

Ordinary Meeting Agenda

PUBLIC

To be held at McKinlay Shire Council, Boardroom
29 Burke Street, Julia Creek, Queensland 4823

Tuesday 20th February 2020, 9:00am

Notice is hereby given that an Ordinary Meeting will be held at the Council Chambers,
Civic Centre, Julia Creek on 20th February 2020 at 9:00am.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Opening	3
2. Attendance	3
3. Declaration of Conflict of Interest	3
4. Confirmation of Minutes – Ordinary Meeting January	5
4.1 Confirmation of Minutes – Special Meeting February	18
4.2 Business Arising out of minutes of previous Meeting	23
<u>5. ENGINEERING REPORT</u>	
5.1 Engineering Services Monthly Report	25
<u>6. ENVIRONMENTAL & REGULATORY SERVICES REPORT</u>	
6.1 Environmental & Regulatory Services Monthly Report	33
6.2 Material Change of Use – Julia Creek STP	43
6.3 CONFIDENTIAL STP Control Issues	329
6.4 Biosecurity Plan Adoption	333
6.5 LATE CONFIDENTIAL Tenders on McKinlay Shire Paddock Trustee Leases	498
<u>7. COMMUNITY SERVICES REPORT</u>	
7.1 Community Services Monthly Report	500
7.2 Proposed Application for Permanent Road Closure	512
7.3 CONFIDENTIAL Smart Hub Construction – Request for Tender T1920020	518
<u>8. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT</u>	
8.1 Corporate Services Monthly Report	547
8.2 Amended Budget Adoption 2019/20	555
8.3 Decision to Acquire Land for Overdue Rates or Charges	622
<u>9. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS REPORT</u>	
9.1 CEO Status Report	626
9.2 CONFIDENTIAL Lot 53 SP107207, Water License 403971 Railway Bore	629
9.3 CONFIDENTIAL AECOM Project Management	632
9.4 CONFIDENTIAL Repair of Sealed Roads	635
<u>10. WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY</u>	
10.1 Workplace Health and Safety Monthly Report	652
<u>11. MEMBERS BUSINESS</u>	656
<u>12. CLOSE</u>	656

1. OPENING BUSINESS

All Councillors having signed the Attendance Book, the Mayor declared the meeting open.

2. ATTENDANCE

Mayor: Cr. B Murphy
Members: Cr. N Walker, Cr. S Royes, Cr. P Curr, Cr. J Fegan

Staff:

Acting Chief Executive Officer, Dr. Edwina Marks
Director of Corporate and Community Services, Ms. Tenneil Cody
Director Engineering, Environment and Regulatory Services, Mr. David McKinley
Executive Assistant, Ms. Maggie Rudolph

Other people in attendance:

Apologies:

3. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Cr. B. Murphy

1. I declare that I have material personal interest in the matter of agenda item 7.2 as defined by section 175B of the Local Government Act 2009 as follows:

- a) My spouse Kevin Wayne Murphy and I stand to gain a benefit or suffer a loss depending on the outcome of Council's consideration of this matter.
- b) The gain or loss is due to Kevin Wayne Murphy and I having put in the request to Council in regards to item 7.2.
- c) My relationship with Kevin Wayne Murphy is he is my husband.

I will be dealing with the material personal interest by leaving the meeting while the matter is discussed and voted on.

Cr. P Curr

1. I declare that I have conflict of interest in the matter of confidential agenda item 9.2 as defined by section 175D of the Local Government Act 2009 as follows:

- a) My sister-in-law, Amanda Stevens stands to gain a benefit or suffer a loss depending on the outcome of Council's consideration of this matter.
- b) The gain or loss is due to Council's decision on the confidential matter regarding item 9.2.
- c) My relationship with Amanda Stevens is she is my sister-in-law.

I will be dealing with the conflict of interest by leaving the meeting while the matter is discussed and voted on.

Cr. S Royes

1. I declare that I have material personal interest in the matter of late confidential agenda item 6.5 as defined by section 175B of the Local Government Act 2009 as follows:

- a) I stand to gain a benefit or suffer a loss depending on the outcome of Council's consideration of this matter.
- b) The gain or loss is due to the decision on the Tenders of McKinlay Shire paddocks.
- c) My relationship is; I currently lease one of the McKinlay Shire paddocks up for tender.

I will be dealing with the material personal interest by leaving the meeting while the matter is discussed and voted on.

4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

That the Minutes of the January Ordinary Meeting on 28th January 2020 be confirmed.

That the Minutes of the February Special Meeting on 7th February 2020 be confirmed.



MCKINLAY SHIRE COUNCIL

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

OF THE

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

HELD AT THE

BOARDROOM, CIVIC CENTRE
JULIA CREEK

28th January 2020

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Opening
2. Attendance
3. Declaration of Conflict of Interest
4. Confirmation of Minutes
- 4.2 Business Arising out of minutes of previous Meeting

5. ENGINEERING SERVICES

- 5.1 Engineering Works Monthly Report
- 5.2 CONFIDENTIAL – Julia Creek Aerodrome Safety Zone
- 5.3 LATE CONFIDENTIAL – Legal Estimates – Julia Creek Aerodrome Rectification Works
- 5.4 LATE CONFIDENTIAL – Insurance Liability – Julia Creek Aerodrome Runway
- 5.5 LATE – 4 Year Capital Works Program Roads Subject to R2R & TIDS Funding

6. ENVIRONMENTAL & REGULATORY SERVICES REPORT

- 6.1 Environmental & Regulatory Services Monthly Report

7. COMMUNITY SERVICES REPORT

- 7.1 Community Services Monthly Report
- 7.2 CBAS Round One 2019-2020
- 7.3 Monsoonal Flooding Event Donations
- 7.4 Potential Bushfire Donations
- 7.5 Financial Support of Tourism Activation Project

8. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT

- 8.1 Corporate Services Monthly Report
- 8.2 CONFIDENTIAL – Fraud Matter
- 8.3 Mid-year Review of the 2019-2020 Operational Plan

9. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS REPORT

10. WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 10.1 Workplace Health and Safety Monthly Report

11. MEMBERS BUSINESS

12. CLOSE

1. OPENING BUSINESS ▲

All Councillors having signed the Attendance Book, Mayor Belinda Murphy declared the meeting open at 9:10am.

2. ATTENDANCE ▲

Mayor: Cr. B Murphy

Members: Cr. N Walker (via teleconference), Cr. S Royes, Cr. Janene Fegan,
Cr. P Curr (via teleconference)

Staff:

Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Des Niesler

Interim Chief Executive Officer, Dr. Edwina Marks

Director of Engineering, Environment and Regulatory Services, Mr. David McKinley

Director of Corporate & Community Services, Ms. Tenneil Cody (via teleconference)

Interim Director of Corporate & Community Services, Mr. John Kelly

Corporate Services Team Leader, Aimie Athorn

Executive Assistant, Ms. Maggie Rudolph

Other people in attendance:

Nil

Apologies:**3. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST** ▲**3.1 APPOINTMENT OF CEO**

Mr. Des Niesler has submitted his resignation as Chief Executive Officer for McKinlay Shire Council. Local Government Appointments has provided Dr Edwina marks as an interim CEO for the Council. This report is to obtain official appointment for Dr Edwina Marks, in accordance with *Section 195 (a)* of the *Local Government Act 2009*, which states *A local government may appoint a qualified person to act as the chief executive officer during (a) any vacancy, or all vacancies, in the position;*

RECOMMENDATION

That Council accepts the resignation of Des Niesler from the position of CEO of McKinlay Shire Council, effective from 9:00am, 28 January 2020, and endorses Dr Edwina Marks as acting CEO along with the subsequent CEO delegations, in accordance with Section 195 (a) of the Local Government Act 2009, commencing 28 January 2020, for six months.

Resolution No. 157/1920

Council accepts the resignation of Des Niesler from the position of CEO of McKinlay Shire Council, effective from 9:00am, 28 January 2020, and endorses Dr Edwina Marks as acting CEO along with the subsequent CEO delegations, in accordance with Section 195 (a) of the Local Government Act 2009, commencing 28 January 2020, for six months.

Moved Cr. J. Fegan

Seconded Cr. S. Royes

CARRIED 5/0

4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES ▲

Confirmation of Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 10th December 2019.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 10th December 2019 be confirmed.

Resolution No. 158/1920

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 10th December 2019 are confirmed.

Moved Cr. N. Walker

Seconded Cr. P. Curr

CARRIED 5/0

4.2 BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES ▲

Nil

5. ENGINEERING SERVICES ▲

Attendance - CEO Des Niesler left and re-entered the meeting room at 9:42am.

5.1 Engineering Works Report

Council is presented with the Engineering Works Report, which outlines the general activities, revenue and expenditure for the department for the period of December 2019.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the December 2019 Engineering Works Report.

Resolution No. 159/1920

Council receives the December 2019 Engineering Works Report.

Moved Cr. P. Curr

Seconded Cr. J. Fegan

CARRIED 5/0

PROCEDURAL MOTION

That the meeting be closed to the public in accordance with *Section 275 (1) (e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Resolution No. 160/1920

Council resolves to close the meeting to the public in accordance with *Section 275 (1) (e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Moved Cr. J. Fegan

Seconded Cr. S. Royes

CARRIED 5/0

5.2 Julia Creek Aerodrome Unpaved Runway Safety Zone

Confidentiality:

This report is CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with *Section 275 1(e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012*, which provides for a local government to resolve that a meeting be closed to the public if its Councillor's consider it necessary to discuss *(e) contracts proposed to be made by it;*

PROCEDURAL MOTION

Resolution No. 161/1920

Council resolves to re-open the Ordinary Meeting of Council to the public.

Moved Cr. S Royes

Seconded Cr. J. Fegan

CARRIED 5/0

RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolve to authorise the temporary closure of the Julia Creek Aerodrome and release the funding required to undertake the restoration and refurbishment works to return the Julia Creek Aerodrome Safety Zone to an acceptable operational standard as required in the MOS-139.

Estimated value of the works \$290,000.00 excluding GST

Resolution No. 162/1920

That Council;

- (i) receives and notes the report;
- (ii) endorses an engineering survey to be undertaken to provide further detail around the issues noted and proposed rectification method; and
- (iii) requests the report be provided to Council at its February meeting.

Moved Cr. P. Curr

Seconded Cr. N. Walker

CARRIED 5/0

PROCEDURAL MOTION

That Council accept late agenda items;

- (i) 5.3 LATE CONFIDENTIAL – Legal Estimates – Julia Creek Aerodrome Rectification Works
- (ii) 5.4 LATE CONFIDENTIAL – Insurance Liability – Julia Creek Aerodrome Runway
- (iii) 5.5 LATE – 4 Year Capital Works Program Roads Subject to R2R & TIDS

Resolution No. 163/1920

Council resolves to accept late agenda items;

- (i) 5.3 LATE CONFIDENTIAL – Legal Estimates – Julia Creek Aerodrome Rectification Works
- (ii) 5.4 LATE CONFIDENTIAL – Insurance Liability – Julia Creek Aerodrome Runway
- (iii) 5.5 LATE – 4 Year Capital Works Program Roads Subject to R2R & TIDS 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.

Moved Cr. J. Fegan

Seconded Cr. S. Royes

CARRIED 5/0

PROCEDURAL MOTION

That the meeting be closed to the public in accordance with *Section 275 (1) (e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Resolution No. 164/1920

Council resolves to close the meeting to the public in accordance with *Section 275 (1) (e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Moved Cr. N. Walker

Seconded Cr. S. Royes

CARRIED 5/0

5.3 LATE CONFIDENTIAL – Legal Estimates - Julia Creek Aerodrome Rectification Works

Confidentiality:

This report is CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with *Section 275 1(e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012*, which provides for a local government to resolve that a meeting be closed to the public if its Councillor's consider it necessary to discuss *(e) contracts proposed to be made by it;*

5.4 LATE CONFIDENTIAL – Insurance Liability - Julia Creek Aerodrome Runway

Confidentiality:

This report is CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with *Section 275 1(e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012*, which provides for a local government to resolve that a meeting be closed to the public if its Councillor's consider it necessary to discuss *(e) contracts proposed to be made by it;*

PROCEDURAL MOTION

Resolution No. 165/1920

Council resolves to re-open the Ordinary Meeting of Council to the public.

Moved Cr. J. Fegan

Seconded Cr. S. Royes

CARRIED 5/0

5.3 RECOMMENDATION

That Council;

- (i) allocate \$330,000 for potential litigation and legal costs; and that
- (ii) the monies be allocated from the 2019/20 and the 2020/21 budgets.

Resolution No. 166/1920

That Council;

- (i) allocate \$330,000 for potential litigation and legal costs; and that
- (ii) the monies be allocated from the 2019/20 and the 2020/21 budgets.

Moved Cr. P. Curr

Seconded Cr. N. Walker

CARRIED 5/0

5.4 RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive and note the report.

Resolution No. 167/1920

Council receives and notes the report.

Moved Cr. J. Fegan

Seconded Cr. S. Royes

CARRIED 5/0

Attendance – CEO Des Niesler left the meeting room at 10:50am.

Attendance – CEO Des Niesler re-entered the meeting room at 10:55am.

5.5 Capital Works R2R and TIDS

Recently, Council was approached and advised by Federal funding body, Roads to Recovery (R2R) allocations for 2019/20 & 2020/21 have been increased from \$700,484.00 to \$1,050,726.00.

Engineering Services tabled through the December 2019 full Council meeting; 3 Road project options (with recommendations) within Julia Creek Town Site, for Elected Members to select from. This led to the following:

Resolution No. 129/1920 *That Council resolves to undertake*

- a. *Endorse the replacement or refurbishment of the existing inlet grate/kerb side entries throughout Julia Creek as necessary, pending confirmation of eligibility for R2R; and*
- b. *To defer any decision on the resealing of Shaw, Coyne and Byrne Streets, until a four-year plan of R2R expenditure is presented to Council in the new year.*

Moved Cr. J Fegan Seconded Cr. P Curr

CARRIED 5/0

RECOMMENDATION

That Council;

- (i) Endorse the draft 4 year Capital Works Program Roads 2020/21 to 2023/24 and
- (ii) Endorse changes to 2019/20 Roads Capital Works Program (this is also highlighted in the financials).

Resolution No. 168/1920

That Council

- (i) Endorse the draft 4-year Capital Works Program Roads 2020/21 to 2023/24,
- (ii) Endorse changes to 2019/20 Roads Capital Works Program, and
- (iii) Council staff to request an additional \$700,000 allocation TIDS NWRRG, noting the equity issue in the

previous 4-year program.

Moved Cr. J. Fegan

Seconded Cr. S. Royes

CARRIED 5/0

6. ENVIRONMENTAL AND REGULATORY SERVICES ▲

6.1 Environmental and Regulatory Services Report

Council is presented with the monthly Environmental and Regulatory Services Report, which outlines the general activities, revenue and expenditure for the department for the period of December 2019.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the December 2019 Environmental and Regulatory Services Report.

Resolution No. 169/1920

Council receives the December 2019 Environmental and Regulatory Services Report.

Moved Cr. N. Walker

Seconded Cr. S Royes

CARRIED 5/0

Attendance – Director of Engineering, Environmental and Regulatory Services, David McKinley left the meeting room at 11:20am.

Attendance – Cr. P Curr left the meeting via teleconference at 11:20am.

Adjournment – Cr. B Murphy adjourned the Ordinary Meeting of Council at 11:20am.

Adjournment – Cr. B Murphy recommenced the Ordinary Meeting of Council at 11:40am.

Attendance – Interim Director of Corporate and Community Services, John Kelly entered the meeting room at 11:40am.

Attendance – Director of Corporate and Community Services, Tenneil Cody entered the meeting via teleconference at 11:40am.

7. COMMUNITY SERVICES ▲

Attendance – CEO Des Niesler left the meeting room at 11:43am.

Attendance – CEO Des Niesler re-entered the meeting room at 11:48am.

7.1 Community Services Monthly Report

Council is presented with the monthly Community Services report, which provides an overview of the operations for the month of December 2019.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the Community Services monthly report for December 2019.

Resolution No. 170/1920

Council receives the Community Services monthly report for December 2019.

Moved Cr. J. Fegan

Seconded Cr. S. Royes

CARRIED 4/0

7.2 CBAS Round One 2019-20

The first round of the 2019/20 Community Benefit Assistance Scheme was advertised throughout October and November and provides local clubs and community groups assistance with equipment, infrastructure and volunteer support.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council fund McKinlay Race Club \$2,399.50 under the Community Benefit Assistance Scheme program.

Resolution No. 171/1920

That Council fund McKinlay Race Club \$2,399.50 under the Community Benefit Assistance Scheme program.

Moved Cr. N. Walker

Seconded Cr. J. Fegan

CARRIED 4/0

7.3 Monsoonal Flooding Event Donations

Following the 2019 Monsoonal Flooding Event, Council received a considerable amount of donations which were then distributed to local community groups and organisations to provide support in the recovery process in the wake of the event.

RECOMMENDATION

For Council consideration.

Resolution No. 172/1920

Council responds to the McKinlay QCWA that they have been unsuccessful at this time, as their project does not meet the criteria for the 2019 Monsoonal Flooding Event funding, but will discuss other funding options available for them.

Moved Cr. S. Royes

Seconded Cr. J. Fegan

CARRIED 4/0

7.4 MSC Donations to Bushfire Relief

During and following the monsoonal event, our Shire was overwhelmed with support from a variety of charities and organisations providing relief and support to our community in a numerous ways. To reciprocate this support, Council will investigate ways in which support can be provided to those severely affected by the devastating bushfires in New South Wales and Victoria.

RECOMMENDATION

For Council consideration.

Resolution No. 173/1920

Council notes the report.

Moved Cr. S. Royes

Seconded Cr. J. Fegan

CARRIED 4/0

7.5 Financial Support for Tourism Activation Project – The Friday Night Debrief

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's approval to commit \$10,000 to support the development of a pilot television script and a commitment to support a business case scoping the feasibility of producing a television series of *The Friday Night Debrief*, a book written by Kylie Asmus.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council agrees to committing \$5,000 to be paid to Richmond Shire Council (in their capacity as secretariat of the Overlander's Way) by the end of January 2020 and an additional \$5,000 to be committed to support the grant application, paid at a later date when the Remote Area Board (RAB) funding is announced.

Resolution No. 174/1920

Council agrees to committing \$5,000 to be paid to Richmond Shire Council (in their capacity as secretariat of the Overlander's Way) by the end of January 2020 and an additional \$5,000 to be committed to support the grant application, paid at a later date when the Remote Area Board (RAB) funding is announced.

Moved Cr. J. Fegan

Seconded Cr. S. Royes

CARRIED 4/0

8. CORPORATE SERVICES ▲**8.1 Corporate Services Report**

The Corporate Services Report as of 31st December 2019, which summarizes the financial performance and position is presented to Council.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the monthly Corporate Services Report for the period ending 31st December 2019.

Resolution No. 175/1920

Council receives the monthly Corporate Services Report for the period ending 31st December 2019.

Moved Cr. N. Walker

Seconded Cr. J. Fegan

CARRIED 4/0

Attendance – Cr. S Royes left the meeting room at 12:33pm.

Attendance – Executive Assistant, Maggie Rudolph left and re-entered the meeting room at 12:33pm.

Attendance – Cr. S Royes re-entered the meeting room at 12:34pm.

Attendance – CEO, Des Niesler left the meeting room at 12:37pm.

Attendance – CEO, Des Niesler re-entered the meeting room at 12:38pm.

Attendance – Corporate Services Team Leader, Aimie Athorn entered the meeting room at 12:39pm.

PROCEDURAL MOTION

That the meeting be closed to the public in accordance with *Section 275 (1) (e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Resolution No. 176/1920

Council resolves to close the meeting to the public in accordance with *Section 275 (1) (e)* of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Moved Cr. J. Fegan

Seconded Cr. S. Royes

CARRIED 4/0

Attendance – Interim Director of Corporate and Community Services, John Kelly left the meeting room at 12:45pm.

Attendance – Corporate Services Team Leader, Aimie Athorn left the meeting room at 12:47pm.

Attendance – CEO, Des Niesler left the meeting room at 12:47pm.

Attendance – CEO, Des Niesler re-entered the meeting room at 12:48pm.

Attendance – Interim Director of Corporate and Community Services, John Kelly re-entered the meeting room at 12:55pm.

8.2 CONFIDENTIAL – Fraud Matter**Confidentiality:**

This report is CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with *Section 275 1(e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012*, which provides for a local government to resolve that a meeting be closed to the public if its Councillor's consider it necessary to discuss *(e) contracts proposed to be made by it;*

PROCEDURAL MOTION**Resolution No. 177/1920**

Council resolves to re-open the Ordinary Meeting of Council to the public.

Moved Cr. S. Royes

Seconded Cr. J. Fegan

CARRIED 4/0

RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the report for information purposes.

Resolution No. 178/1920

Council;

- (i) notes the report for information purposes, and
- (ii) authorizes the CEO to engage an external investigator to provide a report to council, and the funds to be allocated as part of the mid-year review process.

Moved Cr. N. Walker

Seconded Cr. S. Royes

CARRIED 4/0

Attendance – CEO, Des Niesler left the meeting room at 1:05pm.

Attendance – CEO, Des Niesler re-entered the meeting room at 1:10pm.

Attendance – Corporate Services Team Leader, Aimie Athorn entered the meeting room at 1:10pm.

Attendance – CEO, Des Niesler left the meeting room at 1:31pm.

Attendance – CEO, Des Niesler re-entered the meeting room at 1:33pm.

8.3 Mid Year Review of the 2019-2020 Operational Plan

In accordance with section 174 (3) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, a written assessment of Council's progress towards implementing the annual operational plan for the quarter October to December 2019 is presented to Council.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council accepts the mid year review of the 2019-2020 Operational Plan.

Resolution No. 179/1920

Council accepts the mid year review of the 2019-2020 Operational Plan, but note concerns around costings in Engineering, Environmental and Regulatory Services.

Moved Cr. S. Royes

Seconded Cr. J. Fegan

CARRIED 4/0

Attendance – Director of Corporate and Community Services, Tenneil Cody left the meeting via teleconference at 1:41pm.

Attendance – Corporate Services Team Leader, Aimie Athorn left the meeting room at 1:41pm.

Attendance – Interim Director of Corporate and Community Services, John Kelly left the meeting room at 1:50pm.

9. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ▲

Nil

10. WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY ▲

10.1 Workplace Health and Safety Monthly Report

Council is presented with the monthly Workplace Health and Safety report, which provides an overview of the operations for the month of December 2019.

Attendance – CEO, Des Niesler left the meeting room at 2:15pm.

Attendance – Executive Assistant, Maggie Rudolph left and re-entered the meeting room at 2:18pm.

Attendance – CEO, Des Niesler re-entered the meeting room at 2:18pm.

11. MEMBERS BUSINESS ▲

Cr. N Walker	- Lara crossing camera and road reports
Cr. J Fegan	- Congratulations to all Australia Day recipients - Footpath on main street in front of hospital
Cr. S Royes	- Congratulations to all Australia Day recipients
Cr. B Murphy	- Meeting with Multicom - NAIF in Mount Isa in February - RRG/ROC in Karumba in February - Appointed to QRA in January - Change February Ordinary Meeting to Thursday 20 th February - Thank you to Des Niesler for all the time and effort he's contributed to our Council, especially grateful to have him here to get us through the floods - Welcome to Edwina Marks

12. CLOSURE OF MEETING ▲

The Chair of the meeting Mayor Belinda Murphy declared the meeting closed at 2:25pm.

UNCONFIRMED



MCKINLAY SHIRE COUNCIL

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

OF THE

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL

HELD AT THE

BOARDROOM, CIVIC CENTRE
JULIA CREEK

7th February 2020

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. Opening
2. Attendance
3. Declaration of Conflict of Interest

4. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

- 4.1 Regional Roads Group 4-Year Delivery Plan Endorsement
- 4.2 Gilliat McKinlay Project
- 4.3 Rescission of Corporate Policy-Grievance Policy

5. CLOSE

UNCONFIRMED

1. OPENING BUSINESS ▲

All Councillors having signed the Attendance Book, Deputy Mayor Neil Walker declared the meeting open at 12:40pm.

2. ATTENDANCE ▲

Deputy Mayor: Cr. Neil Walker (via teleconference)

Members: Cr. S Royes, Cr. J Fegan

Staff:

Acting Chief Executive Officer, Dr. Edwina Marks

Director of Corporate and Community Services, Mrs. Tenneil Cody

Director of Engineering, Environmental & Regulatory Services, Mr. David McKinley

Works Manager, Mr. Mick McConnell

Executive Assistant, Ms. Maggie Rudolph

Other people in attendance:

Nil

Apologies:

Cr. B Murphy

Cr. P Curr

PROCEDURAL MOTION

Cr. B Murphy and Cr. P Curr request the acceptance of a leave of absence from the 7th February Special Meeting of Council.

Resolution No. 180/1920

Cr. B Murphy and Cr. P Curr are granted a leave of absence from the 7th February Special Meeting of Council.

Moved Cr. N Walker

Seconded Cr. S Royes

CARRIED 3/0

3. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST ▲

Nil

4. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION ▲**4.1 Regional Roads Group 4-Year Capital Works Program Delivery Plan Endorsement**

Recently, Council resolved the following:

Resolution No. 129/1920 That Council resolves to undertake

- a. Endorse the replacement or refurbishment of the existing inlet grate/kerb side entries throughout Julia Creek as necessary, pending confirmation of eligibility for R2R; and*
- b. To defer any decision on the resealing of Shaw, Coyne and Byrne Streets, until a four-year plan of R2R expenditure is presented to Council in the new year.*

Moved Cr. J Fegan, Seconded Cr. P Curr

CARRIED 5/0

Council is presented with a draft 4-year Capital Works Program Roads 2020/21 to 2023/24.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the draft 4-year Capital Works Program Roads 2020/21 to 2023/24, as presented.

Resolution No. 181/1920

Council endorse the draft 4-year Capital Works Program Roads 2020/21 to 2023/24.

Moved Cr. S Royes

Seconded Cr. J Fegan

CARRIED 3/0

4.2 Betterment Project – Gilliat/McKinlay Road

An application for Betterment work was submitted to Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) which would see the completion of sealing works on the Gilliat/McKinlay Road. A financial contribution from Council is required in order to undertake this project.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council make a financial commitment of \$709,171.36 towards the Gilliat/McKinlay Betterment Project, with the funds provided through the 2020/2021 TIDS allocation (\$650,000) and a budget allocation of \$59,171.36 in the 2020/21 financial year from Council's retained surpluses (savings from the 2019/20 Shire Roads Maintenance Budget).

Resolution No. 182/1920

Council makes a financial commitment of \$709,171.36 towards the Gilliat/McKinlay Betterment Project, with the funds provided through the 2020/2021 TIDS allocation (\$650,000) and a budget allocation of \$59,171.36 in the 2020/21 financial year from Council's retained surpluses (savings from the 2019/20 Shire Roads Maintenance Budget).

Moved Cr. J Fegan

Seconded Cr. S Royes

CARRIED 3/0

4.3 Grievance Policy

Council endorsed the Grievance Policy Version 1.0 in April 2012. The request is for Council to revoke the current policy to allow for a new Grievance Policy to be drafted and endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council revoke the Grievance Policy version 1.0 as adopted in April 2012, with a view to a review of the policy being completed and endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer.

Resolution No. 183/1920

Council revokes the Grievance Policy version 1.0 as adopted in April 2012, with a view to a review of the policy being completed and endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer.

Moved Cr. J Fegan

Seconded Cr. S Royes

CARRIED 3/0

6. CLOSURE OF MEETING ▲

The Chair of the meeting Deputy Mayor Neil Walker declared the meeting closed at 1:25pm.

UNCONFIRMED

4.2 BUSINESS ARISING OUT OF MINUTES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING



5.0 ENGINEERING SERVICES



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

5.1 Subject: Engineering Services Monthly Report January 2020
Attachments: Nil
Author: Director Engineering and Environmental & Regulatory Services
Date: 10 February 2020

Executive Summary:

This report outlines the general activities for the Engineering Department for January 2020.

Recommendation:

That Council receives the Engineering Services monthly report for January 2020.

Background:

This report outlines the general activities of the department for the month of January 2020 and also provides an update on the current activities of the department.

Engineering Operations

RMPC

Have been doing additional works on Flinders Highway setout by TMR as well as their usual RMPC contract work.

	Actual	Budget
1610 RMPC Works	\$922,076	\$1,420,878

Cannington Road

Pot hole patching repairs and clearing of silt and debris due to the flood waters.

	Actual	Budget
1630 Cannington Road Works	\$76,735	\$580,000

Roads Maintenance

- Pot hole patching of town streets;
- Inspection of shire roads due to flood waters and
- Clearing of silt and debris on shire roads.

	Actual	Budget
1100 Repairs & Maintenance Shire Roads	\$377,320	\$1,230,000



Water and Sewage

- Clean pool balance tanks and replace foot valves for pumps
- Gannon`s water issue, tap had been isolated.
- Unblock Top Pub sewage line inside boundary, build-up of grease. Repair I.O on jump up.
- Mains leak between Julia Creek Motel and DND facility, radial fracture of pipe.
- Wash-down Bay: Repairs, new hose clamps, Underbody wash not working due to a fault in the MACS unit, sent to Avdata for repairs/replacement.
- FR Bill Unit 1, new laundry flick mixer, laundry drainage reconnected.
- Sewage Treatment Plant: PLC failed, awaiting a replacement from Xylem.
- Saleyard Toilets: Leaking toilet, repaired with new pan rubber.
- Julia Creek Roadhouse: Service repaired.
- Kynuna Water: Sand dropped off for future repairs, Tighten packing on 2nd bore, cleaned final filters.
- McKinlay Centenary Park: Repair tap riser.
- Oorindi Truck Stop: 2 new foot valves, modified outlet pipe to prevent kinking.
- Peter Dawes Park: Repaired toilet female.
- Civic Centre: Reset Power to building twice over 2 days, first on Friday afternoon 24th, then on Monday 27th. Marwill contracted to address issue with changeover switch.
- Private Works: Replace tap for Debbie Godier, Unblock sewage line for David Heslin, Blocked drain for Grant Wiles

	Actual	Budget
1800 Operational Costs – Julia Creek Water	\$95,144	\$190,000

	Actual	Budget
1810 Operational Costs – McKinlay Water	\$9,965	\$15,000

	Actual	Budget
1820 Operational Costs – Kynuna Water	\$23,484	\$35,000

	Actual	Budget
1830 Operational costs – Nelia Water	\$2,453	\$8,000

	Actual	Budget
1900 Operational Costs – Julia Creek Sewerage	\$92,860	\$170,000



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

Work shop

- Plant #20 Grader; Serviced as well as 6 new injectors in-stalled, the cost is between \$11,000 to \$15,000
- On going repair, maintenance and servicing
- New Hino FS700 truck plant # 416 operated well leading up to the wet after Christmas.

		Actual	Budget
1510	Repairs and Maintenance - Plant & Vehicles	\$731,937	\$1,195,000

Parks and Garden

General duties carried out and cleaning up after heavy rain fall.

		Actual	Budget
2700	Parks & Gardens and Amenities – Operations	\$464,831	\$655,000

Airport

There was a bird strike incident that was reported in early January. There was no damage to the aircraft or disruption to the flight. Aerodrome Manager reported incident to the ATSB and provided a copy of the report to the Safety Officer at Regional Express Airlines.

Assistance from the Local Laws Officer was required during the month due to the increase in bird hazard. A NOTAM was also issued advising pilots of the increase.

The airport fence was inspected and repaired during the month.

Both sides of the runway strip has severe rutting. Report was sent to Council last month.

		Actual	Budget
1300	Airport Operational Costs	\$92,701	\$125,000



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

2018 Shire Road Flood Damage

Wet weather experienced during January – February has resulted in all crews being stood down.

This has had a negative effect on productivity.

Two contract crews are currently programmed to complete the 2018 Works.

Financial Position		
Original Approval	\$15,206,780.50	All Submissions approved
Revised Approval (Estimated)	\$11,866,836.32	Overlaps Removed
Expenditure to Date (Actual)	\$8,594,389.05	72%
Operational Position		
Overall	91% Completion	

Works Remaining includes:

- Byramine Road recommenced
- Etta Plains Road
- Dalgona Road
- Julia Creek-Yorkshire Road (in process)

These works will be completed before the 30th June 2020 cut off date. The 2018 works will be carried out concurrently with the 2019 approvals.

2018 Event Highlights

Program at 90% Completion

Current 2019 Event

Wet weather has also affected the 2019 Works.

Three crews are currently programmed to be working on the 2019 DRFA Program.

These crews are located at:

- Taldora Road x 2 crews
- Gilliat McKinlay Road - Betterment

Submission Number	Approved Value	Actual Expenditure to Date	Location	Status
1	\$18,130,291	\$2,201,725.06	Taldora Road	Approved – Works Commenced
2	\$9,842,149	\$79,778.91	North West -	Approved – Works



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

			Unsealed	commenced
3			North East - Unsealed	Lodged-IFA Complete. Currently returned for final review prior to submission
4			South East - Unsealed	Lodged- IFA Complete-Awaiting QRA Approval
5	\$2,381,085		South West - Unsealed	Approved
6			Sealed Roads	Tenders closed – Tender analysis complete – Awaiting QRA approval
7	\$8,6m	\$18,922.32	Betterment	Approved- Works commenced
Total	\$40m	\$2,300,425		Note – Value for Betterment under review.

- Wet weather has affected productivity – this is not expected to cause impact on Program Delivery Timeframe.
- All Submissions forwarded to QRA – DRN has resulted in significant challenges during submission Development.
- Gilliat McKinlay Betterment Approved – initial approved did not include all the REPA components. This has been brought to QRA’s attention. QRA carrying out final review.
- Council has been notified in relation to concerns regarding long term gravel supply in the shire. A number of pits are reaching the extraction limit. Council need to investigate alternative source’s or expand existing gravel pits in order to provide long term gravel supply.
- Tenders received for the stabilisation and sealing package. Tender analysis complete.

Projects

Sewerage Treatment Plant – Stage 2

The project is still under commissioning conditions and a number of design issues involving the chemical/ disinfection unit exposing the electrical controls and PLC to a corrosive vapor.

As note in the water and wastewater section of this report the PLC controller has been damaged and required to be replaced this replacement will be a Xylems cost.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

A discussion with Xylem on the isolation of the CL unit within the container by enclosing it in sealed service cupboard vented to the external atmosphere with a purge to atmosphere before the CL injection to the storage tank. The cost and responsibility for any rectification work or this proposal is yet to be confirmed but we believe that this is a design issue and is at the contractor's expense.

Bath House Landscaping

The Contractor has completed the framing of the bathhouses and most of the civils have been completed, the external plumber engaged by the contractor is due to start on the fit out by the 10/2/2020.

Bush Kitchen

The Council has undertaken some works around the container installing the retaining wall and re-profiling the area in front of the serveries so the ground was level with the base of the kitchen and sloped away at less than 1:14 and was durable for large volume foot traffic and easy to keep clean.

The container supplier has not been forthcoming with addressing the power issues and the reduction of the sizes benches that are unsuitable for the Bain Maries. We have looked into installing S/steel extension to where the units sit and converting the kitchen to three phase.

D&D Shed

The electrician has to complete the AC cover installations, the kitchen benches have to be relevel there is a broken BTS top to be fixed, and the disabled entry ramp and door are to be completed.

Kynuna Water

The new telemetry has been installed and has been added to the HMI in the office remote connection issues have been a problem these should be fixed by the second week in February.

Kynuna Park

The shade structure is awaiting completion.

Water Tower

Contract documents are under construction.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

Water Bore Replacement JC

Contract documents are under construction.

Consultation: (internal/External)

Finance Manager, Works Staff

Legal Implications:

Nil

Policy Implications:

Nil.

Financial and Resource Implications:

As provided in the report.

InfoXpert Document ID:

110295



6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL & REGULATORY SERVICES



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

6.1 Subject: Environmental and Regulatory Services Report – January 2020
Attachments: Nil
Author: Environmental and Regulatory Services Team Leader
Date: 7 February 2020

Executive Summary:

This report outlines the general activities, revenue and expenditure for the department for the period January 2020.

Recommendation:

That Council receives the January 2020 Environmental and Regulatory Services Report.

Background:

This report outlines the general activities of the department for the month of January 2020.

Detailed below are the general matters of interest that relate to the day to day activities of the department throughout the month.

Consultation: (internal/External)

Environmental & Regulatory Services Team Leader, Local Laws Officer, Asset Maintenance Officer, Water and Sewerage Officer, Ranger and Finance Officer.

Legal Implications:

Nil

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial and Resource Implications:

As provided in the report.

InfoXpert Document ID:

110296



1 – Refuse Collection and Disposal

1.1 - Budget

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO1.1	3100 - Refuse Collection Revenue	\$42,007	\$82,376
ENVIRO1.2	3100 - Kerbside Rubbish Collection	\$40,668	\$41,000
ENVIRO1.3	3110 - Refuse Disposal Revenue	\$21,145	\$41,678
ENVIRO1.4	3110 - Refuse Disposal Operational Costs	\$68,666	\$85,000

Refuse disposal operational costs have been hit with an extra \$21,109.00 paid to Richmond Shire Council to provide kerbside wheelie bin putrescible collection while the Council truck was being repaired in Brisbane.

1.2 - Report

Julia Creek Waste Facility

The facility continued to be pushed up during the month.

The stockpile of tyres is currently getting separated to reduce the fire hazard.

Two (2) verbal warnings were given for the incorrect dumping of refuse.

2 – Environmental Health Services

2.1 – Budget

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO2.1	3000 - Environmental Licence Fees (Revenue)	\$1,487	\$1,600
ENVIRO2.2	3000 - Environmental Health Services	\$71,743	\$229,000

2.2 – Report

Water and Sewage Monitoring

Water sampling is carried out in accordance with our Drinking Water Quality Management Plan (DWQMP) across our four (4) water supplies. Key matters of concern under the DWQMP are the presence of *Escherichia coli* or e-coli in the water. The presence of e-coli has potential health impacts.

Sampling undertaken in January did not show any signs of E.coli in all four townships.



Sewerage sampling continues on a 3 monthly basis on the Julia Creek Sewerage Treatment Plant in accordance with the requirements of the licence issued by the Department of Environment and Science (DES).

Food Recalls

Two (2) Food Recalls were received during the month.

3 – Local Law Administration

3.1 – Budget

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO3.1	3210 - Animal Registration Fees	\$4,261	\$5,000
ENVIRO3.2	3210 - Fines & Penalties – Animal Control	\$1,175	\$1,000
ENVIRO3.3	3210 - Animal Boarding	\$2,753	\$2,500
ENVIRO3.4	3210 - Local Law Administration	\$70,286	\$90,000

3.2 - Report

General information of activities for Local Law/Animal Control matters is outlined the table below.

Table 1 - Local Law & Animal Control Summary

Activity	Number/Details
Impoundings and infringement notices	One (1) Infringement Notice (Dog at Large)
Euthanized/Destroyed/Rehomed	Nil
Verbal/Written/Official warning	Two (Written Warnings) – Dog at Large
Complaints	Nil
Dog Boarding	Two (2) Dogs
Removal of Dead Animals	One (1)
Trapping Locations & Results	Cat trap issued to landowner along Coyne Street

4 – Noxious Weeds and Pest Control

4.1 – Budget

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO4.1	3220 - Pest Plant & Animal Control Funding	\$0	\$0
ENVIRO4.2	3220 - Truck Washdown Bay Revenue	\$13,036	\$20,000



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO4.3	3220 - Dingo Baits (Revenue)	\$884	\$1,200
ENVIRO4.4	3220 - Feral Pig Baits (Revenue)	\$0	\$0
ENVIRO4.5	3220 - Pest Animal Rural Land Owners Fees	\$0	\$43,244
ENVIRO4.5	3220 - Pest Plant Control Program	\$33,336	\$195,000
ENVIRO4.6	3230 - Pest Animal Control Program	\$35,276	\$77,000

Colin Malone has intimated that April, May and June He has programed a very substantial pest plant control platform that will absorb nearly all the budget allocated \$195,000.00.

4.2 – Report

Pest Plant

Prickly acacia was treated around waters on the Northern Stock Route.

Washdown Bay

The Underbody Wash was closed during the month. A new monitor has been sent from Avdata and the site is expected to be up and running by middle of February.

Pest Control

Fogging was conducted on two (2) properties during the month. The Local Laws Officer has mounted the vehicle fogger to mist around Julia Creek and will commence early February.

Feral Animal Control

There were eight (8) dingo scalps presented in January.
There were 100 Factory Baits issued in January.

5 – Livestock Operations

5.1 – Budget

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO5.1	3235 - Livestock Weighing Revenue	\$51,511	\$56,000
ENVIRO5.2	3235 - Livestock Cattle Train Loading Revenue	\$29,184	\$20,000



		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO5.3	3235 - Livestock Operational Costs	\$47,304	\$68,000

5.2 - Report

Julia Creek Livestock Facility

There were 1,401 cattle weighed at the facility during January.

Livestock Weighing Month and Year Totals

MONTH	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
JANUARY	359	0	0	0	183	0	1401
FEBRUARY	1322	1872	525	467	3241	0	
MARCH	617	3446	1497	1333	388	0	
APRIL	406	5315	951	2487	2217	1034	
MAY	1891	8107	615	2062	3065	1768	
JUNE	2,109	3,442	1456	1522	742	894	
JULY	0	2,170	2809	2003	1143	1569	
AUGUST	374	1183	2582	2311	6291	3023	
SEPTEMBER	3274	488	2665	1478	765	1280	
OCTOBER	790	1252	4613	1127	4708	5492	
NOVEMBER	508	36	1011	2673	4788	3534	
DECEMBER	240	0	234	340		2776	
TOTAL FOR YEAR	11,890	27,311	18,958	17,803	27,531	21,370	1,401

Livestock Operations (Cattle Loading)

Cattle Loading has not commenced for 2020.

Livestock Loading Month and Year Totals

MONTH	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
JANUARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEBRUARY	680	0	0	132	0	0	
MARCH	851	0	572	920	0	0	
APRIL	1811	7653	1737	580	0	0	
MAY	7414	7204	2933	6126	603	3199	
JUNE	5912	6605	3486	2658	674	3322	
JULY	5246	6998	3565	3654	2084	4564	



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

AUGUST	6843	3936	4963	2898	674	1654	
SEPTEMBER	4508	315	2233	1804	2454	2098	
OCTOBER	3122	0	1070	0	3424	1328	
NOVEMBER	3439	0	1641	0	1458	1668	
DECEMBER	0	0	144	0	0	TBA	
TOTAL FOR YEAR	38826	32711	22344	18772	11371	17833	

6 – Stock Routes and Reserves

6.1 – Budget

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO6.3	3300 - Stock Route – Permit/Water Fees	\$9,615	\$8,600
		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO6.2	3300 - Stock Route Recoverable Works (Revenue)	\$5,069	\$48,000
		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO6.4	3300 - Trustee Lease Fees	\$4,189	\$70,700
		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO6.5	3300 - Reserves Agistment Fees	\$10,074	\$15,000
		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO6.6	3300 - Precept Expenses	\$0	\$18,100
		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO6.7	3300 - Stock Route Maintenance	\$65,242	\$158,000
		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO6.8	3300 - Reserves Expenses	\$32,878	\$31,500

6.2 - Report

Reserves

DPI Paddock Water Upgrade – All materials have been delivered to site, waiting for the weather to clear up to lay poly pipe.

Council called tenders for the following paddocks during the month with the closing date for tenders being 13 February 2020. Survey costs, lodgement fees for survey plans and advertising has been taken out of this budget

- Gilliat North and South
- Nelia Common
- McKinlay Reserve, Paddock 2, 3 & 4
- Kynuna Racecourse and River Paddock
- Julia Creek Pasturage Reserve, Paddock 1, 2 and Punchbowl Road Paddock
- Oorindi Common



6.3 - Cemeteries

6.3.1 – Budget

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO6.9	3400 - Cemeteries	\$5,883	\$17,000

6.3.2 - Report

There was one (1) funeral during the month. Two (2) enquiries were received during the month regarding old plots

7 – Work Program (Workcamp)

7.1 - Budget

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO7.1	3600 - Work Program	\$30,755	\$22,000

The work camp program budget is a composition of procurement goods and services and Training. Plant repair costs are to be transferred to the plant item.

7.2 - Report

The Work Camp program has been busy with a number of community based programs as detailed in the table below.

Work Program Activities

Activity	Details
Mowing of various NFP yards in Julia Creek	Mowing conducted frequently
Mowing of all local churches	Mowing conducted frequently
Mowing/Whipper snipping around Airport Area	Mowing conducted when required
Whipper snipping and various maintenance of McIntyre Park Area including painting of various equipment and cleaning areas	Works conducted when required
Mowing/Whipper Snipping around Sale Yards	Mowing conducted when required
Mowing of hill at Dirt and Dust Central	Mowing conducted when required
Lawn and Gardening Maintenance at the Julia Creek State School	Mowing conducted when required
Julia Creek Waste Management and Recycling Facility – Picking up Rubbish	Ongoing, however Local Laws Officer is undertaking this more regularly now.
Mowing around Kynuna Rodeo Grounds	Mowing conducted when



	required
Kynuna, McKinlay and Nelia Waste Facilities – Cleaning of Facility	Ongoing
Various works at all Cemeteries	Ongoing
Assistance with various works around the Livestock Facility	Ongoing
Picking up rubbish around entry to Julia Creek	Ongoing

8 – Housing, FRB and Community Centre

8.1 – Budget

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO9.1	3810 - Council Property / Staff Housing Program Rev	\$61,738	\$75,000

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO9.3	3810 - Council Property / Staff Housing Program Exp	\$113,245	\$150,000

8.2 - Report

Council Property / Staff Housing

Council Property / Staff Housing activities for the month are detailed in Table below.

Activity	Number
Properties Available for use	4 Amberley Drive Unit B, 4 Shaw Street 5 Coyne Street
New Tenancies	Unit A, 4 Shaw Street (Acting Community Services Team Leader)
Finalised Tenancies	Nil
Remedy Breach	Nil
Notice to Leave	Nil
Notes/Repairs	General Maintenance performed when required.

Old Senior/Aged Care Housing

Old Senior/Aged Care Housing activities for the month are detailed in Table Below:

Activity	Number
Properties Available	3
New Tenancies	Nil
Finalised Tenancies	Nil



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

Remedy Breach	Nil
Notice to Leave	Nil
Notes/Repairs	General Maintenance performed when required.

Fr Bill Bussutin Community Centre

Budget

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO10.4	3820 - Community Centre Hire Fees	\$5,642	\$4,000

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO10.4	3820 - FRB Centre RENT	\$18,781	\$30,000

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO10.5	3820 - FRB Units & Community Centre Operational Costs	\$39,924	\$63,000

Report

Seniors Living Units

Seniors Living Unit activities for the month are detailed in Table Below:

Activity	Number
Properties Available	Two (2) - Unit 3 & Unit 7
New Tenancies	One (1) Unit 1
Finalised Tenancies	Nil
Remedy Breach	One (1) – Unpaid Rent
Notice to Leave	Nil
Notes	General Maintenance performed when required.

9 – Land and Building Development

9.1 – Budget

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO11.1	3900 - Revenue	\$105	\$2,500

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO11.2	3900 - Town Planning Program	\$36,042	\$51,000



9.2 - Report

Regulatory Services, Land and Building Development

One (1) Code Assessable Planning Development Application was lodged by SLR Consulting on behalf of Council.

Consulting and surveying costs have been taken from this budget to assist with the STP MCU application

10 – Local Disaster Management

10.1 – Budget

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO12.1	2760 - SES Grants	\$20,568	\$80,368

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO12.2	2760 - Natural Disaster Grants	\$6,102	\$6,780

		Actual	Budget
ENVIRO12.3	2760 - Disaster Management Operational Costs	\$122,784	\$25,500

The Disaster management operational costs actuals versus budget is a matter for Corporate Services to report on.

10.2 - Report

Disaster Management

No incidents activated the LDMG during the month of January.

SES

The SES report for January was not available at the time of writing this report.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

6.2 Subject: Development Application – 2019_07 Material Change of Use for Utility Installation (sewage treatment plant) and Material Change of Use for Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERA) 63-1(b)(i) sewage treatment >100 to <1500 EP.

Attachments:

1. DA Form 1 (*InfoXpert ID: 110297*)
2. Town Planning Assessment (*InfoXpert ID: 110298*)
3. EA Amendment Report (*InfoXpert ID: 110299*)
4. SARA Referral Response (*InfoXpert ID: 110300*)

Author: Environmental & Regulatory Services Team Leader

Date: 10 February 2020

Executive Summary:

SLR Consulting Pty Ltd on behalf of McKinlay Shire Council has made an application for a Code Assessable Development Approval for a Material Change of Use for a Utility Installation (sewage treatment plant) and Material Change of Use for Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERA). The development permit is for the existing STP infrastructure that is located on Lot 37 on EN116 and extends to Lot 6 on SP229811 and Lot 57 SP299144. A copy of the planning assessment is attached to this report.

Recommendation:

That Council advise SLR Consulting Pty Ltd that the application for a Development Permit for a Code Assessable Material Change of Use for Utility Installation (sewage treatment plant) and Material Change of Use for Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERA) is approved subject to the conditions detailed below:

Condition type
Approval Plans
1. <i>The development must be carried out generally in accordance with the plans lodged with the Development Application.</i>
General development works
2. <i>Unless otherwise state, all work must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant local government policies, guidelines and standards.</i>
3. <i>Undertake and meet the cost of all works reasonably associated with the development including any necessary alteration, relocation or damage of services, public utility mains and installation costs.</i>
4. <i>Repair any damage done to existing infrastructure that may occur during any works carried out in association with the development.</i>
Management plans
5. <i>The site will be operated in adherence with all management plans submitted in relation to the proposed development.</i>



Water management

6. All releases of water will be in accordance with conditions of the environmental authority.
7. Flood mitigation measures shall be maintained to ensure minimised risk of flooding.

Air and noise

8. Air and noise quality related complaints (dust, odour and noise) will be dealt with as outlined in the environmental authority.

Irrigation

9. The irrigation of effluent must be carried out in a manner such that:
 - Vegetation is not damaged;
 - Soil erosion and soil structure damage is avoided;
 - There is no ponding of the effluent;
 - Percolation of effluent beyond the plant root zone is minimised;
 - The capacity of the land to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorous, salts, organic matter as measured by oxygen demand and water is not exceeded; and
 - The quality of groundwater is not adversely affected.
10. Notices must be prominently displayed on any effluent irrigation area warning the public that the area is irrigated with effluent and not to use or drink the effluent. These notices must be maintained in a visible and legible condition.
11. The daily volume of contaminants released to land must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example, a flow meter, and records kept of such determination and estimates.

General



12. *All measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the condition of this development approval must be installed. These measures, plant and equipment must be kept in an effective condition and records of the maintenance of such measures, plant and equipment must be kept. These measures, plant and equipment must be operated in an effective manner.*
13. *Ensure that all instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with any condition of this development approval are calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.*
14. *The operator must record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this document and the environmental authority and make it available to the administering authority when requested.*
15. *Ensure that all monitoring, assessments and report required by this development approval are conducted by a person(s) with appropriate experience or qualification. Monitoring must be undertaken within the guidelines specified by the appropriate protocols listed under the Environmental Protection Act 1994. For example, water monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with the Queensland Water Quality Guidelines and Monitoring and Sampling Manual.*
16. *Records associated with activities covered under the SBMP aluminium must be kept for 5 years and provided to the administration Authority upon request.*
17. *Monitoring the must be undertaken in accordance site based management plan & the irrigation management plan.*
18. *An annual monitoring report must be prepared and submitted to the administering authority in accordance with the environmental authority.*
19. *All persons engaged in the conduct of the activity, including but not limited to employees and contract staff must be:*
 - *Trained in the procedures and practices necessary to comply with the condition of this approval; and prevent environmental harm from being caused during normal operations and emergencies; or*
 - *Under the close supervision of such a trained person.*

Complaints

20. *All complaints received must be recorded, including investigation undertaken, conclusions formed, and action taken. This information must be made available to the administering authority on request.*

Background:

McKinlay Shire Council as owner and operator of the sewage treatment facility on Lot 37 on Crown Plan EN116. This use was authorised by Development Permit (ENDC00272705), which transitioned to Environmental Authority (EA) under section 677 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EPP00835713). The EA authorises Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA) 63-1(b)(i) sewage treatment >100 to <1500 EP.

During a compliance inspection by (the former) Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (now Department of Environment and Science), it was found that some of the sewage infrastructure was located on unauthorised lots. Evaporation Pond 1 is located on a portion of Lot 6 on SP229811 and a portion of Lot 57 on SP299144. The sewage treatment plant Biokube has been established on a portion of Lot 6 on SP229811.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

An irrigation area has also been established on Lot 57 on SP299144. The operations on Lot 6 on SP229811 and Lot 57 on SP299144 are currently not authorised locations under the existing Development Permit (ENDC00272705).

This development application seeks retrospective Development Permit for Material Change of Use for "Utility Installation – Sewage treatment plant infrastructure" on land at Lot 57 on SP284275 and Lot 6 on SP229811.

A copy of the relevant assessments is attached to this report.

Consultation: (internal/External)

Council, SLR Consulting, State Development, Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP), Department of Environment & Science (DES)

Legal Implications:

Compliance with the Planning Act 2016 and McKinlay Shire Council Planning Scheme

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial and Resource Implications:

Consultancy fees

InfoXpert Document ID:

110301

DA Form 1 – Development application details

Approved form (version 1.1 effective 22 JUNE 2018) made under section 282 of the Planning Act 2016.

This form **must** be used to make a development application **involving code assessment or impact assessment**, except when applying for development involving building work.

For a development application involving **building work only**, use *DA Form 2 – Building work details*.

For a development application involving **building work associated with any other type of assessable development (i.e. material change of use, operational work or reconfiguring a lot)**, use this form (*DA Form 1*) and parts 4 to 6 of *DA Form 2 – Building work details*.

Unless stated otherwise, all parts of this form **must** be completed in full and all required supporting information **must** accompany the development application.

One or more additional pages may be attached as a schedule to this development application if there is insufficient space on the form to include all the necessary information.

This form and any other form relevant to the development application must be used to make a development application relating to strategic port land and Brisbane core port land under the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*, and airport land under the *Airport Assets (Restructuring and Disposal) Act 2008*. For the purpose of assessing a development application relating to strategic port land and Brisbane core port land, any reference to a planning scheme is taken to mean a land use plan for the strategic port land, Brisbane port land use plan for Brisbane core port land, or a land use plan for airport land.

Note: All terms used in this form have the meaning given under the Planning Act 2016, the Planning Regulation 2017, or the Development Assessment Rules (DA Rules).

PART 1 – APPLICANT DETAILS

1) Applicant details	
Applicant name(s) <i>(individual or company full name)</i>	McKinlay Shire Council
Contact name <i>(only applicable for companies)</i>	SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd- Sarah Kill (Consultant)
Postal address <i>(P.O. Box or street address)</i>	PO Box 177,
Suburb	Julia Creek
State	QLD
Postcode	4832
Country	Australia
Contact number	07 3858 4800 (Consultant)
Email address <i>(non-mandatory)</i>	Skill@slrconsulting.com (Consultant)
+61 439 098 404	+61 439 098 404 (Consultant)
Fax number <i>(non-mandatory)</i>	
Applicant's reference number(s) <i>(if applicable)</i>	

2) Owner's consent
2.1) Is written consent of the owner required for this development application?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes – the written consent of the owner(s) is attached to this development application <input type="checkbox"/> No – proceed to 3)

PART 2 – LOCATION DETAILS

3) Location of the premises (complete 3.1) or 3.2), and 3.3) as applicable)

Note: Provide details below and attach a site plan for any or all premises part of the development application. For further information, see DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans.

3.1) Street address and lot on plan

Street address **AND** lot on plan (all lots must be listed), **or**

Street address **AND** lot on plan for an adjoining or adjacent property of the premises (appropriate for development in water but adjoining or adjacent to land e.g. jetty, pontoon; all lots must be listed).

a)	Unit No.	Street No.	Street Name and Type	Suburb
				Julia Creek
	Postcode	Lot No.	Plan Type and Number (e.g. RP, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
	4832	32	EN116	Mckinlay Shire Council
b)	Unit No.	Street No.	Street Name and Type	Suburb
				Julia Creek
	Postcode	Lot No.	Plan Type and Number (e.g. RP, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
	4832	57	SP299144	Mckinlay Shire Council
c)	Unit No.	Street No.	Street Name and Type	Suburb
				Julia Creek
	Postcode	Lot No.	Plan Type and Number (e.g. RP, SP)	Local Government Area(s)
	4832	6	SP229811	Mckinlay Shire Council

3.2) Coordinates of premises (appropriate for development in remote areas, over part of a lot or in water not adjoining or adjacent to land e.g. channel dredging in Moreton Bay)

Note: Place each set of coordinates in a separate row. Only one set of coordinates is required for this part.

Coordinates of premises by longitude and latitude

Longitude(s)	Latitude(s)	Datum	Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
		<input type="checkbox"/> WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> GDA94 <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	

Coordinates of premises by easting and northing

Easting(s)	Northing(s)	Zone Ref.	Datum	Local Government Area(s) (if applicable)
		<input type="checkbox"/> 54 <input type="checkbox"/> 55 <input type="checkbox"/> 56	<input type="checkbox"/> WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/> GDA94 <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	

3.3) Additional premises

Additional premises are relevant to this development application and their details have been attached in a schedule to this application

Not required

4) Identify any of the following that apply to the premises and provide any relevant details

In or adjacent to a water body or watercourse or in or above an aquifer

Name of water body, watercourse or aquifer:

On strategic port land under the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*

Lot on plan description of strategic port land:

Name of port authority for the lot:

In a tidal area

Name of local government for the tidal area (if applicable):

Name of port authority for tidal area (if applicable):	
<input type="checkbox"/> On airport land under the <i>Airport Assets (Restructuring and Disposal) Act 2008</i>	
Name of airport:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on the Environmental Management Register (EMR) under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>	
EMR site identification:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Listed on the Contaminated Land Register (CLR) under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>	
CLR site identification:	

5) Are there any existing easements over the premises?

Note: Easement uses vary throughout Queensland and are to be identified correctly and accurately. For further information on easements and how they may affect the proposed development, see [DA Forms Guide](#).

- Yes – All easement locations, types and dimensions are included in plans submitted with this development application
- No

PART 3 – DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Section 1 – Aspects of development

6.1) Provide details about the first development aspect

a) What is the type of development? (tick only one box)

- Material change of use Reconfiguring a lot Operational work Building work

b) What is the approval type? (tick only one box)

- Development permit Preliminary approval Preliminary approval that includes a variation approval

c) What is the level of assessment?

- Code assessment Impact assessment (requires public notification)

d) Provide a brief description of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit apartment building defined as multi-unit dwelling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3 lots):

AUTHORISING ERA 63 (2) TO OCCUR ON LOT 6 SP229811 AND LOT 57 SP299144.

e) Relevant plans

Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see [DA Forms guide: Relevant plans](#).

- Relevant plans of the proposed development are attached to the development application

6.2) Provide details about the second development aspect

a) What is the type of development? (tick only one box)

- Material change of use Reconfiguring a lot Operational work Building work

b) What is the approval type? (tick only one box)

- Development permit Preliminary approval Preliminary approval that includes a variation approval

c) What is the level of assessment?

- Code assessment Impact assessment (requires public notification)

d) Provide a brief description of the proposal (e.g. 6 unit apartment building defined as multi-unit dwelling, reconfiguration of 1 lot into 3 lots):

e) Relevant plans

Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see [DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans](#).

Relevant plans of the proposed development are attached to the development application

6.3) Additional aspects of development

Additional aspects of development are relevant to this development application and the details for these aspects that would be required under Part 3 Section 1 of this form have been attached to this development application
 Not required

Section 2 – Further development details

7) Does the proposed development application involve any of the following?

Material change of use Yes – complete division 1 if assessable against a local planning instrument

Reconfiguring a lot Yes – complete division 2

Operational work Yes – complete division 3

Building work Yes – complete *DA Form 2 – Building work details*

Division 1 – Material change of use

Note: This division is only required to be completed if any part of the development application involves a material change of use assessable against a local planning instrument.

8.1) Describe the proposed material change of use

Provide a general description of the proposed use	Provide the planning scheme definition (include each definition in a new row)	Number of dwelling units (if applicable)	Gross floor area (m ²) (if applicable)
ERA 63 (2)			

8.2) Does the proposed use involve the use of existing buildings on the premises?

Yes

No

Division 2 – Reconfiguring a lot

Note: This division is only required to be completed if any part of the development application involves reconfiguring a lot.

9.1) What is the total number of existing lots making up the premises?

9.2) What is the nature of the lot reconfiguration? (tick all applicable boxes)

Subdivision (complete 10))

Dividing land into parts by agreement (complete 11))

Boundary realignment (complete 12))

Creating or changing an easement giving access to a lot from a construction road (complete 13))

10) Subdivision

10.1) For this development, how many lots are being created and what is the intended use of those lots:

Intended use of lots created	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:
Number of lots created				

10.2) Will the subdivision be staged?

Yes – provide additional details below

No

How many stages will the works include?

What stage(s) will this development application apply to?

11) Dividing land into parts by agreement – how many parts are being created and what is the intended use of the parts?

Intended use of parts created	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other, please specify:
Number of parts created				

12) Boundary realignment

12.1) What are the current and proposed areas for each lot comprising the premises?

Current lot		Proposed lot	
Lot on plan description	Area (m ²)	Lot on plan description	Area (m ²)

12.2) What is the reason for the boundary realignment?

13) What are the dimensions and nature of any existing easements being changed and/or any proposed easement? (attach schedule if there are more than two easements)

Existing or proposed?	Width (m)	Length (m)	Purpose of the easement? (e.g. pedestrian access)	Identify the land/lot(s) benefitted by the easement

Division 3 – Operational work

Note: This division is only required to be completed if any part of the development application involves operational work.

14.1) What is the nature of the operational work?

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Road work | <input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater | <input type="checkbox"/> Water infrastructure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage work | <input type="checkbox"/> Earthworks | <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage infrastructure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Landscaping | <input type="checkbox"/> Signage | <input type="checkbox"/> Clearing vegetation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other – please specify: <input type="text"/> | | |

14.2) Is the operational work necessary to facilitate the creation of new lots? (e.g. subdivision)

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – specify number of new lots: | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No | |

14.3) What is the monetary value of the proposed operational work? (include GST, materials and labour)

\$

PART 4 – ASSESSMENT MANAGER DETAILS

15) Identify the assessment manager(s) who will be assessing this development application

Mckinlay Shire Council

16) Has the local government agreed to apply a superseded planning scheme for this development application?

- Yes – a copy of the decision notice is attached to this development application
- Local government is taken to have agreed to the superseded planning scheme request – relevant documents attached
- No

PART 5 – REFERRAL DETAILS

17) Do any aspects of the proposed development require referral for any referral requirements?

Note: A development application will require referral if prescribed by the Planning Regulation 2017.

- No, there are no referral requirements relevant to any development aspects identified in this development application – proceed to Part 6

Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the Planning Regulation 2017:

- Clearing native vegetation
- Contaminated land (*unexploded ordnance*)
- Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (*only if the ERA have not been devolved to a local government*)
- Fisheries – aquaculture
- Fisheries – declared fish habitat area
- Fisheries – marine plants
- Fisheries – waterway barrier works
- Hazardous chemical facilities
- Queensland heritage place (*on or near a Queensland heritage place*)
- Infrastructure – designated premises
- Infrastructure – state transport infrastructure
- Infrastructure – state transport corridors and future state transport corridors
- Infrastructure – state-controlled transport tunnels and future state-controlled transport tunnels
- Infrastructure – near a state-controlled road intersection
- On Brisbane core port land near a State transport corridor or future State transport corridor
- On Brisbane core port land – ERA
- On Brisbane core port land – tidal works or work in a coastal management district
- On Brisbane core port land – hazardous chemical facility
- On Brisbane core port land – taking or interfering with water
- On Brisbane core port land – referable dams
- On Brisbane core port land - fisheries
- Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits
- SEQ development area
- SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – tourist activity or sport and recreation activity
- SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – community activity
- SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – indoor recreation
- SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – urban activity
- SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or SEQ rural living area – combined use
- Tidal works or works in a coastal management district
- Reconfiguring a lot in a coastal management district or for a canal
- Erosion prone area in a coastal management district
- Urban design
- Water-related development – taking or interfering with water
- Water-related development – removing quarry material (*from a watercourse or lake*)
- Water-related development – referable dams

<input type="checkbox"/> Water-related development – construction of new levees or modification of existing levees (<i>category 3 levees only</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland protection area
Matters requiring referral to the local government: <input type="checkbox"/> Airport land <input type="checkbox"/> Environmentally relevant activities (ERA) (<i>only if the ERA have been devolved to local government</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Local heritage places
Matters requiring referral to the chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity infrastructure
Matters requiring referral to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chief executive of the holder of the licence, if not an individual • The holder of the licence, if the holder of the licence is an individual <input type="checkbox"/> Oil and gas infrastructure
Matters requiring referral to the Brisbane City Council: <input type="checkbox"/> Brisbane core port land
Matters requiring referral to the Minister under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994: <input type="checkbox"/> Brisbane core port land (inconsistent with Brisbane port LUP for transport reasons) <input type="checkbox"/> Strategic port land
Matters requiring referral to the relevant port operator: <input type="checkbox"/> Land within Port of Brisbane's port limits (below high-water mark)
Matters requiring referral to the Chief Executive of the relevant port authority: <input type="checkbox"/> Land within limits of another port (below high-water mark)
Matters requiring referral to the Gold Coast Waterways Authority: <input type="checkbox"/> Tidal works, or work in a coastal management district in Gold Coast waters
Matters requiring referral to the Queensland Fire and Emergency Service: <input type="checkbox"/> Tidal works marina (<i>more than six vessel berths</i>)

18) Has any referral agency provided a referral response for this development application?

Yes – referral response(s) received and listed below are attached to this development application
 No

Referral requirement	Referral agency	Date of referral response

Identify and describe any changes made to the proposed development application that was the subject of the referral response and the development application the subject of this form, or include details in a schedule to this development application (*if applicable*).

PART 6 – INFORMATION REQUEST

19) Information request under Part 3 of the DA Rules

I agree to receive an information request if determined necessary for this development application
 I do not agree to accept an information request for this development application

Note: *By not agreeing to accept an information request I, the applicant, acknowledge:*

- that this development application will be assessed and decided based on the information provided when making this development application and the assessment manager and any referral agencies relevant to the development application are not obligated under the DA Rules to accept any additional information provided by the applicant for the development application unless agreed to by the relevant parties
- Part 3 of the DA Rules will still apply if the application is an application listed under section 11.3 of the DA Rules.

Further advice about information requests is contained in the [DA Forms Guide](#).

PART 7 – FURTHER DETAILS

20) Are there any associated development applications or current approvals? (e.g. a preliminary approval)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – provide details below or include details in a schedule to this development application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
List of approval/development application references	Reference number	Date	Assessment manager
<input type="checkbox"/> Approval <input type="checkbox"/> Development application			
<input type="checkbox"/> Approval <input type="checkbox"/> Development application			

21) Has the portable long service leave levy been paid? (only applicable to development applications involving building work or operational work)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – a copy of the receipted QLeave form is attached to this development application <input type="checkbox"/> No – I, the applicant will provide evidence that the portable long service leave levy has been paid before the assessment manager decides the development application. I acknowledge that the assessment manager may give a development approval only if I provide evidence that the portable long service leave levy has been paid <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable (e.g. building and construction work is less than \$150,000 excluding GST)		
Amount paid	Date paid (dd/mm/yy)	QLeave levy number
\$		

22) Is this development application in response to a show cause notice or required as a result of an enforcement notice?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes – show cause or enforcement notice is attached (stat1147) <input type="checkbox"/> No

23) Further legislative requirements			
<u>Environmentally relevant activities</u>			
23.1) Is this development application also taken to be an application for an environmental authority for an Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA) under section 115 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> ?			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes – the required attachment (form ESR/2015/1791) for an application for an environmental authority accompanies this development application, and details are provided in the table below <input type="checkbox"/> No			
<i>Note: Application for an environmental authority can be found by searching “ESR/2015/1791” as a search term at www.qld.gov.au. An ERA requires an environmental authority to operate. See www.business.qld.gov.au for further information.</i>			
Proposed ERA number:	63	Proposed ERA threshold:	1(b)(i)
Proposed ERA name:	Sewage Treatment		
<input type="checkbox"/> Multiple ERAs are applicable to this development application and the details have been attached in a schedule to this development application.			
<u>Hazardous chemical facilities</u>			
23.2) Is this development application for a hazardous chemical facility ?			
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – Form 69: Notification of a facility exceeding 10% of schedule 15 threshold is attached to this development application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
<i>Note: See www.business.qld.gov.au for further information about hazardous chemical notifications.</i>			
<u>Clearing native vegetation</u>			

23.3) Does this development application involve **clearing native vegetation** that requires written confirmation that the chief executive of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* is satisfied the clearing is for a relevant purpose under section 22A of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*?

Yes – this development application includes written confirmation from the chief executive of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (s22A determination)

No

Note: 1. Where a development application for operational work or material change of use requires a s22A determination and this is not included, the development application is prohibited development.

2. See <https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/applying> for further information on how to obtain a s22A determination.

Environmental offsets

23.4) Is this development application taken to be a prescribed activity that may have a significant residual impact on a **prescribed environmental matter** under the *Environmental Offsets Act 2014*?

Yes – I acknowledge that an environmental offset must be provided for any prescribed activity assessed as having a significant residual impact on a prescribed environmental matter

No

Note: The environmental offset section of the Queensland Government's website can be accessed at www.qld.gov.au for further information on environmental offsets.

Koala conservation

23.5) Does this development application involve a material change of use, reconfiguring a lot or operational work within an assessable development area under Schedule 10, Part 10 of the Planning Regulation 2017?

Yes

No

Note: See guidance materials at www.des.qld.gov.au for further information.

Water resources

23.6) Does this development application involve **taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore, taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring, or taking overland flow water under the Water Act 2000**?

Yes – the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application and I acknowledge that a relevant authorisation or licence under the *Water Act 2000* may be required prior to commencing development

No

Note: Contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy at www.dnrme.qld.gov.au for further information.

DA templates are available from <https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/>. If the development application involves:

- Taking or interfering with underground water through an artesian or subartesian bore: complete DA Form 1 Template 1
- Taking or interfering with water in a watercourse, lake or spring: complete DA Form 1 Template 2
- Taking overland flow water: complete DA Form 1 Template 3.

Waterway barrier works

23.7) Does this application involve **waterway barrier works**?

Yes – the relevant template is completed and attached to this development application

No

DA templates are available from <https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/>. For a development application involving waterway barrier works, complete DA Form 1 Template 4.

Marine activities

23.8) Does this development application involve **aquaculture, works within a declared fish habitat area or removal, disturbance or destruction of marine plants**?

Yes – an associated *resource* allocation authority is attached to this development application, if required under the *Fisheries Act 1994*

No

Note: See guidance materials at www.daf.qld.gov.au for further information.

Quarry materials from a watercourse or lake

23.9) Does this development application involve the **removal of quarry materials from a watercourse or lake** under the *Water Act 2000*?

- Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development
 No

Note: Contact the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy at www.dnrme.qld.gov.au and www.business.qld.gov.au for further information.

Quarry materials from land under tidal waters

23.10) Does this development application involve the **removal of quarry materials from land under tidal water** under the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995*?

- Yes – I acknowledge that a quarry material allocation notice must be obtained prior to commencing development
 No

Note: Contact the Department of Environment and Science at www.des.qld.gov.au for further information.

Referable dams

23.11) Does this development application involve a **referable dam** required to be failure impact assessed under section 343 of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* (the Water Supply Act)?

- Yes – the 'Notice Accepting a Failure Impact Assessment' from the chief executive administering the Water Supply Act is attached to this development application
 No

Note: See guidance materials at www.dnrme.qld.gov.au for further information.

Tidal work or development within a coastal management district

23.12) Does this development application involve **tidal work or development in a coastal management district**?

- Yes – the following is included with this development application:
 Evidence the proposal meets the code for assessable development that is prescribed tidal work (*only required if application involves prescribed tidal work*)
 A certificate of title
 No

Note: See guidance materials at www.des.qld.gov.au for further information.

Queensland and local heritage places

23.13) Does this development application propose development on or adjoining a place entered in the **Queensland heritage register** or on a place entered in a local government's **Local Heritage Register**?

- Yes – details of the heritage place are provided in the table below
 No

Note: See guidance materials at www.des.qld.gov.au for information requirements regarding development of Queensland heritage places.

Name of the heritage place:		Place ID:	
-----------------------------	--	-----------	--

Brothels

23.14) Does this development application involve a **material change of use for a brothel**?

- Yes – this development application demonstrates how the proposal meets the code for a development application for a brothel under Schedule 3 of the *Prostitution Regulation 2014*
 No

Decision under section 62 of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994

23.15) Does this development application involve new or changed access to a state-controlled road?

- Yes - this application will be taken to be an application for a decision under section 62 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994* (subject to the conditions in section 75 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994* being satisfied)
 No

PART 8 – CHECKLIST AND APPLICANT DECLARATION

24) Development application checklist	
I have identified the assessment manager in question 15 and all relevant referral requirement(s) in question 17 <i>Note: See the Planning Regulation 2017 for referral requirements</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
If building work is associated with the proposed development, Parts 4 to 6 of <i>DA Form 2 – Building work details</i> have been completed and attached to this development application	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
Supporting information addressing any applicable assessment benchmarks is with development application <i>Note: This is a mandatory requirement and includes any relevant templates under question 23, a planning report and any technical reports required by the relevant categorising instruments (e.g. local government planning schemes, State Planning Policy, State Development Assessment Provisions). For further information, see DA Forms Guide: Planning Report Template.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Relevant plans of the development are attached to this development application <i>Note: Relevant plans are required to be submitted for all aspects of this development application. For further information, see DA Forms Guide: Relevant plans.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
The portable long service leave levy for QLeave has been paid, or will be paid before a development permit is issued (<i>see 21</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable

25) Applicant declaration	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> By making this development application, I declare that all information in this development application is true and correct <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Where an email address is provided in Part 1 of this form, I consent to receive future electronic communications from the assessment manager and any referral agency for the development application where written information is required or permitted pursuant to sections 11 and 12 of the <i>Electronic Transactions Act 2001</i> <i>Note: It is unlawful to intentionally provide false or misleading information.</i>	
<p>Privacy – Personal information collected in this form will be used by the assessment manager and/or chosen assessment manager, any relevant referral agency and/or building certifier (including any professional advisers which may be engaged by those entities) while processing, assessing and deciding the development application. All information relating to this development application may be available for inspection and purchase, and/or published on the assessment manager's and/or referral agency's website.</p> <p>Personal information will not be disclosed for a purpose unrelated to the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>, <i>Planning Regulation 2017</i> and the <i>DA Rules</i> except where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • such disclosure is in accordance with the provisions about public access to documents contained in the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> and the <i>Planning Regulation 2017</i>, and the access rules made under the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> and <i>Planning Regulation 2017</i>; or • required by other legislation (including the <i>Right to Information Act 2009</i>); or • otherwise required by law. <p>This information may be stored in relevant databases. The information collected will be retained as required by the <i>Public Records Act 2002</i>.</p>	

PART 9 – FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Date received: Reference number(s):

Notification of engagement of alternative assessment manager	
Prescribed assessment manager	
Name of chosen assessment manager	
Date chosen assessment manager engaged	
Contact number of chosen assessment manager	

Relevant licence number(s) of chosen assessment manager	
---	--

QLeave notification and payment

Note: For completion by assessment manager if applicable

Description of the work	
QLeave project number	
Amount paid (\$)	
Date paid	
Date receipted form sighted by assessment manager	
Name of officer who sighted the form	

MCU SUBMISSION JULIA CREEK STP

Development Application for Material Change of Use
Town Planning Assessment

Prepared for:

McKinlay Shire Council
PO Box 177
JULIA CREEK QLD 4823

SLR Ref: 620.13551-R01
Version No: -v0.2
November 2019



PREPARED BY

SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd
ABN 29 001 584 612
Level 2, 15 Astor Terrace
Spring Hill QLD 4000 Australia
(PO Box 26 Spring Hill QLD 4004 Australia)
T: +61 7 3858 4800
E: brisbane@slrconsulting.com www.slrconsulting.com

BASIS OF REPORT

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (SLR) with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with McKinlay Shire Council (the Client). Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of the Client. No warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from SLR.

SLR disclaims any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Reference	Date	Prepared	Checked	Authorised
620.13551-R01-v0.2	6 November 2019	Sue Walker	Sarah Kill	
620.13551-R01-v0.2	06 November 2019	Sue Walker	Sarah Kill	Andrew O'Brien

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Application Details	
Proposed Development	Development Permit for Material Change of Use for existing sewage treatment plant infrastructure.
Site Address	McKinlay Shire Council Sewage Treatment Plant, Old Normanton Road, Julia Creek, North West Queensland
Real Property Descriptions	Lot 37 on Crown Plan EN116 Lot 6 on SP229811 Lot 57 on SP299144
Type of Application	Material Change of Use
Existing Land Use/ Zones	Community Infrastructure – sewage treatment Rural Recreation and Open Space
Level of Assessment	Material Change of Use for Utility Installation (sewage treatment plant) and Material Change of Use for Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERA) 63-1(b)(i) sewage treatment >100 to <1500 EP.
Development Application Fee	DA for MCU DA for ERA
Assessment Manager	McKinlay Shire Council
Referral Agency	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP) through the State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) Department of Environment and Science (DES)

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	6
1.1	Applicant Details	6
1.2	Development Application.....	6
1.3	Land Ownership	7
1.4	Management Plans	7
2	SUBJECT SITE AND LOCALITY	8
2.1	Site Description.....	8
2.2	Surrounding Land Uses and Development	8
2.3	Physical and Ecological Characteristics	9
2.3.1	Topography and Soils.....	9
2.3.2	Waterways	9
2.3.3	Wetlands.....	9
2.3.4	Contaminated Land	10
2.3.5	Endangered, Vulnerable and Near Threatened Species (EVNT Species).....	10
2.3.6	Regulated Vegetation	11
2.3.7	Stock routes	11
2.3.8	Cultural Heritage	12
3	LEGISLATIVE OVERVIEW AND ASSESSMENT	13
3.1	Planning Act 2016	13
3.1.1	State Assessment and Referral Agency.....	13
3.2	Environmental Protection Act	14
3.3	Vegetation Management Act	14
3.4	Nature Conservation Act.....	14
3.5	Local Statutory Instruments	15
3.5.1	McKinlay Shire Planning Scheme.....	15
3.6	Statutory Assessment.....	15
3.6.1	State Development Assessment Provisions.....	15
3.6.2	Rural Zone Code	17
3.6.3	Recreation and Open Space Zone Code	20
3.6.4	General Development Code	22
3.6.5	Summary of Assessment.....	29
4	CONCLUSIONS AND SUMMARY	30
5	REFERENCES	31

CONTENTS

DOCUMENT REFERENCES

TABLES

Table 1	Applicant details.....	6
Table 2	Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes.....	16
Table 3	Rural Zone – Assessment Benchmarks	18
Table 4	Recreation and Open Space Zone – Assessment Benchmarks.....	20
Table 5	General Development Code – Assessment Benchmarks	22

FIGURES

Figure 1	Site Location.....	8
----------	--------------------	---

APPENDICES

- Appendix A Certificates of Title
- Appendix B EMR/ CLR Searches
- Appendix C Wildlife Online Extract

1 Introduction

McKinlay Shire Council as owner and operator of the sewage treatment facility on Lot 37 on Crown Plan EB116. This use was authorised by Development Permit (ENDC00272705), which transitioned to Environmental Authority (EA) under section 677 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 (EPP00835713). The EA authorises Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA) 63-1(b)(i) sewage treatment >100 to <1500 EP.

During a compliance inspection by (the former) Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (now Department of Environment and Science), it was found that some of the sewage infrastructure was located on unauthorised lots. Evaporation Pond 1 is located on a portion of Lot 6 on SP229811 and a portion of Lot 57 on SP299144. The sewage treatment plant Biokube has been established on a portion of Lot 6 on SP229811. An irrigation area has also been established on Lot 57 on SP299144. The operations on Lot 6 on SP229811 and Lot 57 on AP299144 are currently not authorised locations under the existing Development Permit (ENDC00272705).

This development application seeks retrospective Development Permit for Material Change of Use for “Utility Installation – Sewage treatment plant infrastructure” on land at Lot 57 on SP284275 and Lot 6 on SP229811.

1.1 Applicant Details

Table 1 provides the applicant details for this development application

Table 1 Applicant details

Applicant	McKinlay Shire Council
Address	c/- SLR Consulting Level 2, 15 Astor Terrace, Spring Hill Q 4000 (PO Box 26, Spring Hill Q 4004)
Contact	Sue Walker
Mobile	0448 255 701
Email	sewalker@slrconsulting.com

1.2 Development Application

This development application seeks Development Permit from McKinlay Shire Council as the Assessment Manager for Material Change of Use for:

- Utility Installation – sewage treatment plant infrastructure, and
- ERA) 63-1(b)(i) sewage treatment >100 to <1500 EP.

1.3 Land Ownership

Each of the two additional lots are both currently classified as Reserves, being land reserved by the Department of National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing for a National Park (Scientific), Conservation Park or Resource Reserve. The Certificates of Title for the two additional lots (lot 6 on SP229811 and lot 57 on SP299144) and the existing lot 37 on Crown Plan EN116 are provided in Appendix A. McKinlay Shire Council is identified as the trustee on the title of both lots.

1.4 Management Plans

Operation of the Julia Creek STP is governed by a site specific Site Based Management Plan (SBMP) and an Irrigation Management Plan (IMP). Copies of the SBMP and IMP can be provided. These management plans were developed having regard for the Model operating conditions for the Environmentally Relevant Activity – Sewage Treatment (ERA 63).

2 Subject Site and Locality

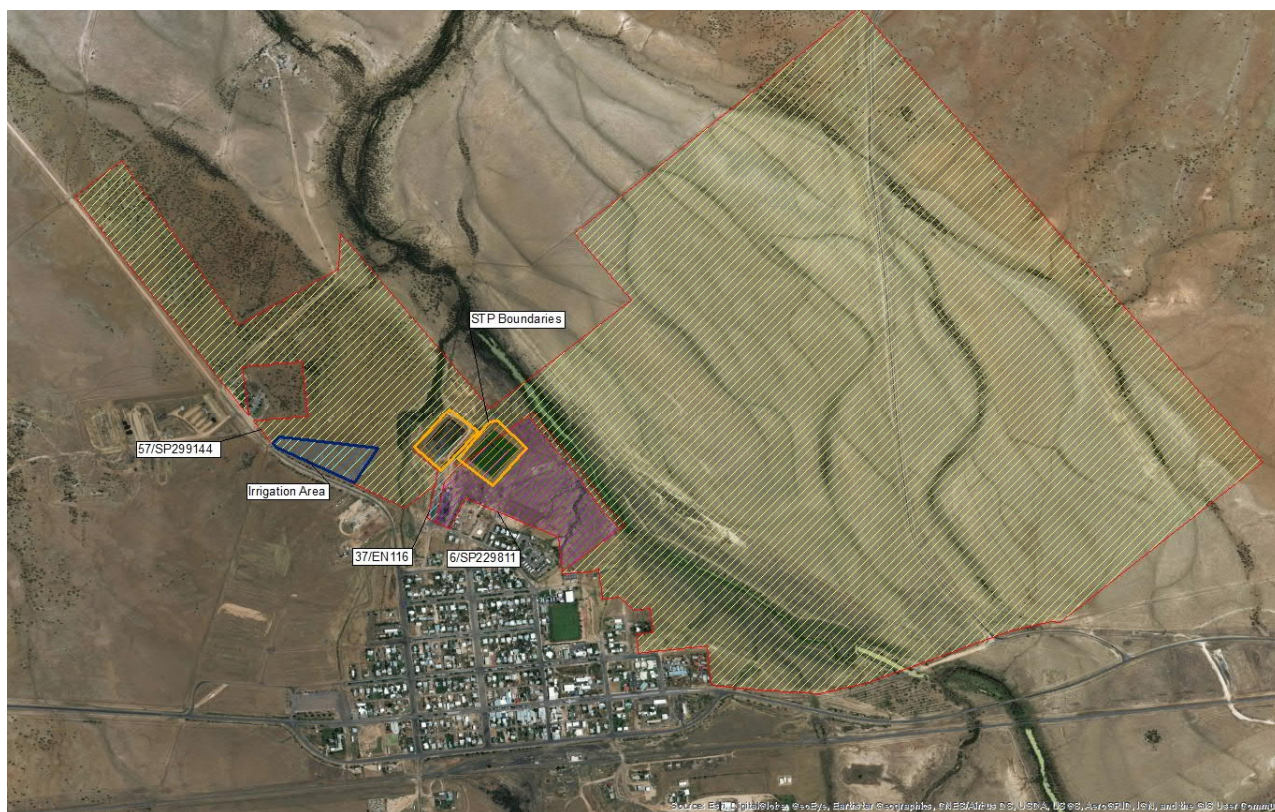
2.1 Site Description

The Julia Creek Sewage Treatment Plant is located at Old Normanton Road, Julia Creek, North West Queensland. Julia Creek is a town located on the Flinders Highway approximately 650km west of Townsville and 250km east of Mt Isa.

Julia Creek has a population of approximately 400-500 and falls within the McKinlay Shire Council local government area. The McKinlay Shire covers an area of approximately 41,000km² and has a total population of approximately 1000.

The land the STP infrastructure is situated on is described as Lot 37 on crown plan EN116, lot 57 on SP299144 and lot 6 on SP229811 refer to Figure 1.

Figure 1 Site Location



Source: www.globe.information.qld.gov.au

2.2 Surrounding Land Uses and Development

The STP site is located on the northern outskirts of the township of Julia Creek, adjacent to the Julia Creek watercourse.

The nearest residential dwellings are located on Old Edmonton Road south of the site. With the Julia Creek Caravan Park is located adjoining south east of these dwellings.

There are a number of sites that area listed as land for public recreation in the vicinity of the STP site. Surrounding sensitive area (within 1km of the site) includes:

- Residential properties of the Julia Creek Township including Julia Creek Caravan Park, situation approximately 500m south east of the site,
- Julia Creek Hospital,
- Julia Creek public pool.

2.3 Physical and Ecological Characteristics

2.3.1 Topography and Soils

Julia Creek is located in a regionally flat to gently undulating area with an approximate elevation 120-130mAHD, the township of Julia Creek itself is located at approximately 123mAHD.

The STP site is located in a flat area (~120mAHD) with a very gradual grade to the north east towards Julia Creek.

2.3.2 Waterways

The township of Julia Creek is located within the Flinders Catchment alongside the upper reaches of the namesake Julia Creek. The Flinders Catchment covers an area of approximately 109,000 m², situated within North West Queensland. The main river within the Catchment is the Flinders River which is 1,004 kms in length. Both the Flinders River and Catchment drain into the Gulf of Carpentaria. Other smaller waterways found within the Catchment basin include Eastern Creek and Julia Creek.

Julia Creek runs along the north-eastern boundary of the STP allotments. The creek is an ephemeral creek, commencing approximately 70km to the southeast of the township of Julia Creek, draining generally towards the north-east into the Cloncurry River. The Cloncurry River in turn discharges into Flinders River and then ultimately into the Gulf of Carpentaria. Julia creek has a number of tributaries/drains draining into the creek along the entire length of the creek, one of these being Hickman drain, which flows along the north-western boundary of the STP boundaries and another (unnamed) along the south-western boundary.

Julia Creek is an unmapped watercourse as defined by the Water Act 2000 on the Watercourse Identification Map. Julia Creek is considered a slightly disturbed to moderately disturbed system. Slightly to moderately disturbed systems are ecosystems in which aquatic biodiversity may have been adversely affected to a relatively small but measurable degree by human activity. The biological communities remain in healthy condition and ecosystem integrity is largely retained. Typically freshwater systems would have slightly to moderately cleared catchments and/or reasonably intact riparian vegetation. Slightly – moderately disturbed systems can include rural streams receiving runoff from land disturbed to varying degrees by grazing or pastoralism.

2.3.3 Wetlands

A search for wetlands on or near the site was conducted via Queensland Globe and the Queensland Wetlands Program. There were no wetlands found to be recorded on the site however there is a Palustrine system wetland area (e.g. vegetated swamps) located on the eastern side of Julia Creek along one of the Julia Creek tributaries. This wetland is located approximately 1.5km to the east of the site.

2.3.4 Contaminated Land

A search of the Environmental Management Register (EMR) and Contaminated Land Register (CLR) was undertaken for the 3 lots (Lot 6 on SP229811, Lot 57 on SP299144 and Lot 37 on crown plan EN116). None of these lots were on the EMR or the CLR. Copies of the search results are provided in Appendix B.

2.3.5 Endangered, Vulnerable and Near Threatened Species (EVNT Species)

Based on the Queensland Government Wildlife Online Extract (Appendix C) for the McKinlay Shire local government area, the following birds, mammal and plant species are listed as either endangered, vulnerable or near threatened (EVNT) within the State of Queensland under the Nature Conservation Act 1992 and may be found within the Julia Creek area:

- Endangered Birds of the McKinlay Shire include:
 - Red Goshawk
 - Black-Throated Finch (White-Rumped Subspecies)
 - Gouldian Finch
 - Curlew Sandpiper
- Endangered Mammals of the McKinlay Shire include the Julia Creek Dunnart.
- Endangered Plants of the McKinlay Shire include Oldenlandia Spathulata (no common name recorded).
- Vulnerable Birds of the McKinlay Shire include:
 - Squatter Pigeon (southern subspecies)
 - Grey Falcon
 - Yellow Chat (Gulf)
 - Yellow Chat
 - Australian Painted Snipe
- Near Threatened reptiles in the McKinlay Shire include the Diamond Head Turtle.

Some of these species are also protected under the Commonwealth of Australia Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act):

- Julia Creek Dunnart, Red Goshawk and the Squatter Pigeon are listed as vulnerable under EPBC Act,
- Gouldian Finch, Black Throated Finch and the Australia Painted Snipe are listed as endangered under EPBC Act.

Information obtained from DES on the Endangered Julia Creek Dunnart indicates it shelters in the cracking clay soils during the dry season or among the low grass and shrubs following summer rain. Habitat selection appears to be based on the density of holes and cracks in the soil, rather than vegetation cover which is dependent on season and unpredictable rainfall events and not a reliable source of shelter. Key threatening processes to the Dunnart are:

- predation from introduced predators (such as cats and foxes)
- inappropriate grazing regimes that can destroy habitat

- invasion of prickly acacia that degrades the habitat
- inappropriate fire regimes and extreme climatic events may also impact the species

The Dunnart is also known to be highly mobile occupying stable home ranges that range from 0.25 ha to 7.12 ha in size.

The Endangered birds known to potentially be within the McKinlay Shire will unlikely be found habituating at the site due to the available habitat being unsuitable for these species.

2.3.6 Regulated Vegetation

A review of the Regulated Vegetation Mapping provided by the Queensland Globe indicates a small portion of Lot 37 on crown plan EN116 and the majority of the other 2 allotments Lot 57 on SP299144 and Lot 6 on SP229811 contain Category B Areas (Remnant Vegetation) mapped as per the Vegetation Management Act 1999 as Least Concern (LC) Regional Ecosystems (RE) 4.9.1 (100). The vegetation associated with Julia Creek and its tributaries is mapped as 4.3.3 (100).

Detailed definitions of these Regional Ecosystems are:

- RE 4.9.1 (100): *Astrelba lappacea* (10-20% cover) predominates and together with *Aristida latifolia* (1-10% cover) and *Panicum decompositum* (1-5% cover) forms tussock grassland. Sparsely scattered low shrubs and low trees may occur. Short-lived grasses such as *Iseilema* spp. and *Dichanthium* spp. and ephemeral forbs vary in abundance with seasonal conditions. Winter rain favours the forbs, while summer rainfall promotes the growth of grasses. Occurs on flat to gently undulating plains formed from fine grained sediments. Soils generally moderately deep to deep grey, brown and red cracking clays with self-mulching surface of high fertility. (BVG1M: 30b)
- RE 4.3.3 (100): *Eucalyptus coolabah* usually predominates forming a distinct but discontinuous upper canopy layer. *E. camaldulensis* is conspicuous in sandy or gravelly channels. A lower tree understorey or tall shrub layer may be present in places. Low shrubs frequently occur and in places form a distinct layer. The ground layer is variable being composed of grasses and forbs with either predominating depending on seasonal conditions. Asteraceae spp. particularly abundant following favourable seasons. Occurs on levees and banks of intermediate and larger drainage channels and associated alluvial plains. Soils very deep, brown or grey clays with sand and silt bands common in profile. (BVG1M: 16a)

Special values associated with RE 4.9.1 include potential habitat for endemic fauna species including the Julia Creek Dunnart, while special values associated with the Julia Creek RE is that it is deemed a RE of high fauna value.

2.3.7 Stock routes

The site is in close proximity to primary, minor and currently unused stock routes, however there are no stock routes cross the site. Lot 57 on SP299144 is classified as reserve land that can be used for grazing as per DNRM Queensland, Stock Route Network, under the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 (Land Protection Act).

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) Agricultural Land Audit (2013) identified the site as being suitable for pasture production and rated the site and surrounds as Medium production, 1500 – 3500kg hectare.

2.3.8 Cultural Heritage

A search of the Queensland Government Heritage Register and Queensland Globe did not identify any registered heritage locations or Native Title claims/holdings on, or within 5km of the site.

A search was also conducted of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Database which also did not identify any Aboriginal Cultural Heritage sites recorded in the area and there are no cultural heritage management plans recorded for the area.

The Traditional Owners for the area are the Mitakoodi and Mayi People.

3 Legislative Overview and Assessment

3.1 Planning Act 2016

The Planning Act 2016 (Planning Act) provides for an efficient, effective, transparent, integrated, coordinated and accountable system of land use planning, development assessment and related matters that facilitates the achievement of ecological sustainability. The system to facilitate the achievement of ecological sustainability includes:

- State planning policies setting out planning and development assessment policies about matters of State interest.
- Regional plan setting out integrated planning and development assessment policies about matters of State interest for particular regions of the state.
- Planning schemes setting out integrated State, regional and local planning and development assessment policies for all of a local government area.
- Temporary local planning instruments setting out planning and development assessment policies to protect all or part of a local government area from adverse impacts in urgent or emergent circumstances.
- Planning scheme policies.
- A development assessment system, including State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA), for implementing planning instruments and other policies and requirements about development.

The Planning Act regulates and manages development in Queensland, providing a framework for the preparation and implementation of planning instruments. It requires the coordination and integration of State, regional and local planning outcomes. A development permit is required under the Planning Act prior to commencing assessable development.

Part 4 of the Planning Regulation 2018 (Planning Regulation) sets out the categories of development and levels of assessment for specific development types. In accordance with Schedule 10, Division 4, Item 12 of the Planning Regulation states that operational works that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works as assessable development.

3.1.1 State Assessment and Referral Agency

SARA has been established within the DSDMIP to act as a single point of lodgement, coordination and decision making on behalf of all state agencies (not including government-owned organisations such as Energex and Powerlink). Under the arrangements, SARA is the assessment manager or concurrence agency for all development applications where a state agency has jurisdiction.

The State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) set out the matters of interest to the state for development assessment, where the chief executive administering the Planning Act (i.e. through SARA) is responsible for assessing and deciding development applications. SDAP contains the State codes that are specific to each matter of state interest. State Code 22: Environmentally Relevant Activities is relevant to the proposed development and is addressed in Section 3.6.1.

3.2 Environmental Protection Act

The Environmental Protection Act 1994 (EP Act) regulates impacts on Queensland's environment. Chapter 4A of the EP Act provides for the issuing and related dealings of Environmental Authorities (EAs) and Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERAs) for activities that may cause environmental harm.

The Department of Environment and Science (DES) is the responsible authority for the following:

- Administration of EAs.
- Monitoring environmental performance.
- Conducting site inspections and environmental audits.
- Managing Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) required under the EPA.
- Regulating financial assurance for petroleum activities and ensuring adequate rehabilitation standards.
- Enforcing compliance with environmental controls.

The following environmental matters regulated under the EP Act of relevance to the proposed development include:

- Environmentally Relevant Activities (ERAs) and
- Environmental Authorities (EAs).

3.3 Vegetation Management Act

The Vegetation Management Act 1999 (VM Act) regulates the clearing of vegetation to conserve regional ecosystems throughout Queensland as defined under this Act. Regional ecosystems describe vegetation communities in a bioregion that is consistently associated with a particular combination of geology, landform and soil characteristics. The VM Act regulates the clearing of mapped remnant vegetation on freehold and leasehold land in Queensland as well as the clearing of regulated regrowth vegetation.

As noted in Section 2.3.6 vegetation at the site is listed as "Least Concern" and therefore does not trigger development permit for operational works for vegetation clearing.

3.4 Nature Conservation Act

The Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA) regulates the conservation (protection and maintenance) of nature in Queensland including ecosystems, all natural and physical resources, natural dynamic processes and the characteristics of places that contribute to biological diversity and integrity and intrinsic or scientific value.

Any taking or interfering with wildlife and / or plants protected under the NCA requires a permit from DES.

3.5 Local Statutory Instruments

3.5.1 McKinlay Shire Planning Scheme

Development at the subject site is currently regulated under the McKinlay Shire Planning Scheme (Planning Scheme), the trigger for assessment against the Planning Scheme is Material Change of Use (MCU).

Schedule 1 of the Planning Scheme sets out the use definitions for development. Development of the subject site for sewage treatment plant is defined as "Utility Installation" which has a stated meaning as:

The use of premises for—

- a) A service for supplying or treating water, hydraulic power or gas; or
- b) A sewerage, drainage or stormwater services; or
- c) A transport service; or
- d) A waste management service; or
- e) A maintenance depot, storage depot or other facility for a service stated in paragraphs (a) to (d).

The level of assessment for an application for a MCU for a Utility Installation is determined by viewing the applicable Tables of Assessment in Part 4 of the Planning Scheme. In this case the sites are located within two zones being the Rural Zone and the Recreation and Open Space Zone.

In both instances the development triggers Code Assessable development for MCU, as the sites are located in flood hazard area.

3.6 Statutory Assessment

This section sets out the assessment of the STP against the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) and the relevant Planning Scheme Codes.

3.6.1 State Development Assessment Provisions

The SDAP set out the matters of interest to the state for development assessment, where the chief executive administering the Planning Act (i.e. through SARA) is responsible for assessing and deciding development applications. SDAP contains the State codes that are specific to each matter of state interest.

The proposed development has been assessed against the current State Development Assessment Provisions, State Code 22: Environmentally Relevant Activities. The purpose of the code is to ensure that environmentally relevant activities:

1. Are located and designed to avoid and mitigate environmental harm on environmental values of the natural environment, adjacent sensitive land uses and sensitive receptors.
2. Avoid impacts on matters of state environmental significance, and where avoidance is not reasonably possible, minimise and mitigate impacts, and provide an offset for significant residual impacts where appropriate.

The applicable criteria for ERAs are stated as PO1-PO6, an assessment of the STP against these is provided in Table 2 below.

Table 2 Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes

Performance outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Applicant Response
<p>PO1 Development is suitably located and designed to avoid or mitigate environmental harm to the acoustic environment.</p>	<p>AO1.1 Development meets the acoustic quality objectives for sensitive receptors identified in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.</p>	<p>The operations of the STP is unlikely to cause any harm to the acoustic environment as there is low noise generating potential for the site operations. The site will be operated in accordance with the Site Based Management Plan. Further details can be found in the EA Amendment Application Document.</p>
<p>PO2 Development is suitably located and designed to avoid or mitigate environmental harm to the air environment.</p>	<p>AO2.1 Development meets the air quality objectives of the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008.</p>	<p>The nature of the operations of the STP is unlikely to impact on the air quality of the locality. The site will be operated in accordance with the Site Based Management Plan. Further details can be found in the EA Amendment Application Document.</p>
<p>PO3 Development, other than intensive animal industry for poultry farming, is suitably located and designed to avoid or mitigate environmental harm on adjacent sensitive land uses caused by odour.</p>	<p>No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>	<p>The STP site is located on the northern outskirts of the township of Julia Creek. Any odour complaints would be dealt with as they arise. The site will be operated in accordance with the Site Based Management Plan. Further details can be found in the EA Amendment Application Document.</p>
<p>PO4 Development is suitably located and designed to avoid or mitigate environmental harm to the receiving waters environment.</p>	<p>AO4.1 Development meets the management intent, water quality guidelines and objectives of the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009.</p>	<p>The design and operation of the STP site will maintain separation from the nearby Julia Creek. The site will be operated in accordance with the Site Based Management Plan. Further details can be found in the EA Amendment Application Document.</p>

Performance outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes	Applicant Response
<p>PO5</p> <p>Development is designed to include elements which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. prevent or minimise the production of hazardous contaminants and waste as byproducts; or 2. contain and treat hazardous contaminants onsite rather than releasing them into the environment; and 3. provide secondary containment to prevent the accidental release of hazardous contaminants to the environment from spillage or leaks. 	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	<p>The STP operations will be managed under the Site Based Management Plan which will ensure the project meets the Performance Outcomes. Further details can be found in the EA Amendment Application Document.</p>
<p>PO6</p> <p>Environmentally hazardous materials located on-site are stored to avoid or minimise their release into the environment due to inundation during flood events.</p>	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	<p>The STP operations will be managed under the Site Based Management Plan which will ensure the project meets the Performance Outcomes. Further details can be found in the EA Amendment Application Document.</p>

3.6.2 Rural Zone Code

The McKinlay Shire Planning Scheme sets out the purpose of the rural zone is to—

- (a) provide for rural uses and activities; and
- (b) provide for other uses and activities that are compatible with—
 - (i) existing and future rural uses and activities; and
 - (ii) the character and environmental features of the zone; and
 - (iii) maintain the capacity of land for rural uses and activities by protecting and managing significant natural resources and processes.

The continued operation of the STP will not conflict with the purpose of the Rural Zone Code, as the STP does not conflict with extractive resources and will not threaten the viability of existing rural uses. The development is serviced with infrastructure including formal road access, and is appropriate for the level of risk associated with any flood and bushfire hazard. The character and landscape of the rural land will be maintained with the STP located on the northern extent of the township of Julia Creek there is sufficient buffer from other land uses.

Table 3 below provides an assessment of the continued operation of the STP against the performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes of the code.

Table 3 Rural Zone – Assessment Benchmarks

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions	Applicant Response
<p>PO1</p> <p>Uses established in the Rural zone do not conflict with existing rural land uses or the natural, scenic and community values of the area. New uses maintain the long-term production values of the for rural purposes.</p>	<p>AO1</p> <p>No Acceptable outcome provided.</p>	<p>The utility installation is an upgrade to the existing sewage treatment plant which has been operating in this location for many years and does not conflict with the rural land uses.</p>
<p>PO2</p> <p>Uses established in the Rural zone do not conflict with the function of the stock route network.</p> <p>Editor's note—Any conditions required by a lease or permit relating to travelling stock, pastures for the use of depasturing travelling stock or fencing are required to be complied with, in accordance with the Stock Route Management Act 2002.</p>	<p>AO2.1</p> <p>Development is located a minimum of 200 metres from a pipeline or pipeline easement.</p>	<p>There are no identified pipelines in the vicinity of the site.</p>
	<p>AO2.2</p> <p>Development does not occur on or adjoining the stock route network (SPP mapping – Economic Growth, Agriculture, Stock Route Network).</p>	<p>The STP is located close proximity of registered stock routes and Lot 57 on Plan SP284275 is classified as reserve land that can be used for grazing. The use of the land for STP will be fenced to ensure no impact to any potential travelling/ grazing stock.</p>
	<p>AO2.3</p> <p>Where applicable, development does not occur in areas where pasturage rights exist as prescribed under s432 of the Land Act 1994.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>PO3</p> <p>Tourist uses supporting the primary rural activities on the site are limited in scale and do not to threaten the viability of traditional rural uses or the local environment.</p>	<p>AO3.1</p> <p>Tourist uses are small scale and sited clear of agricultural activities and in lawfully cleared areas.</p>	<p>The use of the site is not for tourist purposes.</p>
	<p>AO3.2</p> <p>Tourist uses are located a minimum of 100m clear any use or activity that has the potential to cause detrimental impacts, such as noise, odour and dust.</p>	
	<p>AO3.3</p> <p>Tourist uses are located a minimum of 100m clear of a watercourse.</p>	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions	Applicant Response
<p>PO4</p> <p>New development does not jeopardize existing or potential extractive industry, mining operations or other rural activities.</p>	<p>A04</p> <p>Residential and other sensitive land uses are separated from existing or approved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • intensive animal industry use by at least 2,000m; • extractive industry operation by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. 2,000m from a hard rock extractive industry; ii. 500m from a sand or gravel extractive industry; iii. 250m from a haul route; and • mining activities by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. 2,000m; and ii. 250m from a haul route. 	<p>As previously stated the use of the site for STP purposes has been occurring for a number of years without conflict with adjoining uses or the intent of the rural zone. The continued use of the site for STP will not jeopardize any extractive industry, mining or other rural activities.</p>
<p>PO5</p> <p>Blasting and the transportation of extracted resources associated with extractive industry does not compromise rural amenity or adversely impact on sensitive land uses.</p>	<p>A05.1</p> <p>New extractive industry does not involve the transportation of extracted resources along a transport route (excluding the State and major road network identified in Schedule 2) that is within 250m of a building used for a sensitive land use.</p>	<p>The use of the site is for STP does not involve blasting for extracting resources or the transportation of extracted resources. The continued use of the site for STP will not compromise the rural amenity or impact sensitive land uses.</p>
	<p>A05.2</p> <p>New extractive industry is separated from existing sensitive land uses by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,000m where a hard rock extractive industry; or • 500m where a sand or gravel extractive industry 	
<p>PO6</p> <p>Areas of abandoned mines are to be avoided or remediated.</p> <p>Editor's note—Up to date locations of abandoned mines can be viewed at on the Queensland government's Mines Online Maps.</p>	<p>A06</p> <p>Geotechnical investigation is carried out and all necessary works to remediate the site are completed prior to further development of the site.</p>	<p>The continued use of the site for STP is not near any abandoned mine sites.</p>
<p>PO7</p> <p>Development is connected to an appropriate level of infrastructure</p>	<p>A07.1</p> <p>Development has formal and safe access to the existing road network.</p>	<p>The continued use of the site for STP will not alter the road access arrangements.</p>

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions	Applicant Response
services.	AO7.2 An on-site water storage and a waste disposal system is provided and connected, which does not overflow to adjoining properties or detract from environmental values.	As noted the site will allow for the continued use for the STP. The design and operation of the plant has been undertaken to ensure that no overflow will occur to adjoining properties and will not detract from environmental values of the site or those adjoining.
	AO7.3 The development is connected to electricity and telecommunications.	The current use at the site for the STP has all necessary utilities connected including electricity and telecommunications.

3.6.3 Recreation and Open Space Zone Code

The McKinlay Shire Planning Scheme sets out the purpose of the Recreation and Open Space zone is to provide for—

- (a) a variety of cultural, educational, leisure, recreation and sporting uses and activities, including, for example—
 - (i) parks, playgrounds or playing fields for the use of residents and visitors;
 - (ii) parks, or other areas, for the conservation of natural areas; and
- (b) facilities and infrastructure to support the uses and activities stated in paragraph (a).

The continued operation of the STP will not conflict with the purpose of the Recreation and Open Space Zone Code, as the STP does not remove access to any outdoor recreation facilities. The STP has been sited, designed and operated to minimise adverse impacts on surrounding land uses.

Table 4 below provides an assessment of the continued operation of the STP against the performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes of the code.

Table 4 Recreation and Open Space Zone – Assessment Benchmarks

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions	Applicant Response
PO1 Buildings and other works are consistent with the scale of buildings in the area and do not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the area.	AO1 A building or other structure does not exceed 8m or more than one (1) storey in height, whichever is the lesser	No building or structure on site exceeds 8m or one storey in height.
PO2 The extent of built form and site cover is minimised to maintain the open space character, amenity and utility of land in the zone.	AO2 Any single building or structure does not exceed 500m ² GFA, unless otherwise dictated by the function of the building.	There are limited buildings associated with the sewage treatment plant and none exceed 500m ² .

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions	Applicant Response
<p>PO3 Development is compatible with the environmental, open space and recreation values of the zone (including important protected areas of ecological significance).</p>	<p>AO3 No Acceptable outcome provided</p>	<p>The continued use of the site for the STP is compatible with the locality.</p>
<p>PO4 There are no significant adverse impacts on amenity, public health or safety.</p>	<p>AO4.1 The siting, scale and design of buildings or other works does not detrimentally impact on the amenity of the area.</p>	<p>The siting and scale of the STP is appropriate to the size of the STP and the location on the northern extents of the township of Julia Creek.</p>
	<p>AO4.2 Development is connected to council's reticulated sewerage network.</p>	<p>The continued use of the site for STP provides the township of Julia Creek with access to Council's sewerage network.</p>
	<p>AO4.3 Development does not occur in areas subject to natural hazard.</p>	<p>The STP is located adjacent to the Julia Creek and has been designated as being within a flood hazard area, however the design of the STP has taken account of these factors and will be able to operate through flood conditions. The site will be operated in accordance with the Site Based Management Plan.</p>
<p>PO5 Non-recreational uses only occur where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they directly support the primary function of the site or are a compatible community-related activity; and • have a built form that is limited in scale and extent. 	<p>AO5 Non-recreational uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • directly support a community-related activity; and • have a GFA less than 60% of the community related activity. 	<p>The siting and scale of the STP is appropriate to the size of the STP and the location on the northern extents of the township of Julia Creek. The continued use of the site for STP provides the township of Julia Creek with access to Council's sewerage network.</p>
<p>PO6 Development does not impede public access to and use of facilities.</p>	<p>AO6.1 Development is sited to ensure access to and use of existing facilities is maintained.</p>	<p>The continued use of the site for STP does not remove access to any recreation facilities.</p>
	<p>AO6.2 Where a visual connection to an existing facility is broken, wayfinding signs are provided that provide clear direction.</p>	

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions	Applicant Response
PO7 Landscaping is provided to enhance the appearance of the development and assist in its integration with the open space setting.	AO7 Landscaping is provided in the form of trees and shrubs endemic to the local area, planted a 2m centres between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the site frontage and the development; and • any designated car parking areas. 	Landscaping has not been proposed as part of the development application, should this be considered necessary then it can be noted as a condition of approval.

3.6.4 General Development Code

The purpose of the General development code is to ensure that development in the Shire is located, designed and managed in a safe and efficient manner. The continued operation of the STP will not conflict with the purpose of the code as the STP is appropriately located on the northern extent of the township of Julia Creek. The site is provided with all required services and infrastructure, the site layout is appropriate for the continued use as STP.

Table 5 below provides an assessment of the continued operation of the STP against the performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes of the code.

Table 5 General Development Code – Assessment Benchmarks

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions	Applicant Response
Development located in a flood hazard area		
PO1 Development in flood hazard areas is designed and located to minimise susceptibility to and potential impacts of flooding and does not significantly impede the flow of flood waters through the site or worsen flood flows external to the site	AO1.1 Where development is located on land within an area identified as flood hazard on the flood hazard maps (as identified in Schedule 2 – Flood mapping): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development is sited on part of the site which is outside of the flood hazard area; or • where this cannot be achieved, the finished floor levels of all habitable rooms are a minimum of 300mm above the defined flood level; and • Floor levels of all nonhabitable rooms (other than class 10 buildings) are above the defined flood level. Editor's note—Where development is located in a flood hazard area a flood study will be required to identify the defined flood level.	The STP operations are located in an area identified as flood hazard. Where possible the STP infrastructure is located outside flood hazard area and the infrastructure will not impede the flow of flood waters. The STP has been designed to ensure flood immunity and the ability to continue to operate during flood events. The site will be operated in accordance with the Site Based Management Plan.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions	Applicant Response
	<p>A01.2</p> <p>Development, excluding development in the Rural zone, located in the flood hazard area on the flood hazard maps (as identified in Schedule 2 – Flood mapping) does not involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • filling with a height greater than 150mm; or • block or solid walls. 	Not applicable.
Building design		
<p>PO7</p> <p>New buildings or structures present an articulated and traditional façade to the street featuring design elements that reduce the appearance of scale and bulk.</p>	<p>A07</p> <p>Except where in the Commercial and Industrial precincts of the Township zone or Rural zone, at least three (3) of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • verandas or porches; • awnings and shade structures; • variations to the roof and building lines; • recesses and projections of the external facade; • doors and window openings; or • a range of building materials, colours and textures matching or complementing those prevailing in neighbouring buildings. 	Not applicable
<p>PO8</p> <p>Buildings and structures are setback from the front, side and rear boundaries generally consistent with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the intended form, function and character of development in the respective zone or zone precinct; and • prevailing setbacks of existing development in the same zone or zone precinct in the locality; and • amenity outcomes for adjoining development, streetscapes and public spaces 	<p>A08</p> <p>Development provides setbacks in accordance with Table 6.3.1.4 – Building setbacks and site coverage.</p>	The siting of the STP conforms with the AO8.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions	Applicant Response
Access, manoeuvring and parking		
<p>PO9</p> <p>The proposed development accommodates sufficient car parking on site to meet the peak parking demand of the use at any point in time.</p>	<p>AO9</p> <p>Car parking is provided at rates as per table 6.3.1.5.</p>	<p>Table 6.3.1.5 notes that "All other Uses" are to provide sufficient spaces to accommodate the amount of vehicle traffic likely to be generated by the particular use. It is considered that the current operations and site layout of the STP will ensure there is sufficient space available on site for the parking of vehicles.</p>
<p>PO10</p> <p>The proposed driveway is clear of all impediments.</p>	<p>AO10</p> <p>The proposed driveway is clear of street furniture, gully pits, man holes, power poles, street trees and bus stops by a distance of 1m.</p>	<p>No changes to the driveway are proposed.</p>
<p>PO11</p> <p>The location of driveways does not create a danger to the safety and efficiency of existing intersections.</p>	<p>AO11.1</p> <p>Driveway access is from the secondary lower order road where located on a corner allotment.</p>	<p>Access arrangements will not be altered.</p>
	<p>AO11.2</p> <p>The minimum distance of a driveway from an intersection of one street with another is 6m.</p>	
<p>PO12</p> <p>The design of access, parking and manoeuvring within the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is adequate for the type and volume of traffic generated by the use; • does not adversely impact on the traffic network external to the site; • caters for safe pedestrian access; and • provides for disabled access. 	<p>AO12.1</p> <p>Vehicle crossovers and driveways are designed in accordance with council standards.</p>	<p>No changes are proposed to vehicular crossover or driveways.</p>
	<p>AO12.2</p> <p>Car parking and manoeuvring areas are designed in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AS2890.1 – Parking Facilities; • AS2890.1 – Accessible (Disabled) Parking; and • Austroads AP-34/95 - Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates. 	<p>Car parking and manoeuvring areas will be designed according to the standards listed.</p>

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions	Applicant Response
Infrastructure and Services		
<p>PO13</p> <p>The development is supplied with an appropriate level of infrastructure to service the intended use.</p>	<p>AO13</p> <p>Telecommunications and electricity supplies are designed and installed to supplier standards.</p>	<p>All telecommunications and electricity supplies are available to the site.</p>
<p>PO14</p> <p>All development has an adequate supply of potable water and can provide for appropriate treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water.</p>	<p>AO14.1</p> <p>In the Township zone, all development is connected to Council’s reticulated water supply network in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Services Association of Australia (WSAA), 2011, “WSA 03-11 Water Supply Code of Australia” Version 3.1; and • Queensland Department of Energy and Water Supply, 2010, Planning Guidelines for Water Supply and Sewerage. OR In the Recreation and open space, Rural and Rural residential zones, a potable water supply is provided by one (1) 50,000L water tank. 	<p>The STP site is not within the Township zone, however has access to potable water.</p>
	<p>AO14.2</p> <p>In the Township zone, all development is connected to Council’s reticulated sewerage network. OR In the Recreation and open space, Rural, and Rural residential zones, sewage disposal is provided and connected generally in accordance with the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code.</p>	<p>The STP site has access to sewerage network given the use of the site is for STP.</p>
<p>PO15</p> <p>Stormwater is collected and discharged to ensure no impacts on adjoining land owners, Council or State infrastructure while also ensuring environmental values of waters in the Shire are maintained.</p>	<p>AO15</p> <p>In all zones, stormwater drainage is provided in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland urban drainage manual, 3rd Edition, Queensland Department of Energy and Water Supply, 2013; and • Pilgrim, DH, (ed)., Australian Rainfall & Runoff – A Guide to Flood Estimation, Institution of Engineers, Australia, Barton, ACT, 1987. 	<p>The site is connected to stormwater drainage system. The site will be operated in accordance with the Site Based Management Plan.</p>

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions	Applicant Response
<p>PO16 Wastewater discharge to a waterway is avoided or managed in a way that maintains ecological processes, riparian vegetation, waterway integrity, and downstream ecosystem health.</p>	<p>AO16 Wastewater from development is not discharged to a waterway</p>	<p>The STP will not discharge waste waters to the adjacent Julia Creek. The site will be operated in accordance with the Site Based Management Plan.</p>
<p>PO17 Development does not adversely impact on essential infrastructure.</p>	<p>AO17.1 All proposed structures and buildings are clear of any Council easements and underground infrastructure located within the site boundaries.</p>	<p>The site is operated as a council owned STP and structures have been sited accordingly.</p>
	<p>AO17.2 All invert crossing(s) and driveways are clear of all gully pits, street lights, power poles and other infrastructure located within the road reserve with a minimum separation distance of 1m.</p>	<p>No new crossings or driveways are proposed.</p>
<p>Flood Hazard</p>		
<p>PO29 Development involving essential community infrastructure remains functional to meet community needs during and after flood events.</p>	<p>AO29 No Acceptable outcome provided.</p>	<p>Should flood events affect the STP, it will be operated in accordance with the Site Based Management Plan.</p>

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions	Applicant Response
<p>PO30 Development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids any increase in water flow velocity or flood level and does not increase the potential for flood damage either on-site or on other properties.</p>	<p>AO30 Where development is located on land within an area identified as flood hazard on the flood hazard maps (as identified in Schedule 2 – Flood mapping):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A flood study determines the development site is located outside of the defined flood level; or • A hydraulic and hydrology report, prepared by a suitably qualified professional, demonstrates that the development: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. maintains the flood storage capacity on the subject site; ii. does not increase the volume, velocity, concentration or flow path alignment of stormwater flow across sites upstream, downstream or in the general vicinity of the subject site; and iii. does not increase stormwater ponding on sites upstream, downstream or in the general vicinity of the subject site. 	<p>The STP operations are located in an area identified as flood hazard. Where possible the STP infrastructure is located outside flood hazard area and the infrastructure will not impede the flow of flood waters. The STP has been designed to ensure flood immunity and the ability to continue to operate during flood events. The site will be operated in accordance with the Site Based Management Plan.</p>
<p>PO31 Public safety and the environment are not adversely affected by the detrimental impacts of flooding on hazardous materials manufactured or stored in bulk.</p>	<p>AO31 Development does not involve the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials within an area identified as flood hazard on the flood hazard maps (as identified in Schedule 2 – Flood mapping).</p>	<p>The storage of any hazardous material on site will be located in AS compliant bunds as per the Site Based Management Plan.</p>

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions	Applicant Response
Stock Route Network		
<p>PO32</p> <p>Development on or adjoining the stock route network (SPP mapping – Economic Growth, Agriculture, Stock Route Network) does not compromise the connectivity and integrity of the network and protects ongoing, efficient and safe use by travelling stock by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintaining the extent of the stock route network, including where pasturage rights exist • maintaining access to watering facilities and other stock route infrastructure • using access works that are robust and fit-for-purpose, and provide for the safe passage of stock traversing the stock route • where transport or other linear infrastructure crosses a stock route, providing a practical solution to allow stock to move across the infrastructure safely and in a timely manner (for example grade separation). 	<p>AO32</p> <p>No Acceptable outcome provided.</p>	<p>The STP is located close proximity of registered stock routes and Lot 57 on Plan SP284275 is classified as reserve land that can be used for grazing. The use of the land for STP will not impact any potential travelling/ grazing stock.</p>
<p>PO33</p> <p>Development does not result in encroachment by sensitive land uses and other incompatible uses along the stock route network and uses are setback and buffered from the stock route network to mitigate impacts..</p>	<p>AO33</p> <p>Development is for a rural activity</p>	<p>The continued use of the site for STP is compatible with the stock route network.</p>
<p>PO34</p> <p>Development does not result in a loss of additional values associated with the stock route network including recreational, environmental and heritage values</p>	<p>AO34</p> <p>No acceptable outcome provided.</p>	<p>The continued use of the site for STP is compatible with the stock route network.</p>

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Solutions	Applicant Response
Biodiversity		
PO36 Development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies matters of state environmental significance as identified in SPP mapping – Environment and Heritage, Biodiversity; facilitates the protection and enhancement of matters of state environmental significance; and protects and enhances ecological connectivity. 	AO36 Where development is located in a zone other than the Township zone, buildings, ancillary structures and all other development are constructed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least 100m from the top bank of all water courses and the full supply level of storages; and a minimum of 100m from areas identified as Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES) in SPP mapping –Environment and Heritage, Biodiversity 	All infrastructure associated with the STP are located well removed from the Julia Creek. No MSES have been identified in the vicinity of the site.

3.6.5 Summary of Assessment

The proposed development is considered to have a net public benefit given the site operates as an STP for the township of Julia Creek. The STP is located on the northern outskirts of the township and is sufficiently separated from sensitive residential land uses. The STP is visible from the road and nearby properties it will not be a detract from the rural amenity.

4 Conclusions and Summary

An assessment of the merits of the proposed development has made the following conclusions:

- The proposed development complies with the relevant legislative provisions including the SDAP and the McKinlay Shire Planning Scheme.
- Given the physical characteristics of the site, with a generally flat topography and stable soils, it is considered suitable for the continued use of the site for STP infrastructure.
- The development is expected to have an limited impact on the natural environment.
- The STP is located adjacent to the Julia Creek and has been designated as being within a flood hazard area, however the design of the STP has taken account of these factors and will be able to operate through flood conditions. The site will be operated in accordance with the Site Based Management Plan.
- The STP is located close proximity of registered stock routes and Lot 57 on Plan SP284275 is classified as reserve land that can be used for grazing. The use of the land for STP will be fenced to ensure no impact to any potential travelling/ grazing stock.
- The continued use of the site for STP will not create adverse impacts on the rural amenity and landscape.

Having regard to the matters and issues raised in this report, it is recommended that a development permit is granted for the continued use of the site for STP.

5 References

Environmental Protection Act 1994

McKinlay Shire Planning Scheme 2019

Nature Conservation Act 1992

Planning Act 2016

Planning Regulation 2018

State Development Assessment Provisions, State Code: 22 Environmentally Relevant Activities

Vegetation Management Act 1999

APPENDIX A

Certificates of Title

CURRENT RESERVE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29226168
Search Date: 01/08/2018 11:37

Title Reference: 49014995
Date GAZETTED: 10/01/1942
PAGE: 24

Opening Ref: RES 2032
Purpose: WATER
Sub-Purpose:
Local Name:
Address: JULIA CREEK
County (R) No: R17
File Ref: RES 2032 D

TRUSTEES

MCKINLAY SHIRE COUNCIL GAZETTED ON 10/01/1942 PAGE 24

LAND DESCRIPTION

LOT 39 SURVEY PLAN 147790 AMENDED on 05/08/2013
Local Government: MCKINLAY
LOT 6 SURVEY PLAN 229811 AMENDED on 05/08/2013
Local Government: MCKINLAY

Area: 17.527000 Ha. (ABOUT)

EASEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES

Dealing	Type	Lodgement Date	Status
714451852	NOTC INT RES	08/05/2012 14:19	CURRENT

ACQUISITION OF LAND ACT 1967

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

** End of Current Reserve Search **

COPYRIGHT THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND (NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY) [2018]
Requested By: D-ENQ PROPERTY & TITLE SEARCH

CURRENT RESERVE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29226170

Search Date: 01/08/2018 11:37

Title Reference: 49000697

Date GAZETTED: 28/08/1965

PAGE: 2007

Opening Ref: SG 65-35599

Purpose: LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Sub-Purpose: SEWERAGE

Local Name:

Address: HICKMAN STREET, JULIA CREEK

County (R) No: R66

File Ref: RES 12193

TRUSTEES

MCKINLAY SHIRE COUNCIL GAZETTED ON 28/08/1965 PAGE 2007

LAND DESCRIPTION

LOT 37 CROWN PLAN EN116 GAZETTED ON 01/05/1971 PAGE 4

Local Government: MCKINLAY

Area: 3.528000 Ha. (SURVEYED)

EASEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

** End of Current Reserve Search **

COPYRIGHT THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND (NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY) [2018]

Requested By: D-ENQ PROPERTY & TITLE SEARCH

CURRENT RESERVE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29226171
Search Date: 01/08/2018 11:37

Title Reference: 49011769
Date GAZETTED: 20/05/1916
PAGE: 1758

Opening Ref: RES 1611
Purpose: PASTURAGE
Sub-Purpose:
Local Name:
Address: JULIA CREEK
County (R) No: R5
File Ref: RES 1611

TRUSTEES

MCKINLAY SHIRE COUNCIL Gazetted on 20/10/2006 Page 715

LAND DESCRIPTION

LOT 1 SURVEY PLAN 284275 AMENDED on 21/02/2018
Local Government: MCKINLAY
LOT 57 SURVEY PLAN 299144 AMENDED on 04/04/2018
Local Government: MCKINLAY

Area: 866.809800 Ha. (ABOUT)

EASEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

1. EASEMENT No 602824432 (A806) 19/07/1974
BURDENING THE LAND
TO LOT 30 ON CP EN117
OVER EASEMENT A ON RP725502
2. NOTING No 713923807 24/06/2011 at 14:52
EASEMENT: 602824432 (A806)
THE BENEFITING TENEMENT OF THE EASEMENT IS RECORDED UNDER
EASEMENT 602631773 (N710369) OVER TITLE REFERENCE 20898094
3. STATE PERMIT No 714672493 13/09/2012 at 09:26
A State Permit has been created see Title Reference
40064834
4. STATE PERMIT No 715859955 27/06/2014 at 09:50
A State Permit has been created see Title Reference
40068349
5. STATE LEASE No 717285904 01/06/2016 at 11:51
A State Lease has been created see Title Reference
40072163

CURRENT RESERVE SEARCH

NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY, QUEENSLAND

Request No: 29226171

Search Date: 01/08/2018 11:37

Title Reference: 49011769

Date GAZETTED: 20/05/1916

PAGE: 1758

EASEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

6. TRUSTEE LEASE No 717938506 03/04/2017 at 13:21
OPTUS MOBILE PTY LIMITED A.C.N. 054 365 696
OF LEASE F ON SP291650 IN LOT 57 ON SP284275
TERM: 01/12/2016 TO 30/11/2036 OPTION NIL

ADMINISTRATIVE ADVICES - NIL

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS - NIL

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED - No

Caution - Charges do not necessarily appear in order of priority

** End of Current Reserve Search **

COPYRIGHT THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND (NATURAL RESOURCES, MINES AND ENERGY) [2018]

Requested By: D-ENQ PROPERTY & TITLE SEARCH

APPENDIX B

EMR/ CLR searches



Department of Environment and Science (DES)
ABN 46 640 294 485
400 George St Brisbane, Queensland 4000
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001, AUSTRALIA
www.des.qld.gov.au

SEARCH RESPONSE
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REGISTER (EMR)
CONTAMINATED LAND REGISTER (CLR)

Harry Gardner
12 Cannan Street
South Townsville QLD 4810

Transaction ID: 50566818 EMR Site Id: 04 November 2019
Cheque Number:
Client Reference:

This response relates to a search request received for the site:

Lot: 37 Plan: EN116
OLD NORMANTON RD
JULIA CREEK

EMR RESULT

The above site is NOT included on the Environmental Management Register.

CLR RESULT

The above site is NOT included on the Contaminated Land Register.

ADDITIONAL ADVICE

All search responses include particulars of land listed in the EMR/CLR when the search was generated.
The EMR/CLR does NOT include:-

1. land which is contaminated land (or a complete list of contamination) if DES has not been notified
2. land on which a notifiable activity is being or has been undertaken (or a complete list of activities) if DES has not been notified

If you have any queries in relation to this search please phone 13QGOV (13 74 68)

Administering Authority



Department of Environment and Science (DES)
ABN 46 640 294 485
400 George St Brisbane, Queensland 4000
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001, AUSTRALIA
www.des.qld.gov.au

SEARCH RESPONSE
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REGISTER (EMR)
CONTAMINATED LAND REGISTER (CLR)

Harry Gardner
12 Cannan Street
South Townsville QLD 4810

Transaction ID: 50566817 EMR Site Id: 04 November 2019
Cheque Number:
Client Reference:

This response relates to a search request received for the site:

Lot: 6 Plan: SP229811
JULIA ST
JULIA CREEK

EMR RESULT

The above site is NOT included on the Environmental Management Register.

CLR RESULT

The above site is NOT included on the Contaminated Land Register.

ADDITIONAL ADVICE

All search responses include particulars of land listed in the EMR/CLR when the search was generated.
The EMR/CLR does NOT include:-

1. land which is contaminated land (or a complete list of contamination) if DES has not been notified
2. land on which a notifiable activity is being or has been undertaken (or a complete list of activities) if DES has not been notified

If you have any queries in relation to this search please phone 13QGOV (13 74 68)

Administering Authority



Department of Environment and Science (DES)
ABN 46 640 294 485
400 George St Brisbane, Queensland 4000
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001, AUSTRALIA
www.des.qld.gov.au

SEARCH RESPONSE
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REGISTER (EMR)
CONTAMINATED LAND REGISTER (CLR)

Harry Gardner
12 Cannan Street
South Townsville QLD 4810

Transaction ID: 50566816 EMR Site Id: 186530 04 November 2019
Cheque Number:
Client Reference:

This response relates to a search request received for the site:
Lot: 57 Plan: SP299144

JULIA CREEK

EMR RESULT

The above site is NOT included on the Environmental Management Register.

CLR RESULT

The above site is NOT included on the Contaminated Land Register.

ADDITIONAL ADVICE

All search responses include particulars of land listed in the EMR/CLR when the search was generated.
The EMR/CLR does NOT include:-

1. land which is contaminated land (or a complete list of contamination) if DES has not been notified
2. land on which a notifiable activity is being or has been undertaken (or a complete list of activities) if DES has not been notified

If you have any queries in relation to this search please phone 13QGOV (13 74 68)

Administering Authority

APPENDIX C

Wildlife Online Extract



Queensland Government

Wildlife Online Extract

Search Criteria: Species List for a Selected Area
Species: All
Type: All
Status: All
Records: All
Area: McKinlay Shire Council
Email: skill@slrconsulting.com
Date submitted: Monday 19 Jun 2017 13:59:21
Date extracted: Monday 19 Jun 2017 14:00:02

The number of records retrieved = 856

Disclaimer

As the DSITIA is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. The information provided should only be used for the project for which it was requested and it should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from Wildlife Online when it is used.

The State of Queensland does not invite reliance upon, nor accept responsibility for this information. Persons should satisfy themselves through independent means as to the accuracy and completeness of this information.

No statements, representations or warranties are made about the accuracy or completeness of this information. The State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for this information and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.

Feedback about Wildlife Online should be emailed to wildlife.online@science.dsitia.qld.gov.au

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	amphibians	Bufo	<i>Rhinella marina</i>	cane toad	Y			9
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Cyclorana novaehollandiae</i>	eastern snapping frog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Cyclorana alboguttata</i>	greenstripe frog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Cyclorana australis</i>	northern snapping frog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria pallida</i>	pallid rocketfrog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria rothii</i>	northern laughing treefrog		C		2
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria caerulea</i>	common green treefrog		C		2
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Cyclorana cultripes</i>	grassland collared frog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria latopalmata</i>	broad palmed rocketfrog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Cyclorana platycephala</i>	water holding frog		C		1/1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria inermis</i>	bumpy rocketfrog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria electrica</i>	buzzing treefrog		C		2
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	spotted grassfrog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Uperoleia trachyderma</i>	orange shouldered gungan		C		1/1
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>	inland thornbill		C		1
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>	white-throated gerygone		C		6
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	yellow-rumped thornbill		C		3
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Smicromnis brevirostris</i>	weebill		C		44/1
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>	western gerygone		C		12
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	collared sparrowhawk		C		13
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Hamirostra melanosternon</i>	black-breasted buzzard		C		14/1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Circus approximans</i>	swamp harrier		C		6
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	red goshawk	E		V	7/1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Aquila audax</i>	wedge-tailed eagle		C		37
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Circus assimilis</i>	spotted harrier		C		40
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	little eagle		C		5
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	black-shouldered kite		C		6
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Elanus scriptus</i>	letter-winged kite		C		2
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	brown goshawk		C		14
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	brahminy kite		C		1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	white-bellied sea-eagle		C		6
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	black kite		C		168
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	whistling kite		C		109
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	square-tailed kite		C		3
animals	birds	Acrocephalidae	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	Australian reed-warbler		C		15
animals	birds	Aegothelidae	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian owl-nightjar		C		4
animals	birds	Alaudidae	<i>Mirafra javanica</i>	Horsfield's bushlark		C		67
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific black duck		C		42
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas gracilis</i>	grey teal		C		27
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	black swan		C		5
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	freckled duck		C		1
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>	wandering whistling-duck		C		4
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	pink-eared duck		C		11
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Aythya australis</i>	hardhead		C		13
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian wood duck		C		11
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>	green pygmy-goose		C		4/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	plumed whistling-duck		C		12
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas rhynchotis</i>	Australasian shoveler		C		1
animals	birds	Anhingidae	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian darter		C		21
animals	birds	Anseranatidae	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	magpie goose		C		2
animals	birds	Apodidae	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	fork-tailed swift		SL		4
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	nankeen night-heron		C		12
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	white-necked heron		C		42/1
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	intermediate egret		C		10
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	cattle egret		C		1
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	white-faced heron		C		30
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea alba modesta</i>	eastern great egret		C		26
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	little egret		C		3
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	dusky woodswallow		C		2
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus minor</i>	little woodswallow		C		19/3
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	white-browed woodswallow		C		15
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus personatus</i>	masked woodswallow		C		27
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	grey butcherbird		C		4
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	white-breasted woodswallow		C		16
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	piebald butcherbird		C		79
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	Australian magpie		C		122
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus cinereus</i>	black-faced woodswallow		C		144
animals	birds	Burhinidae	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	bush stone-curlew		C		1
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>	yellow-tailed black-cockatoo		C		2
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	little corella		C		55
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	cockatiel		C		86
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	galah		C		116
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	sulphur-crested cockatoo		C		16
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>	red-tailed black-cockatoo		C		15
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina maxima</i>	ground cuckoo-shrike		C		10/3
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Lalage tricolor</i>	white-winged triller		C		40
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike		C		10
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	black-faced cuckoo-shrike		C		69/1
animals	birds	Casuariidae	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	emu		C		59
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	masked lapwing		C		6
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	oriental plover		SL		3
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Erythrogonys cinctus</i>	red-kneed dotterel		C		7
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Elseyaornis melanops</i>	black-fronted dotterel		C		48
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	banded lapwing		C		4
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles miles</i>	masked lapwing (northern subspecies)		C		10/1
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>	red-capped plover		C		1
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius australis</i>	inland dotterel		C		3
animals	birds	Ciconiidae	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	black-necked stork		C		17
animals	birds	Cisticolidae	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	golden-headed cisticola		C		5
animals	birds	Climacteridae	<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>	brown tree creeper		C		3
animals	birds	Climacteridae	<i>Climacteris melanurus</i>	black-tailed tree creeper		C		4
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geophaps plumifera</i>	spinifex pigeon		C		4

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	diamond dove		C		66
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Phaps histrionica</i>	flock bronzewing		C		24/2
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	common bronzewing		C		8
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	bar-shouldered dove		C		1
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V		V	1
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geophaps scripta peninsulae</i>	squatter pigeon (northern subspecies)		C		2
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	crested pigeon		C		115
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	peaceful dove		C		87
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Ducula bicolor</i>	pie imperial-pigeon		C		1/1
animals	birds	Coraciidae	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	dollarbird		C		4/1
animals	birds	Corcoracidae	<i>Struthidea cinerea</i>	apostlebird		C		66
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian crow		C		37
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus bennetti</i>	little crow		C		8
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus sp.</i>					14
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian raven		C		41/1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	channel-billed cuckoo		C		2
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Eudynamys orientalis</i>	eastern koel		C		3
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Chalcites basalis</i>	Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo		C		10
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>	pheasant coucal		C		7/1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	pallid cuckoo		C		10
animals	birds	Dicruridae	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	spangled drongo		C		1
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	zebra finch		C		132
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>	chestnut-breasted mannikin		C		8
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Neochmia modesta</i>	plum-headed finch		C		3
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Heteromunia pectoralis</i>	pictorella mannikin		C		12/3
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	double-barred finch		C		10
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Poephila cincta</i>	black-throated finch		C		6
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Poephila cincta cincta</i>	black-throated finch (white-rumped subspecies)	E		E	1
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Neochmia phaeton</i>	crimson finch		C		1
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Erythrura gouldiae</i>	Gouldian finch	E		E	1
animals	birds	Eurostopodidae	<i>Eurostopodus argus</i>	spotted nightjar		C		5
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco subniger</i>	black falcon		C		15
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco berigora</i>	brown falcon		C		57
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	nankeen kestrel		C		96
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	peregrine falcon		C		1
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	grey falcon		V		3
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco longipennis</i>	Australian hobby		C		17/1
animals	birds	Glareolidae	<i>Stiltia isabella</i>	Australian pratincole		C		63
animals	birds	Glareolidae	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	oriental pratincole		SL		3
animals	birds	Gruidae	<i>Grus antigone</i>	sarus crane		C		1
animals	birds	Gruidae	<i>Grus rubicunda</i>	broilga		C		94
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Todiramphus pyrrhopygius</i>	red-backed kingfisher		C		39
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Todiramphus macleayii</i>	forest kingfisher		C		4
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	laughing kookaburra		C		1
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Dacelo leachii</i>	blue-winged kookaburra		C		11

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	sacred kingfisher		C		25
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	fairy martin		C		53
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	tree martin		C		8
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i>	white-backed swallow		C		1
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	welcome swallow		C		4
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo sp.</i>					2
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian tern			SL	1
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>	silver gull		C		1
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	whiskered tern		C		10
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	gull-billed tern			SL	3
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	variegated fairy-wren		C		47/1
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	superb fairy-wren		C		1
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>	red-backed fairy-wren		C		8/2
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus leucopterus</i>	white-winged fairy-wren		C		22
animals	birds	Megaluridae	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i>	little grassbird		C		6
animals	birds	Megaluridae	<i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i>	rufous songlark		C		20
animals	birds	Megaluridae	<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>	brown songlark		C		22
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus gularis laetior</i>	golden-backed honeyeater		C		2/1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	blue-faced honeyeater		C		7
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Sugomel niger</i>	black honeyeater		C		5
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Cissomela pectoralis</i>	banded honeyeater		C		4
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Conopophila rufogularis</i>	rufous-throated honeyeater		C		39/2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Epthianura crocea crocea</i>	yellow chat (gulf)		V		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Epthianura tricolor</i>	crimson chat		C		11
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>	little friarbird		C		37
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	brown-headed honeyeater		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	brown honeyeater		C		36/2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Epthianura aurifrons</i>	orange chat		C		4
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon argenticeps</i>	silver-crowned friarbird		C		2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	spiny-cheeked honeyeater		C		13
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Epthianura crocea</i>	yellow chat			V	3/1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Gavicalis virescens</i>	singing honeyeater		C		24
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	noisy miner		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i>	white-plumed honeyeater		C		128/8
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula plumula</i>	grey-fronted honeyeater		C		3
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula flavescens</i>	yellow-tinted honeyeater		C		13
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>	black-chinned honeyeater		C		3
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	yellow-throated miner		C		113
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Stomiopera flava</i>	yellow honeyeater		C		2/2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula keartlandi</i>	grey-headed honeyeater		C		7
animals	birds	Meropidae	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	rainbow bee-eater		C		64
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	restless flycatcher		C		27
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	magpie-lark		C		168/1
animals	birds	Motacillidae	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	Australasian pipit		C		31
animals	birds	Nectariniidae	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	mistletoebird		C		30/1
animals	birds	Neosittidae	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	varied sittella		C		12/2

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Oriolidae	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	olive-backed oriole		C		9
animals	birds	Otididae	<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	Australian bustard		C		92
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	grey shrike-thrush		C		9
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	rufous whistler		C		38
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Oreoica gutturalis</i>	crested bellbird		C		4
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	striated pardalote		C		30
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus rubricatus</i>	red-browed pardalote		C		25
animals	birds	Passeridae	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	house sparrow	Y			26
animals	birds	Pelecanidae	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Australian pelican		C		19
animals	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	red-capped robin		C		5
animals	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	hooded robin		C		3
animals	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Microeca fascinans</i>	jacky winter		C		39/3
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	great cormorant		C		8
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	pied cormorant		C		3
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	little black cormorant		C		16
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	little pied cormorant		C		17
animals	birds	Phasianidae	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>	stubble quail		C		3
animals	birds	Phasianidae	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>	brown quail		C		11
animals	birds	Podargidae	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	tawny frogmouth		C		7/1
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian grebe		C		12
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	great crested grebe		C		1
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i>	hoary-headed grebe		C		3
animals	birds	Pomatostomidae	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	grey-crowned babbler		C		44/4
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>	musk lorikeet		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus rubritorquis</i>	red-collared lorikeet		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>	pale-headed rosella		C		2
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	budgerigar		C		60
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i>	red-winged parrot		C		33
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus adscitus adscitus</i>	pale-headed rosella (northern form)		C		2
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	Australian ringneck		C		6/3
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Barnardius zonarius macgillivrayi</i>	Cloncurry parrot		C		5/3
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Psitteuteles versicolor</i>	varied lorikeet		C		43/3
animals	birds	Psophodidae	<i>Cinclosoma cinnamomeum</i>	cinnamon quail-thrush		C		3
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>	satin bowerbird		C		1
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	<i>Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis</i>	great bowerbird		C		10
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	<i>Ptilonorhynchus maculatus</i>	spotted bowerbird		C		21
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Porphyrio melanotus</i>	purple swamphen		C		4
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Tribonyx ventralis</i>	black-tailed native-hen		C		5
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian coot		C		8
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	dusky moorhen		C		6
animals	birds	Recurvirostridae	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	black-winged stilt		C		22
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	grey fantail		C		10
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	willie wagtail		C		169
animals	birds	Rostratulidae	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian painted snipe		V	E	1
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	common sandpiper		SL		1
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	red-necked stint		SL		1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	common greenshank		SL		2
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris alba</i>	sanderling		SL		1
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	marsh sandpiper		SL		4
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	curlew sandpiper		E	CE	1
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	sharp-tailed sandpiper		SL		5
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	wood sandpiper		SL		1
animals	birds	Strigidae	<i>Ninox boobook</i>	southern boobook		C		10
animals	birds	Strigidae	<i>Ninox connivens</i>	barking owl		C		2
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	Australian white ibis		C		10
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	straw-necked ibis		C		37
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea regia</i>	royal spoonbill		C		25
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	yellow-billed spoonbill		C		15
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	glossy ibis		SL		13
animals	birds	Turnicidae	<i>Turnix velox</i>	little button-quail		C		9
animals	birds	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto delicatula</i>	eastern barn owl		C		31/2
animals	insects	Papilionidae	<i>Papilio demoleus sthenelus</i>	chequered swallowtail				1
animals	mammals	Bovidae	<i>Capra hircus</i>	goat	Y			1
animals	mammals	Camelidae	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	one-humped camel	Y			1
animals	mammals	Canidae	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	red fox	Y			22
animals	mammals	Canidae	<i>Canis lupus dingo</i>	dingo				12
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Sminthopsis douglasi</i>	Julia Creek dunnart		E	V	733
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Planigale ingrami</i>	long-tailed planigale		C		41/4
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Planigale sp.</i>					6
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Sminthopsis macroura</i>	stripe-faced dunnart		C		282/1
animals	mammals	Felidae	<i>Felis catus</i>	cat	Y			67
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus robustus</i>	common wallaroo		C		16
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Onychogalea unguifera</i>	northern nailtail wallaby		C		7
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	eastern grey kangaroo		C		18
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus agilis</i>	agile wallaby		C		9
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus rufus</i>	red kangaroo		C		34
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Lagorchestes conspicillatus</i>	spectacled hare-wallaby		C		1
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Pseudomys nanus</i>	western chestnut mouse		C		1
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Mus musculus</i>	house mouse	Y			11/8
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Rattus villosissimus</i>	long-haired rat		C		39/14
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Pseudomys johnsoni</i>	central pebble-mound mouse		C		4/2
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Leggadina forresti</i>	Forrest's mouse		C		6/2
animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus scapulatus</i>	little red flying-fox		C		4
animals	mammals	Suidae	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	pig	Y			18
animals	mammals	Tachyglossidae	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	short-beaked echidna		SL		1
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's wattled bat		C		5/5
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Scotorepens greyii</i>	little broad-nosed bat		C		3/3
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus nigrogriseus</i>	hoary wattled bat		C		5/5
animals	ray-finned fishes	Ambassidae	<i>Parambassis gulliveri</i>	giant glassfish				3
animals	ray-finned fishes	Ambassidae	<i>Ambassis macleayi</i>	Macleay's glassfish				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Ambassidae	<i>Ambassis species</i>	northwest glassfish				7/7
animals	ray-finned fishes	Ariidae	<i>Neoarius leptaspis</i>	boofhead catfish				1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	ray-finned fishes	Ariidae	<i>Neoarius berneyi</i>	highfin catfish				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Ariidae	<i>Sciades paucus</i>	shovelnose catfish				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Centropomidae	<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	barramundi				2
animals	ray-finned fishes	Clupeidae	<i>Nematalosa erebi</i>	bony bream				6/4
animals	ray-finned fishes	Eleotridae	<i>Oxyeleotris lineolata</i>	sleepy cod				3
animals	ray-finned fishes	Eleotridae	<i>Oxyeleotris selheimi</i>	blackbanded gudgeon				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Kurtidae	<i>Kurtus gulliveri</i>	nurseryfish				3
animals	ray-finned fishes	Melanotaeniidae	<i>Melanotaenia splendida tatei</i>	desert rainbowfish				6/6
animals	ray-finned fishes	Melanotaeniidae	<i>Melanotaenia splendida inornata</i>	checkered rainbowfish				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Plotosidae	<i>Neosilurus ater</i>	black catfish				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Plotosidae	<i>Porochilus argenteus</i>	silver catfish				1/1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Plotosidae	<i>Anodontiglanis dahli</i>	toothless catfish				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Soleidae	<i>Brachirus salinarum</i>	saltpan sole				2
animals	ray-finned fishes	Terapontidae	<i>Leiopotherapon unicolor</i>	spangled perch				7/5
animals	ray-finned fishes	Terapontidae	<i>Scortum ogilbyi</i>	Gulf grunter				3
animals	ray-finned fishes	Terapontidae	<i>Amniataba percoides</i>	barred grunter				3/2
animals	ray-finned fishes	Terapontidae	<i>Pingalla gilberti</i>	Gilbert's grunter				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Toxotidae	<i>Toxotes chatareus</i>	sevenspot archerfish				5
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Tympanocryptis sp.</i>					1
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Amphibolurus gilberti</i>	Gilbert's dragon			C	4/1
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Pogona henrylawsoni</i>	downs bearded dragon			C	8/1
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Chlamydosaurus kingii</i>	frilled lizard			C	1
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Tympanocryptis tetraporophora</i>	Eyrean earless dragon			C	11/3
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Tympanocryptis lineata</i>	lined earless dragon			C	5/1
animals	reptiles	Boidae	<i>Morelia spilota</i>	carpet python			C	2/1
animals	reptiles	Boidae	<i>Antaresia stimsoni</i>	Stimson's python			C	4/3
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	<i>Chelodina oblonga</i>	northern snake-necked turtle			C	1
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	<i>Emydura subglobosa worrelli</i>	diamond head turtle			NT	2
animals	reptiles	Crocodylidae	<i>Crocodylus johnstoni</i>	Australian freshwater crocodile			C	1/1
animals	reptiles	Diplodactylidae	<i>Diplodactylus tessellatus</i>	tessellated gecko			C	1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Pseudonaja guttata</i>	speckled brown snake			C	7/3
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Pseudonaja nuchalis sensu lato</i>	western brown snake			C	1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Pseudechis colletti</i>	Collett's snake			C	4/1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Demansia rimicola</i>	soil-crack whipsnake			C	4/1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Suta suta</i>	myall snake			C	2/2
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	<i>Gehyra versicolor</i>				C	5/4
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>	Bynoe's gecko			C	4/1
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	<i>Gehyra dubia</i>	dubious dtella			C	1
animals	reptiles	Pygopodidae	<i>Delma tincta</i>	excitable delma			C	3
animals	reptiles	Pygopodidae	<i>Pygopus schraderi</i>	eastern hooded scaly-foot			C	1/1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus spaldingi</i>	straight-browed ctenotus			C	1/1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Carlia munda</i>	shaded-litter rainbow-skink			C	3
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus pannosus</i>	ragged snake-eyed skink			C	5/5
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus joanae</i>	black-soil ctenotus			C	1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua multifasciata</i>	Centralian blue-tongued lizard			C	2
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	bar-shouldered ctenotus			C	4

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Menetia greyii</i>	common dwarf skink		C		2/1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus sp.</i>					1
animals	reptiles	Typhlopidae	<i>Anilius aspina</i>	round-tailed blind snake		C		1/1
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	<i>Varanus spenceri</i>	Spencer's monitor		C		2/1
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	<i>Varanus panoptes</i>	yellow-spotted monitor		C		9/3
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	<i>Varanus gouldii</i>	sand monitor		C		2/2
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	<i>Varanus acanthurus</i>	ridge-tailed monitor		C		1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	<i>Pycnoporus</i>			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Peltulaceae	<i>Peltula obscurans</i>			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Pleosporaceae	<i>Microthelia</i>			C		1/1
plants	ferns	Adiantaceae	<i>Cheilanthes brownii</i>			C		1/1
plants	ferns	Marsileaceae	<i>Marsilea drummondii</i>	common nardoo		C		2/2
plants	ferns	Marsileaceae	<i>Marsilea hirsuta</i>	hairy nardoo		C		4/3
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Nelsonia campestris</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Rostellularia adscendens</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Rostellularia adscendens var. clementii</i>			C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>	black pigweed	Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	<i>Zaleya galericulata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema triquetra</i>	red spinach		C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema sp. (Coorabulka R.W.Purdie 1404)</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	<i>Zaleya galericulata subsp. galericulata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera nodiflora</i>	joyweed		C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus clementii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera denticulata var. micrantha</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Gomphrena lanata</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus spicatus</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus interruptus</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera angustifolia</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus mitchellii</i>	Boggabri weed		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Aerva javanica</i>		Y			3/3
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus macrocephalus</i>	green pussytails		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus obovatus</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i>	gomphrena weed	Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus fusiformis</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Gomphrena breviflora</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	<i>Cynanchum brevipedicellatum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	<i>Carissa lanceolata</i>			C		7/7
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Blumea tenella</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Bathurst burr	Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Allopterigeron filifolius</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Gnaphalium</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Rhodanthe gossypina</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Pterocaulon sphacelatum</i>	applebush		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Gnaphalium diamantinense</i>			C		3/3

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Iotasperma sessilifolium</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Centipeda borealis</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Gnaphalium polycaulon</i>		Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Blumea diffusa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Pterocaulon serrulatum var. velutinum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Streptoglossa odora</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Flaveria trinervia</i>		Y			4/4
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Centipeda minima subsp. minima</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Apowollastonia cylindrica</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Streptoglossa adscendens</i>	desert daisy		C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Thespidium basiflorum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Xanthium occidentale</i>		Y			3/1
plants	higher dicots	Bignoniaceae	<i>Dolichandrone heterophylla</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Ehretia saligna</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum var. zeylanicum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium conocarpum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium haesum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum var. latise paleum</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium tenuifolium</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium tanythrix</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium geocharis</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Brassicaceae	<i>Capsella bursapastoris</i>	shepherd's purse	Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Byttneriaceae	<i>Waltheria indica</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna artemisioides subsp. sturtii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna artemisioides subsp. helmsii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Lysiphyllum cunninghamii</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna barclayana</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Erythrophleum chlorostachys</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna planitiicola</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Lysiphyllum carronii</i>	ebony tree		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	parkinsonia	Y			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Lysiphyllum gilvum</i>	bauhinia		C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna costata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	<i>Capparis mitchellii</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	<i>Apophyllum anomalum</i>	broom bush		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	<i>Capparis lasiantha</i>	nipan		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	<i>Capparis nummularia</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Polycarpaea breviflora</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	<i>Denhamia oleaster</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	<i>Denhamia cunninghamii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Enchylaena tomentosa var. glabra</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana villosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena bicornis var. bicornis</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa</i>			C		2/2

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena bicornis</i> var. <i>horrida</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena anisacanthoides</i>	yellow burr		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Salsola australis</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex muelleri</i>	lagoon saltbush		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium auricomum</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Cleomaceae	<i>Cleome gynandra</i>		Y			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Cleomaceae	<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	tick-weed		C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Cochlospermaceae	<i>Cochlospermum gregorii</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia arostrata</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia aridicola</i> subsp. <i>aridicola</i>			C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia aridicola</i> subsp. <i>chillagoensis</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea diamantinensis</i>	desert cowvine		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea argillicola</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Polymeria pusilla</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>	bellvine		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> var. <i>villosicalyx</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea coptica</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea muelleri</i>	poison morning-glory		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea nil</i>		Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Polymeria longifolia</i>	polymeria		C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Operculina aequisejala</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea polymorpha</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucumis picrocarpus</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucumis melo</i>			C		7/7
plants	higher dicots	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Austrobryonia argillicola</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros humilis</i>	small-leaved ebony		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Elatinaceae	<i>Elatine gratioloides</i>	waterwort		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Elatinaceae	<i>Bergia pedicellaris</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia inappendiculata</i> var. <i>queenslandica</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha australis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia petala</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia dallachyana</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia thelephora</i> var. <i>thelephora</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia tannensis</i> subsp. <i>eremophila</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia ferdinandi</i> var. <i>appendiculata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia coghlanii</i>			C		11/11
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Excoecaria parvifolia</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia trigonosperma</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia accedens</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Indigostrum parviflorum</i>			C		10/10
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Flemingia</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>		Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera linnaei</i>	Birdsville indigo		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria novae-hollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novae-hollandiae</i>			C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Vigna lanceolata</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia rosea</i> var. <i>rosea</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Swainsona campylantha</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria dissitiflora</i> subsp. <i>rugosa</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Sesbania cannabina</i>			C		5
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia</i> sp. (Esmeralda A.R.Bean 13464)			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen cinereum</i>			C		11/11
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen pallidum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Sesbania campylocarpa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Sesbania brachycarpa</i>			C		16/16
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Sesbania cannabina</i> var. <i>cannabina</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria montana</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria montana</i> var. <i>exserta</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen australasicum</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Alysicarpus muelleri</i>			C		9/9
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera ewartiana</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Zornia adenophora</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera colutea</i>	sticky indigo		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria dissitiflora</i> subsp. <i>dissitiflora</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen leucanthum</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia</i> sp. (Magazine Hill P.Jones 365)			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium muelleri</i>			C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Sesbania erubescens</i>			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Vigna lanceolata</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia rosea</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera linifolia</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen pustulatum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia</i> sp. (Ilfacombe R.D.Law AQ238393)			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium campylocaulon</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>	budda pea		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen tenax</i>	emu-foot		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i> var. <i>australis</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Glycine falcata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria medicaginea</i>	trefoil rattlepod		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen graveolens</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Zornia prostrata</i> var. <i>prostrata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i> var. <i>minima</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria medicaginea</i> var. <i>neglecta</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria inaequalis</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola</i> sp. (Mt Isa P.L.Harris 699)			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola amblyanthera</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia nigrescens</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia fascicularis</i>			C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia lunata</i>			C		3/3

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola glutinosa</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia strangfordii</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia byrnesii</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum verrucosum</i>	water milfoil		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Haloragaceae	<i>Haloragis glauca forma sclopetifera</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	<i>Ocimum caryophyllinum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium integrifolium</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	<i>Clerodendrum floribundum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	<i>Basilicum polystachyon</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia stellaris</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	<i>Lysiana subfalcata</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	<i>Lysiana spathulata subsp. spathulata</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema villiflora subsp. tomentilla</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	<i>Dendrophthoe glabrescens</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lythraceae	<i>Ammannia auriculata</i>		Y			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Lythraceae	<i>Rotala diandra</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lythraceae	<i>Ammannia multiflora</i>	jerry-jerry		C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Lythraceae	<i>Ammannia baccifera</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus pentaphyllus</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	spiny sida	Y			6/6
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus verdcourtii</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Gossypium australe</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon oxycarpum var. subsagittatum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon hannii</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida laevis</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon malvifolium</i>	bastard marshmallow		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida fibulifera</i>			C		10/10
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Malvastrum americanum var. americanum</i>		Y			3/3
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida cleisocalyx</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida spenceriana</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Malvastrum americanum var. stellatum</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon otocarpum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Herissantia crispa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Lavatera</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus brachysiphonius</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida sp. (Camooweal S.T.Blake 17936)</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida everistiana</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Abelmoschus ficulneus</i>	native rosella		C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon leucopetalum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida trichopoda</i>			C		9/9
plants	higher dicots	Meliaceae	<i>Owenia reticulata</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Menyanthaceae	<i>Nymphoides indica</i>	water snowflake		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Menyanthaceae	<i>Nymphoides geminata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia hammondii</i>			C		2/2

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia hemignosta</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	prickly acacia	Y			5/4
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia victoriae subsp. victoriae</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia colei var. colei</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>		Y			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia retivenea subsp. retivenea</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Prosopis glandulosa x P. velutina</i>		Y			7/7
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Prosopis juliflora var. juliflora</i>		Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Neptunia gracilis forma gracilis</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Neptunia dimorphantha</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia holosericea</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia cambagei</i>	gidgee		C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia acradenia</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia victoriae subsp. fasciaria</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia shirleyi</i>	lancewood		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia chisholmii</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Vachellia sutherlandii</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia sericophylla</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia bivenosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia sibirica</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia excelsa subsp. angusta</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Vachellia bidwillii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Neptunia</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia excelsa subsp. excelsa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia hemsleyi</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Neptunia amplexicaulis forma amplexicaulis</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia torulosa</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Neptunia monosperma</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Prosopis glandulosa var. glandulosa</i>		Y			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Neptunia gracilis forma glandulosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia platycarpa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Prosopis pallida</i>		Y			3/3
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	belalie		C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia phlebocarpa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Molluginaceae	<i>Glinus lotoides</i>	hairy carpet weed		C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Moraceae	<i>Ficus aculeata var. aculeata</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Moraceae	<i>Ficus opposita</i>			C		2
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Thryptomene oligandra</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca nervosa</i>			C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	coolibah		C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>			C		3
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca fluviatilis</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus pruinosa subsp. pruinosa</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus distans</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia confertiflora</i>			C		7/6
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia aspera</i>			C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia aparrerinja</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. obtusa</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. arida</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. acuta</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus leucophylla</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus tectifera</i>	Darwin box		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia grandifolia subsp. grandifolia</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>	broad-leaved tea-tree		C		1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia capricornia</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Lophostemon grandiflorus subsp. riparius</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus leucophloia subsp. euroa</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia terminalis</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus coolabah</i>	coolabah		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca citrolens</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca viridiflora var. viridiflora</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca argentea</i>	silver tea-tree		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia dominii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia sp. (St George A.Hill AQ399299)</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia pubescens</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia sp. (Bargara L.Pedley 5382)</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia schomburgkiana</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia paludosa</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum didymum subsp. lineare</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum didymum subsp. racemosum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia peploides subsp. montevidensis</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	willow primrose		C		2
plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia perennis</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Orobanchaceae	<i>Striga curviflora</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Pedaliaceae	<i>Josephinia eugeniae</i>	josephinia burr		C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus lacunarius</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus lamprophyllus</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus maderaspatensis var. maderaspatensis</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Flueggea virosa subsp. melanthesoides</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus maderaspatensis</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Sauropus hubbardii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Sauropus trachyspermus</i>			C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus maderaspatensis var. angustifolius</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus lacerosus</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Notoleptopus decaisnei</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Picrodendraceae	<i>Petalostigma pubescens</i>	quinine tree		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Picrodendraceae	<i>Petalostigma banksii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Plantaginaceae	<i>Stemodia glabella</i>			C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Plumbaginaceae	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>	native plumbago		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala crassitesta</i>			C		2/2

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	<i>Duma florulenta</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex crystallinus</i>	shiny dock		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca filifolia</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca sp. (Rockhampton Downs S.T. Blake 17854)</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca digyna</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	pigweed	Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	<i>Sedopsis armitii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	<i>Calandrinia</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca sp. (Blackall G.Le Gros AQ101965)</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Proteaceae	<i>Hakea arborescens</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea parallela</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rhamnaceae	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	soap tree		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rhamnaceae	<i>Ventilago viminalis</i>	supplejack		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoce auriculata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	<i>Dentella minutissima</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	<i>Oldenlandia coerulescens</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	<i>Psydrax attenuata</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	<i>Oldenlandia spathulata</i>			E		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoce argillacea</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Santalaceae	<i>Santalum lanceolatum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	<i>Alectryon oleifolius subsp. elongatus</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	<i>Atalaya hemiglaucua</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila sturtii</i>	turpentine bush		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila bignoniiflora</i>	eurah		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila longifolia</i>	berrigan		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila macdonnellii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila latrobei subsp. latrobei</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum quadriloculatum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum esuriale</i>	quena		C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	<i>Physalis lanceifolia</i>		Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	<i>Datura leichhardtii</i>	native thornapple	Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Corchorus aestuans</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Grewia retusifolia</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>	jute		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Corchorus trilocularis</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Corchorus pumilio</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Corchorus fascicularis</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Corchorus pascuorum</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea decora</i>			C		11/11
plants	higher dicots	Violaceae	<i>Afrohybanthus enneaspermus</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Violaceae	<i>Hybanthus aurantiacus</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulopsis sessilis</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus cistoides - T.terrestris</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus eichlerianus</i>	bull head		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	caltrop		C		4/4

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	lower dicots	Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha filiformis</i>	dodder laurel		C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>	downy devil's twine		C		1
plants	lower dicots	Menispermaceae	<i>Tinospora smilacina</i>	snakevine		C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Papaveraceae	<i>Argemone ochroleuca subsp. ochroleuca</i>	Mexican poppy	Y			3/3
plants	lower dicots	Phrymaceae	<i>Mimulus</i>			C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Phrymaceae	<i>Glossostigma diandrum</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Alismataceae	<i>Caldesia oligococca</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina lanceolata</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina tricarinata</i>			C		3/3
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	wandering jew		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis complanata</i>			C		3/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis caespitosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis depauperata</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus conicus var. conicus</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis brassii</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus castaneus</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>			C		4/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis denudata</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus iria</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis littoralis</i>			C		3/3
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus javanicus</i>			C		3/3
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus gilesii</i>			C		8/8
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus vaginatus</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectiella lateriflora var. lateriflora</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus laevigatus</i>			C		3/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis spiralis</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>	common fringe-rush		C		1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Bulbostylis barbata</i>			C		3/3
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis rara</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectiella dissachantha</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus pygmaeus</i>	dwarf sedge		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus victoriensis</i>			C		4/4
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus fulvus</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis bisumbellata</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus bifax</i>	western nutgrass		C		4/4
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis corynocarya</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fuirena arenosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus macrostachyos</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus dactylotes</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus difformis</i>	rice sedge		C		6/6
plants	monocots	Eriocaulaceae	<i>Eriocaulon cinereum</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Vallisneria nana</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Vallisneria caulescens</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Johnsoniaceae	<i>Caesia chlorantha</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Johnsoniaceae	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	yellow autumn lily		C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	monocots	Pandanaceae	<i>Pandanus</i>			C		6/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>		Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa ewartiana</i>	desert bluegrass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa subquadrifera</i>		Y			3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sarga timorense</i>			C		5/5
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa praetervisia</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa atrisola</i>			C		10/10
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne mucronata forma (Burnham R.W.Purdie 1370)</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Triodia pungens</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida ingrata</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Tragus australianus</i>	small burr grass		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida anthoxanthoides</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Panicum laevinode</i>	pepper grass		C		9/9
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	forage sorghum	Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus caroli</i>	fairy grass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Iseilema membranaceum</i>	small flinders grass		C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis setifolia</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon polyphyllus</i>	leafy nineawn		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus americanus</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Diplachne fusca var. muelleri</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne melicacea</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Triodia longiceps</i>	giant grey spinifex		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa decipiens var. cloncurrrensia</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sorghum</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriochloa procera</i>	slender cupgrass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis speciosa</i>			C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon lindleyanus</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enteropogon ramosus</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria ctenantha</i>			C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium fecundum</i>	curly bluegrass		C		13/13
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Chloris pectinata</i>	comb chloris		C		6/6
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Chloris inflata</i>	purpletop chloris	Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Brachyachne convergens</i>	common native couch		C		3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa piligera</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus basedowii</i>			C		8/8
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Uranthoecium truncatum</i>	flat-stem grass		C		3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sorghum nitidum forma aristatum</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus mitchellii</i>	rat's tail couch		C		5/5
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida latifolia</i>	feathertop wiregrass		C		6/6
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Spathia neurosa</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis leptocarpa</i>	drooping lovegrass		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Astrebla lappacea</i>	curly mitchell grass		C		5/5
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Ectrosia schultzii</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus setigerus</i>		Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria divaricatissima var. divaricatissima</i>			C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne glauca</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Ectrosia gulliveri</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium sericeum subsp. humilium</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enteropogon minutus</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Leptochloa digitata</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium jubiflorum</i>	warrego grass		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Oxychloris scariosa</i>	winged chloris		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon gracilis</i>	slender nineawn		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa turneriana</i>	channel millet		C		6/6
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis tenellula</i>	delicate lovegrass		C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon intermedius</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i>		Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sarga leiocladum</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus pennisetiformis</i>		Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Pseudoraphis spinescens</i>	spiny mudgrass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Setaria surgens</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Perotis rara</i>	comet grass		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Iseilema vaginiflorum</i>	red flinders grass		C		18/18
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	black speargrass		C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Elytrophorus spicatus</i>			C		3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria brownii</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida inaequiglumis</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne benthamii</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne sp. (Dugald River B.K.Simon+ 3007)</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon robustissimus</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Ectrosia schultzei var. annua</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Xerochloa imberbis</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Iseilema calvum</i>			C		5/5
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Iseilema macratherum</i>			C		3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon purpurascens</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis concinna</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Chionachne cyathopoda</i>	river grass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Iseilema convexum</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida biglandulosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida sciuroides</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne mucronata forma (Alpha C.E.Hubbard 7882)</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Xerochloa barbata</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Chionachne hubbardiana</i>			C		8/8
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriochloa australiensis</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Iseilema fragile</i>			C		12/12
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus australasicus</i>			C		7/7
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis xerophila</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium sericeum subsp. sericeum</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>		Y			3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i>	button grass		C		3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Astrelba squarrosa</i>	bull mitchell grass		C		10/10

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sarga plumosum</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Ectrosia lasioclada</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus actinocladus</i>	katoora grass		C		5/5
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	awnless barnyard grass	Y			7/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Oryza australiensis</i>			C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriochloa crebra</i>	spring grass		C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eulalia aurea</i>	silky browntop		C		3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne obtusa</i>			C		3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis basedowii</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium sericeum subsp. polystachyum</i>			C		8/8
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Chrysopogon fallax</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Astrebla elymoides</i>	hoop mitchell grass		C		7/7
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Astrebla pectinata</i>	barley mitchell grass		C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida holathera var. holathera</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Hordeum glaucum</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Diplachne fusca var. fusca</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne armitii</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Brachyachne tenella</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Iseilema windersii</i>			C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sehima nervosum</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Panicum decompositum var. decompositum</i>			C		6/6
plants	monocots	Pontederiaceae	<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Pontederiaceae	<i>Monochoria cyanea</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	curly pondweed		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Typhaceae	<i>Typha orientalis</i>	broad-leaved cumbungi		C		1
plants	monocots	Typhaceae	<i>Typha domingensis</i>			C		1/1
plants		Streptophyceae	<i>Chara</i>			C		1/1
protists	blue-green algae	Cyanophyceae	<i>Nostoc</i>			C		1/1
protists	blue-green algae	Cyanophyceae	<i>Chroococcus</i>			C		1/1

CODES

I - Y indicates that the taxon is introduced to Queensland and has naturalised.

Q - Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. The codes are Extinct in the Wild (PE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (C) or Not Protected ().

A - Indicates the Australian conservation status of each taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. The values of EPBC are Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW) and Vulnerable (V).

Records – The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon for the record option selected (i.e. All, Confirmed or Specimens).

This number is output as 99999 if it equals or exceeds this value. The second number located after the / indicates the number of specimen records for the taxon.

This number is output as 999 if it equals or exceeds this value.

ASIA PACIFIC OFFICES

BRISBANE

Level 2, 15 Astor Terrace
Spring Hill QLD 4000
Australia
T: +61 7 3858 4800
F: +61 7 3858 4801

MACKAY

21 River Street
Mackay QLD 4740
Australia
T: +61 7 3181 3300

SYDNEY

2 Lincoln Street
Lane Cove NSW 2066
Australia
T: +61 2 9427 8100
F: +61 2 9427 8200

AUCKLAND

68 Beach Road
Auckland 1010
New Zealand
T: +64 27 441 7849

CANBERRA

GPO 410
Canberra ACT 2600
Australia
T: +61 2 6287 0800
F: +61 2 9427 8200

MELBOURNE

Suite 2, 2 Domville Avenue
Hawthorn VIC 3122
Australia
T: +61 3 9249 9400
F: +61 3 9249 9499

TOWNSVILLE

Level 1, 514 Sturt Street
Townsville QLD 4810
Australia
T: +61 7 4722 8000
F: +61 7 4722 8001

NELSON

6/A Cambridge Street
Richmond, Nelson 7020
New Zealand
T: +64 274 898 628

DARWIN

Unit 5, 21 Parap Road
Parap NT 0820
Australia
T: +61 8 8998 0100
F: +61 8 9370 0101

NEWCASTLE

10 Kings Road
New Lambton NSW 2305
Australia
T: +61 2 4037 3200
F: +61 2 4037 3201

TOWNSVILLE SOUTH

12 Cannan Street
Townsville South QLD 4810
Australia
T: +61 7 4772 6500

GOLD COAST

Level 2, 194 Varsity Parade
Varsity Lakes QLD 4227
Australia
M: +61 438 763 516

PERTH

Ground Floor, 503 Murray Street
Perth WA 6000
Australia
T: +61 8 9422 5900
F: +61 8 9422 5901

WOLLONGONG

Level 1, The Central Building
UoW Innovation Campus
North Wollongong NSW 2500
Australia
T: +61 404 939 922

JULIA CREEK SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

Environmental Authority Amendment Application

Prepared for:
McKinlay Shire Council

SLR Ref: 620.13551 EA Amendment Report-R01
Version No: -v1.0
November 2019



PREPARED BY

SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd
ABN 29 001 584 612
Level 2, 15 Astor Terrace
Spring Hill QLD 4000 Australia
(PO Box 26 Spring Hill QLD 4004 Australia)
T: +61 7 3858 4800
E: brisbane@slrconsulting.com www.slrconsulting.com

BASIS OF REPORT

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (SLR) with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with McKinlay Shire Council (the Client). Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of the Client. No warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from SLR.

SLR disclaims any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Reference	Date	Prepared	Checked	Authorised
620.13551 EA Amendment Report-R01-v1.0	7 November 2019			

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	6
1.1	Overview	6
1.2	Amending the environmental authority	6
2	CURRENT OPERATIONS.....	6
2.1	Project location.....	6
2.2	Existing operations.....	7
2.3	Site tenure	9
2.4	Proponent.....	9
2.5	Holder of the environmental authority.....	10
2.6	Environmentally relevant activities.....	10
2.7	Environmental description	10
2.7.1	Climate.....	10
2.7.2	Hydrogeology	12
2.7.3	Hydrology.....	15
2.7.4	Groundwater dependent ecosystems.....	17
2.7.5	Wetlands.....	17
2.7.6	Topography.....	17
2.7.7	Geology.....	18
2.7.8	Contaminated land	18
2.7.9	Culture and heritage	18
2.7.10	Sensitive areas.....	18
3	ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES AND IMPACTS TO WATER	19
3.1	Environmental values of the site	19
3.1.1	Aquatic/Riparian Ecosystems	19
3.1.2	Farm Use and Stock Watering	20
3.1.3	Primary and Secondary Recreation.....	21
3.1.4	Public Amenity.....	21
3.1.5	Cultural and Spiritual Values	21
3.2	Potential impacts to environmental values.....	21
3.2.1	Potential contaminants and effects.....	22
3.3	Management and mitigation measures	23
4	WASTE AND IMPACTS TO ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES.....	23
4.1	Definition of waste.....	23
4.2	Impacts from waste	24

CONTENTS

4.3	Generation of waste.....	24
4.4	Waste storage and management.....	24
5	ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES AND IMPACTS TO LAND	24
5.1	Environmental values.....	24
5.1.1	Surrounding land use.....	24
5.1.2	Endangered, Vulnerable and Near Threatened Species (EVNT Species).....	25
5.1.3	Protected and regulated vegetation	26
5.1.4	Agriculture	27
5.2	Potential impacts to environmental values.....	27
5.3	Management and mitigation measures	27
6	ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES AND IMPACTS TO AIR AND NOISE	28
6.1	Environmental values for air	28
6.2	Environmental values for noise	28
6.3	Sensitive receptors.....	29
6.4	Potential impacts on sensitive receptors	29
6.5	Management and mitigation measures	29
7	ENVIRONMENTAL RISK.....	29
7.1	Risk assessment approach.....	29
7.2	Outcomes of the risk assessment	32

DOCUMENT REFERENCES

TABLES

Table 1	Description of the land relevant to the EA amendment application	9
Table 2	Summary of groundwater bore logs	13
Table 3	Risk significance criteria	30
Table 4	Consequence categories and their criteria.....	31
Table 5	Environmental risk assessment matrix.....	31
Table 6	Risk management and required action	32
Table 7	Environmental risk assessment for the development at the Julia Creek STP.....	33

FIGURES

Figure 1	Site infrastructure	8
Figure 2	Lot plan boundaries of Julia Creek sewage treatment plant. Sourced from Queensland Globe (2019).	9
Figure 3	Mean monthly rainfall at Julia Creek post office. Source: Bureau of Meteorology	11

CONTENTS

Figure 4 Mean monthly evaporation at Julia Creek (SILO, 2019).....	11
Figure 5 Mean monthly maximum and minimum temperatures at Julia Creek. The blue line is the mean monthly maximum temperature and the red line is the mean monthly minimum temperature	12
Figure 6 Location of registered groundwater bores.....	13
Figure 7 The location of Julia Creek within the Flinders River catchment.....	15
Figure 8 The location of Julia Creek and its tributaries near the town of Julia Creek	16
Figure 9 Topography of Julia Creek township and the area immediately surrounding the sewage treatment plant.....	17
Figure 10 Locations of sensitive areas near the Julia Creek Sewage Treatment Plant	19

APPENDICES

Appendix A Site Based Management Plan
Appendix B Irrigation Management Plan
Appendix C Groundwater Bore Logs
Appendix D Wetland Mapping
Appendix E EMR and CLR Search Results
Appendix F Aboriginal Cultural Heritage
Appendix G Wildlife Online Extract
Appendix H Regulated Vegetation Mapping
Appendix I Action Plan

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (SLR) was commissioned to prepare an Environmental Authority (EA) Amendment Application for McKinlay Shire Council which is seeking a Material Change of Use (MCU) for an Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA).

McKinlay Shire Council is the owner and operator of the sewage treatment facility on Lot 37 on Crown Plan EN116. This use was authorised by Development Permit (ENDC00272705), which transitioned to Environmental Authority (EA) under section 677 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EPP00835713). The EA authorises Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA) 63-1(b)(i) sewage treatment >100 to <1500 EP.

1.2 Amending the environmental authority

McKinlay Shire Council would like to amend their current EA (EPPR00835713) so that authorisation is granted to conduct ERA 63-1(b)(i) on Lot 6/SP229811 and Lot 57/SP299144. Both land parcels are classified Reserves (land reserved by the Department of National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing for a National Park (Scientific), Conservation Park or Resource Reserve) and are located adjacent to Lot 37/EN116. Some of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) infrastructure has been established on Lots 6 and 57. Evaporation Pond 1 is located on a portion of Lot 6 and a portion of Lot 57, while the STP Biokube has been established on a portion of Lot 6. An irrigation area has also been established on Lot 57. Lots 6 and 57 are not currently authorised locations under the existing EA, however, McKinlay Shire Council is identified as the trustee on the title of both lots.

This EA amendment application has been prepared in accordance with section 226 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (the EP Act) and the application requirement guidelines published by the Department of Environment and Science (DES) for activities with impacts to air, land, noise, waste and water.

2 Current operations

2.1 Project location

The Julia Creek Sewage Treatment Plant is located at Old Normanton Road, Julia Creek, North West Queensland. Julia Creek is a town located on the Flinders Highway approximately 650km west of Townsville and 250km east of Mt Isa (Figure 2).

Julia Creek has a population of approximately 500 people and falls within the McKinlay Shire Council Region. The McKinlay Shire covers an area of approximately 41,000km² and has a total population of approximately 1000 people.

2.2 Existing operations

The urban centre of Julia Creek was sewered in the early 1960's by the then Public Works Department. The sewerage system is a traditional gravity piped reticulation with three lift pumping stations (McIntyre Park, Caravan Park and Hickman Street). The most downstream pumping station, in Hickman Street, lifts the sewage to a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) located to the north of the town. The original STP consisted of an Imhoff tank to remove solids and partially digest anaerobic sludge and an unlined evaporation pond. McKinlay Shire Council has since added a magnetic flow meter, a mechanical bar screen to remove solids greater than 4mm, a lined serpentine evaporation pond (called the baffle pond), a lined overflow evaporation pond (Pond 2), two infiltration trenches and a recently commissioned package activated sludge bioreactor treatment facility. The package activated sludge bioreactor plant consisting of a balance tank, anoxic tanks, a variable speed bioreactor feed pump, three series bioreactors, a clarifier, two sand filters, low pressure UV disinfection and a final effluent tank. The unit is called the Saturn BioKube (Figure 1).

The sludge generated from the Imhoff tank, clarifier and anoxic tanks, when decanted, is placed in the sludge drying beds.

The current design allows for all treated effluent to be evaporated and surcharge flows during rain events are discharged from Pond 2 to the infiltration trenches. Treated wastewater can also be fed directly to the infiltration trenches from the Biokube, when required, as long as it meets the land release licence limits.

The system caters for a residential population of approximately 350, a small commercial precinct and a transient holiday maker population which peaks in winter and is absent in summer. There are no industrial contributors in the catchment.

The sewage operations are managed under the Site Based Management Plan (SBMP) (SLR,2017) (Appendix B). Within the SBMP are a number of sub management plans, including:

- Irrigation Management Plan (Appendix B)
- Air Quality Management Plan
- Noise Management Plan
- Wastewater Management Plan
- Waste Management Plan
- Hazardous Materials Handling and Storage Management Plan

Figure 1 Site infrastructure

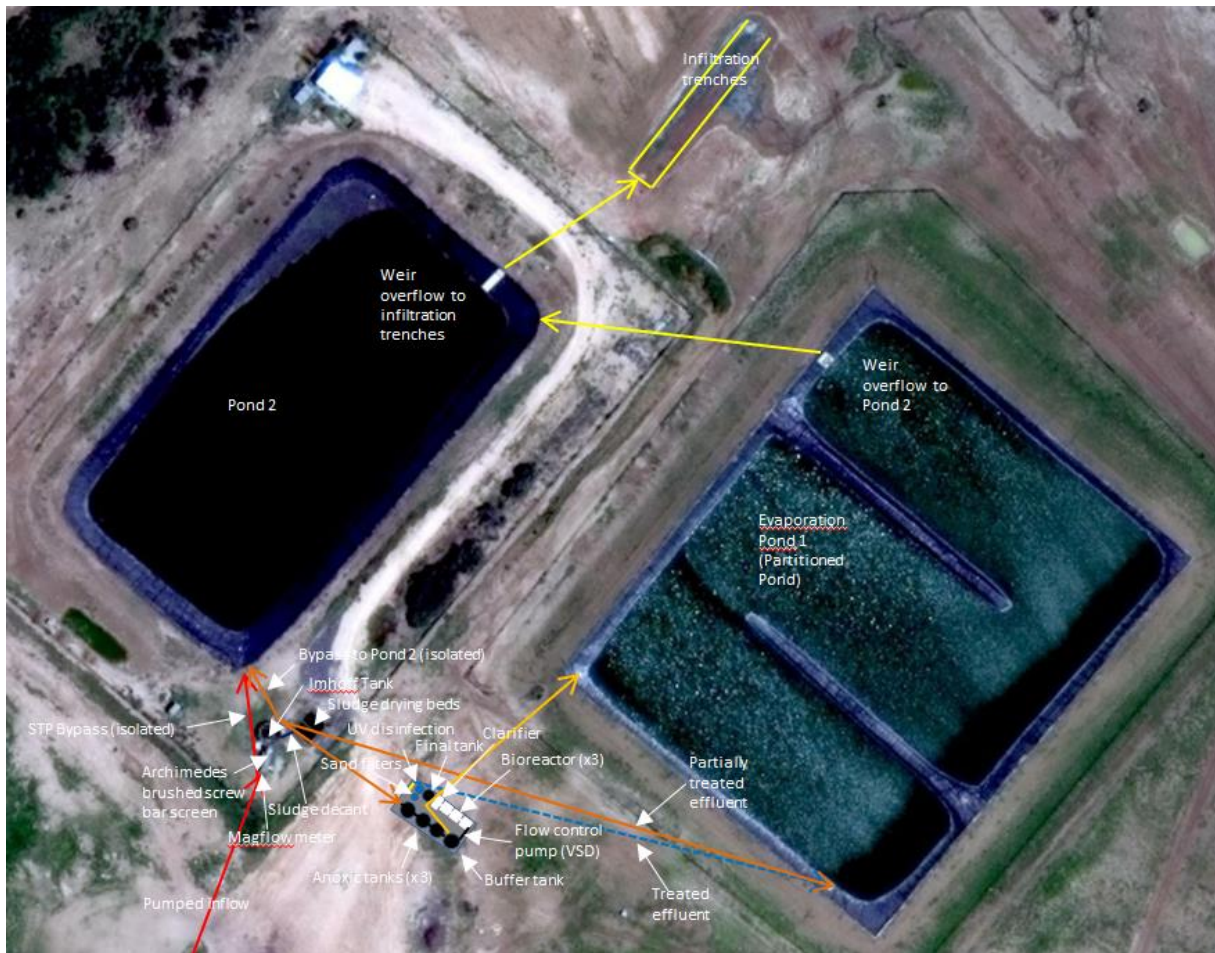
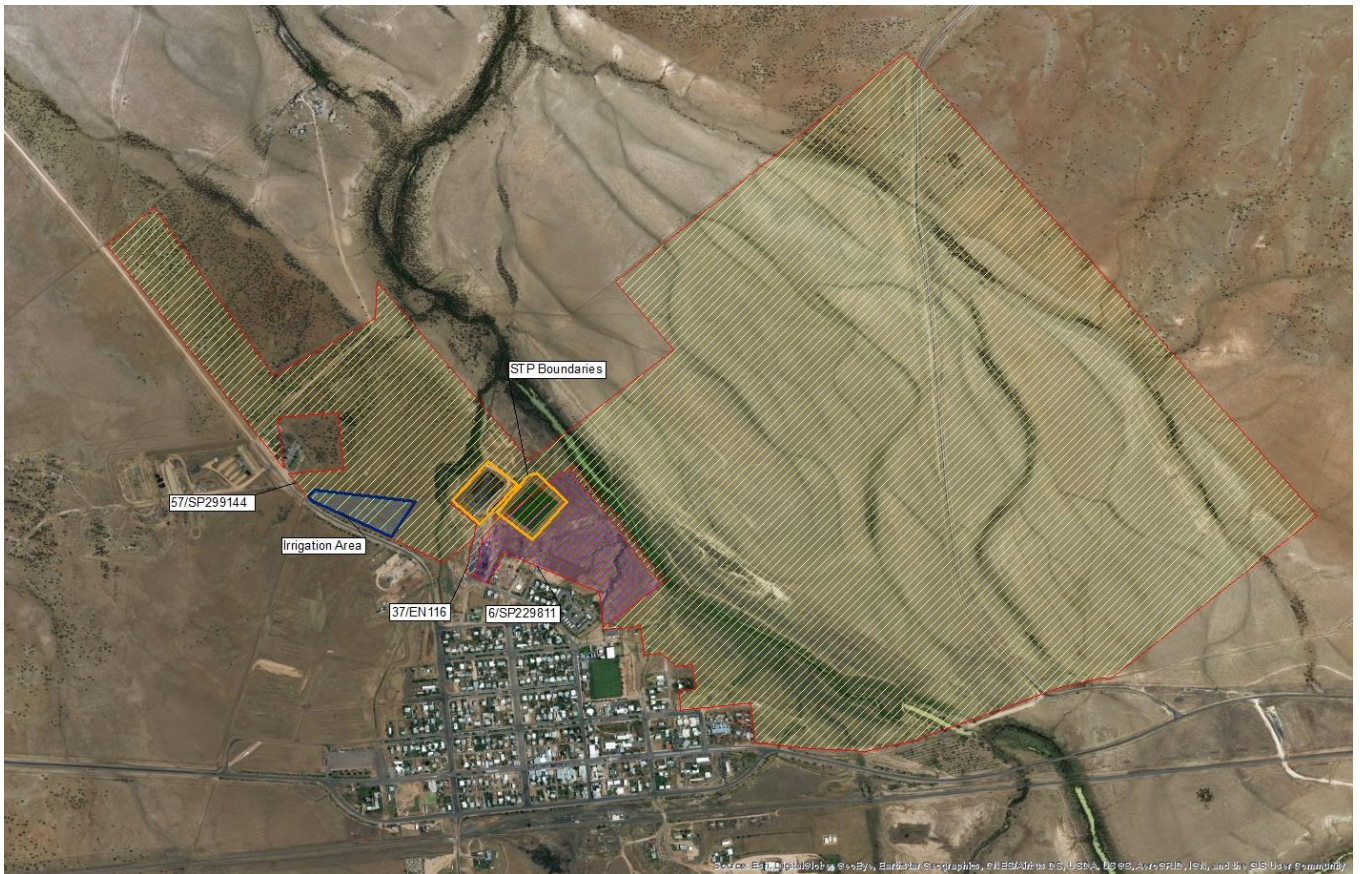


Figure 2 Lot plan boundaries of Julia Creek sewage treatment plant. Sourced from Queensland Globe (2019).



2.3 Site tenure

The current EA grants authority to conduct environmentally relevant activities on lot 37/EN116.

Table 1 Description of the land relevant to the EA amendment application

Lot/Plan	Area (ha)	Tenure	Trustees
37/EN116	3.528	Reserve Purpose: Local Government - Sewage	McKinlay Shire Council
6/SP229811	17.527	Reserve Purpose: Water	McKinlay Shire Council
57/SP299144	866.80	Reserve Purpose: Pasturage	McKinlay Shire Council

2.4 Proponent

The proponent of EA amendment application is:

McKinlay Shire Council
 29 Burke Street
 Julia Creek QLD 4823

Correspondence should be directed to:

Megan Pellow
Environmental and Regulatory Services Team Leader
McKinlay Shire Council
PO Box 177, Julia Creek, Qld 4823

2.5 Holder of the environmental authority

McKinlay Shire Council is the holder of Development Approval ENDC00272705, which transitioned to an Environmental Authority under section 677 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and is also known as Environmental Authority EPPR00835713.

2.6 Environmentally relevant activities

The McKinlay Shire Council are authorised to carry out ERA 63 1 (b)(i) on Lot 37 EN116. The threshold on this ERA allows the operation and treatment with a peak capacity of more than 100, but not more than 1500 equivalent persons (EP).

2.7 Environmental description

2.7.1 Climate

Julia Creek is in the North West Queensland region which is characterised as having summer conditions between November and March typically hot, with periods of intense rainfall. The winters are usually cool and dry.

All data used to determine climate conditions in Julia Creek has been sourced from the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) and their Julia Creek Monitoring Station. The Station, which was first established in 1912, was initially located at the Post Office (Julia Creek Post Office Station (029025) Latitude: 20. 66° S Longitude: 141.75° E). In 2011 the Post Office Station was closed and moved to the Airport (Julia Creek Airport Station (Station No. 029058), Latitude 20.67° S Longitude: 141.72° E). Data was reviewed from both Stations and they were comparable, however when referring to mean or average data, the data from the Post Office Station was used as it contained a larger and longer data set period.

The mean annual rainfall for Julia Creek is presented in Figure 3 and indicates dry winters with the lowest mean monthly rainfall occurring in August at 2.4 mm and wet summer periods with the highest mean monthly rainfall of 128.3 mm during January. Annual mean rainfall over a 97-year period at the Julia Creek Post Office was 463.7 mm while over a 15-year period at the airport station was 454.7 mm.

Evaporation rates for the Julia Creek area are shown in Figure 4 and demonstrate that evaporation is greatest in November with a monthly average of 11.4 mm. The lowest evaporation is experienced in June with a monthly average of 5.3 mm.

Highest mean maximum temperatures were encountered in summer during December with a mean temperature of 38.3°C while the lowest mean temperature of 9.1°C occurs in July during winter (Figure 5).

Figure 3 Mean monthly rainfall at Julia Creek post office. Source: Bureau of Meteorology

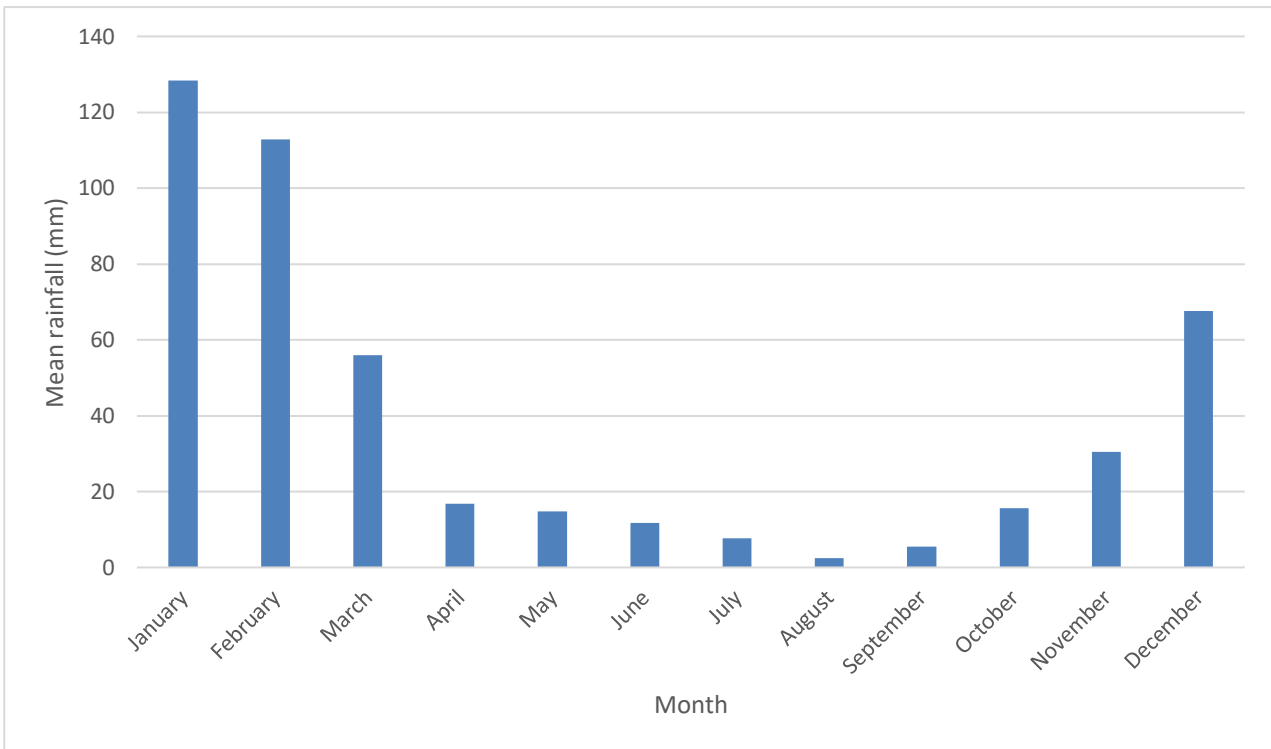


Figure 4 Mean monthly evaporation at Julia Creek (SILO, 2019)

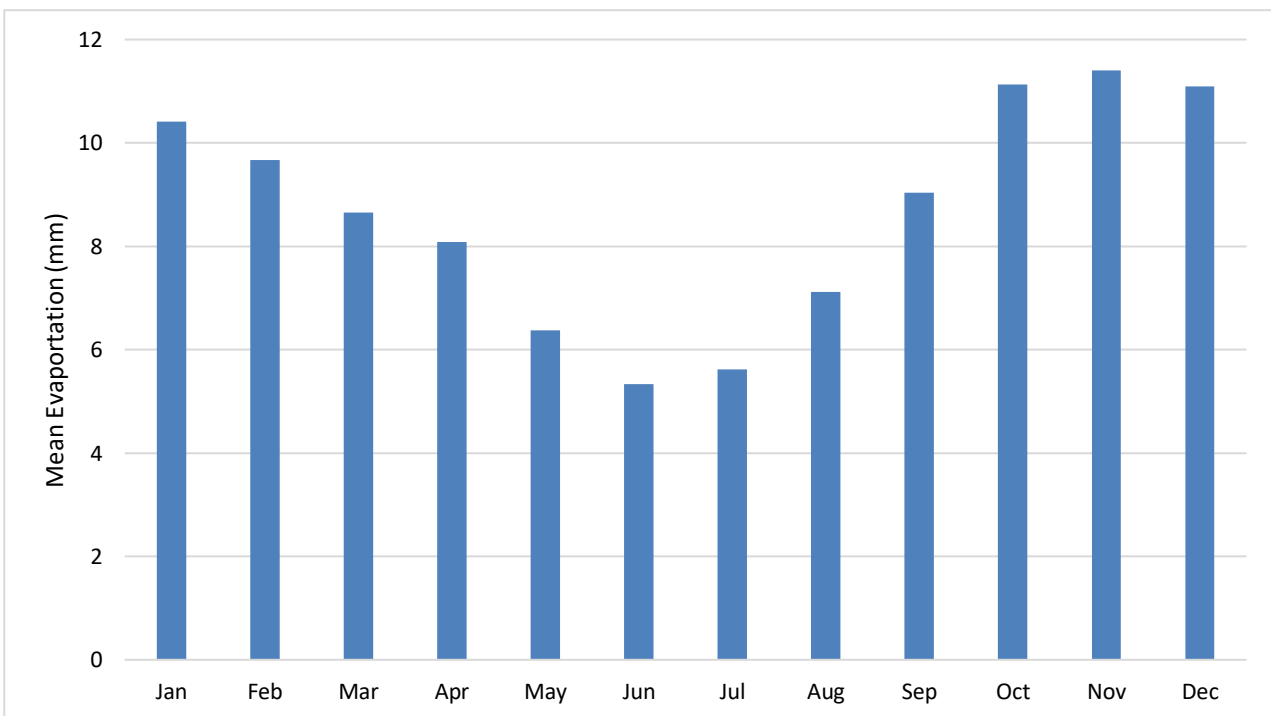
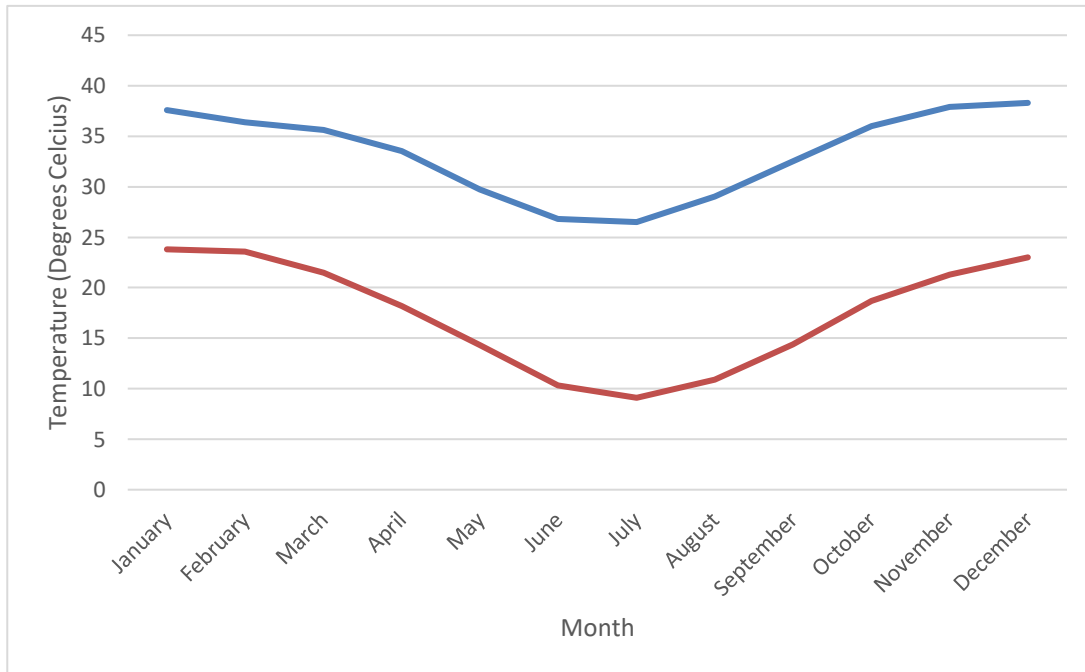


Figure 5 Mean monthly maximum and minimum temperatures at Julia Creek. The blue line is the mean monthly maximum temperature and the red line is the mean monthly minimum temperature



INSERT EVAPORTATION ASPECT

2.7.2 Hydrogeology

Julia Creek is located within the relatively newly discovered sedimentary groundwater basin, the Millungera Basin Succession (discovered in 2007). Little information is known about this groundwater basin however regional aeromagnetic data suggests that the basin could have horizontal dimensions of up to 280 by 95 km and is completely covered by a thin succession of the Jurassic-Cretaceous Eromanga-Carpentaria Basin (Great Artesian Basin).

A search of Qld Globe for registered bores located within a 5 km radius of the STP was undertaken. A total of 6 groundwater bores were identified, with a summary of the information provided in the bore logs presented in Table 2. The locations of the bores are shown in Figure 6.

Figure 6 Location of registered groundwater bores.



The information obtained from these bore logs indicates there is an artesian aquifer within the sandstone located approximately 290 mbgl. Five of these bores are existing bores. Exact use of these bores is unknown however this aquifer is deemed potable which means the water from this aquifer could be a drinking water source or for agricultural purposes.

Information contained within the bore logs also indicates there is a shallow perched aquifer (approximate depth 9 mbgl) in the area. Limited information is available on the water quality of this aquifer however the lack of wells installed within the shallow aquifer indicates it is not used as a water supply. The bore logs have been supplied in Appendix C.

Table 2 Summary of groundwater bore logs

Bore No.	Condition	Type	Distance from STP (km)	Depth to groundwater (m)	Stratigraphy	Water quality
RN3112	Working	Artesian – controlled flow	2.73	Perforated casing installed in Sandstone 292 – 339 mbgl	0 – 310 mbgl Shales with bands of Sandstones 310 – 345 mbgl Sandstone	EC: 580-640 uS/cm

Bore No.	Condition	Type	Distance from STP (km)	Depth to groundwater (m)	Stratigraphy	Water quality
RN51948	Working	Artesian – controlled flow	0.25	Perforated casing installed 320 – 360 mbgl	0 – 120 mbgl Shale 120 – 134 mbgl Sandstone and Shale 134 – 321 mbgl Grey Sandstone and Shale 321 – 355 mbgl White Sandstone	3750 uS/cm
RN15748	Working	Artesian – controlled flow	0.8	Shallow salty groundwater encountered between 8-10mbgl in claystone Perforated casing installed in Sandstone 294 – 360 mbgl	0 – 294 mbgl claystones and mudstones 294 – 360 mbgl Sandstones	NA
RN374	Working	Artesian – controlled flow	0.8	Perforated casing installed in Sandstone 292 – 362 mbgl	0 – 291 mbgl Shales and coal shales 292 – 362 mbgl Sandstone	NA
RN301	Destroyed	Artesian – controlled flow	1	Perforated casing installed in Sandstone 294 – 341 mbgl	0 – 294 mbgl Soft Shaley Clay with bands of Sandstone 294 – 341 mbgl Sandstone	EC: 600 uS/cm
RN146191	Working	Artesian – controlled flow	1.2	Perforated casing installed in Siltstone/Sandstone 300 – 360 mbgl	0 – 120 mbgl Clays 120 – 297 mbgl Shales 297 – 333 mbgl Siltstone 333 – 356 mbgl Sandstone	EC: 560 uS/cm

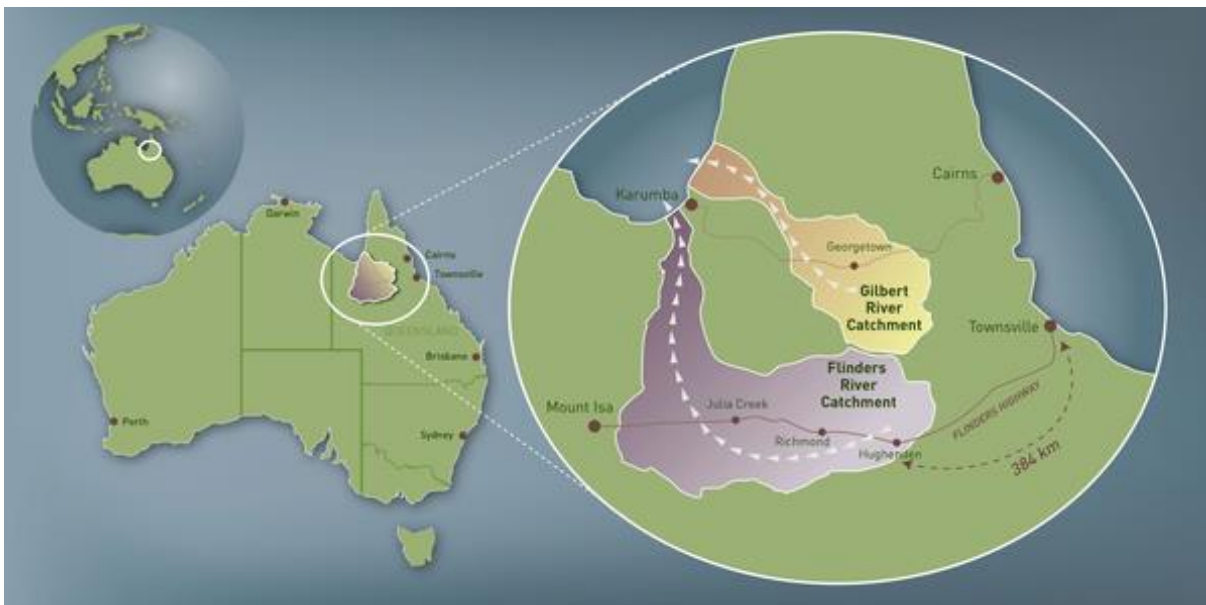
Relevant hydrogeological plans covering this area include:

- Water Plan (Great Artesian Basin) 2006
- Great Artesian Basin Water Management Protocol
- Water Plan (Great Artesian Basin and Other Regional Aquifers) 2017 draft
- Gulf Water Resource Plan Area, Water Plan (Gulf) 2007
- Great Artesian Basin Resource Operation Plan 2007 (Flinders Management Area)

2.7.3 Hydrology

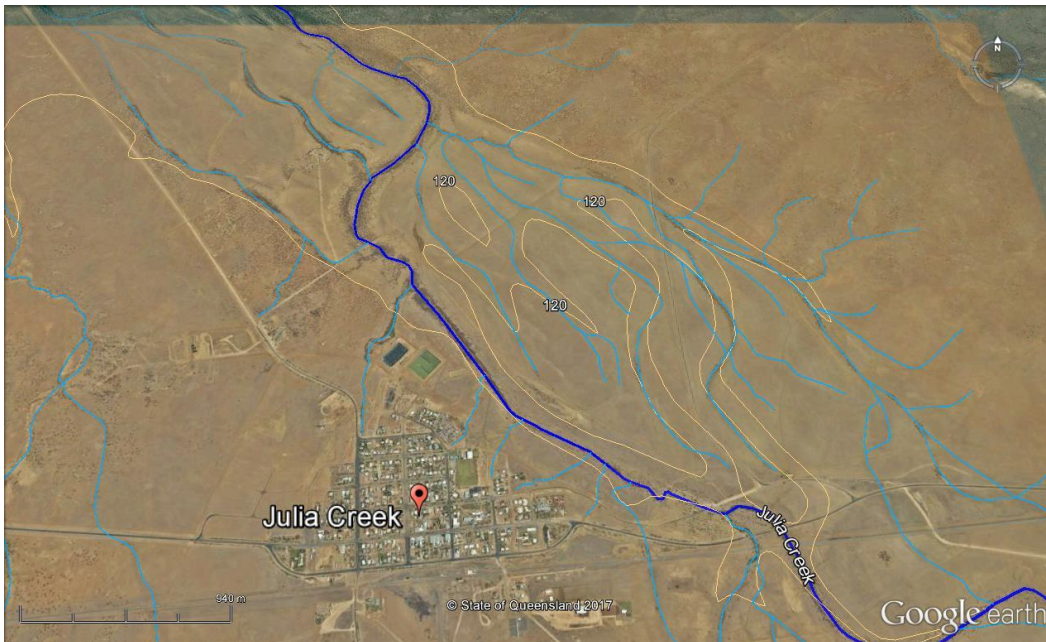
The township of Julia Creek is located within the Flinders Catchment alongside the upper reaches of its namesake Julia Creek. The Flinders Catchment covers an area of approximately 109,000 m², situated within North West Queensland. The main river within the Catchment is the Flinders River which is 1,004 km in length. Both the Flinders River and the Catchment drain into the Gulf of Carpentaria. Other smaller waterways found within the Catchment basin include Eastern Creek and Julia Creek. A map of the Flinders Catchment basin can be seen in Figure 7 The location of Julia Creek within the Flinders River catchment Figure 7.

Figure 7 The location of Julia Creek within the Flinders River catchment



Julia Creek runs along the north-eastern boundary of the STP allotments. The creek is an ephemeral creek, originating approximately 70km to the southeast of the township of Julia Creek and draining generally towards the north-east into the Cloncurry River. The Cloncurry River in turn discharges into Flinders River and then ultimately into the Gulf of Carpentaria. Julia Creek has several tributaries along its length that drain into the creek. One of these is the Hickman drain, which flows along the north-western boundary of the STP boundaries and another (unnamed) along the south-western boundary. The location of Julia Creek and these drains is shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8 The location of Julia Creek and its tributaries near the town of Julia Creek



Under the *Water Act 2000* Julia Creek is not identified as a watercourse on the DNRM Watercourse Identification Map (WIM) and based on definitions provided in the EPP Water 2009 and ANZECC 2000, Julia Creek is considered a slightly to moderately disturbed system. Slightly to moderately disturbed systems are ecosystems in which aquatic biodiversity may have been adversely affected to a relatively small but measurable degree by human activity. The biological communities remain in a healthy condition and ecosystem integrity is largely retained. Typically, freshwater systems that have slightly to moderately cleared catchments and/or reasonably intact riparian vegetation. Slightly to moderately disturbed systems can include rural streams receiving runoff from land disturbed to varying degrees by grazing or pastoralism.

The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME) has a surface water monitoring point in Julia Creek (location 915208A Julia Creek) upstream of the STP. The limited monitoring data from this location, obtained from the Water Monitoring Information Portal, was compared to trigger values provided in the ANZECC 2000 Water Quality Guidelines. The data was compared for physical and chemical stressors for tropical Australia in slightly - moderately disturbed ecosystems as well as trigger values for 95% species protection for slightly – moderately disturbed ecosystems. The monitoring data assessment indicated the following in relation to surface waters of Julia Creek upstream of the STP:

- Fresh to brackish waters (100 – 1050 uS/cm), conductivity at times was elevated to levels exceeding trigger values for physical and chemical stressors for slightly – moderately disturbed ecosystems (20 – 250 uS/cm)
- Neutral to slightly alkaline pH (7 – 8.5) slightly higher than trigger values
- High turbidity levels ranging from 23 NTU to 4500 NTU
- Elevated levels of Nitrates in concentrations that exceed the 95% species protection limit for slightly - moderately disturbed ecosystems
- Elevated levels of Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus exceeding trigger values for physical and chemical stressors for slightly – moderately disturbed ecosystems

2.7.4 Groundwater dependent ecosystems

Queensland Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems (GDE) and Potential GDE Aquifer Mapping (Source Queensland Globe) revealed that known, potential or derived GDE including surface expression GDE, terrestrial GDE areas or potential GDE aquifers are not mapped as occurring on the site, or within a 5km radius of the site. The site is therefore inferred not to have GDE environmental value, based on known data sources.

2.7.5 Wetlands

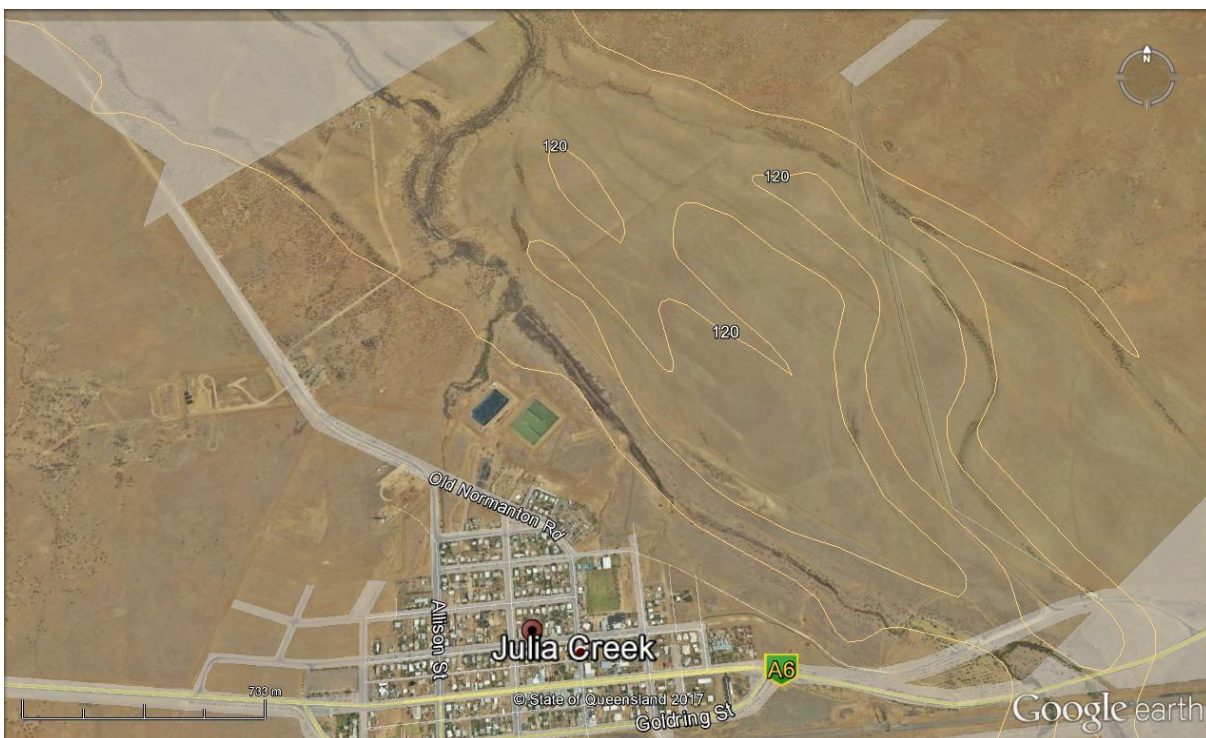
A search for wetlands on or near the site was conducted via Queensland Globe and the Queensland Wetlands Program. There were no wetlands found to be recorded on the site, however there is a Palustrine system wetland area (e.g. vegetated swamps) located on the eastern side of Julia Creek along one of the Julia Creek tributaries. This wetland is located approximately 1.5km to the east of the site. These types of wetland systems are identified by persistent emergent vegetation or where water in the deepest part of the basin is less than 2m, active wave formed shores exists or bedrock features are lacking.

Julia Creek and its associated tributaries are also classified as a Riverine system (e.g. river and creek channels) that can contain wetlands and deep-water habitats within a channel. Due to scale constraints on the mapping these areas may include fringing palustrine vegetation. A wetland map is provided in Appendix D.

2.7.6 Topography

Julia Creek is in a regionally flat to gently undulating area with an approximate elevation 120-130 mAHD (Figure 9). The township of Julia Creek itself is located at approximately 123mAHD. The Julia Creek STP is in a flat area (~120m AHD) with a very gradual grade to the north east towards Julia Creek.

Figure 9 Topography of Julia Creek township and the area immediately surrounding the sewage treatment plant



2.7.7 Geology

Based on the information provided on Queensland Globe and the 1:250 000 Julia Creek Geological Sheet (SF 54-3) issued by the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geological Survey of Queensland, the STP is located within the newly identified (in 2007) Millungera Basin Succession on the boundary between the Quaternary alluvium that runs the length of Julia Creek and the Lower Cretaceous Allaru Mudstone. The alluvium consists of sand, gravel, silt and clays in active and abandoned stream channels and overbank deposits in braided stream systems. The Allaru Mudstone overlays the Wilgunya Formation which consists of claystone, glauconitic claystone, limestone and silty limestone, and underlying the Wilgunya Formation is Precambrian granite, pegmatite, schist and amphibolite.

2.7.8 Contaminated land

A search of the Environmental Management Register (EMR) and Contaminated Land Register (CLR) was undertaken for the 3 lots (6/SP229811, 57/SP299144 and 37/EN116). None of these lots were on the EMR or the CLR. Copies of the search results are provided in Appendix E.

2.7.9 Culture and heritage

A search of the Queensland Government Heritage Register and Queensland Globe did not identify any registered heritage locations or Native Title claims or holdings on, or within 5km of the site.

A search of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Database (Appendix F) did not identify any Aboriginal Cultural Heritage sites recorded in the area and there are no cultural heritage management plans recorded for the area.

The Traditional Owners for the Area are the Mitakoodi & Mayi People.

2.7.10 Sensitive areas

There are several sites listed as land for public recreation in the vicinity of the Julia Creek STP. Areas are zoned as reserves for community use.

Surrounding sensitive areas, within 1 km of the site are:

- Residential properties of the Julia Creek Township including Julia Creek Caravan Park, situated approximately 500 m south east of the site.
- Julia Creek Hospital

These sensitive receptors have been shown below in Figure 10.

Figure 10 Locations of sensitive areas near the Julia Creek Sewage Treatment Plant



3 Environmental values and impacts to water

3.1 Environmental values of the site

The Julia Creek STP is located within the Flinders River Catchment Area and as such, is not covered by any specific Environmental Values (EVs) or Water Quality Objectives (WQOs). The Julia Creek watercourse is located adjacent to the STP facility and has been demonstrated to be moderately disturbed as per guidance provided in the *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality for protection of aquatic ecosystems* (ANZECC, 2000).

For the purpose of this assessment, environmental values (EVs) relating to surface water within the project area are defined as "those qualities of the waterway that make it suitable to support particular aquatic ecosystems or human use" (EPP Water, 2009). As such, the EVs include aquatic ecosystems, riparian ecosystems, terrestrial ecosystems (Julia Creek Dunnart), farm use, stock watering, public amenity, cultural and secondary recreational use.

3.1.1 Aquatic/Riparian Ecosystems

The EVs associated with aquatic ecosystems comprise two inter-related aspects:

- The intrinsic value of aquatic ecosystems, habitat and wildlife in waterways and riparian areas - for example, biodiversity, ecological interactions, plants, animals, key species and their habitat, food and potable water; and

- Waterways that include perennial and intermittent surface waters, groundwater, tidal and non-tidal waters, lakes, storages, reservoirs, dams, wetlands, swamps, marshes, lagoons, canals, natural and artificial channels and the bed and banks of waterways.

The Julia Creek drainage channel system is predominantly ephemeral. Flood events occur and during extended periods of no flow, the system contracts to a series of semi-permanent waterholes, which provide drought refuges for a variety of flora and fauna. Drought refuge areas may include habitat for threatened flora and fauna comprising both aquatic and terrestrial species. Aquatic ecosystems associated with the waterholes and billabongs that form between flood events are therefore considered to be of high ecological value.

The unpredictable flow regime and spatially complex environment of the Julia Creek Catchment has created a distinctive ecology, providing important habitats for a range of species, especially in times of drought. Most species of aquatic fauna are well adapted to the extreme flood-drought regime prevailing in the region. Lifecycles tend to be completed rapidly during favourable conditions, and temperature, salinity and oxygen tolerances are often high. Several species are probably highly dependent upon the refuge habitat provided by permanent waterholes for survival during the long droughts that regularly occur in the region.

The potential presence of aquatic ecosystems in Julia Creek has been assessed from public databases (e.g. Queensland WetlandInfo, EPBC Act Protected Matters database, DEHP Environmentally Sensitive Areas and Queensland Globe). The results of the evaluation are summarised below:

- There are no Wetlands of National Importance
- There are no registered GDE's
- Palustrine and Riverine Wetlands potentially exist in the area
- No springs have been registered

A brief search for endangered, vulnerable and near threatened (EVNT) aquatic flora and fauna in Julia Creek indicated no EVNT aquatic flora or fauna species have been recorded.

Surface water monitoring data collected from the DNRME surface water monitoring site on Julia Creek indicates the area of Julia Creek located near the STP are significantly - moderately disturbed waters as per guidance provided in the *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality for protection of aquatic ecosystems* (ANZECC, 2000). Therefore, the Water Quality Objectives for the protection of aquatic ecosystem Environmental Values established for Julia Creek and associated tributaries/drainage channels have been determined as trigger values for 95% Species Protection in Fresh Waters.

3.1.2 Farm Use and Stock Watering

Groundwater is an important resource for stock and domestic supply for many inland areas of Australia. Development of groundwater stock/domestic water supply by the local communities predominantly targets the deeper artesian Sandstone Formation (approximately 290mbgl). Information from the DNRME groundwater database of registered bores within a 1km zone of the STP identified 3 registered operational groundwater bores within the deep artesian sandstone formation but it is unknown if this is a stock water or domestic usage supply. Due to the depth and confinement of the potential groundwater supply, STP activities are unlikely to create any impact.

The STP is also in close vicinity of registered stock routes and the lot on SP284275 is classified as reserve land that can be used for grazing as per DNRME Queensland, Stock Route Network, under the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 (Land Protection Act)*. Therefore, Water Quality Objectives for farm and or stock use has been established as *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality for protection of aquatic ecosystems and stock watering* (ANZECC, 2000)

3.1.3 Primary and Secondary Recreation

Julia Creek is an ephemeral creek however RV campers and walkers have immediate access to the creek on the opposite bank to the point of the infiltration trench surcharge. The WQO provided in the EPP for the suitability for primary contact with waters are based on the National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines (NHMRC, 2008)) and include chemical, physical and biological parameters.

3.1.4 Public Amenity

WQO for the protection of visual recreation includes objectives provided in the NHMRC (2008) and include water bodies being aesthetically acceptable to recreational users i.e. free of visible materials that may settle to form objectionable deposits, substances that produce objectionable odour, taste or turbidity and substances and conditions that produce undesirable aquatic life.

3.1.5 Cultural and Spiritual Values

A search of the Queensland Government Heritage Register and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Database did not identify any registered heritage locations, however the majority of cultural heritage sites within central Queensland feature water sources (both permanent and ephemeral), dry creek beds, vegetation, flat plains, flood plains and other resources. This is primarily due to the use of water sources and the movement of artefactual material by floodwaters from elsewhere, and the deposition of this material once the floodwaters subsided. It should also be noted that Julia Creek is of cultural importance due to it being the townships namesake.

The WQOs established for protection of cultural and spiritual values is to ensure protection or restoration of indigenous and non-indigenous cultural heritage in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* and the *Cultural Heritage Act*.

3.2 Potential impacts to environmental values

The major impact that the proposed operations pose to the receiving environment EVs face are the uncontrolled release of contaminated waters from the STP. The notable mechanisms for potential environmental harm to the recognised EVs are:

1. **Inadequate Stormwater Diversion/Control** potentially resulting in contaminated stormwater runoff entering waterways and causing disturbance to terrestrial and aquatic habitat
2. **Inadequate Bunding** of infrastructure to prevent unauthorised release of effluent to waterways in the event of an incident
3. **Sludge Disposal Area** creating the potential for land/leachate contamination to occur and contaminated stormwater runoff entering waterways
4. **Sludge Drying Beds** creating the potential for land/leachate contamination to occur and contaminated stormwater runoff entering waterways

5. **Effluent Infiltration Trench Area** potential for contaminated stormwater and/or overflow to enter the waterways
6. **Stockpiles** – stockpiles of soil and unknown materials have the potential to result in contaminated stormwater entering waterways
7. **Inadequate overflow alarm systems/operation controls/treatment system** that could lead to discharge of untreated or inadequately treated effluent to waterways and odour issues

3.2.1 Potential contaminants and effects

Due to the nature of the operations at the Julia Creek STP, the potential contaminants are restricted to sewage and sewage treatment related products, these have been identified as:

- Coliform Bacteria
- Elevated nutrients
- Total Suspended Solids
- Total Dissolved Solids
- BOD
- pH
- Metals
- Pharmaceuticals
- Pesticides/endocrine disrupters

Potential effects on the waterway receiving environments and associated EVs from these contaminants include:

- Increase in sediment loads in Julia Creek resulting in increase in water turbidity and a decrease in dissolved oxygen which has the potential to have detrimental impacts on aquatic organisms.
- Increases in contaminant levels in Julia Creek resulting in an impact to aquatic and riparian ecosystems due to changes in vegetation growth and potential ecotoxicological effects on aquatic organisms.
- Increase in algae in Julia Creek and further downstream due to elevated nutrient loads impacting upon aquatic and riparian ecosystems due to changes to vegetation growth, changes in water chemistry and potential death of aquatic organisms. It will also impact upon secondary recreational use, cultural values and public amenity due to resulting aesthetic degradation, potential death of fish and odour.
- Increase in nuisance growth of aquatic plants and weeds due to increase in nutrient loads. This will impact upon recreational amenity, existing vegetation biodiversity, aquatic organism habitat and can ultimately result in a change in water chemistry (reduction of dissolved oxygen).
- Decrease in dissolved oxygen in Julia Creek due to high BOD, changes in pH and increase in sedimentation which will impact upon aquatic and riparian ecosystems, secondary recreational use and cultural values.
- Unnatural changes in salinity, temperature and pH can change the biological diversity of the area.
- Destruction and/or disturbance of terrestrial habitat (in particular the Julia Creek Dunnart habitat) due to degradation of soil structure

- Increases in contaminant levels on on-site land resulting in an impact to terrestrial ecosystems by resulting in change to soil structure/chemistry, effects on vegetation growth and potential ecotoxicological effects on terrestrial fauna/flora.
- Potential eutrophication of Julia Creek however given Julia Creek is ephemeral and only contains deeper water bodies for limited periods of time during the wet season and times of high flow, this is unlikely.
- Potential for impact to human health due to possible contact with pathogens associated with wastewater effluent (viruses, parasites, bacteriological pathogens).
- Potential for odour impact upon the township.
- Decrease in potential use of the waterway as a livestock/agricultural water source due to it becoming unpalatable or toxic.

3.3 Management and mitigation measures

A risk-based Action Plan will be developed and implemented that guides the scheduling implementation of the following mitigation measures to rectify current licence non-conformances and on-site activities that have the potential to result in the contamination of receiving environments:

- Daily site inspection of plant equipment, ponds and infiltration trenches (when in use) will be conducted.
- Maintenance tasks resulting from daily site inspection will be completed as soon as practicable
- The STP will be operated in accordance with the Operational Manual
- The site's Irrigation Management Plan (IMP) will be adhered to.
- Monitoring equipment (alarms, free board indicators) will be installed in locations identified as necessary to assist in the prevention of an unauthorised release.
- Monitoring equipment is to be maintained and repaired to manufacturers' specification or as necessary.
- Only release wastewater in areas approved under the IMP when the water quality meets release conditions.
- Adequate freeboard is to be maintained within the ponds.
- Control released volumes to avoid over saturation of irrigation areas, particularly in wet weather periods.
- Repair and maintain compromised bunding.

4 Waste and impacts to environmental values

4.1 Definition of waste

Waste includes anything, other than an end of waste resource that is either:

- Left over, or an unwanted by-product, from an industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity; or
- Surplus to the industrial, commercial, domestic or other activity generating the waste.

Waste material can be in the form of gas, liquid, solid or energy, or a combination of any of these forms. Waste can be highly hazardous or relatively benign. Something can be generated as a waste from one process and also be considered to be a resource of values for another process.

4.2 Impacts from waste

4.3 Generation of waste

The operation at the Julia Creek STP facility will create waste, primarily regulated. The regulated waste include sewage sludge and grits/rags. Previously, these two forms of regulated waste were buried in an unauthorised disposal pit located to the south-west of the Evaporation Pond.

4.4 Waste storage and management

The management actions to be followed on site are:

- Regulated waste to be removed from site by licensed regulated waste disposer.
- Store wastes appropriately:
 - Compliance with AS1940:2017 – ‘The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids’ for all waste fuels and oils.
 - Dedicated waste storage area.
 - Waste oil in drums or sealed containers on hardstand area, preferably banded.
 - Segregate wastes for recycling (metal, glass, wood, paper/cardboard, plastic).
 - Label waste receptacles with the type of waste to be placed therein.
- Dispose of wastes frequently to prevent build-up on-site.
- Active litter management to prevent windblown litter.
- Complete waste forms were required for hazardous or regulated waste removal.

5 Environmental Values and Impacts to Land

5.1 Environmental values

5.1.1 Surrounding land use

An inspection was carried out in June 2017; at the time the following was noted with respect to land use surrounding the site:

- There was evidence of recreational land use in the immediate surrounds of the site characterised by:
 - evidence that soil stockpiles were being used as either BMX bicycle track obstacles or motoX/ dirtbike type obstacles based on tyre tracks observed throughout the area

- Walkers / exercisers were observed on the afternoon of Wednesday 22 June using the area along the creek to run, and exercise a dog; and
- Significant number of tyre tracks across the area upstream, and adjacent to the site near Julia Creek, and on both sides of Hickman Darin. The tracks were consistent with those of 4WD vehicles, the number of access tracks indicated that the area may potentially be used for 4WD'ing (either approved or unapproved land use).
- Residential land use was observable in close proximity to the site, and the areas upstream of Julia Creek, being part of the Julia Creek township.
- Light Industrial land use was observable immediately to the south of the site, between the site and the Julia Creek Township in the form of the Council works depot. Soil, gravel and fill materials were stockpiled in this area, along with Heavy Vehicles and plant and equipment park-up areas associated with Council Depot activities.
- There was no evidence of stock watering or droving activities noted at the time of the site inspection. It was reported by Council that this land use is most likely to occur during extended dry periods or drought conditions when stock feed is of poor quality or low availability. The anticipated timing of this land use is expected not to correlate to times of high risk of overflow from the site.

5.1.2 Endangered, Vulnerable and Near Threatened Species (EVNT Species)

Based on the Queensland Government Wildlife Online Extract (Appendix F) for the McKinlay Shire area, the following birds, mammalian and plant species are listed as either endangered, vulnerable or near threatened (EVNT) within the State of Queensland under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and may be found within the Julia Creek Sewage Treatment Plant area:

Endangered Birds of the McKinlay Shire Area:

- Red Goshawk
- Black-Throated Finch (White-Rumped Subspecies)
- Gouldian Finch
- Curlew Sandpiper

Endangered Mammals of the McKinlay Shire Area:

- Julia Creek Dunnart

Endangered Plants of the McKinlay Shire Area:

- Oldenlandia Spathulata (common name not found)

Vulnerable Birds of the McKinlay Shire Area:

- Squatter Pigeon (southern subspecies)
- Grey Falcon
- Yellow Chat (Gulf)
- Yellow Chat
- Australian Painted Snipe

Near Threatened reptiles in the McKinlay Shire Area:

- Diamond Head Turtle

Some of these species are also protected under the Commonwealth of Australia *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act):

- Julia Creek Dunnart, Red Goshawk and the Squatter Pigeon are listed as vulnerable under EPBC Act
- Gouldian Finch, Black Throated Finch and the Australia Painted Snipe are listed as endangered under EPBC Act

Information obtained from DES on the Endangered Julia Creek Dunnart indicates it shelters in the cracking clay soils during the dry season or among the low grass and shrubs following summer rain. Habitat selection appears to be based on the density of holes and cracks in the soil, rather than vegetation cover which is dependent on season and unpredictable rainfall events and not a reliable source of shelter. Key threatening processes to the Dunnart are:

- predation from introduced predators (such as cats and foxes)
- inappropriate grazing regimes that can destroy habitat
- invasion of prickly acacia that degrades the habitat
- inappropriate fire regimes and extreme climatic events may also impact the species

The Dunnart is also known to be highly mobile occupying stable home ranges that range from 0.25 ha to 7.12 ha in size.

The endangered birds known to potentially be within the McKinlay Shire will unlikely be found habituating at the site due to the available habitat being unsuitable for these species.

5.1.3 Protected and regulated vegetation

The dominant Broad Vegetation Group (BVG) for the site is classified as 30a – Tussock grasslands dominated by *Astrelba spp.* (Mitchell grass) or *Dichanthium spp.* (bluegrass) often with *Eulalia aurea* (silky browntop) on alluvia. The BVG for Julia Creek and its associated tributaries is 16a which is open forests and woodlands dominated by *Eucalytus camaldulensis* (river red gum) or *E. teretucirbus* (blue gum) and/or *E. coolabah* (coolibah) fringing drainage lines with associated species including *Melaleuca spp.*, *Corymbia tessellaris* (carbeen), *Angophora spp.* and *Casuarina cunninghamiana* (river she-oak).

Regulated Vegetation Mapping provided by the Queensland DEHP indicate a small portion of Lot/Plan 37/EN116 and the majority of the other 2 allotments 57/SP299144 and 6/SP229811 contain Category B Areas (Remnant Vegetation) mapped as per the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* as Least Concern (LC) Regional Ecosystems (RE) 4.9.1 (100). The vegetation associated with Julia Creek and its tributaries is mapped as 4.3.3 (100). Detailed definitions of these Regional Ecosystems are:

- RE 4.9.1 (100): *Astrelba lappacea* (10-20% cover) predominates and together with *Aristida latifolia* (1-10% cover) and *Panicum decompositum* (1-5% cover) forms tussock grassland. Sparsely scattered low shrubs and low trees may occur. Short-lived grasses such as *Iseilema spp.* and *Dichanthium spp.* and ephemeral forbs vary in abundance with seasonal conditions. Winter rain favours the forbs, while summer rainfall promotes the growth of grasses. Occurs on flat to gently undulating plains formed from fine grained sediments. Soils generally moderately deep to deep grey, brown and red cracking clays with self-mulching surface of high fertility. (BVG1M: 30b)

- RE 4.3.3 (100): Eucalyptus Coolabah usually predominates forming a distinct but discontinuous upper canopy layer. *E. camaldulensis* is conspicuous in sandy or gravelly channels. A lower tree understorey or tall shrub layer may be present in places. Low shrubs frequently occur and in places form a distinct layer. The ground layer is variable being composed of grasses and forbs with either predominating depending on seasonal conditions. *Asteraceae spp.* particularly abundant following favourable seasons. Occurs on levees and banks of intermediate and larger drainage channels and associated alluvial plains. Soils very deep, brown or grey clays with sand and silt bands common in profile. (BVG1M: 16a)

Special values associated with RE 4.9.1 include potential habitat for endemic fauna species including the Julia Creek Dunnart, while special values associated with the Julia Creek RE is that it is deemed a RE of high fauna diversity. The Regulated Vegetation Mapping is provided in Appendix H.

5.1.4 Agriculture

The site is near primary, minor and unused stock routes. No stock routes intersect the site. Lot/Plan 57/SP299144 is classified as reserve land that can be used for grazing as per DNR Queensland, Stock Route Network, under the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 (Land Protection Act)*. The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAFF) Agricultural Land Audit (2013) identified the site as being suitable for pasture production and rated the site and surrounds as Medium production, 1500 – 3500 kg per hectare.

5.2 Potential impacts to environmental values

Areas of potential harm to the identified environmental values are:

- **Evaporation Ponds** - Inadequate measures to reduce wildlife interacting with the ponds.
- **Inadequate Bunding** of infrastructure to prevent unauthorised release of effluent to waterways and land receiving environments in event of incident
- **Effluent Infiltration Trenches** – inadequate fencing and signage to minimise the risk of people and wildlife interacting with the trenches

The proposed ERA 63 addition will not require the clearing of any vegetation as the infrastructure already exists. This means that allowing the addition of ERA 63 poses very little potential harm to the identified fauna and flora in sections 5.1.2 and 5.1.3.

5.3 Management and mitigation measures

A risk-based action plan (SLR, 2018) has been developed and implemented at the site (Appendix I). The plan guides the scheduling and implementation of the following mitigation measures to rectify current breaches of the operating licence and on-site activities that have the potential to negatively impact the surrounding environment:

- Repair compromised bunding.
- Decommission and remediate the existing sludge drying beds and build new beds. A sampling program should be undertaken to determine the requirements of this remedial action.

- Clean up the waste storage areas and stockpiles on site and establish bunded, signed and authorised waste areas and associated procedures to manage the waste. The unknown stockpiles of waste would need to be sampled and assessed to determine the appropriate management options and the potential remediation of the area if the stockpiles if they are removed from the site. A decision to remove the waste materials from site should address the potential risk of undermining infrastructure stability resulting in a catastrophic failure, against the risk of leaving materials on site. The ability to safely and cost-effectively remove materials without incurring risk of catastrophic failure should also be considered in any such strategy. The waste stockpiles that present no unacceptable risk could be stabilised and managed on the site (e.g. compacted and vegetated) to prevent sediment runoff.
- Install permanent and adequate Bunding in identified areas (Imhoff tank, BioKube WWTP, waste areas).
- Repair/install appropriate fencing and signage around the effluent Infiltration Trench and ponds.
- Due to the presence of the pound within the boundary of the evaporation pond, it may be prudent to include fauna egress matting in the corners of evaporation pond closest to the pound.
- Any remnant infrastructure remaining on site should be assessed for beneficial re-use and moved to a designated laydown area for the site. If any infrastructure is not suitable for reuse, it should be removed from site to a landfill. The management and re-use of infrastructure and equipment should be addressed in the site-based management plan.

6 Environmental Values and Impacts to Air and Noise

6.1 Environmental values for air

Under the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008, the following environmental values are listed to be enhanced or protected:

- The qualities of the air environment that are conducive to protecting the health and biodiversity of ecosystems.
- The qualities of the air environment that are conducive to human health and wellbeing.
- The qualities of the air environment that are conducive to protecting the aesthetics of the environment, including the appearance of buildings, structures and other property.
- The qualities of the air environment that are conducive to protecting agricultural use of the environment.

The environmental protection objective is to ensure emissions to air from the STP not impact on sensitive receptors or the surrounding environment.

6.2 Environmental values for noise

Environmental values relevant to impacts to noise levels include public amenity, public safety and ecological health. Environmental values prescribed under the EPP (Noise) 2008 include:

- The qualities of the acoustic environment that are conducive to protecting the health and biodiversity of the ecosystem.
- The qualities of the acoustic environment that are conducive to human health and wellbeing, including by ensuring a suitable acoustic environment for individuals to do any of the following:

- Sleep;
 - Study or learn; and
 - Be involved in recreation, including relaxation and conservation.
- The qualities of the acoustic environment that are conducive to protecting the amenity of the community.

6.3 Sensitive receptors

The project site has a number of potential sensitive receptors in the nearby vicinity. Within 1 km of the project are:

- residential properties;
- the Julia Creek Township;
- the Julia Creek Caravan Park (situated ~500 m to the south-east of the site); and
- The Julia Creek Hospital.

6.4 Potential impacts on sensitive receptors

Environmental harm or nuisance caused by the operations at the Julia Creek STP on the nearby sensitive receptors are:

- Soil disturbance leading to a dust nuisance on nearby receptors;
- Odour nuisances from the operation of the STP; and
- Noise nuisance for the operation of the STP.

6.5 Management and mitigation measures

In order to mitigate the above-mentioned potential impacts on the sensitive receptors adjacent to the Julia Creek STP, the following controls will be followed:

- Bins will be covered and emptied routinely;
- Sewage or sludge of concern to be removed from the site by an authorised registered waste removalist;
- The STP will be operated in accordance with the Operational Manual;
- The site will be operated in compliance with the Irrigation Management Plan;
- If dust generation becomes a nuisance, a water truck will be used to suppress dust; and
- For longer duration dust issues, soils stabilisation and revegetation techniques will be implemented.

7 Environmental risk

7.1 Risk assessment approach

For each of the proposed amendments to the EA, a likelihood rating and consequence rating have been applied using the matrix in Table 5. The initial risk rating has been determined prior to the implementation of control

measures. Control measures have been developed as required for the environmental risks to ensure that the level of risk is maintained at an acceptable level. The risk methodology applied has been developed based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS for Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines* (ISO 31000:2009). Table 7 shows the assessment of risk scored for the undertaken risk assessment.

Table 3 Risk significance criteria

Likelihood	Rating	Description	Probability
Rare	1	May occur in exceptional circumstances	$P < 0.01$
Unlikely	2	Could occur at some time	$0.11 < P < 0.40$
Possible	3	Might occur at some time	$0.41 < P < 0.60$
Likely	4	Will probably occur in most circumstances	$0.61 < P < 0.90$
Almost certain	5	Is expected to occur in most circumstances	$0.91 < P < 1.00$

Table 4 Consequence categories and their criteria

Consequence Descriptor	Description				
	Health	Environmental	Financial Loss	Project Delivery	Social
Insignificant (1)	No injuries	No effect	Low financial loss (\$100s)	No effect	Insignificant
Minor (2)	First aid treatment	Very minor, can be remediated in hours	Medium financial loss(\$1,000s)	Project can be completed with trivial changes	Requires local engagement
Moderate (3)	Medical/hospital treatment required	Noticeable environmental harm on-site, may take days to clean up	High financial loss (\$10,000s)	Project can be completed with minor-moderate changes	Requires meetings to discuss strategies
Major (4)	Extensive injuries, temporary or permanent disabilities	Off-site environmental harm occurs, may take weeks to clean	Major financial loss (\$100, 000s) Loss of production capability	Project needs a redesign to achieve completion	Requires reactive media, recovery plan, implementation of a PR committee
Catastrophic (5)	Casualties	Extreme environmental harm which may be permanent or take years to remediate	Huge financial loss (greater than \$1,000,000) Cessation of production capability	Project no longer capable of achieving completion/ Unviable	No social licence to operate

Table 5 Environmental risk assessment matrix

Risk assessment matrix					
Consequence \ Risk	Catastrophic (5)	Major (4)	Moderate (3)	Minor (2)	Insignificant (1)
Almost certain (5)	10	9	8	7	6
Likely (4)	9	8	7	6	5
Possible (3)	8	7	6	5	4
Unlikely (2)	7	6	5	4	3
Rare (1)	6	5	4	3	2

Table 6 Risk management and required action

Risk Score	Risk Rating	Criteria	Action Required
9 - 10	Extreme	These impacts are considered critical to the decision-making process. They tend to be permanent, or irreversible, or otherwise long term, and can occur over large scale areas. These effects are generally but not exclusively associated with sites and features of and/or the impacts of national importance. Typically, mitigation measures are unlikely to remove such effects	Immediate
7 - 8	High	These impacts are likely to be of importance in the decision-making process. They tend to be permanent, or otherwise long to medium term, and can occur over large or medium scale areas. Environmental receptors are high to moderately sensitive, and/or the impacts are of state significance.	Action plan required, senior management attention.
5 - 6	Moderate	These impacts are relevant to decision making, particularly for determination of environmental management requirements. These impacts tend to range from long to short term, and occur over medium scale areas or focused within a localised area. Environmental receptors are a moderately sensitive, and/or the impacts are of regional or local significance.	Specific monitoring or procedures required.
2 - 4	Low	These impacts are recognisable, but acceptable within the decision-making process. They are still important in the determination of environmental management requirements. These impacts tend to be short term or temporary and at the local scale.	Management through routine procedures

7.2 Outcomes of the risk assessment

Table 7 outlines the results of the environmental risk assessment and ratings allocated based on the methodology applied to the proposed amendment. Assessment of the environmental risk for the proposed EA amendment on the environmental aspects resulted in the activity being given a 'low' risk ranking. This is conditional on the implementation of existing site operational environmental management plans.

Table 7 Environmental risk assessment for the development at the Julia Creek STP

Aspect	Event	Potential Hazard	Risk rating			Risk Controls	Residual risk rating			Treatment	Monitoring
			L	C	T		L	C	T		
NOISE	Pumping and operation of other equipment	Noise from pumping and operational activities impact on nearest sensitive receptors	3	2	5	Regular maintenance of pumps and equipment to minimise noise emissions	2	2	4	A complaints-based investigation procedure will be followed to ensure that no environmental nuisance is caused	Complaints driven
	Vehicle movements on access road and internal tracks	Dust emissions causing environmental nuisance leading to impact on air values	3	1	4	Dust management will be undertaken to ensure that construction activities do not cause an environmental nuisance Water cart to be utilised to suppress dust at a rate of 2l/hr/m ² during operations Visual assessment of dust generation to be routinely conducted (daily) to evaluate dust generation and, if necessary, dust suppression requirements	2	2	4	A daily assessment will be undertaken by the construction manager (or delegate) to determine the dust suppression watering regime for that day in order to comply with legislative air quality goals	Ongoing as per Site Based Management Plan

Aspect	Event	Potential Hazard	Risk rating			Risk Controls	Residual risk rating			Treatment	Monitoring
			L	C	T		L	C	T		
	Regular operation of STP	Odours from the sewage treatment plant and irrigation area reach the sensitive receptors	4	2	6	Sewage or sludge of concern to be removed from the site by an authorised registered waste removalist; Bins will be covered and emptied routinely Discharge of treated waste water occurs during favourable wind conditions.	2	2	4	A complaints-based investigation procedure will be followed to ensure that no environmental nuisance is caused by excessive odour.	Record wind direction and speed (obtain from BOM) coinciding with complaints about odour.
LAND	Trenches and ponds pose a threat to fauna	Fauna falls into ponds or trenches and are injured or killed.	4	2	6	Fencing and fauna prevention matting around ponds and trenches to prevent fauna ingress.	2	2	4	If fences and fauna prevention matting is inadequate, upgrades and additional controls will be implemented.	Daily monitoring of the ponds and trenches to observe any trapped fauna.
	Leaks of spills from the STP	Fauna is injured or killed from the effects of leaks or spills from the STP	3	2	5	Bunding constructed around leak or spill prone areas. Professional advice sought to quickly fix cause of leak or spill.	2	2	4	Staff are to be informed of the areas prone to leaks or spills.	Daily monitoring of the spill/leak prone areas for evidence of impacts on fauna.
	Vehicle movement	Transfer of weeds from vehicles traversing uncleared areas	3	3	6	Vehicle movements will be restricted to site access roads, and vehicles will not be permitted to drive off road without a permit	1	2	3	Receipt of a valid weed-related complaint will prompt a review of current weed management strategies and weed awareness	Access roads and haul roads will be inspected quarterly for evidence of weeds on the road verges

Aspect	Event	Potential Hazard	Risk rating			Risk Controls	Residual risk rating			Treatment	Monitoring
			L	C	T		L	C	T		
	Vehicle movements on non-specified roads	Damage to vegetation	4	2	6	Clearly marked roads and access tracks, all vehicle operators are trained and informed on where they should be operating vehicles	1	2	3	Contractors and staff will be briefed on where they are to drive before starting work on the site.	Daily observation by all involved staff, report non-compliance to site manager
	Vehicle movements on non-specified roads	Damage to soil and increased erosion and sedimentation	3	2	5	Clearly mark roads and access tracks; all vehicle operators are trained and informed on where they should be operating vehicles	1	2	3	Staff and contractors will be briefed on where they are to drive before starting work on the site.	Daily observation by all involved staff, report non-compliance to construction manager
	Vehicle movement	Impacts fauna through vehicle strike	4	2	6	Speed limits will be imposed on site	2	2	4	If the fauna strike rate is high, speed limits will be revised and other management strategies will be implemented including options such as clearing roadside verges to provide greater driver visibility	Roads will be checked to ensure speed limit signs are visible on each stretch of road
	Evaporation pond exceeds capacity causing an uncontrolled release	Release of effluent (treated, untreated, partially treated) water to receiving environment causes environmental harm	3	2	4	Optimisation of site configuration including improved drainage and water flow controls.	2	2	4	The site's Site Based Management Plan control strategy for surface water management is in place and requires erosion and sediment control measure be put in place and maintained across the site	Ongoing as per Site Based Management Plan

Aspect	Event	Potential Hazard	Risk rating			Risk Controls	Residual risk rating			Treatment	Monitoring
			L	C	T		L	C	T		
	Malfunction of STP	Uncontrolled release to surrounding land impacts on EVs	3	3	6	Operate STP in accordance with Operating Procedures and SBMP. Ensure machinery and equipment is routinely inspected and maintained	2	3	5	If equipment is regularly malfunctioning or in disrepair, they will be replaced.	Weekly equipment inspections to be performed by staff.
WATER	Irrigating wastewater	Over irrigation cause overland flow which introduces contaminants to EVs	3	3	6	Irrigate wastewater in accordance with the Irrigation Management Plan.	1	3	4	Staff will be trained on how to best implement Irrigation Management Plan.	The effectiveness of the Irrigation Management Plan will be assessed while irrigation is occurring.
	Excessive rainfall	Overflow of pond storages and release of non-compliant water quality to downstream receptors	3	4	7	Ensure there are pond flood protection bunds with channels moving water to appropriate areas for evaporation (e.g. trenches).	1	3	4	Manage pond water levels during major rainfall events	Monitor daily rainfall forecasts particularly during the wetter seasons.

Aspect	Event	Potential Hazard	Risk rating			Risk Controls	Residual risk rating			Treatment	Monitoring
			L	C	T		L	C	T		
WASTE	Normal operation of the STP	Generation of excessive regulated waste	3	3	6	Contractor to implement waste management strategies to minimise waste generation	2	2	4	The site's PoO control strategy and Site Based Management Plan for waste management is in place to address waste related impacts	Ongoing as per Site Based Management Plan
	Generation of additional regulated waste	The additional machinery and vehicles will create more regulated waste (e.g. oil).	3	3	6	Follow regulated waste management strategies as stated in the Waste Management Plan. Ensure crew are trained and aware of Waste Management Plan.	3	1	4	Contractors and staff to be aware of Waste Management Plan and associated regulated waste protocols.	Ongoing as per Waste Management Plan

APPENDIX A

Site Based Management Plan



global environmental solutions

Julia Creek Sewerage Treatment Plant
Site Based Management Plan
EPPR0835713 - McKinlay Shire Council

Report Number 622.10974-R01

18 December 2017

McKinlay Shire Council
PO Box 177 Julia Creek
Queensland 4823

Version: v1.0

Julia Creek Sewerage Treatment Plant

Site Based Management Plan

EPPR0835713 - McKinlay Shire Council

PREPARED BY:

SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd
ABN 29 001 584 612
Level 1, 514 Sturt Street
Townsville QLD 4810 Australia
(PO Box 1012 Townsville QLD 4810 Australia)
+61 7 4722 8000 +61 7 4722 8001
townsville@slrconsulting.com www.slrconsulting.com

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with the Client. Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of McKinlay Shire Council. No warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from SLR.

SLR disclaims any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Reference	Date	Prepared	Checked	Authorised
622.10974-R01-V0.1	18 December 2017	Sarah Kill	Adam Marshall	Adam Marshall

Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	5
1.1	Purpose	5
1.2	Scope	5
1.3	Legal Requirements	6
1.4	Environmental Commitments	6
1.5	SBMP Structure	6
2	SITE DESCRIPTION	7
2.1	Existing Sewage Management Process	8
2.1.1	Proposed Amendments	9
2.2	Receiving Environment	9
3	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	10
4	TRAINING	11
5	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	11
5.1	Identified Environmental Hazards	11
5.2	Objectives and Targets	13
5.3	Environmental Authority	14
5.4	Environmental Management Procedures	14
5.4.1	Air Quality Sub-Management Plan	15
5.4.2	Noise Sub-Management Plan	17
5.4.3	Wastewater Sub-Management Plan	19
5.4.4	Waste Sub-Management Plan	22
5.4.5	Hazardous Materials Handling and Storage Sub-Management Plan	24
6	CONTINGENCY PLANS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR NON-ROUTINE SITUATIONS	26
6.1	Spill Emergency	26
6.2	Wet weather plan	26
6.3	Overflows – i.e. Manhole Surcharge, Biokube Plant, Ponds	26
7	COMMUNICATION	27
7.1	External Communication – Council to Stakeholders	27
7.2	Internal Communication – Council Employees within the McKinlay Shire Council organisation	27
8	MONITORING OF CONTAMINANT RELEASES	28
9	RECORDING	28
10	REPORTING	29

Table of Contents

11	REVIEW AND CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT	30
	11.1 Periodic Review of Environmental Performance	30
12	NON-COMPLIANCE	30
14	HEALTH AND SAFETY	31
15	CONTACTS	31

TABLES

Table 1	Summary of Environmental Issues and Potential Impacts on Receiving Environments	12
---------	---	----

FIGURES

Figure 1	Current Site Layout	8
----------	---------------------	---

1 INTRODUCTION

This Site Based Management Plan (SBMP) has been developed for the McKinlay Shire Council ("Council") Julia Creek Sewerage Treatment Plant located at Old Normanton Road, Julia Creek (the site).

Council holds an Environmental Authority ('EA'), permit number ENDC00272705 dated 31/07/2006 (EPPR00835713) for operation of Environmentally Relevant Activities ('ERA's') 15(b) Sewage Treatment and ERA 43 – Animal Housing, at the Julia Creek Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP).

The EA describes the land on which the STP is located as Lot 37 EN116 (3.528 hectares). The site operations also occur on land legally identified as Lot 57 SP284275 (868 hectares) and Lot 6 SP229811 (14.8 hectares). Council is currently processing an EA amendment to incorporate all land parcels on which the activity occurs into an amended EA.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this SBMP is to identify and minimise any environmental nuisance or environmental harm associated with the operation of the Julia Creek STP and to comply with Condition General 6 of the EA which states:

"From commencement of an environmentally relevant activity to which this approval relates, a site based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all environmentally relevant activities that are carried out. The SBMP must address the following matters:

- a. *Environmental commitments – a commitment from senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals;*
- b. *Identification of environmental issues and potential impacts;*
- c. *Control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm;*
- d. *Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations;*
- e. *Effective communication;*
- f. *Monitoring of contaminant releases;*
- g. *Conducting environmental impact assessments;*
- h. *Staff training;*
- i. *Record keeping; and*
- j. *Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement."*

Implementation of this SBMP will ensure environmental regulatory requirements and best practice environmental management are met.

This SBMP will be available on-site at all times during site operations and all works associated with operations at the Julia Creek STP will be carried out in accordance with this SBMP.

1.2 Scope

This SBMP provides a structured framework to:

- Identify potential environmental harm that may occur from operation of the site
- Establish documented management measures

- Identify potential emergencies and establish response/contingency plans
- Ensure all persons working on the site are aware of the environmental risks and are appropriately trained in relation to environmental management and emergency response
- Develop and implement environmental performance monitoring
- Ensure accurate and reliable record keeping
- Establish internal and external communication requirements
- Ensure periodic review and continual improvement are implemented

1.3 Legal Requirements

At all times, all works must be performed in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements. These include:

- General environmental duty under the Environmental Protection Act, 1994
- Compliance with the conditions provided in the most recent available version of DEHP Permit No. EPPR00835713
- This site is listed on the Environmental Management Register (EMR) for the notifiable activity of Operating a Sewage Treatment Plant. Any off-site soil movement is to be undertaken in accordance with the Queensland government requirements governing sites listed on the EMR

1.4 Environmental Commitments

Council's mission statement (http://www.mckinlay.qld.gov.au/council/mission_statement.shtml) is:

"To continually improve our internal operations and provide effective public services and amenities that meets present and future needs of our community.

To do this we will:

- *Develop a learning organisation which provides a satisfying, rewarding and secure career for our employees while fostering teamwork, personal growth and respect for the individual*
- *Support and promote economic developments*
- *Support and promote community developments*
- *Develop assets and infrastructure*
- *Achieve environmental sustainability*
- *Improve financial security"*

Council also commits to conduct all operations associated with the STP in accordance with relevant legislation, guidelines, policies and licences.

1.5 SBMP Structure

This document is prepared in fulfilment of the conditions of the existing EA, and with reference to the document entitled "Model Operating Conditions ERA 63 - Sewerage Treatment" – Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, ESR/2015/1668, Version 2.01, effective 24 November 2015.

This SBMP has also been developed to be consistent with the Guidelines for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans developed by the Commonwealth of Australia and has been prepared as the lead document for providing the established environmental management strategy for controlling and reporting on the environmental aspects and impacts associated with the Julia Creek STP. The SBMP will be implemented over the entire life of the facility and will follow the format detailed below.

SECTION	DESCRIPTION
1.0 Introduction	Describes why the SBMP has been developed Provides information on legal requirements Describes the SBMP's purpose and scope Outlines Council's commitment to the environment Outlines SBMP structure
2.0 Description of Facility	Provides a broad summary of the facility operations and the receiving environments
3.0 Organisation Structure and Responsibilities	The reporting channels and functional relationships for the facility
4.0 Training	Outlines how environmental training needs will be identified and summarises the training methods to be used throughout the project
5.0 Environmental Management	Identifies the project's environmental aspects, impacts and risks (both inherent and residual) Describes the key environmental control measures and procedures. Describes environmental monitoring procedures.
6.0 Review and Continual Improvement	Describes when the facility will periodically review the SBMP and practices to ensure suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of environmental management strategies.
7.0 Monitoring and Measurement	Describes the required monitoring and relevant monitoring measurements
8.0 Non-Compliance	Describes what to do when a non-compliance to the SBMP occurs
9.0 Complaints	Describes what to do in the event a complaint is received
10.0 Reporting and Recording	Includes information on what needs to be reported and how it should be recorded
11.0 Communication	Describes environmental communication procedures and the protocols the facility will apply
12.0 Emergencies	Provides emergency and incident management procedures to be put in place during operations at the facility.
13.0 Health and Safety	Provision of relevant health and safety requirements in relation to environmental management control
14.0 Contacts	List of all relevant contacts and their phone numbers

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located just off Old Normanton Road, to the North of the township of Julia Creek, behind the McKinlay Shire Council Works Depot.

The land on which the STP is located is Lot 37 EN116 (3.528 hectares), Lot 57 SP284275 (868 hectares) and Lot 6 SP229811 (14.8 hectares).

2.1 Existing Sewage Management Process

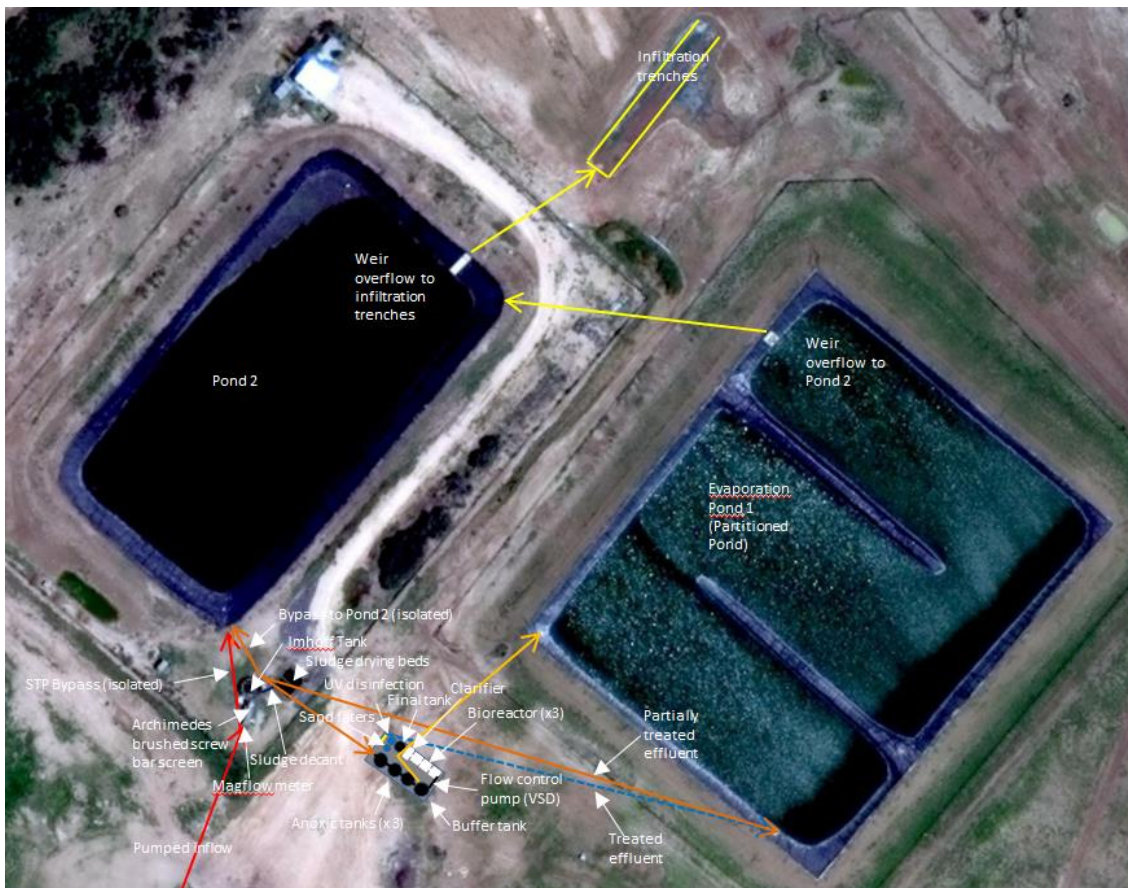
The urban centre of Julia Creek was sewered in the early 1960's by the then Public Works Department. The sewerage system is a traditional gravity piped reticulation with three lift pumping stations (McIntyre Park, Caravan Park and Hickman Street). The most downstream pumping station, in Hickman Street, lifts the sewage to a Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) located to the north of the town. The original STP consisted of an Imhoff tank to remove solids and partially digest anaerobic sludge and an unlined evaporation pond. McKinlay Shire Council has since added a magnetic flow meter, a mechanical bar screen to remove solids greater than 4mm, a lined serpentine evaporation pond (called the baffle pond), a lined overflow evaporation pond (Pond 2), two infiltration trenches and a recently commissioned package activated sludge bioreactor treatment facility. The package activated sludge bioreactor plant consisting of a balance tank, anoxic tanks, a variable speed bioreactor feed pump, three series bioreactors, a clarifier, two sand filters, low pressure UV disinfection and a final effluent tank. The unit is called the Saturn BioKube.

The sludge generated from the Imhoff tank, clarifier and anoxic tanks, when decanted, is placed in the sludge drying beds.

The current design allows for all treated effluent to be evaporated and surcharge flows during rain events are discharged from Pond 2 to the infiltration trenches. Treated wastewater can also be fed directly to the infiltration trenches from the Biokube, when required, as long as it meets the land release licence limits.

The system caters for a residential population of approximately 350, a small commercial precinct and a transient holiday maker population which peaks in winter and is absent in summer. There are no Industrial contributors in the catchment.

Figure 1 Current Site Layout



2.1.1 Proposed Amendments

A recent assessment of the STP conducted by SLR Consulting Australia in 2017 identified some inadequacies. These are currently being address and will result in the following changes to the facility:

- Establishment of new sludge drying beds
- Installation of a de-nitrifying cell in the process train
- Construction of greater freeboard at the evaporation pond
- Installation of high level overflow alarms (visible, audible)
- Establishment of appropriate bunding around infrastructure
- Design and installation of stormwater diversion system
- Establishment of a waste storage areas
- Irrigation of wastewater on or off site
- Establishment of a Wet Weather Plan

This SBMP will be reviewed and updated as required to incorporate the future proposed changes once implemented.

2.2 Receiving Environment

Receiving Environments (on and off site) were determined as being the adjacent 'slightly disturbed' waterways (Julia Creek, Hickman Drain and the unnamed drain), the land on-site receiving waste disposal (Infiltration Trench effluent area and sludge disposal area) and local air quality. These receiving environments were determined as having the following environmental values:

Waterways - Julia Creek, Hickman Drain and Unnamed drain:

- Aquatic ecosystems
- Riparian ecosystems
- Secondary recreational use (fishing and recreational boating)
- Cultural values (due to Julia Ck being the town's namesake)
- Public amenity (area used for walking)
- Farm Use including stock watering

Land:

- Terrestrial ecosystems (due to the presence of the Julia Creek Dunnart)
- Farm Use, including agricultural

Julia Creek, an ephemeral watercourse, is located approximately 100 metres to the northeast of the extent of site operations (infiltration trench area, evaporation pond and baffle pond).

Hickman Drain and the unknown drain are both ephemeral drainage lines that discharge to Julia Creek. Hickman is located approximately 20-25m from the north-western extents of the site while the unnamed drain is located to the southwest of the baffle pond.

The environment surrounding the site is highly modified, with extensive clearing noted and limited original or regrowth vegetation present, however the endangered Julia Creek Dunnart is known to habitat the region. Riparian zones are also highly modified, with extensive infestations of Prickly Acacia (a declared weed) along the watercourse.

Julia Creek is located in the North West Queensland region which is typically characterised as having November to March summers, which are typically hot with periods of intense rainfall. The winters are usually cool and dry.

3 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Specific details and responsibilities will be conveyed through the site induction process. The site induction process will also include the roles and responsibilities of all staff and contractors for compliance with the SBMP.

A summary of the roles and responsibilities for personnel on site at the Julia Creek STP is provided below.

ROLE	RESPONSIBILITY
➤ All Personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General duty of care as defined in the Environmental Protection Act • Attend site induction, which should include briefing on key environmental issues and controls such as environmental values, sensitive receptors and emergency procedures • Undertake all activities in accordance with this SBMP • Undertake all activities in an environmentally responsible manner • Comply with requirements of applicable environmental legislation • Identify and report non-conformances • Attend any environmental training relevant to their role and responsibility • Be aware of relevant contact person for environmental matters
➤ McKinlay Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide site induction for all site personnel, which should include briefing on key environmental issues and controls • Ensure compliance with all applicable legal and project environmental obligations including but not limited to this SBMP • Ensure the necessary resources and processes are in place for implementation of the environmental controls provided in this SBMP and that implementation occurs • Ensure all staff are competent to undertake their duties including fulfilment of the general environmental duty and the tasks that will be assigned to them • Ensure all staff are trained and aware of their obligations in regards to the requirements of this SBMP and that training records are kept • Ensure non-conformances are identified, recorded and reported and that required remedial/corrective actions are implemented

-
- Take action in the event of an emergency and allocate the required resources to minimise environmental impact
 - Participate and provide guidance in any reviews of the SBMP
 - Implement all environmental requirements as outlined in this SBMP
 - Ensure implementation of preventative and corrective actions
 - Co-ordinate the implementation and maintenance of environmental control measures
 - Ensure all relevant environmental monitoring and training is conducted
-

4 TRAINING

All site personnel shall receive training relevant to their responsibility in regard to the implementation of this SBMP. Establishment of training requirements, implementation of the appropriate training and documentation of this training, is the responsibility of the site manager. Training shall be conducted via one or more of the following:

- Site Induction
- Toolbox Talks
- Awareness notes
- Targeted environmental training for individuals or groups of workers with a responsibility for environmental management or those undertaking an activity with a high risk of environmental impact.

The training will include as a minimum:

- Identification of key points of environmental value
- The requirements of the SBMP and the individual's role in relation to the SBMP
- Environmental incident emergency response procedures
- Site environmental controls
- Monitoring
- Potential consequences of not meeting their environmental responsibilities

Training & competency requirements are developed by the Council and all training records are kept.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

An environmental evaluation of the potential impacts the STP may have on the receiving environment was undertaken in 2017 by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (SLR, 2017). The investigation identified potential environmental hazards associated with the Julia Creek STP operations.

5.1 Identified Environmental Hazards

A summary of environmental hazards associated with the operation of the Julia Creek STP is presented in **Table 1**:

Table 1 Summary of Environmental Issues and Potential Impacts on Receiving Environments

Environmental Issue / Value	Activity/s	Potential Impact
General Operations	Failure to follow SBMP	Environmental harm and/or nuisance
Air Quality / Odour	Treatment of wastewater Release of treated wastewater Failure to operate STP in accordance with operation manual Onsite activities resulting in dust generation (soil disturbance, stockpiles)	Impact on local air quality Odour Nuisance Dust Nuisance Complaints
Noise	General operation of the STP	Noise Nuisance Complaints
Wastewater Storage and Release	Failure to operate and maintain STP in accordance with operation manual Release or overflow of poorly treated wastewater to land Poor maintenance of infiltration trenches Inadequate controls to prevent access to area by humans/fauna	Potential discharge of poorly treated wastewater to receiving waterways Potential for quality and structure of on-site soils to be adversely affected, including salinity and changes to soil structure due to sodicity, and potential contamination of soils Potential reduction in the quality of surface water resulting in impacts to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquatic ecosystems • Riparian ecosystems • Secondary recreational use • Aesthetics of the waterways (e.g. algae growth) • Increased odours (e.g. algae growth) • Limited farm use Potential to impact upon the habitat of the endangered Julia Creek Dunnart Potential for fauna to become trapped in ponds Potential impacts to human health (biological agents including bacteria, protozoans, viruses, some algal growth)
Stormwater	Inadequate diversion of clean stormwater Failure to maintain stormwater controls Failure to operate STP in accordance with operation manual Release or overflow of poorly treated wastewater to land Failure to follow waste and sludge management	Potential reduction in the quality of surface water resulting in impacts to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquatic ecosystems • Riparian ecosystems • Secondary recreational use • Aesthetics of the waterways (e.g. algae growth) • Increased odours (e.g. algae growth) • Increased sedimentation • Limited farm use • Erosion of soils via stormwater runoff

	procedures Failure to follow chemical storage and handling procedures Unmanaged stockpiles	
Hazardous Materials Handling and Storage	Failure to follow chemical storage and handling procedures Spillage or leakage of chemicals	<p>Potential reduction in the quality of surface water resulting in impacts to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquatic ecosystems • Riparian ecosystems • Secondary recreational use • Aesthetics of the waterways (e.g. algae growth) • Increased odours (e.g. algae growth) • Limited farm use <p>Potential reduction in groundwater quality, leading to the potential discharge of contaminated groundwater into receiving waterways</p> <p>Potential to create contaminated soils requiring remediation</p>
Waste Management	Failure to follow waste management procedures	<p>Potential reduction in the quality of surface water resulting in impacts to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquatic ecosystems • Riparian ecosystems • Secondary recreational use • Aesthetics of the waterways (e.g. algae growth) • Increased odours (e.g. algae growth) • Limited farm use <p>Potential reduction in groundwater quality, leading to the potential discharge of contaminated groundwater into receiving waterways</p> <p>Potential to create contaminated soils requiring remediation</p>

5.2 Objectives and Targets

The objective of this SBMP is to operate the Julia Creek STP in a manner that:

- Identifies potential environmental risk associated with the project and provides appropriate and practical environmental management procedures to manage that risk
- Provides means to comply with the EA
- Demonstrates due diligence
- Has minimal impact upon the associated receiving environments
- Facilitates the implementation of environmental best practice
- Allows for continual approval

The associated targets required to meet the objective are:

- No decrease in groundwater quality
- No decrease in surface water quality
- No spills or incidents associated with stored chemicals or other contaminants
- No complaints associated with odour

- No complaints associated with noise
- Maintaining site vegetation biodiversity and health
- Minimising any fauna losses
- Minimal waste generation, minimal waste disposal and all recyclable/re-usable items are recycled/re-used
- No failure of stormwater quality control devices leading to contaminated stormwater exiting the site

5.3 Environmental Authority

The operation of the Julia Creek STP is classified as an ERA under the Environmental Protection Act 1994. Under the provisions of the EA are a series of conditions that must be complied with to ensure all environmental impacts are minimised and managed. This SBMP will be updated upon issue of any new or amended EA to reflect current conditions.

5.4 Environmental Management Procedures

Environmental management sub-plans for each of the identified environmental hazards have been developed. Each of the sub-plans includes the following information:

- Information on the environmental aspect requiring management and its potential impacts to the environment
- Reference to relevant legislation and guidelines applicable to the environmental aspect
- Management and mitigation measures that will be required to achieve the environmental objectives
- Performance criteria which are the criteria against which the implementation of the actions and the level of achievement of the environmental objectives will be measured
- Monitoring and reporting requirements
- Corrective actions which are required in the event of an incident of non-compliance

5.4.1 Air Quality Sub-Management Plan

Impacts

Odour nuisance affecting township
Adverse impact to local air quality

Objectives

The STP operates in a manner that prevents the release of dust and odour emissions resulting in a nuisance impact upon the township

Targets

No complaints associated with odour and/or dust
Comply with EA Conditions: Air 1- Nuisance; Air 2- Dust Nuisance

Associated Activities

Operation of the STP
Release of wastewater
Activities resulting in soil disturbance leading to dust generation
Stockpiling

Relevant Legislation

Environmental Protection Act, 1994
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008
Environmental Protection (Air) Policy, 2008
National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure 2015

Control Measures

Daily site inspections will be conducted
Maintenance tasks resulting from daily site inspection will be completed as soon as practicable

Odour Control

Any odour control devices/units shall be properly maintained and cleaned as per the manufactures specifications or as necessary
Bins will be covered and emptied routinely
Sewage or sludge that is creating odour issues is to be removed or treated to reduce odours as soon as practicable
Operate the STP in accordance with operational manual
Comply with the site's Irrigation Management Plan (IMP)

Dust Control

When visual assessment identifies significant dust generation, dust control will be implemented by means of a water truck or longer term control such as soil stabilisation, planting of vegetation.
A Construction Environmental Management Plan including dust control measures will be developed for any significant construction activities

Monitoring

Routine inspections will be undertaken to monitor/ inspect plant equipment and components. The inspection will be undertaken to identify unusual or offensive odours or dust generation
If requested by the administering authority or deemed necessary by suitably qualified person, air monitoring will be undertaken to investigate any complaint of odour and/or dust nuisance
Monitoring will be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with the latest edition of the Queensland government's *Air Quality Sampling Manual*
All monitoring instrumentation and equipment will be calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications

Performance Criteria

No odour or dust complaints
Compliance with the EA

Corrective Actions

In the event of an odour or dust complaint the following actions are to be followed:

-
- Identify validity of complaint and potential source of odour/dust emissions
 - Identify and investigate source/s of the odour/dust emission resulting in the complaint
 - Implement corrective actions as determined by a suitably qualified person
 - Undertake monitoring if required (deemed a corrective action or requested by administering authority)

In the event the corrective actions are deemed insufficient, further investigations and or monitoring will be undertaken

Reporting/Recording

Maintain records of all inspections and monitoring undertaken

Maintain records of all complaints and resulting actions (investigations, monitoring, repairs/maintenance)

Maintain all records for a period of at least 5 years

Provide records to administering authority upon request

Upon request to undertake air monitoring by the administering authority, provide administering authority with results within 14 days

5.4.2 Noise Sub-Management Plan

Impacts

Noise nuisance affecting township

Objectives

The STP operates in a manner that prevents the release of noise emissions resulting in a nuisance impact upon the township.

Targets

No complaints associated with noise
Comply with EA Condition Noise 1 - Noise Nuisance

Associated Activities

General plant operations
Earthmoving equipment for construction or maintenance

Relevant Legislation

Environmental Protection Act, 1994
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008
Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy, 2008

Control Measures

Daily site inspections will be conducted
Maintenance tasks resulting from daily site inspection will be completed as soon as practicable
Where required, noise emitting plant and equipment shall be fitted with noise minimisation devices
Regular inspections and maintenance of devices will be undertaken to assess performance against design Standards
Activities that may result in noise nuisance to be undertaken between the hours 6am – 6pm whenever possible
Selection criteria for externally sourced plant/equipment/machinery will include an assessment of potential noise impact

Monitoring

Routine inspections will be undertaken to monitor/ inspect plant equipment and components. The inspection will be undertaken to identify unusual or offensive noise and vibrations.
If requested by the administering authority, noise monitoring will be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance.
Monitoring will be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with the latest edition of the Queensland government's *Noise Measurement Manual*.
All monitoring instrumentation and equipment will be calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Performance Criteria

No noise complaints
Compliance with the EA

Corrective Actions

In the event of a noise complaint the following actions are to be followed:

- Identify validity of complaint and potential source of odour/dust emissions
- Identify and investigate source/s of the noise emission resulting in the complaint
- Implement corrective actions as determined by a suitably qualified person
- Undertake monitoring if required (deemed a corrective action or requested by administering authority)

In the event the corrective actions are deemed insufficient, further investigations and/or monitoring will be undertaken

Reporting/Recording

Maintain records of all inspections and monitoring undertaken

Maintain records of all complaints and resulting actions (investigations, monitoring, repairs/maintenance)

Maintain all records for a period of at least 5 years

Provide records to administering authority upon request

Upon request to undertake noise monitoring by the administering authority, provide administering authority with results within 14 days

5.4.3 Wastewater Sub-Management Plan

Impacts

Adverse impact to local groundwater, soil and/or surface waters
Odour nuisance affecting township
Potential impact to the endangered Julia Creek Dunnart Habitat
Impact to human health due to contact with wastewater

Objectives

Only release treated wastewater to land that is compliant with EA release limits
Control released volumes to avoid over saturation of irrigation areas
Maintain freeboard levels in ponds to avoid overtopping
No release of wastewater (treated or otherwise) directly to waterways or banks of waterways
Diversion of stormwater around 'dirty' areas
Minimisation of fauna deaths

Targets

No complaints associated with odour or decreased amenity of Julia Creek/Hickman Drain/Unnamed drain
Comply with EA Conditions:
Water 1 - Release to waters
Water 2 – Stormwater Management
Water 3 - Contaminant and sewage pump station
Water 4 – Pond conditions
Water 5 – Suitable banks and/or diversion drains
Land 1 – Land Disposal
Land 2 – Irrigation of effluent
Land 3 – Notices for effluent irrigation area
Land 4 – Monitoring of land release
Land 5 – Daily volume of contaminants released
Land 6 – Wet weather alternatives

Associated Activities

Release of treated wastewater to land
Spills, leaks or overflow of untreated wastewater
Operation of the STP
Stormwater Diversion

Relevant Legislation

Environmental Protection Act, 1994
National Environment Protection (Contaminated Land) Measure
Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008

Control Measures

Daily site inspections of plant equipment, ponds and infiltration trenches (when in use) will be conducted
Maintenance tasks resulting from daily site inspection will be completed as soon as practicable
Operate the STP in accordance with Operational Manual
Comply with the site's Irrigation Management Plan (IMP)
Implement monitoring equipment (alarms, free board indicators) in locations identified as necessary to assist in the prevention of an unauthorised release.
Monitoring equipment is to be maintained and repaired to manufacturers' specifications or as necessary
Ensure signage and fencing preventing human access to wastewater release areas is clear, concise and undamaged
Develop, install and maintain a Stormwater Management System for the site with emphasis on diversion of "clean" stormwater from "dirty" areas and prevention of sedimentation of waterways
Only release treated wastewater in areas approved under the IMP

Ensure adequate freeboard is maintained within the ponds
Control released volumes to avoid over saturation of irrigation areas, particularly in wet weather periods
Install fauna prevention matting around ponds if deemed necessary

Monitoring

Routine inspections will be undertaken to monitor/ inspect all processes related to wastewater treatment and release, including but not limited to the STP units, drying beds, ponds and infiltration trenches. The inspection will be undertaken to identify the following:

- unusual or offensive odours
- signs of spillage, leakage or malfunction
- condition of irrigation area i.e. ponding, vegetation condition, scouring, evidence of run-off

Monitoring of the treated effluent quality and quantity will also be undertaken

Monitoring of the volume released is determined at the effluent discharge point by estimate

Monitoring of the treated effluent quality released to land is conducted 6 monthly by a suitably experienced person for the following:

Quality	Release Limit
5 Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	20 mg/L
Suspended Solids	30 mg/L
pH	6.5 – 8.5
Faecal Coliforms	1000 cfu/100mL
Total Nitrogen	10 – 30 mg/L
Total Phosphorous	5 – 15 mg/L

If requested by the administering authority, soil, groundwater and/or surface water monitoring will be undertaken. Monitoring will be designed and undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with the latest edition of:

- Water: Queensland governments *Water Quality Sampling Manual*
- Soil: *National Environmental Protection (Contaminated Sites) Measure 2013*

All monitoring instrumentation and equipment will be calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications

All sample analysis is to be completed by a NATA accredited laboratory

Monitor and maintain as necessary, stormwater controls and receiving environment for evidence of sediment build up, on a regular basis and after significant rain events

Performance Criteria

No complaints regarding odour or amenity of Julia Creek/Hickman Drain
Compliance with the EA

Corrective Actions

In the event of a non-compliant release of wastewater the following actions are to be followed:

- Identify the source and investigate the cause of the release
- Implement corrective actions as determined by a suitably qualified person
- Undertake monitoring if required (deemed a corrective action or requested by administering authority) and implement any resulting corrective actions.
- Notify administering authority as soon as possible or within 24 hours of non-compliant release

Assess the need for fauna egress matting around ponds if fauna are becoming trapped in the ponds

Reassess the stormwater management plan and associated controls and amend as necessary to prevent further releases

In the event the corrective actions implemented are deemed insufficient, further investigations will be undertaken

Reporting/Recording

Maintain records of all inspections and monitoring undertaken

Maintain records of all complaints/non-compliance and resulting actions (investigations, monitoring, repairs/maintenance)

Maintain all records for a period of at least 5 years

Provide records to administering authority upon request

Upon request to undertake monitoring by the administering authority, provide administering authority with results within 14 days

5.4.4 Waste Sub-Management Plan

Impacts

Contamination of soil, groundwater and/or surface waters
Odour nuisance affecting township
Adverse impact to township and STP amenity
Increase in pest activity

Objectives

To effectively manage facility operations to result in minimal waste generation and optimum waste recycling opportunities while ensuring waste disposal occurs in a legal manner

Targets

No complaints associated with waste
Comply with EA Condition Waste 1 – Waste handling

Associated Activities

General plant operations

Relevant Legislation

Environmental Protection Act, 1994
Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000
Environmental Protection Regulation 2008
Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011

Control Measures

A Waste Management Plan (WMP) will be developed and implemented for site operations. The WMP will include but not be limited to:

- Types and quantity of waste streams generated, their classification and preferred treatment options (reuse, recycling, treatment, disposal)
- Waste handling, storage and tracking requirements
- Provisions for Regulated Waste
- Preferred waste treatment hierarchy
- Waste tracking procedures as required under the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008

All designated waste areas will be established and appropriately signed

The designated waste management area will be bunded or have a suitable containment system in place for the type of wastes to be stored, to ensure wastes are contained and do not cause environmental harm

All wastes are to be sorted and stored in a signed, designated waste management area

All recyclable materials shall be separated from wastes requiring landfill or regulated waste disposal

Wastes are to be stored in labelled containers appropriate to contain the relevant waste stream (regulated waste bins, drums and skips)

A spare receptacle will be available to accommodate for unforeseeable events

Waste receptacles will be covered and maintained in good condition to prevent leaks or spills

Any waste spills are not to be hosed down and no liquid wastes are to be disposed via the stormwater drainage system

Any litter will be removed from the site on a regular basis

No waste will be burned on the site

Waste materials will not be left on site or buried on site

Regulated wastes must be removed from site for disposal/recycling as soon as practicable

All Regulated Wastes must be transported by a licensed Regulated Waste transporter to a facility licenced for disposal/recycling of the waste type

Daily site inspections of waste areas will be conducted

Maintenance tasks resulting from daily site inspection will be completed as soon as practicable

All Regulated Waste will be removed from the facility by a person who holds a current approval to transport such waste under the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1994

Monitoring

Routine inspections will be undertaken to monitor the designated waste area is being utilised correctly

Performance Criteria

No complaints relating to waste
Optimum waste recycling
Minimise the quantity of wastes disposed to landfill
Compliance with the EA
Compliance with waste tracking legislation

Corrective Actions

In the event of a spill of waste materials, discuss clean-up options with Environmental Representative
Re-assess appropriateness of allocated waste storage container and established bunding
Re-training for on-site personnel as to waste sorting and storage procedures
In the event the corrective actions are deemed insufficient, further investigations will be undertaken

Reporting/Recording

Maintain records of waste tracking documentation
Maintain records of all inspections and monitoring undertaken
Maintain records of all complaints/non-conformances and resulting actions (investigations, monitoring, repairs/maintenance)
Maintain all records for a period of at least 5 years
Provide records to administering authority upon request
All waste tracking records must be kept and include the following information:

- Date of pickup of waste
- Description of waste
- Details of waste transporter
- Quantity of waste
- Origin of waste
- Destination of waste
- Intended fate of the waste i.e. recycling, disposal, treatment

5.4.5 Hazardous Materials Handling and Storage Sub-Management Plan

Impacts

Impacts to human health and surrounding environments resulting from spills or leaks

Objectives

To effectively manage the storage, handling and use of hazardous materials during site operations

Targets

No spills or leaks from hazardous materials storage or handling on site
Comply with EA Condition Land 7 – Spillage of chemicals and fuels must be contained

Associated Activities

Handling and storage of chemicals used in the STP process

Relevant Legislation

Environmental Protection Act 1994
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011
Water Act 2000
Environmental Protection (Water) Regulation 1997

Control Measures

Daily site inspections of storage facilities and areas where hazardous materials are handled will be conducted
Maintenance tasks resulting from daily site inspection will be completed as soon as practicable
All hazardous materials will be stored in bunded areas that meet the relevant Australian Standards and minimise water ingress into the bund and discharge of any spilled materials outside the bund
All storage and handling of hazardous materials will be undertaken as per the requirements set out in the Work Health and Safety Queensland Guide for flammable and combustible liquids
A fully stocked spill kit suitable for the types and volumes of hazardous materials are available near the storage area
All staff who work in the area of the hazardous materials storage will be trained in the use of the spill kit
No hazardous materials will be stored within 50m of the creek or drain
A Chemical Register and Material Safety Data Sheets for all hazardous materials will be available at all times

Monitoring

Routine inspections of the storage facility and areas where the hazardous materials are handled to identify any spills and/or leaks
If requested by the administering authority, monitoring will be undertaken to investigate any potential contamination impacts
Monitoring will be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with the relevant guidelines for the monitoring required
All monitoring instrumentation and equipment will be calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications

Performance Criteria

No spills or leaks of hazardous materials
Compliance with the EA

Corrective Actions

In the event of a spill, leak or overflow the following actions are to be followed:

- Cease work immediately and implement appropriate spill kit if safe to do so.
- Notify the administering authority within 24hours or one day
- Identify and investigate type, quantity and source of leak/spill
- Implement corrective actions as determined by a suitably qualified person
- Undertake monitoring if required (deemed a corrective action or requested by administering authority)

In the event the corrective actions are deemed insufficient, further investigations will be undertaken

Reporting/Recording

Maintain records of all inspections and monitoring undertaken

Maintain records of all complaints and resulting actions (investigations, monitoring, repairs/maintenance)

Maintain all records for a period of at least 5 years

Provide records to administering authority upon request

Upon request to undertake monitoring by the administering authority, provide administering authority with results within 14 days

6 CONTINGENCY PLANS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR NON-ROUTINE SITUATIONS

6.1 Spill Emergency

In the event of a spill the following procedure must be followed:

- Do not put yourself at risk
- Notify personnel in the immediate area and remove yourself and others from danger
- Report to Site Manager immediately
- Evaluate the situation:
 - Substance spilled
 - Source of spill
 - Estimated volume
 - Any unusual observations
 - Health and safety – are there any hazards e.g. exposed electrical wires, hot works, naked flames
 - Proximal sensitive receptors
- If safe to do so, prevent any further release of contaminant – shut down equipment, shut off valves, upright drums, plug the leak or use container to capture
- Stop the spread of contaminant through containment and treat appropriately
- Establish appropriate exclusion zones around spill to prevent access
- Do not flush or wash away spill including to stormwater drains or drainage lines

Notify the administering authority of the event by contacting the Pollution Hotline (1300 130 372).

Any other emergency – not directly associated with the activities undertaken for this project should be responded to by immediately contacting emergency services (000).

6.2 Wet weather plan

A Wet Weather Plan to manage effluent during periods of high rainfall is to be developed and implemented at the Julia Creek STP.

6.3 Overflows – i.e. Manhole Surcharge, Biokube Plant, Ponds

- **Check for Danger** - Confirm area is safe to respond, if not, make area safe before responding
- **Control the source of the overflow** (if possible) – isolate valves etc. where possible without causing additional surcharge in the network
- **Contain** - Bund the area to contain the overflow (use spill kits, or earthmoving equipment etc. to make bunded areas and prevent overflow from discharging to waterways
 - Protect drains and other means for the overflow to enter the environment, or affect human health
 - Barricade the area to exclude the general public and establish an infection control perimeter / exclusion area
- **Clean-up**
 - Vacuum truck to suck up wet and dry discharge from affected area

- Suitably qualified and experienced person to develop soil/water impact assessment methodology (i.e. sampling and analysis) and associated remediation requirements
- Remove or remediate impacted soils. Soil movement off site may require a Disposal Permit issued by the Queensland Government.
- Personnel designated to respond to these incidents should be spill response trained for wastewater spills, and appropriately vaccinated to deal with primary contact with wastewater.
- **Dispose** – all impacted soils and materials disposed to licensed landfill, vacuum truck spoil to STP for treatment.
- **Report** – EHP incident notifications and environmental incident investigation

7 COMMUNICATION

7.1 External Communication – Council to Stakeholders

Council has a significant number of means via which it communicates Council activities to the community when required. The right to information regarding Council business is enshrined in legislation. A summary of the means via which Council communicates with its stakeholders is provided below.

- Website - <http://www.mckinlay.qld.gov.au/>
- Newsletters – monthly
- Council meetings – held monthly –open to the public except in specific circumstances where confidentiality is required (and permitted by legislation)
- Policies
- Publications – relevant statutory plans may present information relevant to the Julia Creek STP & EA operational
 - Community Plan
 - Strategic Plan
 - Corporate Plan
 - Operational Plan
 - Tourism Plan
- Budget – all Council budget allocations and project schedules are available via the website.
- Annual Report
- Media Releases – where necessary specific media releases can be/ are prepared for distribution of information
- Community Consultation programs developed for specific projects / topics as required

7.2 Internal Communication – Council Employees within the McKinlay Shire Council organisation

Key mechanisms for implementation of internal communication processes when required are summarised as follows:

- Organisational Chart
- Position Descriptions
- Policies and Procedures

- Performance monitoring and evaluation processes
- Induction and Training processes
- Staff meetings
- Toolbox talks
- Take 5's
- Day to day supervision of staff via line management processes
- The SBMP for the EA (this document)

Any substantial changes to the SBMP must be communicated to all staff and contractors. This will be done during the following:

- Inductions, training and/or toolbox sessions
- Staff meetings
- Subcontractor meetings
- On-site meetings

Records of how changes were notified will be recorded.

Any communications with government bodies, affected community groups or persons are also recorded.

8 MONITORING OF CONTAMINANT RELEASES

All monitoring is to be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced person as per the relevant guidelines and EA conditions (documented in sub-management plans).

All monitoring instrumentation, equipment is calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

All sample analysis is to be completed by a NATA accredited laboratory, when necessary as per licence or required.

Environmental inspections of control measures will be undertaken daily. Visual monitoring of receiving environments must be undertaken continuously and additional visual monitoring and assessment is required after significant rain events or during periods of heavy rainfall.

9 RECORDING

Records associated with activities covered under this SBMP are compiled, kept for a minimum of 5 years and provided to the administering authority upon request. Council has an established dedicated Environmental Authority Compliance folder on its Server for accessibility and storage of all records.

All monitoring results are kept.

Implementation of any training conducted will be recorded and include information of who received the training, date training was conducted, name of person conducting training and a summary of the training.

Any non-conformances with this SBMP will also be recorded, including date of non-conformance, type of non-conformance and the associated corrective actions implemented.

Any complaints received will be recorded and will include date of complaint, details of person making the complaint, what the complaint was about and what corrective actions were implemented.

All records associated with emergency response and incidents should document the following (where relevant):

- Date of incident
- Location of incident
- Details of incident
- Causes of incident
- Any EHP pollution reporting actions taken
- Actions taken to control the incident
- Actions taken to prevent the incident from occurring again
- Appropriate sign-off indicating that the incident was addressed appropriately.

All waste tracking records must be kept and include the following information:

- Date of pickup of waste
- Description of waste
- Details of waste transporter
- Quantity of waste
- Origin of waste
- Destination of waste
- Intended fate of the waste i.e. recycling, disposal, treatment

10 REPORTING

Where an incident has potential to cause substantial harm to human health, property and/or the environment, then it will be reported to the appropriate emergency service and the Pollution Hotline (1300 130 372) immediately.

An annual monitoring report will also be prepared for provision to the administering authority. The report shall include as a minimum:

- A summary of the previous 12 months monitoring results obtained and in graphical form showing relevant limits, a comparison of the previous 12 months monitoring results
- An evaluation/explanation of the data from any monitoring programs
- A summary of any record of equipment failures or pollution events recorded An outline of actions taken or proposed to minimise the environmental risk from any deficiency identified by the monitoring or recording programs
- The number of domestic tenements newly connected to the sewage treatment works during the previous 12 months
- The progressive total number of connections
- A summary of any trade waste agreement entered into or amended during the year, including the nature of the industry

Any environmental incident which occurs on this project will be reported to the administering authority within 24 hours as per the EA.

11 REVIEW AND CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

The SBMP shall be reviewed and updated (if required) in the event any of the following occur:

- Issue of a new or amended EA
- Change in the operations at the facility that results in a change in environmental controls
- When visual or monitoring results indicate environmental controls are not adequate and environmental impact is occurring
- Upon completion of any environmental audit that identifies inadequacies in implemented controls
- Upon completion of any environmental investigation that identifies potential environmental impacts associated with operation of the facility
- Any changes in environmental legislation or guidance relevant to the project
- After a site emergency
- Upon request of the governing body

11.1 Periodic Review of Environmental Performance

Periodic review of environmental performance will be achieved by undertaking the following EA requirements:

- Completion and recording of daily inspections
- Annual completion of the Annual Monitoring Report
- Review of all monitoring results against EA conditions, immediately upon receipt of laboratory results transcripts from laboratory, to enable incident reporting within 24 hours (if necessary)
- Conducting investigation for all environmental incidents and EA non-conformances to identify corrective actions that may result in improved environmental performance.

12 NON-COMPLIANCE

If a non-conformance of this SBMP occurs the relevant corrective actions specified in the sub-plans are to be implemented as soon as practicable, the site manager is to be notified and the non-conformance recorded.

13 COMPLAINTS

Any complaint relating to environmental issues associated with this project will be recorded and relevant corrective actions identified in each of the sub-plans will be implemented. After receipt of a complaint, an assessment will be undertaken to determine if preventative action can be implemented to avoid a similar occurrence.

14 HEALTH AND SAFETY

A Health and Safety Plan (HSP) or a Job Safety & Environment Analysis (JSEA) is to be developed and implemented prior to the commencement of any construction works. The HSP/JSA is to be developed in accordance with relevant legislation, regulations and codes of practice.

15 CONTACTS

Position	Name	Phone
Director	Andrew Boardman	07 4746 4213
Environmental Representative	Andrew Boardman	07 4746 4213
Fire and Rescue	Emergency	000
Wildlife Rescue	Qld Parks and Wildlife Service	1300 130 372
Pollution Hotline		1300 130 372

APPENDIX B

Irrigation Management Plan



global environmental solutions

Irrigation Management Plan
Julia Creek Sewage Treatment Plant
McKinlay Shire Council

Report Number 622.10974-R02

22 August 2018

McKinlay Shire Council

Version: v1.0

Irrigation Management Plan

Julia Creek Sewage Treatment Plant

McKinlay Shire Council

PREPARED BY:

SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd
ABN 29 001 584 612
Level 1, 514 Sturt Street
Townsville QLD 4810 Australia
(PO Box 1012 Townsville QLD 4810 Australia)
+61 7 4722 8000 +61 7 4722 8001
townsville@slrconsulting.com www.slrconsulting.com

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with the Client. Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of McKinlay Shire Council. No warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from SLR.

SLR disclaims any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Reference	Date	Prepared	Checked	Authorised
622.10974-R02-v0.1	20 December 2017	Sarah Kill	Adam Marshall	Adam Marshall
622.10974-R02-v1.0	22 August 2018	Sarah Kill	Ruairi Hanly	Ruairi Hanly

Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	5
1.1	Purpose	5
1.2	Regulatory Requirements	6
2	FACILITY DESCRIPTION	7
2.2	Proposed Amendments	9
2.3	Irrigation Areas	9
3	RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT	10
3.1	Climate	10
3.2	Topography	13
3.3	Hydrology	13
4	POTENTIAL IMPACTS	16
5	IRRIGATION AREAS	17
5.1	New Irrigation Areas	17
5.2	Existing Irrigation Areas	17
5.3	Infiltration Trenches	18
6	MANAGEMENT	19
7	MONITORING	21
7.1	Irrigation Area	21
7.2	Effluent Quality Monitoring	21
7.3	Effluent Quantity Monitoring	22
9	TRAINING	24

Table of Contents

TABLES

Table 1	Parameters and Units for Monthly Effluent Monitoring	21
---------	--	----

FIGURES

Figure 1	Current Site Layout	8
Figure 2	Irrigation Area	8
Figure 4	Mean Annual Rainfall (Source: www.bom.gov.au)	11
Figure 5	Mean maximum and minimum temperatures (Source: www.bom.gov.au)	12
Figure 6	Evaporation Rates (Source: www.bom.gov.au)	12
Figure 7	Topographical Contours (Source: www.globe.information.qld.gov.au)	13
Figure 8	Location of Surrounding Waterways (Source: www.globe.information.qld.gov.au/inlandwaters/)	14

APPENDICES

Appendix A	MEDLI Modelling Results Irrigation Area
Appendix B	Daily Monitoring Check Sheet

1 INTRODUCTION

This Irrigation Management Plan (IMP) has been prepared by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (SLR) for the McKinlay Shire Council Julia Creek Sewage Treatment Plant at Old Normanton Road, Julia Creek (the site).

This IMP has been prepared based on information obtained by SLR during a site inspection conducted by SLR in June 2017 and from information provided by McKinlay Shire Council.

Council holds an Environmental Authority ('EA'), permit number ENDC00272705 dated 31/07/2006 (EPPR00835713) for operation of Environmentally Relevant Activities ('ERA's') 15(b) Sewage Treatment and ERA 43 – Animal Housing, at the Julia Creek Sewage Treatment Plant (STP).

The EA describes the land on which the STP is located as Lot 37 EN116 (3.528 hectares). The site operations also occur on land legally identified as Lot 57 SP284275 (868 hectares) and Lot 6 SP229811 (14.8 hectares). Council is currently processing an EA amendment to incorporate all land parcels on which the activity occurs into an amended EA.

1.1 Purpose

The implementation of the IMP is the responsibility of McKinlay Shire Council. The IMP should be reviewed and update on an as needed basis to reflect any relevant changes or revisions to:

- Legislation (Federal, State and Local);
- Environmental Authority permit number ENDC00272705 dated 31/07/2006
- Any significant upgrades or changes in operating procedure at the site

This IMP provides a management system to achieve the following:

- Efficient application of wastewater using best practice methods;
- Control of sodicity in the soil;
- Minimal degradation of soil structure;
- Control of the build-up, from wastewater, of nutrients and contaminants in the soil and subsoil;
- Soil and subsoil analysis, including assessment of the soils including types, structure, phosphorus adsorption capacity, nutrient status, salinity and sodicity, cation exchange capacity and sodium absorption ratio (SAR) of the contaminant release areas;
- Prevention of subterranean flows of contaminants to waters;
- Prevention of impact of infiltration on groundwater resources;
- Prevention of run-off;
- Prevention of surface ponding;
- Prevention of spraydrift or overspray from the relevant area;
- Prevention of damage to native vegetation;
- Assessment of effluent quality monitoring results and the impact of the irrigation of effluent on the contaminant release areas; and
- Provision of the required monitoring results to the administering authority upon completion

1.2 Regulatory Requirements

As far as reasonably practicable, works should be performed in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements, which include:

- General environmental duty under the Environmental Protection Act, 1994;
- Compliance with the conditions provided in Environmental Authority permit number ENDC00272705 dated 31/07/2006; and
- This site is listed on the Environmental Management Register (EMR) for the notifiable activities of Sewage Treatment (ERA 15(b)) and Animal Housing (ERA 43). Any off-site soil movement is to be undertaken in accordance with the Queensland Government requirements governing sites listed on the EMR.

2 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The site is located just off Old Normanton Road, to the North of the township of Julia Creek, behind the McKinlay Shire Council Works Depot. The land on which the STP is located is Lot 37 EN116 (3.528 hectares), Lot 57 SP284275 (868 hectares) and Lot 6 SP229811 (14.8 hectares).

2.1 Existing Sewage Management Process

The urban centre of Julia Creek was sewered in the early 1960's by the then Public Works Department. The sewerage system is a traditional gravity piped reticulation with three lift pumping stations (McIntyre Park, Caravan Park and Hickman Street). The most downstream pumping station, in Hickman Street, lifts the sewage to a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) located to the north of the town. The original STP consisted of an Imhoff tank to remove solids and partially digest anaerobic sludge and an unlined evaporation pond. McKinlay Shire Council has since added a magnetic flow meter, a mechanical bar screen to remove solids greater than 4mm, a lined serpentine evaporation pond (called the baffle pond), a lined overflow evaporation pond (Pond 2), two infiltration trenches and a recently commissioned package activated sludge bioreactor treatment facility. The package activated sludge bioreactor plant consisting of a balance tank, anoxic tanks, a variable speed bioreactor feed pump, three series bioreactors, a clarifier, two sand filters, low pressure UV disinfection and a final effluent tank. The unit is called the Saturn BioKube.

The sludge generated from the Imhoff tank, clarifier and anoxic tanks, when decanted, is placed in the sludge drying beds.

The current design allows for all treated effluent to be evaporated and surcharge flows during rain events are discharged from Pond 2 to the infiltration trenches. Treated wastewater (that meets the land release licence limits) is also fed directly to the infiltration trenches or irrigation area from the Biokube, when required.

The system caters for a residential population of approximately 350, a small commercial precinct and a transient holiday maker population which peaks in winter and is absent in summer. There are no Industrial contributors in the catchment.

Figure 1 Current Site Layout

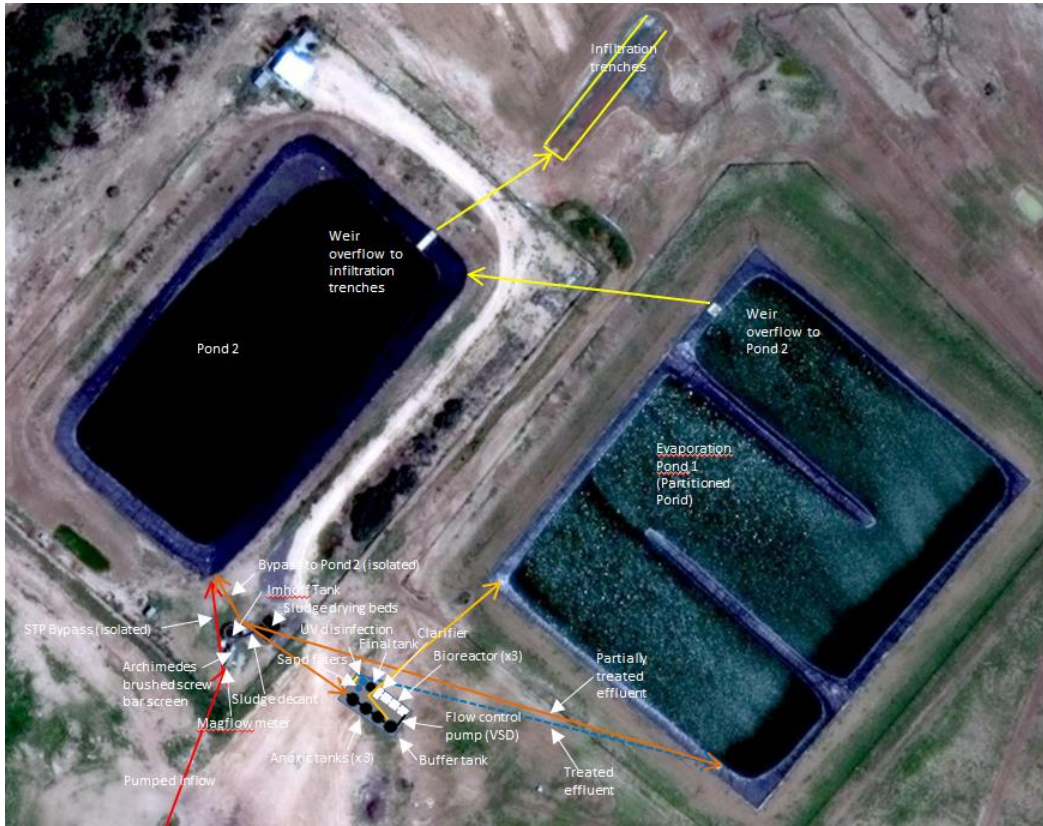


Figure 2 Irrigation Area



2.2 Proposed Amendments

A recent assessment of the STP conducted by SLR Consulting Australia in 2017 identified some inadequacies. These are currently being address and will result in the following changes to the facility:

- Establishment of new sludge drying beds
- Installation of a de-nitrifying cell in the process train
- Construction of greater freeboard at the evaporation pond
- Installation of high level overflow alarms (visible, audible)
- Establishment of appropriate bunding around infrastructure
- Design and installation of stormwater diversion system
- Establishment of a waste storage areas
- Irrigation of wastewater on or off site
- Establishment of a Wet Weather Plan

This IMP will be reviewed and updated as required to incorporate the future proposed changes once implemented.

2.3 Irrigation Areas

Currently there is a designated area established with 2 approved infiltration trenches for the treated effluent to the northeast of Pond 2. Treated effluent held in Pond 2 is transferred to the infiltration trenches.

An additional irrigation area has been established for the receipt of treated effluent via irrigation. This area is located to the south west of the STP. The effluent which has been treated to land release licence limits is currently pumped directly to the irrigation area from the Biokube and distributed via surface irrigation.

3 RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

Receiving Environments of irrigation areas were determined as being:

- the adjacent 'slightly disturbed' waterways (Julia Creek and Hickman Drain),
- the land on-site receiving waste disposal (Infiltration Trench effluent area and proposed irrigation area)
- local air quality
- shallow groundwater

Julia Creek, an ephemeral watercourse, is located approximately 100 metres to the northeast of the extent of irrigation areas.

Hickman Drain and the unknown drain are both ephemeral drainage lines that discharge to Julia Creek. Hickman is located approximately 20-25m from the north-western extents of the infiltration trenches, while the unnamed drain is located to the southwest of the baffle pond.

The environment surrounding the site is highly modified, with extensive clearing noted and limited original or regrowth vegetation present, however the endangered Julia Creek Dunnart is known to inhabit the region. Riparian zones are also highly modified, with extensive infestations of Prickly Acacia (a declared weed) along the watercourse.

3.1 Climate

Julia Creek is located in the North West Queensland region which is typically characterised as having November to March summers which are typically hot, with periods of intense rainfall. The winters are usually cool and dry.

All data used to determine climate conditions in Julia Creek has been sourced from the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) from their Julia Creek Monitoring Station. The Station which was first established in 1912 was initially located at the Post Office (Julia Creek Post Office Station (029025) Latitude: 20.66° S Longitude: 141.75° E). In 2011 the Post Office Station was closed and moved to the Airport (Julia Creek Airport Station (Station No.029058), Latitude 20.67° S Longitude: 141.72° E). Data was reviewed from both Station and they were comparable however when referring to mean or average data, the data from the Post Office Station was used as it contained a larger and longer data set period.

The mean annual rainfall for Julia Creek is presented in **Figure 3** and indicates dry winters with the lowest mean monthly rainfall occurring in August at 2.4mm and wet summer periods with the highest mean monthly rainfall of 128.3mm during January. Annual mean rainfall over a 97 year period at the Post Office Station was 463.7mm while over a 15 year period at the airport station was 454.7mm.

Site details			
Site name: JULIA CREEK POST OFFICE	Site number: 029025	Commenced: 1912	
Latitude: 20.66 °S	Longitude: 141.75 °E	Elevation: 122 m	Operational status: Closed 01 Nov 2011
Comparison site details			
Site name: JULIA CREEK AIRPORT	Site number: 029058	Commenced: 2001	
Latitude: 20.67 °S	Longitude: 141.72 °E	Elevation: 122 m	Operational status: Still Open

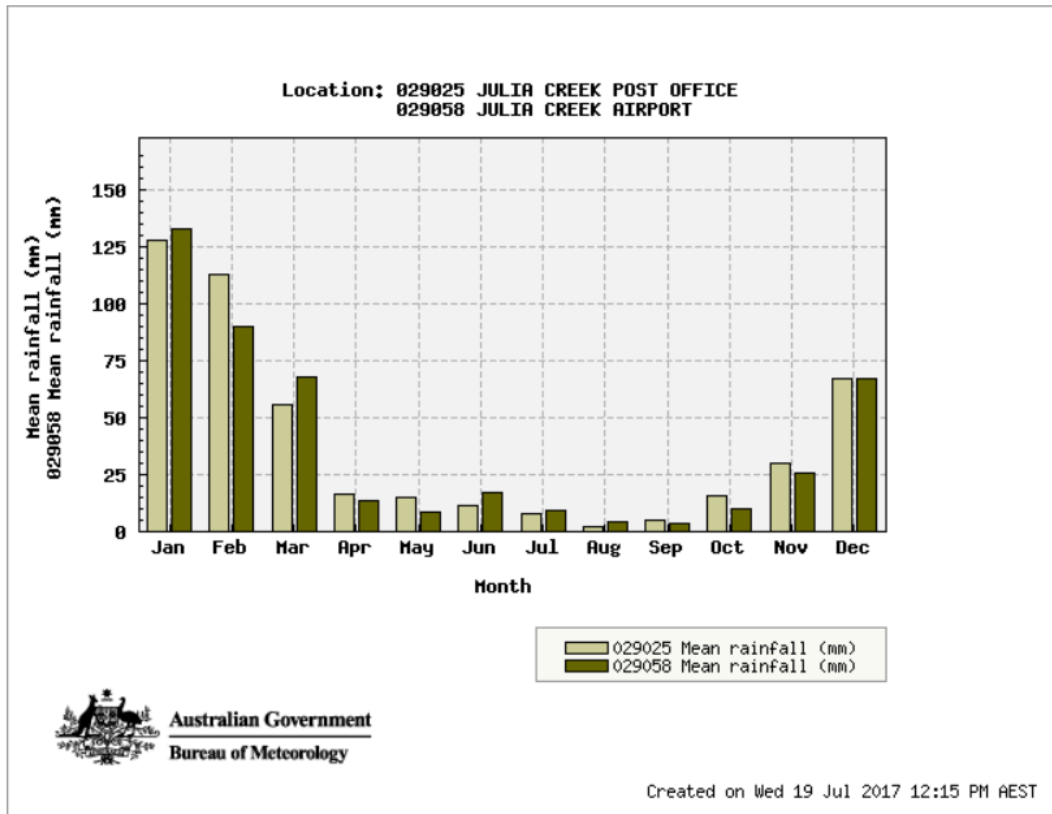


Figure 3 Mean Annual Rainfall (Source: www.bom.gov.au)

Highest mean maximum temperatures were encountered in summer during December with a mean temperature of 38.3°C while the lowest mean temperature of 9.1°C occurs in July during winter (Figure 4). The mean daily evaporation rate also follows this trend with the highest evaporation occurring in December during summer (9.6mm) and the lowest during the winter month of July (5.4). The annual average is 7.9mm (Figure 5).

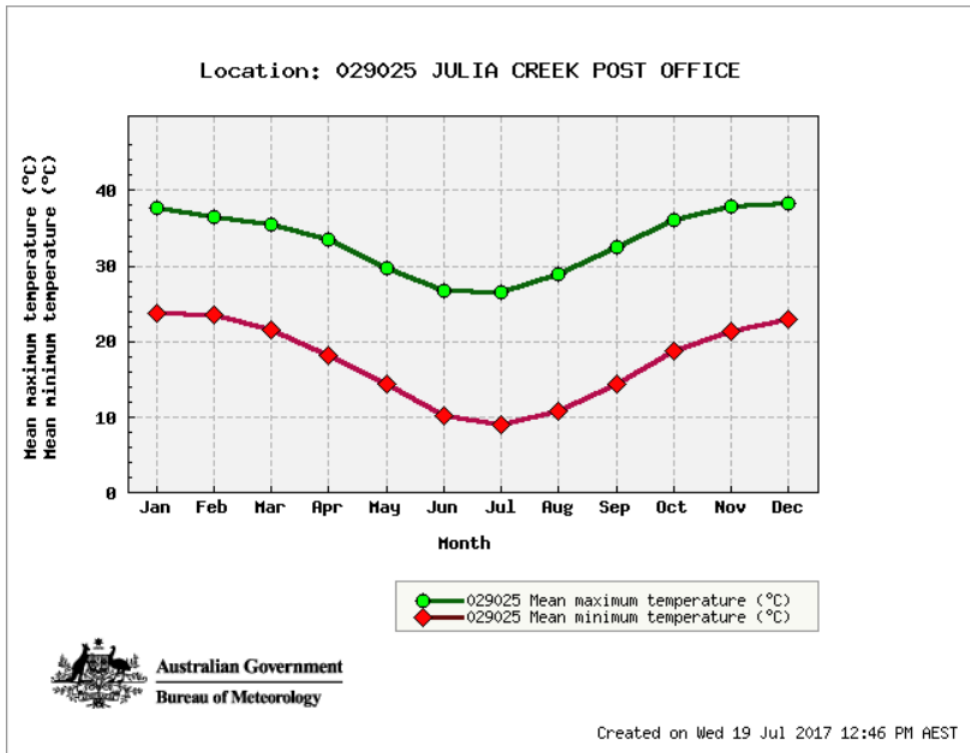


Figure 4 Mean maximum and minimum temperatures (Source: www.bom.gov.au)

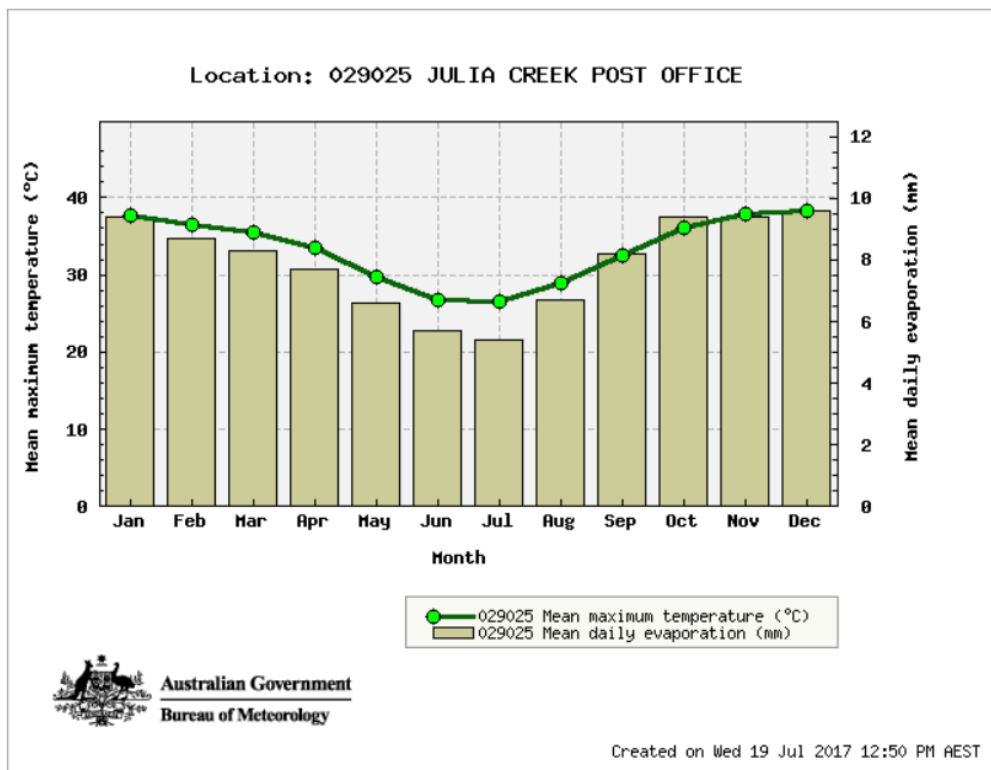


Figure 5 Evaporation Rates (Source: www.bom.gov.au)

3.2 Topography

Julia Creek is located in a regionally flat to gently undulating area with an approximate elevation 120-130mAHD (**Figure 6**). The township of Julia Creek itself is located at approximately 123mAHD.

The current infiltration trenches are located to the northeast of Pond 2 (Julia Creek STP) is located in a flat area (~120mAHD) with a very gradual grade to the north east towards Julia Creek.

The proposed irrigation area is located to the west of the STP on the western side of Hickman Drain also on relatively flat land (~120mAHD) with a gradual grade to the north east towards Julia Creek.

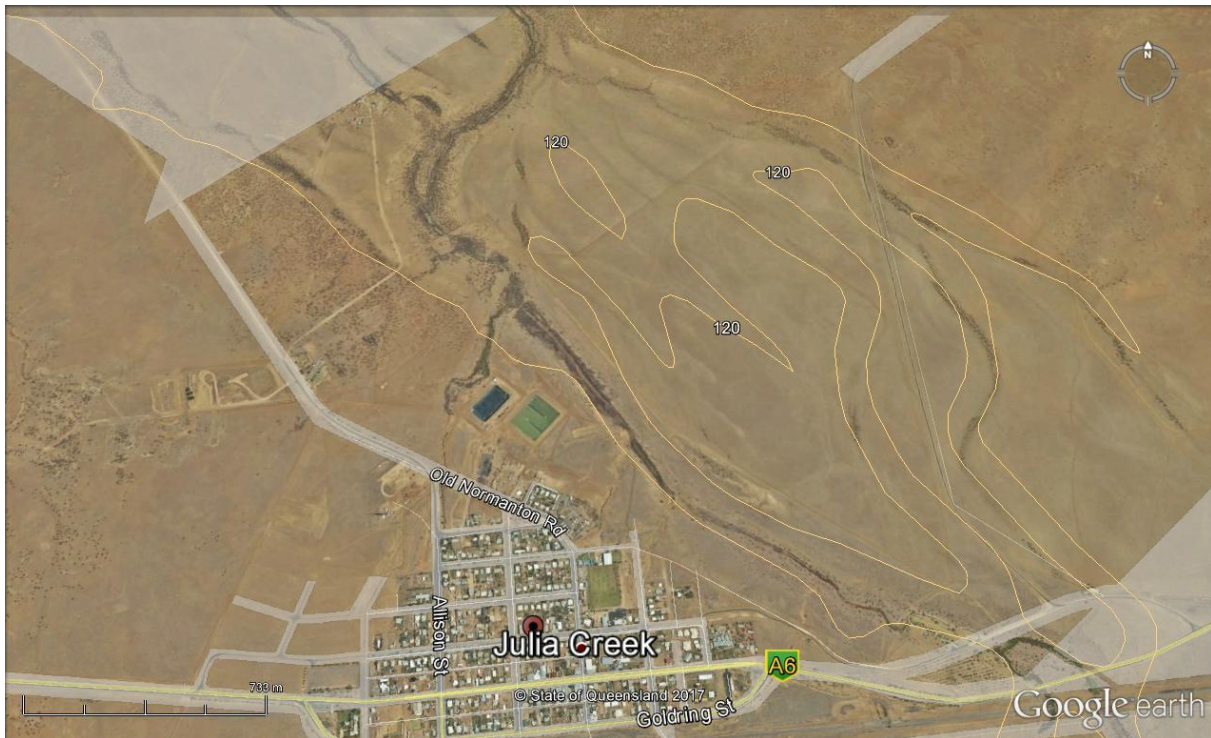


Figure 6 Topographical Contours (Source: www.globe.information.qld.gov.au)

3.3 Hydrology

The township of Julia Creek is located within the Flinders Catchment alongside the upper reaches of the namesake Julia Creek. Julia Creek runs along the north-eastern boundary of the STP allotments. The creek is an ephemeral creek, commencing approximately 70km to the southeast of the township of Julia Creek, draining generally towards the north-east into the Cloncurry River. The Cloncurry River in turn discharges into Flinders River and then ultimately into the Gulf of Carpentaria. Julia creek has a number of tributaries/drains draining into the creek along the entire length of the creek, one of these being Hickman drain, which flows along the north-western boundary of the area containing the infiltration trenches.

The irrigation area is adjacent to the western boundary of Hickman drain.

The location of Julia Creek and Hickman Drain is show in **Figure 7**.



Figure 7 Location of Surrounding Waterways (Source: www.globe.information.qld.gov.au/inlandwaters/)

Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines (DNRM) have a surface water monitoring point in Julia Creek (location 915208A Julia Creek) upstream of the STP. The limited monitoring data from this location, obtained from Water Monitoring Information Portal, was compared to trigger values provided in the ANZECC 2000 Water Quality Guidelines for physical and chemical stressors for tropical Australia for slightly - moderately disturbed ecosystems as well as trigger values for 95% species protection for slightly – moderately disturbed ecosystems. The monitoring data assessment indicated the following in relation to surface waters of Julia Creek upstream of the STP:

- Fresh to brackish waters (100 – 1050 uS/cm), conductivity at times was elevated to levels exceeding trigger values for physical and chemical stressors for slightly – moderately disturbed ecosystems (20 – 250 uS/cm)
- Neutral to slightly alkaline pH (7 – 8.5) slightly higher than trigger values
- High turbidity levels ranging from 23 NTU to 4500 NTU
- Elevated levels of Nitrates in levels that exceed the 95% species protection limit for slightly - moderately disturbed ecosystems
- Elevated levels of Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus exceeding trigger values for physical and chemical stressors for slightly – moderately disturbed ecosystems

3.3.1 Geology

Based on the information provided on Queensland Globe and the 1:250 000 Julia Creek Geological Sheet (SF 54-3) issued by the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geological Survey of Queensland, the STP is located within the newly identified (in 2007) Millungera Basin Succession on the boundary between the Quaternary alluvium that runs the length of Julia Creek and the Lower Cretaceous Allaru Mudstone. The alluvium consists of sand, gravel, silt and clays in active and abandoned stream channels and overbank deposits in braided stream systems. The Allaru Mudstone overlays the Wilgunya Formation which consists of claystone, glauconitic claystone, limestone and silty limestone, and underlying the Wilgunya Formation is Precambrian granite, pegmatite, schist and amphibolite.

3.3.2 Hydrogeology

Julia Creek is located within the relatively newly discovered sedimentary groundwater basin, the Millungera Basin Succession (discovered in 2007). Little information is known about this groundwater basin however regional aeromagnetic data suggests that the basin could have horizontal dimensions of up to 280 by 95 km and is completely covered by a thin succession of the Jurassic-Cretaceous Eromanga-Carpentaria Basin (Great Artesian Basin).

A search of Qld Globe for registered bores located within a 5km radius of the STP was undertaken. A total of 6 groundwater bores were identified. The information obtained from these bore logs indicates there is an artesian aquifer within the Sandstone located approximately 290mbgl.

Information contained within the bore logs also indicates there is a shallow perched aquifer (approximate depth 9mbgl) in the area. Limited information is available on the water quality of this aquifer however the lack of wells installed within the shallow aquifer indicates it is not used as a water supply.

3.3.3 Sensitive Areas to Odour Impact

Surrounding sensitive areas (within 1km of the site) that may be affected by odour nuisance includes:

- Residential properties of the Julia Creek Township including Julia Creek Caravan Park, situation less than 200m south and south east of the facility, ponds and irrigation area.
- Julia Creek Hospital.

4 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Poor management of the STP and irrigation of effluent could lead to the following environmental impacts:

- Increases in contaminant levels in Julia Creek resulting in an impact to aquatic and riparian ecosystems;
- Increase in nuisance growth of aquatic plants, weeds, algae due to increase in nutrient loads in Julia Creek resulting in changes to vegetation growth, changes in water chemistry (reduction of dissolved oxygen) and potential death of aquatic organisms. It will also impact upon secondary recreational use, cultural values and public amenity due to resulting aesthetic degradation, potential death of fish and odour;
- Increase in contaminant levels in local groundwater;
- Unnatural changes in salinity, temperature and pH can change the biological diversity of the area;
- Potential for impact to human health due to possible contact with pathogens associated with wastewater effluent (viruses, parasites, bacteriological pathogens);
- Potential for odour nuisance; and
- Increases in contaminant levels on on-site land resulting in an impact to terrestrial ecosystems by resulting in change to soil structure/chemistry, effects on vegetation growth and potential ecotoxicological effects on terrestrial fauna/flora.

5 IRRIGATION AREAS

5.1 New Irrigation Areas

Areas proposed for irrigation are to be investigated for their suitability to receive effluent irrigation prior to irrigation of the area commencing.

The investigation is to be conducted by a suitably qualified and experienced person and include the following:

- Establishment of daily wastewater load and available storage retention time
- Establishment of climate data including:
 - Daily rainfall
 - Evaporation
 - Solar radiation
 - Maximum and minimum temperatures
- Collection of soil samples from the irrigation area for establishment of baseline physical and chemical characteristics including:
 - Soil profile descriptions and depths of the different soil layers
 - Bulk Density
 - Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity
 - Total Porosity
 - Soil pH
 - Emerson Aggregate Test
 - Cation Exchange Capacity
 - Nutrient concentrations
 - Phosphorus adsorption level and capacity
 - Salinity and Sodicity
 - Sodium Absorption Ration (SAR)
- Undertake effluent disposal modelling of the proposed effluent irrigation to establish appropriate irrigation rates and areas. The latest available version of the Model for Effluent Disposal Using Land Irrigation (MEDLI) software is to be used.
- Update the IMP to incorporate the new irrigation area.

5.2 Existing Irrigation Areas

The existing irrigation area is predominately flat land, approximately 3.35ha in size and slopes gently towards Hickman drainage which runs along the western boundary of the area.

Treated effluent is automatically pumped daily to the irrigation area from the Biokube. The effluent is distributed across the irrigation area via 48 fixed above ground sprinklers at a rate of 75L/min.

Any excess effluent generated is directed to Evaporation Pond 1 (Baffle Pond).

The vegetation area is covered with grasses.

MEDLI modelling was conducted by SLR in 2018 to determine the irrigation areas suitability to receive the treated effluent. The MEDLI modelling assumptions and results are provided in **Appendix A**.

The results of the MEDLI modelling indicate the following:

- The irrigation area is suitable to receive treated effluent that is compliant with land release licence limits from Julia Creek STP for a period of approximately 36 years.
- The current vegetative cover over the irrigation area may not be sustainable during irrigation due to insufficient deep drainage capabilities of the soil.
- Existing wet weather storage does not appear sufficient and could result in over 9000m³/year of overflow.

It should be noted that majority of information used in the MEDLI model were assumptions, including soil types and vegetative cover. A more accurate model would be achievable if actual site conditions were used.

5.3 Infiltration Trenches

There are 2 existing infiltration trenches that receive effluent from Pond 2 when the effluent meets licence release limits. Currently the infiltration trenches are not being utilised. This is due to the need for the treated effluent from the Biokube to bypass the pond system as the water currently held in the ponds does not meet licence release limits. Once water quality levels in the ponds are compliant, release to the infiltration trenches will recommence.

There is limited information currently available on the design and operation of the infiltration trenches. An investigation into their effectiveness for wastewater release must be undertaken prior to re-use of these trenches.

6 MANAGEMENT

The following procedures are to be followed at all times to minimise the potential for environmental nuisance and/or harm from irrigation treated effluent from the Julia Creek STP.

6.1 STP Operation

- Operate the STP in accordance with Operational Manual.
- Daily site inspections of plant equipment and storage areas (when in use) will be conducted.
- Maintenance tasks resulting from daily site inspection will be completed as soon as practicable.
- Implement monitoring equipment (alarms) in locations identified as necessary to assist in the prevention of an unauthorised release.
- Monitoring equipment is to be maintained and repaired to manufacturers' specifications or as necessary.
- STP operators should be appropriately trained in operational and maintenance procedures.
- Compliance with the Site Based Management Plan.
- Conduct required monitoring (refer to Section 7.0).

6.2 Irrigation of Effluent

- Operate and maintain the irrigation distribution system as per the Manufacturers' Manual.
- Only release treated wastewater in areas approved under the IMP.
- Control released volumes to avoid over saturation of irrigation areas, particularly in wet weather periods.
- The designated irrigation areas are to be signed to identify the area as an effluent irrigation area and prevent access and direct contact to humans and vehicles. Signs are to be maintained and clearly visible at all times.
- Develop, install and maintain a Stormwater Management System for the irrigation area which diverts "clean" stormwater from the "dirty" irrigation areas and prevents sedimentation of waterways.
- Vegetation growth in the irrigation area is to be harvested quarterly or more regularly if required during high growth periods. Harvested vegetation should be removed from the area.
- Harvested vegetation growth that contains weeds is to be disposed in such a manner as to reduce the spread of weeds (i.e. council landfill).
- In the event vegetative cover dies, cease irrigation in this area and have a suitably qualified and experienced person undertake an investigation of the area. The investigation is to include as a minimum soil monitoring and as per **Section 7.4** and MEDLI modelling. Recommendations of the assessment are to be implemented immediately.
- Surface ponding of effluent should not occur in the irrigation area. If ponding is occurring this is an indication of excessive irrigation rates or decreased soil condition.
- Limit erosion of irrigation area as far as reasonably practicable.
- Releases of effluent should not have any properties nor contain any organisms or other contaminants in concentrations that are capable of causing environmental harm (with the exception of allowed release limits).
- Cease flow to irrigation area during rain events and divert to Evaporation Pond 1.

- The daily volume of contaminants released to land should be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example a flow meter, and records kept of such determinations and estimates. If a flow meter is implemented, it is to be operated as per the Manufactures Manual.
- Conduct required monitoring (refer to Section 7.0).

6.3 Wet Weather

- Release of the treated effluent to the irrigation area or infiltration trenches should not occur during rain events. During rain events all treated effluent is to be forwarded to the pond system.
- In the event conditions indicate overflow of the pond system may occur, the excess wastewater should be removed off site by an authorised waste transporter.
- Keep records of all wastewater removed from site due to wet weather (refer to Section 8.0).

7 MONITORING

All monitoring will be undertaken by a suitably qualified and/or experienced person in accordance with the latest versions of the relevant government guidelines.

7.1 Irrigation Area

Monitoring of the irrigation area will be undertaken daily and all results recorded in the monitoring check sheet (**Appendix B**).

Monitoring will include a visual assessment of the following:

- Evidence the effluent distribution system is not distributing or overflowing;
- No ponding of effluent is evident;
- No erosion or damage to soil structure is evident;
- No surface runoff is evident; and
- No damaged or dead vegetation is evident.

7.2 Effluent Quality Monitoring

The only liquid permitted to be released to land is treated effluent to the designated effluent disposal areas which have been deemed suitably to receive the Julia Creek STP treated effluent by a suitably qualified and experienced person. Treated effluent is to be in compliance with the limit levels stated in **Table 1**. Discharge from the wastewater treatment plant to the irrigation areas and/or wet weather storage facility is also required to be monitored 6 monthly for the parameters in **Table 1**.

Monitoring is to be conducted 6 monthly from a designated sampling point on the effluent discharge line, downstream of the disinfection system.

All monitoring is to be conducted as per the methods prescribed in the latest edition of the administering authority's *Water Quality Sampling Manual*, by a suitably qualified and experienced person. Laboratory analysis is to be undertaken by a NATA accredited laboratory.

Table 1 Parameters and Units for Monthly Effluent Monitoring

Parameter	Release Limit		
	Minimum	50 th Percentile	Maximum
Biochemical oxygen demand (mg/L)	N/A	NA	20
Suspended solids (mg/L)	N/A	NA	30
Enterococci/Faecal coliforms (E.coli) (cfu per 100 mL)	N/A	NA	1,000
pH (pH units)	6.0		8.5
Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	2		N/A
Total nitrogen (mg/L)	N/A	10	30
Total phosphorus (mg/L)	N/A	5	15
Electrical Conductivity (uS/cm)	N/A	N/A	N/A

In the event of exceedance of any parameter listed in **Table 1**, the registered operator shall:

- Contact the Pollution Hotline (24 hours) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of an exceedance;

- Investigate and resolve the exceedance as per administering authority requirements; and
- Conduct further monitoring on a weekly basis thereafter until compliance with the development approval is achieved.

7.3 Effluent Quantity Monitoring

The quantity of effluent released via irrigation is to be monitored quarterly over a 7 day period and at least one of the quarterly monitoring events should occur during a period in which several days of peak flow would be expected to occur (i.e. Christmas, school holidays).

7.4 Soil Monitoring

Assessment of the soils in the irrigation and infiltration areas should be undertaken annually. This information is used in the annual irrigation area review.

The soil assessment should be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced person and include determination of the following for each soil layer within the irrigation area:

- Soil types and structures;
- Phosphorus adsorption capacity;
- Nutrient status;
- Salinity and sodicity;
- Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC); and
- Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR).

7.5 Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring should be undertaken annually. Groundwater monitoring should be completed by a suitably qualified and experienced person and be undertaken in accordance with a groundwater monitoring program developed specifically to target the Julia Creek irrigation areas and include analysis of the following components:

- Standing water level;
- pH and electrical conductivity (EC);
- Chloride;
- Total nitrogen;
- Nitrate;
- Ammonia (as Nitrogen);
- Total phosphorous; and
- Faecal coliforms.

In the event of exceedance of any Trigger Values listed in the Groundwater Monitoring Program the registered operator shall:

- Contact the Pollution Hotline (24 hours) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of an exceedance;
- Investigate the exceedance as per administering authorities requirements; and
- Conduct further groundwater monitoring on a quarterly basis thereafter until compliance with the groundwater monitoring program Trigger Values.

8 REPORTING AND RECORDING

Where an incident has potential to cause substantial harm to human health, property and/or the environment, then it will be reported to the appropriate emergency service and the Pollution Hotline (1300 130 372) immediately.

All monitoring data will be collated and compiled into an annual monitoring report and all monitoring records will be kept.

Records and the monitoring reports will be provided to the administering authority upon request.

8.1 Annual Irrigation Area Review

Once a year the quality and quantity of the effluent and the condition of the irrigation area (soil properties) are to be assessed by completing a MEDLI modelling assessment. This should be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced person to ensure the system and receiving area are still suitable for the proposed irrigation.

Any recommendations of the annual irrigation assessment should be implemented as soon as practicable.

8.2 Wet Weather

In the event excess effluent requires removal for disposal off site, a record should be kept including wastewater quality, destination, transporter, dates and volumes.

8.3 Groundwater

Groundwater data collected is to be reviewed annually for determination to whether or not there has been a significant increase in contaminant levels at locations hydraulically downgradient of the release area.

9 TRAINING

Nominated site personnel shall receive training relevant to their responsibility in regard to the implementation of this IMP. They shall also receive general environmental awareness training on issues associated with the site and training on their responsibilities in accordance with the Site Based Management Plan (SBMP).

Implementation of appropriate training will be the responsibility of Council.

10 REVIEW AND CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

This IMP should be reviewed and amended as necessary after the following events:

- Change in the operations at the facility that results in a change in effluent quality and or quantity;
- When visual or monitoring results indicate environmental controls are not adequate and environmental impact is occurring;
- Upon completion of any environmental audit that identifies inadequacies in implemented controls;
- Upon completion of any environmental investigation that identifies potential environmental impacts associated with effluent irrigation;
- Any changes in environmental legislation relevant to effluent irrigation;
- Any changes to the Environmental Authority permit number ENDC00272705 dated 31/07/2006) relating to irrigation of effluent; and
- Upon request of the governing body.

Appendix A

Report Number 622.10974-R02

Page 1 of 1

MEDLI MODELLING – IRRIGATION AREA

Enterprise: Julia Creek STP Irrigation

Description:
Irrigation Area

Client: McKinlay Shire Council

MEDLI User: AU\skill

Scenario Details:



Climate Data: Julia, -20.65°, 141.75°

Run Period: 01/01/1900 to 31/12/2017 118 years, 0 days

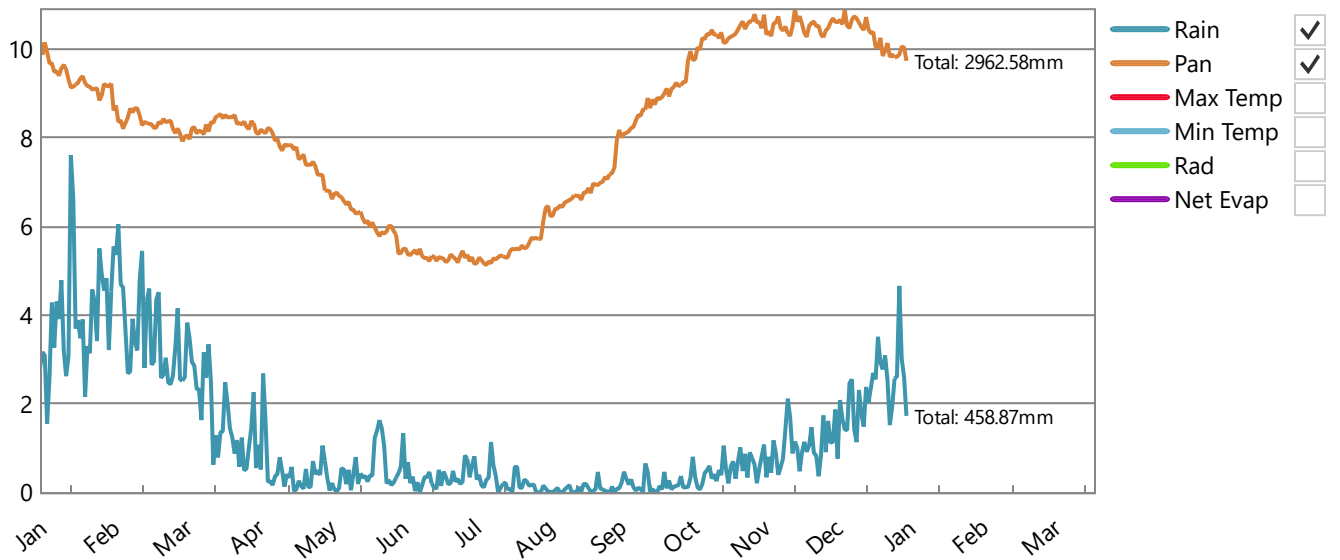
Climate Statistics:

	5th <input type="checkbox"/> Percentile	50th Percentile	95th <input type="checkbox"/> Percentile
Rainfall (mm/year)	217	422	793
Pan Evaporation (mm/year)	2605	2966	3363

Climate Data:

- Chart Table
 Monthly Daily

Daily Average Across Run Period



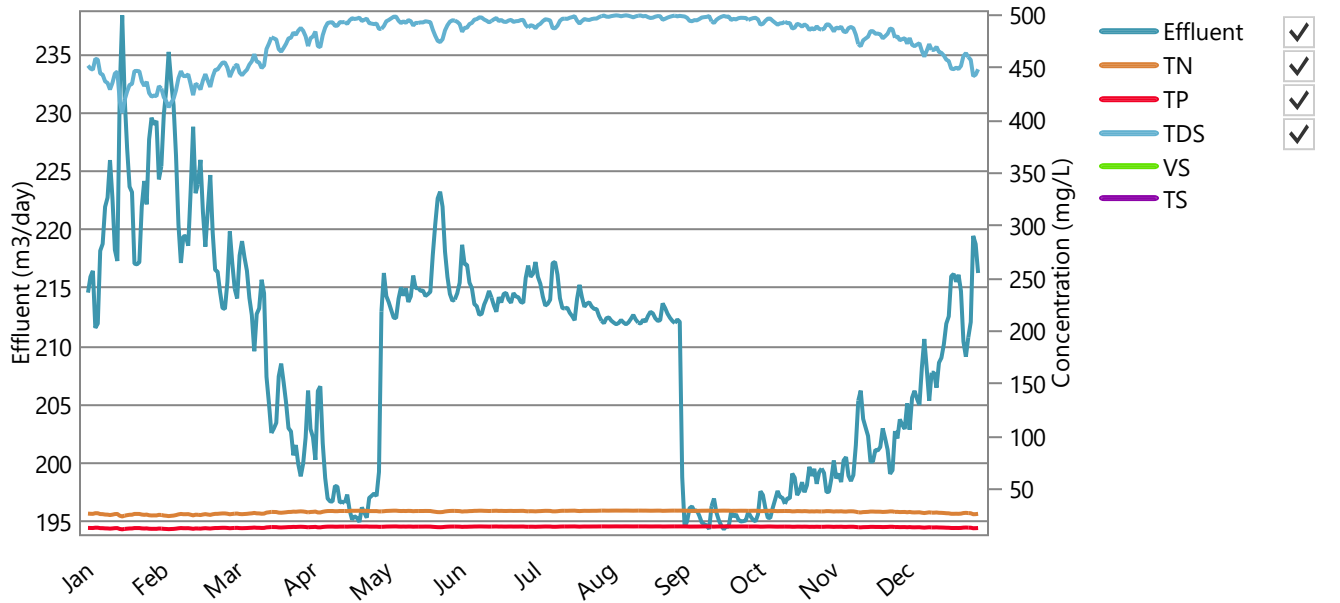
DESCRIPTION



Effluent type: New Sewage Treatment Plant

Wastestream before any recycling or pretreatment

Average daily quantity and flow-weighted average quality:



DESCRIPTION

Wastestream after any recycling and pretreatment if applicable

Effluent quantity: 76476.69 m3/year or 209.38 m3/day (Min-Max: 194.00 - 877.11)

Flow-weighted average (minimum - maximum) daily effluent quality entering pond system:

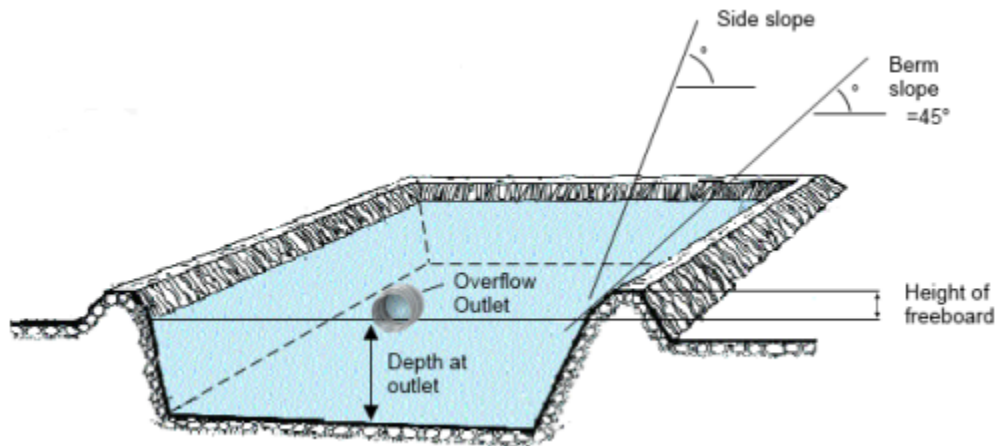
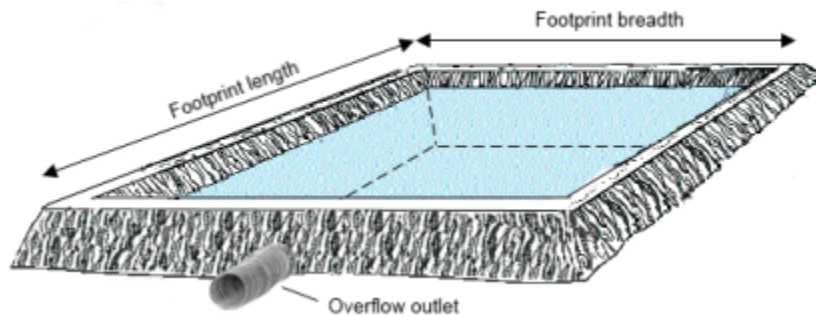
	Concentration (mg/L)	Load (kg/year)
Total Nitrogen	28.65 (6.81 - 30.00)	2191.26 (2189.83 - 2195.65)
Total Phosphorus	14.33 (3.40 - 15.00)	1095.63 (1094.92 - 1097.83)
Total Dissolved Salts	477.55 (113.45 - 500.00)	36521.07 (36497.23 - 36594.23)
Volatile Solids	0.00 (0.00 - 0.00)	0.00 (0.00 - 0.00)
Total Solids	0.00 (0.00 - 0.00)	0.00 (0.00 - 0.00)



Pond system: 2 facultative, aerobic or storage ponds

Pond system details:

	Pond 1	Pond 2
Maximum pond volume (m3)	20475.00	11700.00
Minimum allowable pond volume (m3)	0.00	10894.75
Pond depth at overflow outlet (m)	1.50	1.50
Maximum water surface area (m2)	13993.99	8070.71
Pond footprint length (m)	107.81	68.62
Pond footprint width (m)	134.26	123.14
Pond catchment area (m2)	14474.12	8450.23
Average active volume (m3)	20466.00	11225.00



DESCRIPTION

Irrigation pump limits:

Minimum pump rate per area limit (ML/day/ha)	0.03
Maximum pump rate per area limit (ML/day/ha)	0.03

Shandying water:

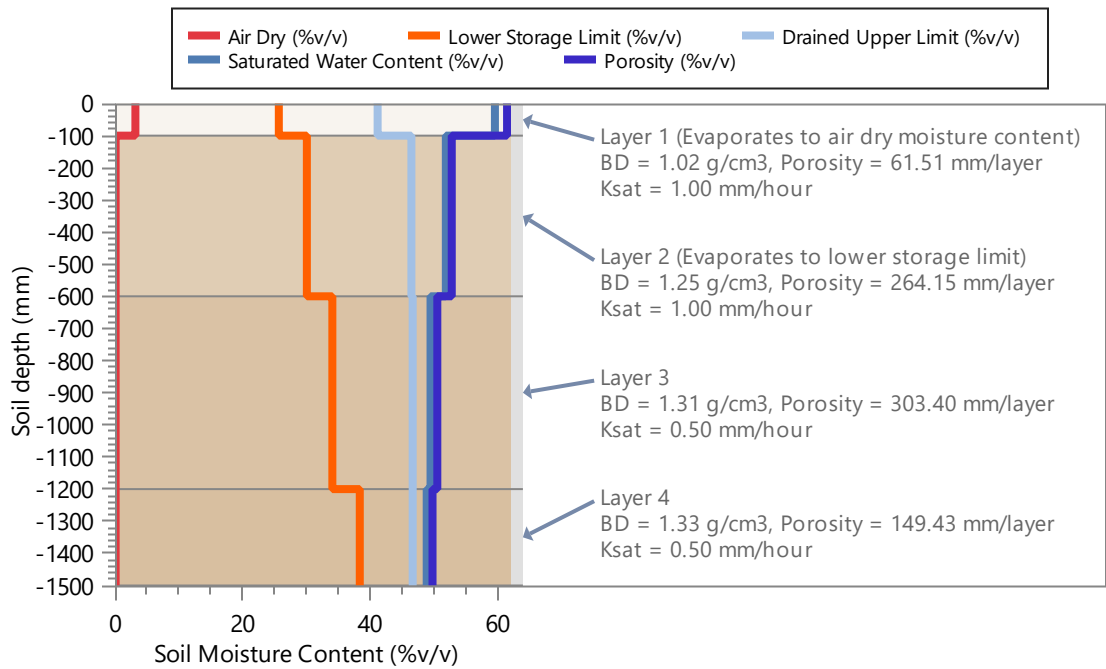
Annual allocation of fresh water available for shandying (m3/year)	0.00
Maximum rate of application of fresh water (ML/day)	0.00
Nitrogen concentration (mg/L)	0.00
Salinity (dS/m)	0.00
Minimum shandy water is used	False

Land: Irrigation Area

Area (ha): 3.35

Soil Type: Black Earth, 1500.00 mm defined profile depth

Profile Porosity (mm)	778.49
Profile saturation water content (mm)	762.80
Profile drained upper limit (or field capacity) (mm)	694.00
Profile lower storage limit (or permanent wilting point) (mm)	496.00
Profile available water capacity (mm)	198.00
Profile limiting saturated hydraulic conductivity (mm/hour)	0.50
Surface saturated hydraulic conductivity (mm/hour)	1.00
Runoff curve number II (coefficient)	73.00
Soil evaporation U (mm)	6.00
Soil evaporation Cona (mm/sqrt day)	3.50



DESCRIPTION

Plant Data: Continuous Rhodes Grass Pasture

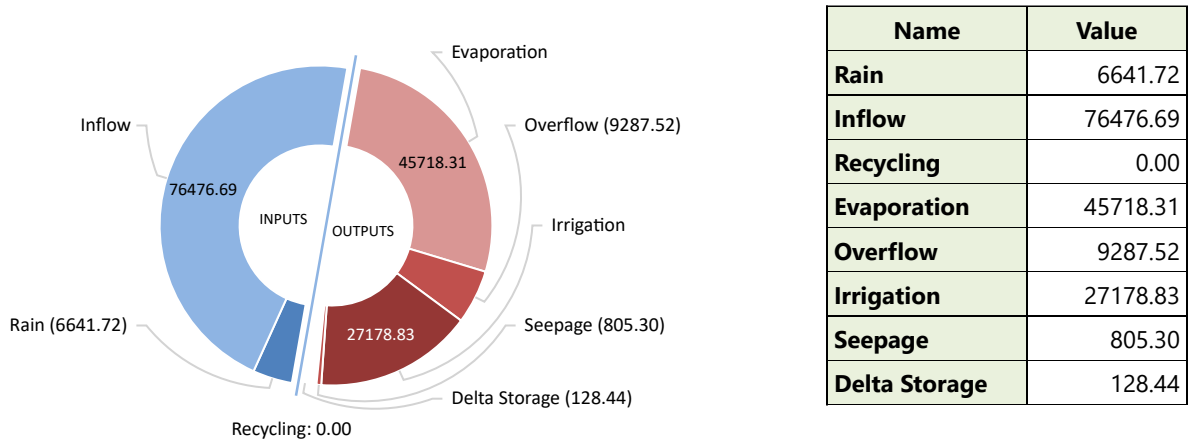
Average monthly cover (fraction) (minimum - maximum)	0.00 (0.00 - 0.01)
Maximum crop factor at 100% cover (mm/mm) (Maximum crop coefficient 0.9 x Pan coefficient 2750)	2475.00
Total plant cover (both green and dead) left after harvest (fraction)	1.00
Maximum potential root depth in defined soil profile (mm)	150.15
Salt tolerance	Tolerant
Salinity threshold EC sat. ext. (dS/m)	7.00
Proportion of yield decrease per dS/m increase (fraction/dS/m)	0.03



Pond System Water Performance - Overflow: 2 facultative, aerobic or storage ponds

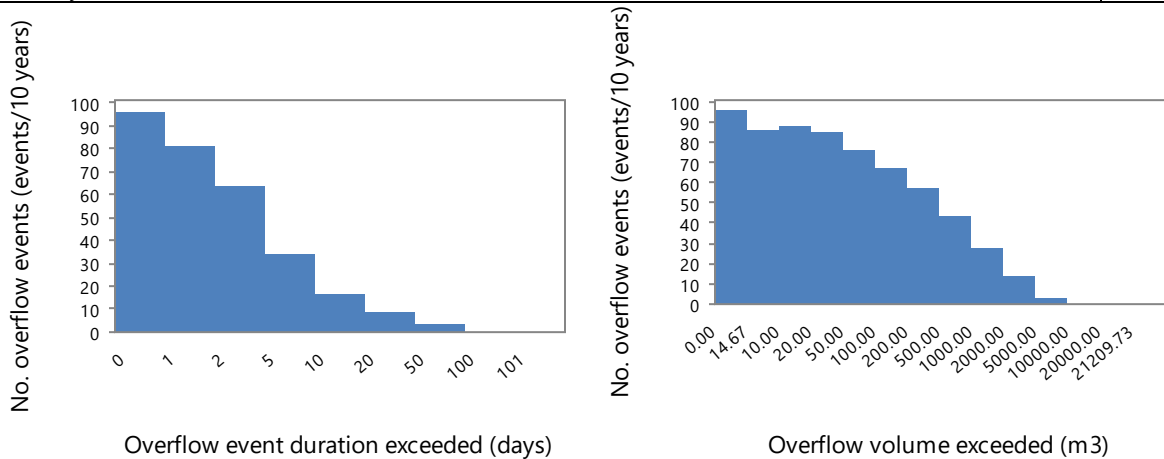
Capacity of wet weather storage pond: **11700 m3**

Pond System Water Balance (m3/year)



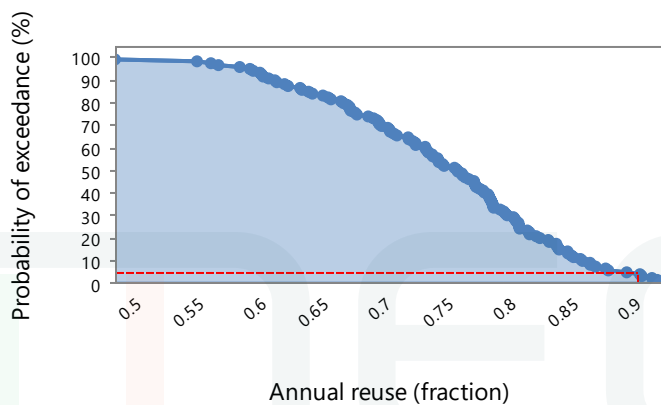
Overflow Diagnostics

Volume of overflow (m3/year)	9287.52
No. days pond overflows (days/year)	85.50
Average duration of overflow (days)	8.93
Effluent Reuse (Proportion of Inflow + Net Rain Gain that is Irrigated) (fraction)	0.73
Probability of at least 90% reuse (fraction)	0.04



[Export plot](#)

[Export plot](#)

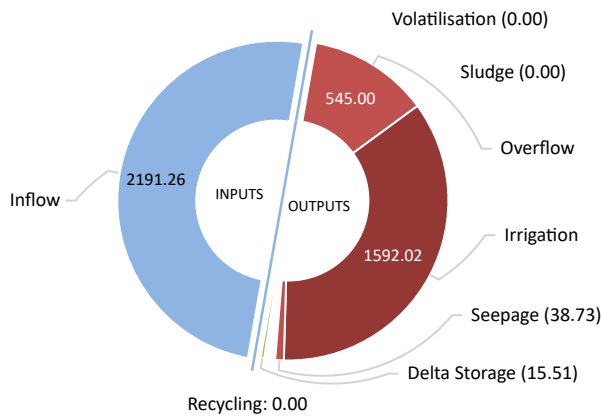


[Export plot](#)

Pond System Performance - Nutrient: 2 facultative, aerobic or storage ponds

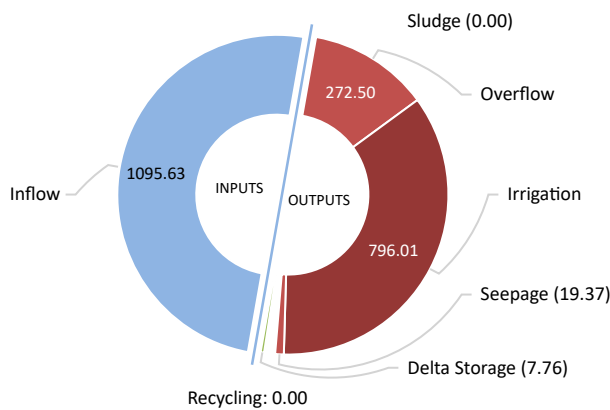
Pond System Nutrients and Salt Balance:

Nitrogen Balance (kg/year)



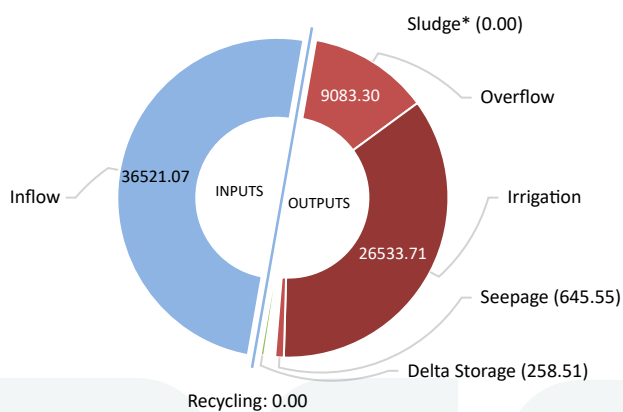
Name	Value
Inflow	2191.26
Recycling	0.00
Volatilisation	0.00
Sludge	0.00
Overflow	545.00
Irrigation	1592.02
Seepage	38.73
Delta Storage	15.51

Phosphorus Balance (kg/year)



Name	Value
Inflow	1095.63
Recycling	0.00
Sludge	0.00
Overflow	272.50
Irrigation	796.01
Seepage	19.37
Delta Storage	7.76

Salt Balance (kg/year)



Name	Value
Inflow	36521.07
Recycling	0.00
Sludge*	0.00
Overflow	9083.30
Irrigation	26533.71
Seepage	645.55
Delta Storage	258.51

* Salt removal in sludge is not calculated from the pond salt balance. However if salt could be assumed to be present in the sludge at the same concentration as in the pond supernatant (up to a maximum of salt added in inflow) - then salt accumulation in the sludge could be 0.00 kg/year

Pond System Sludge Accumulation: 0.00 kg dwt/year

Pond System Performance - Nutrient: 2 facultative, aerobic or storage ponds**Pond Nutrient Concentrations and Salinity:**

Average across simulation period	Pond 1	Pond 2
Average nitrogen concentration of pond liquid (mg/L)	41.09	60.32
Average phosphorus concentration of pond liquid (mg/L)	20.54	30.16
Average salinity of pond liquid (dS/m)	1.07	1.57

Value on final day of simulation period	Pond 1	Pond 2
Final nitrogen concentration of pond liquid (mg/L)	48.40	77.94
Final phosphorus concentration of pond liquid (mg/L)	24.20	38.97
Final salinity of pond liquid (dS/m)	1.26	2.03

Irrigation Performance:**Water Use: (assumes 100% Irrigation Efficiency)**

Pond water irrigated (m3/year)	27178.83
Average Shandy water irrigation (m3/year) (minimum - maximum)	0.00 (0.00 - 0.00)
Total water irrigated (m3/year)	27178.83
Proportion of irrigation events requiring shandying (fraction of events)	0.00
Proportion of years shandying water allocation of 0 m3/year is exceeded (fraction of years)	0.00
Average exceedance as a proportion of annual shandy water allocation (fraction of allocation) (minimum - maximum)	0.00 (0.00 - 0.00)

Irrigation Quality:

Average nitrogen concentration of irrigation water - before ammonia loss during irrigation (mg/L)	58.58
Average nitrogen concentration of irrigation water - after ammonia loss during irrigation (mg/L)	53.89
Average phosphorus concentration of irrigation water (mg/L)	29.29
Average salinity of irrigation water (dS/m)	1.53

Irrigation Diagnostics:

Proportion of Days rain prevents irrigation (fraction)	0.09
Proportion of Days pond volume below min. vol. for irrigation (fraction)	0.02
Proportion Days Supply Insufficient For Pump (fraction)	0.19
Proportion of Days irrigation occurs (fraction)	0.69



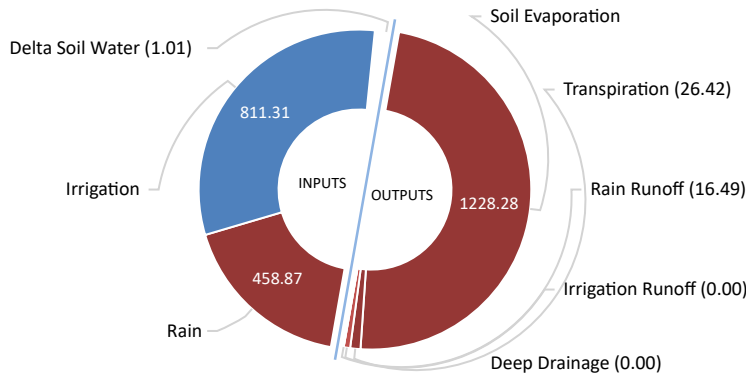
Land Performance - Soil Water

Paddock: Irrigation Area, 3.35 ha

Soil Type: Black Earth, 23.73 mm PAWC at maximum root depth

Land Water Balance (mm/year):

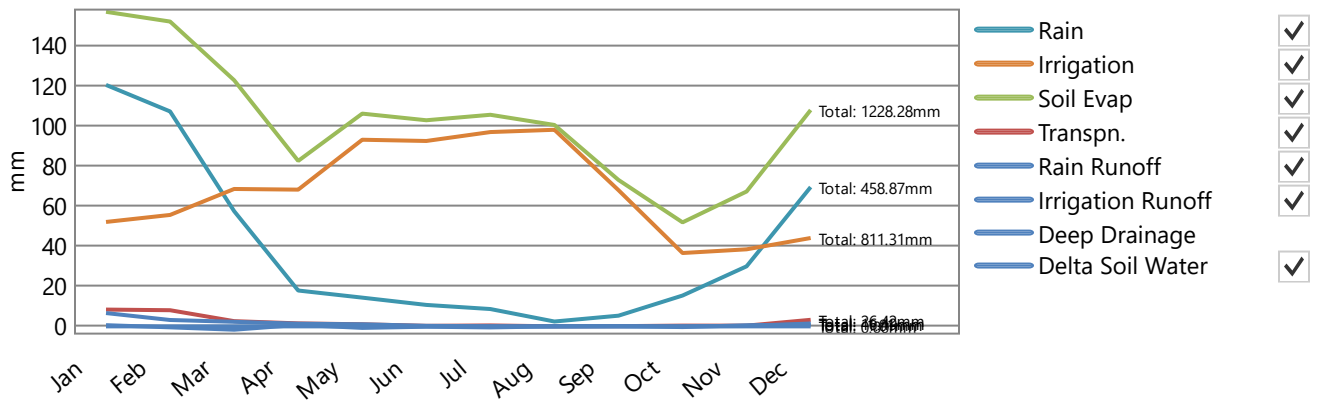
mm/year % Total inputs



Name	Value
Rain	458.87
Irrigation	811.31
Soil Evaporation	1228.28
Transpiration	26.42
Rain Runoff	16.49
Irrigation Runoff	0.00
Deep Drainage	0.00
Delta Soil Water	-1.01

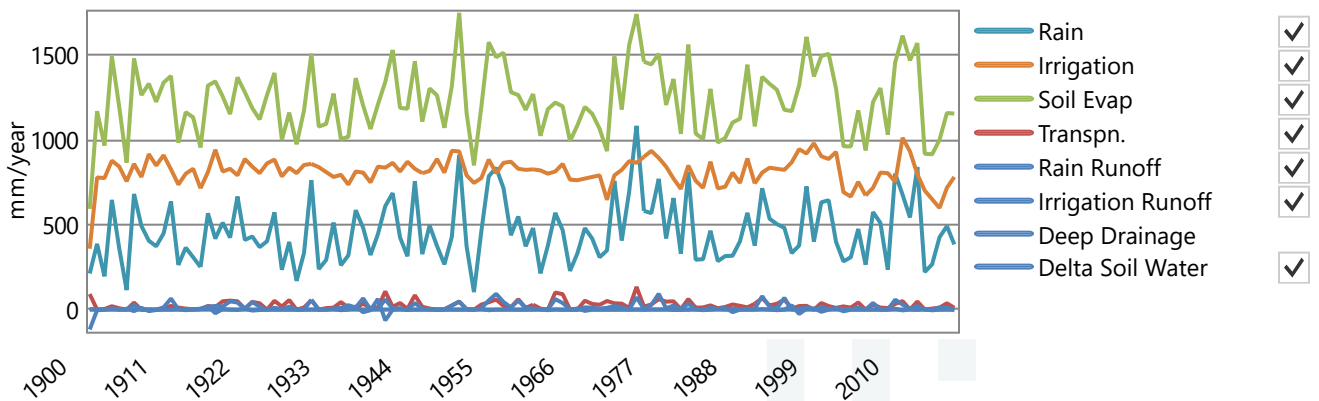
Average Monthly Totals (mm):

Chart Table



Average Annual Totals (mm/year):

Chart Table



PERFORMANCE



Land Performance - Soil Nutrient

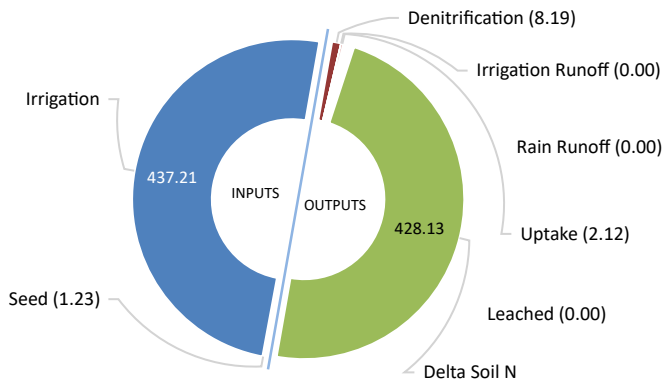
Paddock: **Irrigation Area, 3.35 ha**

Soil Type: **Black Earth**

Irrigation ammonium volatilisation losses (kg/ha/year): 38.02

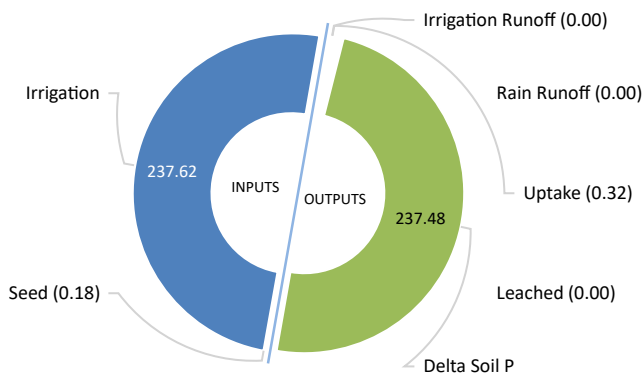
Proportion of total nitrogen in irrigated effluent as ammonium (fraction): 0.40

Land Nitrogen Balance (kg/ha/year)



Name	Value
Seed	1.23
Irrigation	437.21
Denitrification	8.19
Irrigation Runoff	0.00
Rain Runoff	0.00
Uptake	2.12
Leached	0.00
Delta Soil N	428.13

Land Phosphorus Balance (kg/ha/year)



Name	Value
Seed	0.18
Irrigation	237.62
Irrigation Runoff	0.00
Rain Runoff	0.00
Uptake	0.32
Leached	0.00
Delta Soil P	237.48

PERFORMANCE

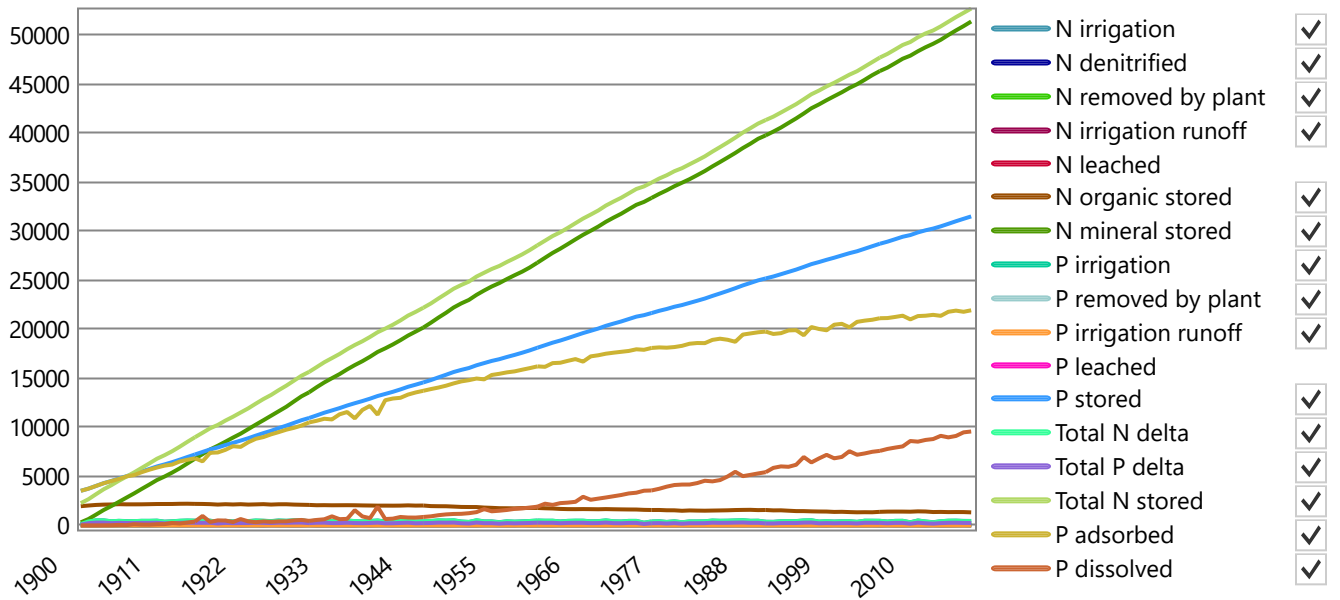


Land Performance - Soil Nutrient

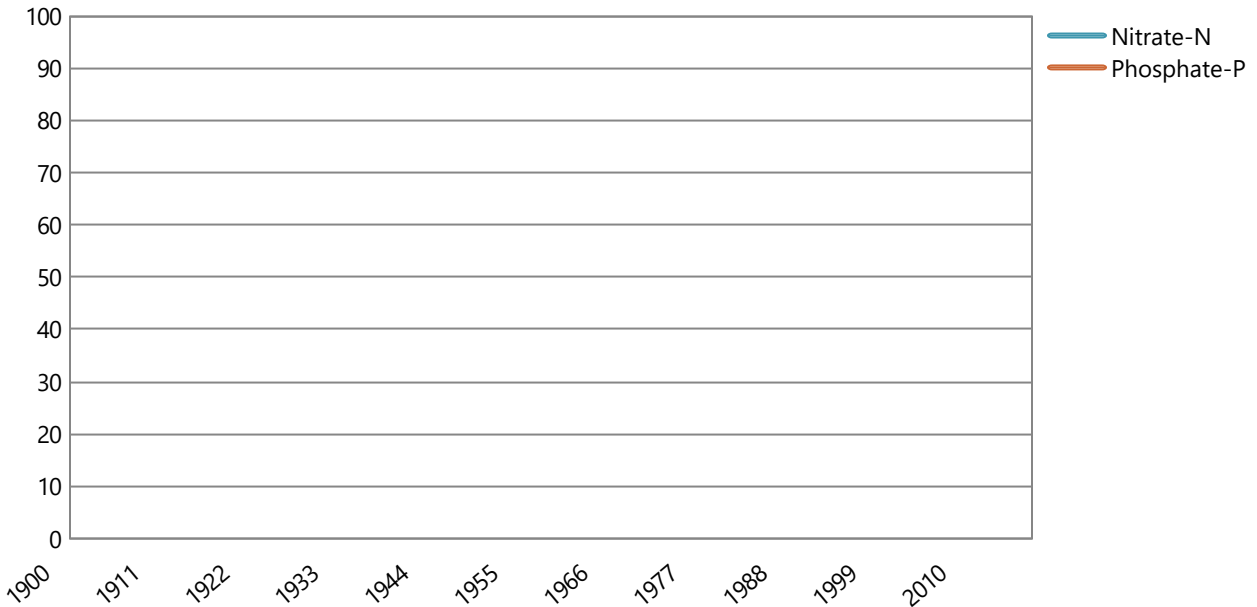
Paddock: Irrigation Area, 3.35 ha

Soil Type: Black Earth

Annual Nutrient Totals (kg/ha):



Annual Nutrient Leaching Concentration (mg/L):



PERFORMANCE



Plant Performance and Nutrients

Paddock: Irrigation Area, 3.35 ha

Soil Type: Black Earth

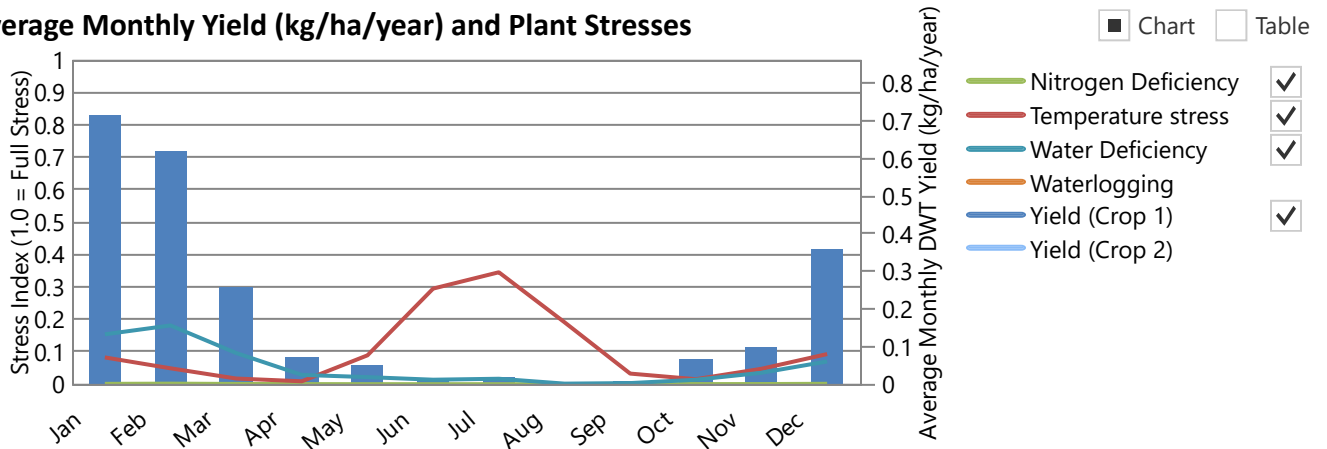
Plant: Continuous Rhodes Grass Pasture

Average annual shoot dry matter yield (kg/ha/year)	63.82 (0.00 - 155.82)
Average monthly plant (green) cover (fraction) (minimum - maximum)	0.00 (0.00 - 0.01)
Average monthly root depth (mm) (minimum - maximum)	7.32 (0.25 - 24.98)

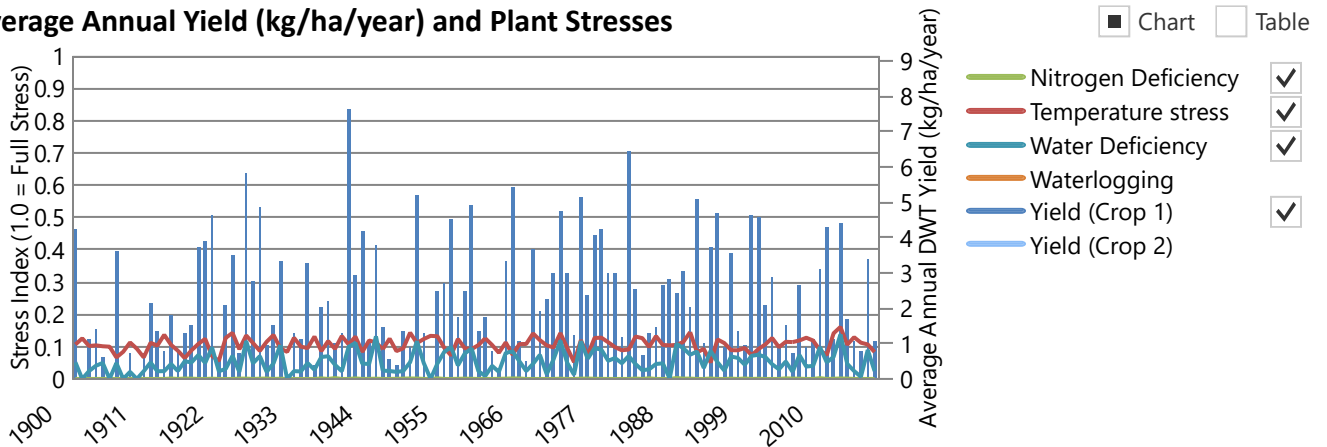
Nutrient Uptake (minimum - maximum):

Average annual net nitrogen removed by plant uptake (kg/ha/year)	2.12 (0.00 - 5.25)
Average annual net phosphorus removed by plant uptake (kg/ha/year)	0.32 (0.00 - 0.82)
Average annual shoot nitrogen concentration (fraction dwt)	0.03 (0.00 - 0.04)
Average annual shoot phosphorus concentration (fraction dwt)	0.005 (0.000 - 0.006)

Average Monthly Yield (kg/ha/year) and Plant Stresses

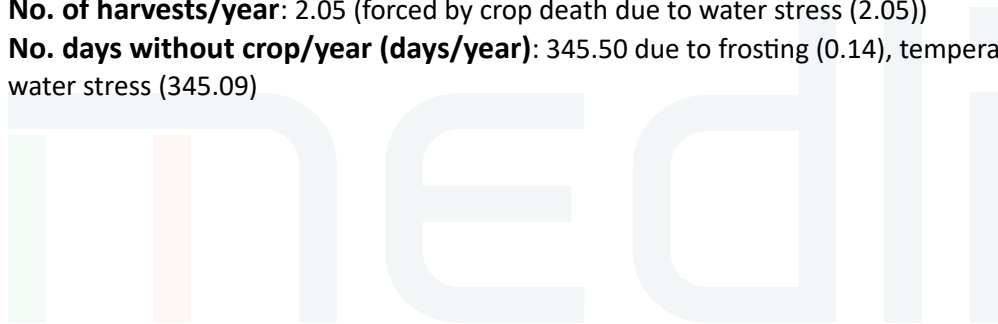


Average Annual Yield (kg/ha/year) and Plant Stresses



No. of harvests/year: 2.05 (forced by crop death due to water stress (2.05))

No. days without crop/year (days/year): 345.50 due to frosting (0.14), temperature stress - not frost (0.27), water stress (345.09)



Land Performance

Paddock: Irrigation Area, 3.35 ha

Soil Type: Black Earth

Plant: Continuous Rhodes Grass Pasture

Salt tolerance	Tolerant
Salinity threshold EC sat. ext. (dS/m)	7.00
Proportion of yield decrease per dS/m increase (fraction/dS/m)	0.03
No. years assumed for leaching to reach steady-state (years)	10.00

Soil Salinity:

Average Infiltrate Salinity (dS/m)	1.00
------------------------------------	------

Insufficient deep drainage to run steady state salinity calculations.

PERFORMANCE

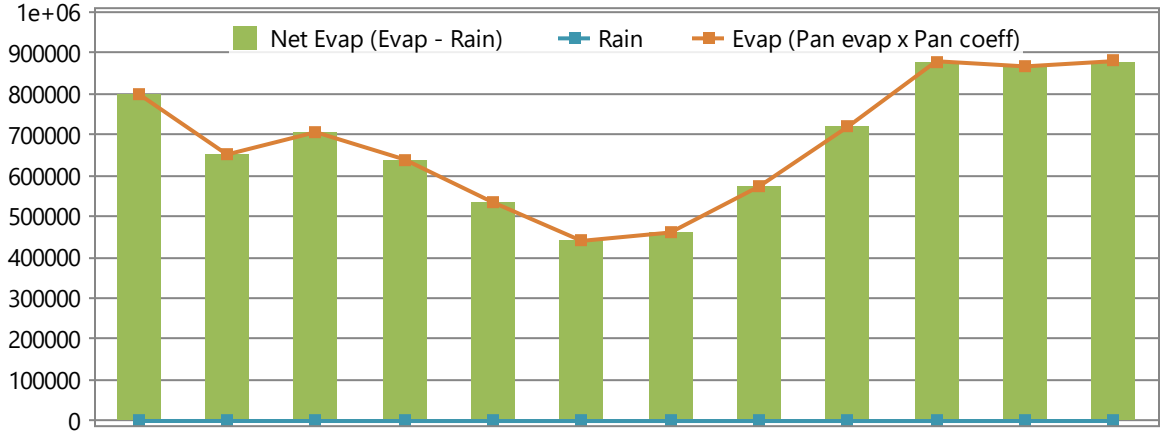


Sustainability Diagnostics: Julia Creek STP Irrigation

Averaged Historical Climate Data Used in Simulation (mm)

Location: Julia, -20.65°, 141.75°

Run Period: 01/01/1900 to 31/12/2017 118 years, 0 days



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Rain	120.3	107.1	57.4	17.9	14.3	10.7	8.6	2.4	5.3	15.4	29.9	69.4	458.9
Evap	79954 8.5	65120 0.0	70576 6.5	63924 9.2	53422 0.1	44012 3.5	46058 5.4	57297 4.2	71873 5.8	87901 6.5	86643 1.8	87923 7.9	81470 89.4
Net Evap	79942 8.2	65109 2.9	70570 9.1	63923 1.3	53420 5.8	44011 2.8	46057 6.7	57297 1.7	71873 0.5	87900 1.2	86640 1.9	87916 8.5	81466 30.5
Net Evap/day	25788. 0	23051. 0	22764. 8	21307. 7	17232. 4	14670. 4	14857. 3	18483. 0	23957. 7	28354. 9	28880. 1	28360. 3	22304. 5

DIAGNOSTICS



Sustainability Diagnostics: Julia Creek STP Irrigation

Pond System: 2 facultative, aerobic or storage ponds

New Sewage Treatment Plant - 76476.69 m3/year or 209.38 m3/day generated on average

Effluent entering pond system after any pretreatment and recycling

Average (Minimum-Maximum) influent quality calculated for 365.25 non-zero flow days, after any pretreatment and recycling.

Constituent	Concentration (mg/L)	Load (kg/year)
Total Nitrogen	28.65 (6.81 - 30.00)	2191.26 (2189.83 - 2195.65)
Total Phosphorus	14.33 (3.40 - 15.00)	1095.63 (1094.92 - 1097.83)
Total Dissolved Salts	477.55 (113.45 - 500.00)	36521.07 (36497.23 - 36594.23)
Volatile Solids	0.00 (0.00 - 0.00)	0.00 (0.00 - 0.00)
Total Solids	0.00 (0.00 - 0.00)	0.00 (0.00 - 0.00)

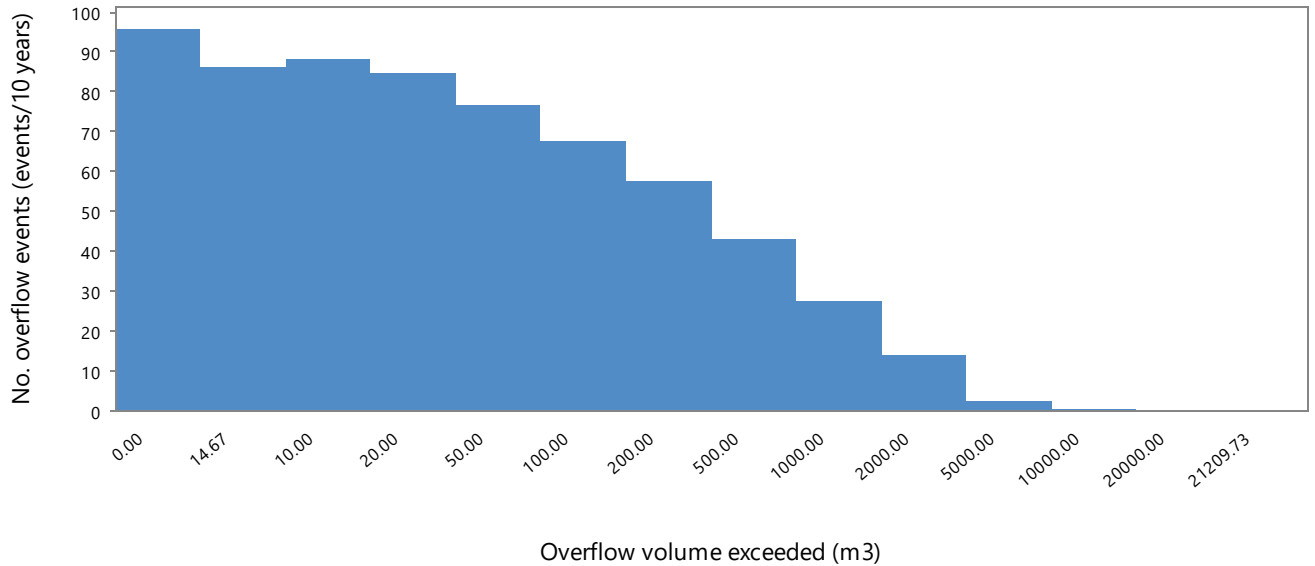
Last pond (Wet weather store): 11700.00 m3

Theoretical hydraulic retention time (days)	55.88
Average volume of overflow (m3/year)	9287.52
No. overflow events per year exceeding threshold* of 14.67 m3 (no./year)	8.60
Average duration of overflow (days)	8.93
Effluent Reuse (Proportion of Inflow + Net Rain Gain that is Irrigated) (fraction)	0.73
Probability of at least 90% effluent reuse (fraction)	0.04
Average salinity of last pond (dS/m)	1.57
Salinity of last pond on final day of simulation (dS/m)	2.03
Ammonia loss from pond system water area (kg/m2/year)	0.00

* The threshold is the volume equivalent to the top 1 mm depth of water of a full pond

Overflow exceedance:

Chart Table



[Export plot](#)



Sustainability Diagnostics: Julia Creek STP Irrigation

Irrigation Information

Irrigation: 3.35 ha total area (assumed 100% irrigation efficiency)

	Quantity/year	Quantity/ha/year
Total irrigation applied (m3)	27178.83	8113.08
Total nitrogen applied (kg)	1464.66	437.21
Total phosphorus applied (kg)	796.01	237.62
Total salts applied (kg)	26533.71	7920.51

Shandying

Annual allocation of fresh water for shandying (m3/year)	0.00
Average Shandy water irrigation (m3/year) (minimum - maximum)	0.00 (0.00 - 0.00)
Average exceedance as a proportion of annual shandy water allocation (% of allocation) (minimum - maximum)	0.00 (0.00 - 0.00)
Proportion of irrigation events requiring shandying (fraction of events)	0.00
Minimum shandy water is used	False

Irrigation Issues

Proportion of Days irrigation is prevented when triggered (fraction)	0.31
Proportion of Days water demand is too small to trigger irrigation (fraction)	0.00
Proportion of Days irrigation occurs (fraction)	0.69



Sustainability Diagnostics: Julia Creek STP Irrigation

Paddock Land: Irrigation Area: 3.35 ha

Irrigation: Fixed Sprinkler with 0.2% ammonium loss during irrigation

Irrigation triggered when soil water deficit reaches 5.00 mm and rainfall is less than or equal to 1.00 mm
Irrigate up to a soil water content of drained upper limit plus 0.00 mm
Irrigation window from 1/1 to 31/12 including the days specified
A minimum of 0 days must be skipped between irrigation events

Soil Water Balance (mm): Black Earth, 23.73 mm PAWC at maximum root depth

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Rain	120.3	107.1	57.4	17.9	14.3	10.7	8.6	2.4	5.3	15.4	29.9	69.4	458.9
Irrigation	52.0	55.5	68.5	68.1	93.0	92.4	96.8	98.0	67.9	36.6	38.4	44.0	811.3
Soil Evap	156.8	151.9	122.7	82.5	106.0	102.7	105.5	100.4	73.0	51.8	67.2	107.8	1228.3
Transpn.	8.4	8.1	2.6	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	3.3	26.4
Rain Runoff	6.6	3.2	2.3	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.4	16.5
Irr. Runoff	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Drainage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delta	0.6	-0.5	-1.7	0.7	-0.8	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.1	-0.4	0.6	0.9	-1.0

Soil Nitrogen Balance

Average annual effluent nitrogen added (kg/ha/year)	437.21
Average annual soil nitrogen removed by plant uptake (kg/ha/year)	2.12
Average annual soil nitrogen removed by denitrification (kg/ha/year)	8.19
Average annual soil nitrogen leached (kg/ha/year)	0.00
Average annual nitrate-N loading to groundwater (kg/ha/year)	0.00
Soil organic-N kg/ha (Initial - Final)	1936.00 - 1321.19
	191.20 - 51325.87
Average nitrate-N concentration of deep drainage (mg/L)	0.00
Max. annual nitrate-N concentration of deep drainage (mg/L)	0.00

Soil Phosphorus Balance

Average annual effluent phosphorus added (kg/ha/year)	237.62
Average annual soil phosphorus removed by plant uptake (kg/ha/year)	0.32
Average annual soil phosphorus leached (kg/ha/year)	0.00
Dissolved phosphorus (kg/ha) (Initial - Final)	0.69 - 9561.04
Adsorbed phosphorus (kg/ha) (Initial - Final)	3445.60 - 21908.14
Average phosphate-P concentration in rootzone (mg/L)	3800.26
Average phosphate-P concentration of deep drainage (mg/L)	0.00
Max. annual phosphate-P concentration of deep drainage (mg/L)	0.00
Design soil profile storage life based on average infiltrated water phosphorus concn. of 18.95 mg/L (years)	36.81



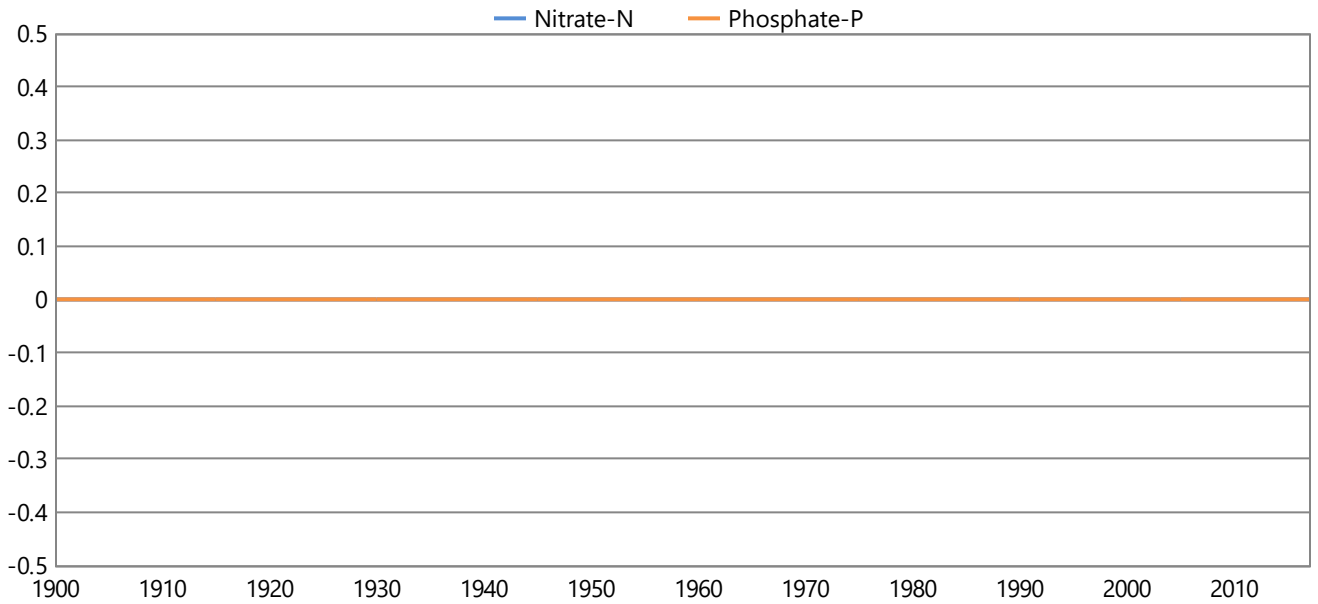
DIAGNOSTICS

Sustainability Diagnostics: Julia Creek STP Irrigation

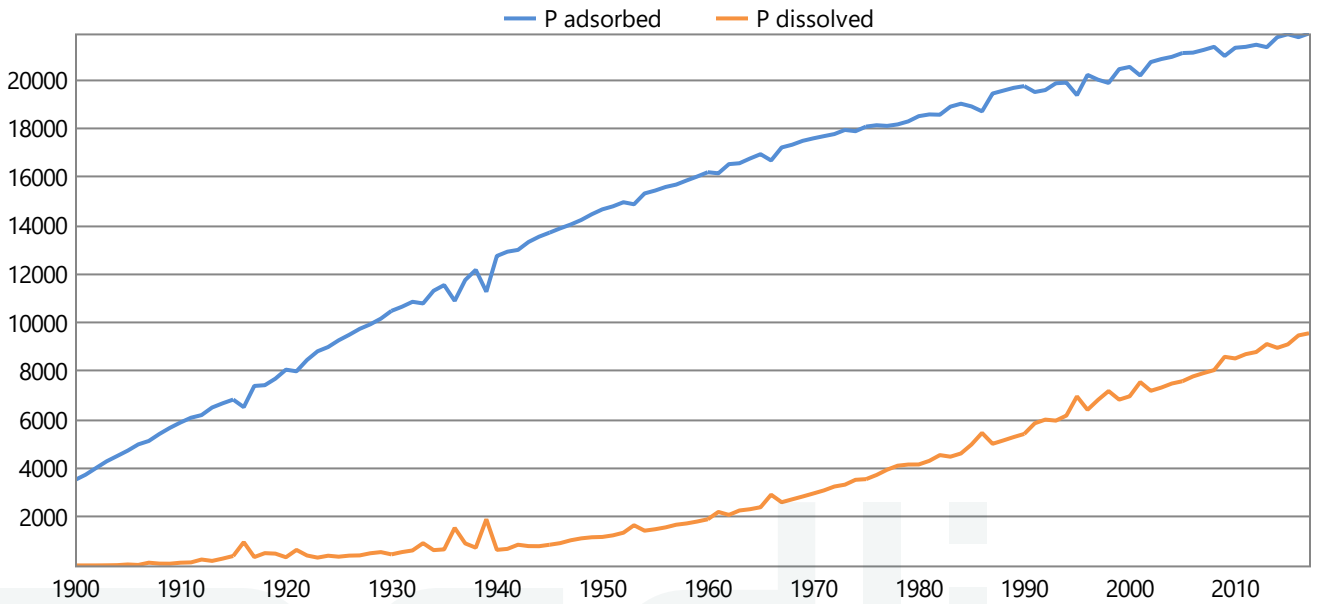
Paddock Land: Irrigation Area: 3.35 ha

Irrigation: Fixed Sprinkler with 0.2% ammonium loss during irrigation

Annual nutrient leachate concentration (mg/L)



Annual Phosphate-P in soil (kg/ha)



Sustainability Diagnostics: Julia Creek STP Irrigation

Paddock Plant Performance: Irrigation Area: 3.35 ha

Average Plant Performance (Minimum - Maximum): Continuous Rhodes Grass Pasture

Average annual shoot dry matter yield (kg/ha/year)	63.82 (0.00 - 155.82)
Average monthly plant (green) cover (fraction)	0.00 (0.00 - 0.01)
Average monthly crop factor (fraction)	4.17 (0.07 - 15.17)
Total plant cover (both green and dead) left after harvest (fraction)	1.00
Average monthly root depth (mm)	7.32 (0.25 - 24.98)
Average number of normal harvests per year (no./year)	0.00 (0.00 - 0.00)
Average number of normal harvests for last five years only (no./year)	0.00
Average number of crop deaths per year (no./year)	2.05 (0.00 - 5.00)
Average number of crop deaths for last five years only (no./year)	1.60
Average annual nitrogen deficiency index (0 = no stress, 1 = full stress) (coefficient)	0.00 (0.00 - 0.00)
Average January temperature stress index (0 = no stress, 1 = full stress) (coefficient)	0.08 (0.00 - 0.24)
Average July temperature stress index (0 = no stress, 1 = full stress) (coefficient)	0.35 (0.10 - 0.60)
Average monthly water stress index (0 = no stress, 1 = full stress) (coefficient)	0.05 (0.00 - 0.18)
Average monthly waterlogging index (0 = no stress, 1 = full stress) (coefficient)	0.00 (0.00 - 0.00)
No. days without crop/year (days)	345.50

Soil Salinity - Plant salinity tolerance: Tolerant

Assumes 1.0 dS/m Electrical Conductivity = 640 mg/L Total Dissolved Salts

All values based on 10 year running averages

Insufficient deep drainage to run steady state salinity calculations.



Run Messages

Messages generated when the scenario was run:

Note: Groundwater nitrate module can not be run when deep drainage is zero
--

Full run chosen



Appendix B

Report Number 622.10974-R02

Page 1 of 1

DAILY MONITORING RECORD

Date:	
Time:	
Operator:	
	Comments
Effluent distribution system working	
No signs of damage to effluent distribution system	
Any ponding evident	
Any damage to soil structure evident	
Any signs of erosion	
Any signs of runoff – into or off site	
Any damaged or dead vegetation	
Any odours	
Additional Comments:	

APPENDIX C

Groundwater Bore Logs

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 3112

REGISTRATION DETAILS

OFFICE Longreach	BASIN 9152	LATITUDE 20-39-40	MAP-SCALE 254
DATE LOG RECD	SUB-AREA	LONGITUDE 141-43-13	MAP-SERIES M
D/O FILE NO. 515/002/0055	SHIRE 4800-McKINLAY	EASTING 575038	MAP-NO SF54-3
R/O FILE NO. 24/18/J/2	LOT 16	NORTHING 7715188	MAP NAME JULIA CREEK
H/O FILE NO. L3653B	PLAN EN34	ZONE 54	PROG SECTION
	ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION JULIA CREEK TOWN	ACCURACY	PRES EQUIPMENT
		GPS ACC	
GIS LAT -20.6611372	PARISH NAME 2330-HILTON		ORIGINAL BORE NO WOOLSCOUR
GIS LNG 141.7203855	COUNTY EDDINGTON		BORE LINE -
CHECKED Y			
			POLYGON
			RN OF BORE REPLACED
FACILITY TYPE Artesian - Controlled Flow	DATE DRILLED 05/11/1923		DATA OWNER
STATUS Existing	DRILLERS NAME E.A. EMBLEM		
ROLES	DRILL COMPANY BYRNE BROS.		
	METHOD OF CONST. CABLE TOOL		

CASING DETAILS

PIPE	DATE	RECORD NUMBER	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MAT SIZE (mm)	SIZE DESC	OUTSIDE DIAM (mm)	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)
A	28/03/1924	1	Steel Casing		WT	203	0.00	97.80
A	28/03/1924	2	Steel Casing		WT	152		344.10
A	28/03/1924	3	Perforated or Slotted Casing		AP			344.10
A	28/03/1924	4	Grout					
A	07/05/1997	1	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene			114	0.00	339.00
A	07/05/1997	2	Perforated or Slotted Casing				292.00	339.00
A	07/05/1997	3	Grout				0.00	137.00

STRATA LOG DETAILS

RECORD NUMBER	STRATA TOP (m)	STRATA BOT (m)	STRATA DESCRIPTION
1	0.00	24.38	YELLOW SHALE
2	24.38	35.96	BLUE SHALE

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 3112

RECORD NUMBER	STRATA TOP (m)	STRATA BOT (m)	STRATA DESCRIPTION
3	35.96	36.57	SANDROCK
4	36.57	60.65	SHALE
5	60.65	61.57	SANDROCK
6	61.57	73.76	SHALE
7	73.76	74.37	SANDROCK
8	74.37	85.04	SHALE
9	85.04	86.25	SANDROCK
10	86.25	91.44	SHALE
11	91.44	130.76	SHALE WITH BANDS OF ROCK
12	130.76	198.12	HARD BLUE SHALE BANDS OF ROCK
13	198.12	289.56	HARD BLUE SHALE
14	289.56	310.29	SHALE
15	310.29	345.34	WATER SAND & WATER BEARING SANDSTONE
902			28/03/1924 SWL " M TMP 057 C
903			28/03/1924 DISCH 881.3 M3D
910	131.00	137.00	QUALITY DESCRIPT/CONDUCT: SALTY
911	310.00	344.00	QUALITY DESCRIPT/CONDUCT: 580

STRATIGRAPHY DETAILS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

AQUIFER DETAILS

REC	TOP BED(M)	BOTTOM BED(M)	BED LITHOLOGY	DATE	SWL (m)	FLOW	QUALITY	YIELD (l/s)	CTR	CONDIT	FORMATION NAME
1	131.00	137.00								XX	
2	310.00	344.00	SDST							PS	

PUMP TEST DETAILS PART 1

PIPE	DATE	REC RN OF NO. PUMP-BORE	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)	DIST (m)	METH	TEST TYPES	PUMP TYPE	SUCTION SET (m)	Q PRIOR TO TEST (l/s)	DUR OF Q PR (min)	PRES ON ARRIV (m)	Q ON ARRIV (l/s)
A	05/11/1923	1											

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 3112

A	01/03/1924	60 3112	0.00 F/F	FR					10.19
A	28/03/1924	1							
A	01/02/1925	60 3112	0.00 F/F	FR					9.35
A	26/02/1925	1							
A	01/02/1941	60 3112	0.00 F/F	FR					6.21
A	19/02/1941	1							
A	01/11/1947	60 3112	0.00 F/F	FR					6.84
A	09/11/1947	1							
A	01/03/1955	60 3112	0.00 F/F	FR					5.92
A	14/03/1955	1							
A	01/09/1956	60 3112	0.00 F/F	FR					6.21
A	28/09/1956	1							
A	01/11/1965	60 3112	0.00 F/F	FR					4.07
A	10/11/1965	1							
A	01/05/1966	60 3112	0.00 F/F	FR					5.65
A	18/05/1966	1							
A	01/04/1967	60 3112	0.00 F/F	FR					5.92
A	24/04/1967	1							
A	17/01/1970	1							4.61
A	05/02/1971	1							
A	05/12/1971	1 3112	0.50 ART	ST DT					4.07
A	30/06/1982	1 3112	0.09 ART	FR ST DT				12.46	0.00
A	15/05/1997	1 3112	0.86 ART	ST FR DT ST		0.63	20	6.84	
A	07/02/2000	1 3112	0.88 ART	ST FR ST				6.33	

PUMP TEST DETAILS PART 2

A 05/11/1923 1

6.19

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 3112

PIPE	DATE	REC	TEST DUR (mins)	SWL (m)	RECOV. TIME (mins)	RESID. DD (m)	MAX DD or P RED (m)	Q at MAX DD (l/s)	TIME TO MAX DD (mins)	Max Q (l/s)	CALC STAT HD (m)	DESIGN YIELD (l/s)	DESIGN BP (m)	SUCT. SET (m)	TMSY (m2/DAY)	STOR
A	01/03/1924	60		17.07				10.19		10.19						
A	28/03/1924	1								10.19						
A	01/02/1925	60						9.35		9.35						
A	26/02/1925	1								9.35						
A	01/02/1941	60		13.72				6.21		6.21						
A	19/02/1941	1								6.21						
A	01/11/1947	60						6.84		6.84						
A	09/11/1947	1								6.84						
A	01/03/1955	60						5.92		5.92						
A	14/03/1955	1								5.92						
A	01/09/1956	60						6.21		6.21						
A	28/09/1956	1								6.21						
A	01/11/1965	60		8.45				5.63		5.65						
A	10/11/1965	1								5.65						
A	01/05/1966	60		9.86				5.65		5.65						
A	18/05/1966	1								5.65						
A	01/04/1967	60						5.92		5.92						
A	24/04/1967	1								5.92						
A	17/01/1970	1		7.04				4.61		4.61						
A	05/02/1971	1								4.07						
A	05/12/1971	1 220						4.07		4.07	10.00					81
A	30/06/1982	1 340		12.36			10.01	5.82	120	6.82	12.79					82
A	15/05/1997	1 390		9.50			8.99	4.47	60	5.10	10.01					81
A	07/02/2000	1 255		9.70			8.68	4.62	5	5.34	10.92					81

BORE CONDITION

DATE	DRAIN DETAILS		HEADWORKS				FLOW IRREGULARITY	PRECIPITATE	EST USE (ML/yr)	STOCK		COMMENT
	TOT LEN (km)	MAX C RUN D (km) N	RET LEN (km) N	C D N	C T L	LEAK				CATTLE	SHEEP	

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 3112

15/05/1997 G F
 23/03/1998 G F
 07/02/2000 G F

controlled to pipeline

ELEVATION DETAILS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

WATER ANALYSIS PART1

PIPE	DATE	RD	ANALYST	QAN	DEPT	RMK	SRC	COND	pH	Si	TOTAL	TOTAL	HARD	ALK	FIG. OF	SAR	RAH
E					H			(uS/cm)		(mg/L)	IONS	SOLIDS			MERIT		
					(m)						(mg/L)	(mg/L)					
A	17/01/1970	1	GCL	045369				580	7.8		438.15	311.58	5	205	0.0		4.00
A	05/12/1971	1	GCL	051104	344.00	PU	GB	580	8.1		502.60	0.00	8	240	0.0	23.5	4.65
A	30/06/1982	1	GCL	094552		MA	GS	640	8.2	35	479.80	372.48	20	234	0.1	12.8	4.29

WATER ANALYSIS PART 2

PIPE	DATE	RD	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Mn	HCO3	Fe	CO3	Cl	F	NO3	SO4	Zn	Al	B	Cu
A	17/01/1970	1	129.0			1.0		249.0			52.0	0.15	1.0	6.0				
A	05/12/1971	1	148.0		3.0	0.0		293.0			55.0	3.60		0.0				
A	30/06/1982	1	130.0	2.5	7.0	0.5		280.0		2.7	44.0	3.10	0.0	10.0				

WATER LEVEL DETAILS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

WIRE LINE LOG DETAILS

DATE	RUN	OPERATOR	TYPE	SOURCE	TOP	BOTTOM	COMMENTS
					(m)	(m)	
26/07/1996	1	B ISBISTER	GR	JULIA SCOUR	-.16	345.09	
26/07/1996	1	B ISBISTER	FLOW	JULIA SCOUR	.15	119.15	

FIELD MEASUREMENTS

PIPE	DATE	DEPTH	COND	pH	TEMP	NO3	DO	Eh	ALK	METH	SOURCE
		(m)	(uS/cm)		(C)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)	(mEq)		
A	28/03/1924				56.9					PU	GB
A	09/11/1947				57.8					PU	GB

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 3112

PIPE	DATE	DEPTH (m)	COND (uS/cm)	pH	TEMP (C)	NO3 (mg/L)	DO (mg/L)	Eh (mV)	ALK (mEq)	METH	SOURCE
A	10/11/1965				56.7					PU	GB
A	18/05/1966				57.2					PU	GB
A	24/04/1967				57.2					PU	GB
A	17/01/1970				57.2					PU	GB
A	05/12/1971				57.2					PU	GB
A	23/03/1998		635	8.4	56.0					PU	
A	07/02/2000		544	8.3	58.0						

SPECIAL WATER ANALYSIS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

BORE REPORT

Open Licence (Single Supply)

Permitted use:

- You may use the supplied data for your own purposes (including supply to consultants for a specific consultancy project for you but the consultants must return or destroy the supplied data when the project is finished). You must not sell or distribute the supplied data.
- You must display this copyright notice on any copies of the supplied data however altered, reformatted or redisplayed if you supply to a consultant or copy for back up purposes: "© State of Queensland 2017".
- You may create and distribute hardcopy and digital products based on or containing the supplied data, provided all the following conditions are met:
- You must display this acknowledgment on the product(s): "Based on or contains data provided by the State of Queensland 2017. In consideration of the State permitting use of this data you acknowledge and agree that the State gives no warranty in relation to the data (including accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability) and accepts no liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data. Data must not be used for direct marketing or be used in breach of the privacy laws."
- You must include metadata with the product(s) you create that use or incorporate the supplied data and the metadata must incorporate as a minimum the metadata provided with this supplied data.

1 Obligations:

- You must not use the data for direct marketing or in breach of the privacy laws.

2 Ownership:

The State of Queensland is the owner of the intellectual property rights in and to the supplied data or has the right to make this supplied data available.

3 Disclaimer and indemnity:

You agree to accept all responsibility and risks associated with the use of the supplied data. The State makes no representations or warranties in relation to the supplied data, and, you agree that, to the extent permitted by law, all warranties relating to accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability for any particular purpose and all liability for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) incurred in any way (including but not limited to that arising from negligence) in connection with any use of or reliance on the supplied data are excluded or limited. You agree to continually indemnify the State of Queensland (and its officers and employees) against any loss, cost, expense, damage and liability of any kind (including consequential damage and liability in negligence) arising directly or indirectly from or related to any claim relating to your use of the supplied data or any product made from the data.

**** End of Report. Produced: 19/07/2017 01:45:25 PM ****

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 15748

REGISTRATION DETAILS

OFFICE Longreach	BASIN 9152	LATITUDE 20-39-25	MAP-SCALE 254
DATE LOG RECD	SUB-AREA	LONGITUDE 141-44-27	MAP-SERIES M
D/O FILE NO. 25/18/J/1	SHIRE 4800-McKINLAY	EASTING 577180	MAP-NO SF54-3
R/O FILE NO. 25/18/J/1	LOT 28	NORTHING 7715630	MAP NAME JULIA CREEK
H/O FILE NO. L05426B	PLAN JC55710	ZONE 54	PROG SECTION
	ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION JULIA CREEK TOWN	ACCURACY	PRES EQUIPMENT TE
		GPS ACC	
GIS LAT -20.6570575	PARISH NAME 2330-HILTON		ORIGINAL BORE NO JULIA CREEK TOWN NO. 2
GIS LNG 141.7409316	COUNTY EDDINGTON		BORE LINE -
CHECKED Y			
			POLYGON
			RN OF BORE REPLACED
FACILITY TYPE Artesian - Controlled Flow	DATE DRILLED 23/04/1964		DATA OWNER
STATUS Existing	DRILLERS NAME		
ROLES	DRILL COMPANY		
	METHOD OF CONST. CABLE TOOL		

CASING DETAILS

PIPE	DATE	RECORD NUMBER	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MAT SIZE (mm)	SIZE DESC	OUTSIDE DIAM (mm)	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)
A	23/04/1964	1	Steel Casing		WT	203	0.00	213.40
A	23/04/1964	2	Steel Casing		WT	152	203.30	370.60
A	23/04/1964	3	Perforated or Slotted Casing		AP			370.60
A	23/04/1964	4	Grout					

STRATA LOG DETAILS

RECORD NUMBER	STRATA TOP (m)	STRATA BOT (m)	STRATA DESCRIPTION
1	0.00	0.91	SOIL
2	0.91	8.53	YELLOW CLAY
3	8.53	17.07	YELLOW CLAY (SALTY WATER)
4	17.07	17.37	ROCK
5	17.37	25.90	YELLOW CLAY

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 15748

RECORD NUMBER	STRATA TOP (m)	STRATA BOT (m)	STRATA DESCRIPTION
6	25.90	71.93	GREY MUDSTONE
7	71.93	72.54	ROCK
8	72.54	85.95	GREY MUDSTONE
9	85.95	86.26	ROCK
10	86.26	121.62	GREY MUDSTONE
11	121.62	126.19	BROWN MUDSTONE & ROCK BANDS
12	126.19	243.23	GREY MUDSTONE
13	243.23	243.84	ROCK
14	243.84	276.76	GREY MUDSTONE
15	276.76	277.67	ROCK
16	277.67	294.44	GREY MUDSTONE
17	294.44	295.35	SANDSTONE
18	295.35	302.67	SANDSTONE WATER
19	302.67	303.28	ROCK
20	303.28	323.09	MUDDY SANDSTONE
21	323.09	360.27	SANDSTONE WATER
22	360.27	363.63	SLATE
23	363.63	370.64	BASEMENT ROCK
903			00/04/1964 DISCH 1368.6 M3D
910	9.00	10.00	QUALITY DESCRIP/CONDUCT: SALTY
911	294.00	295.00	QUALITY DESCRIP/CONDUCT: SUITABLE
912	323.00	360.00	QUALITY DESCRIP/CONDUCT: SUITABLE

STRATIGRAPHY DETAILS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

AQUIFER DETAILS

REC	TOP BED(M)	BOTTOM BED(M)	BED LITHOLOGY	DATE	SWL (m)	FLOW	QUALITY	YIELD (l/s)	CTR	CONDIT	FORMATION NAME
1	9.00	10.00								XX	
2	294.00	295.00	SDST							PS	

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 15748

REC	TOP BED(M)	BOTTOM BED(M)	BED LITHOLOGY	DATE	SWL (m)	FLOW	QUALITY	YIELD (l/s)	CTR	CONDIT	FORMATION NAME
3	323.00	360.00	SDST							PS	

PUMP TEST DETAILS PART 1

PIPE	DATE	REC NO.	RN OF PUMP-BORE	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)	DIST (m)	METH	TEST TYPES	PUMP TYPE	SUCTION SET (m)	Q PRIOR TO TEST (l/s)	DUR OF Q PR (min)	PRES ARRIV (m)	Q ON ARRIV (l/s)
A	21/04/1964	1												15.83
A	15/04/1969	1	15748				ART	DT						

PUMP TEST DETAILS PART 2

PIPE	DATE	REC	TEST DUR (mins)	SWL (m)	RECOV. TIME (mins)	RESID. DD (m)	MAX DD or P RED (m)	Q at MAX DD (l/s)	TIME TO MAX DD (mins)	Max Q (l/s)	CALC STAT HD (m)	DESIGN YIELD (l/s)	DESIGN BP (m)	SUCT. SET (m)	TMSY (m2/DAY)	STOR
A	21/04/1964	1		11.97				15.83		17.71						
A	15/04/1969	1		10.49			4.90	13.06								

BORE CONDITION

DATE	DRAIN DETAILS			HEADWORKS				FLOW IRREGULARITY	PRECIPITATE	EST USE (ML/yr)	STOCK		COMMENT
	TOT LEN (km)	MAX C RUN D (km)	C N	RET LEN (km)	C D	C T	LEAK				CATTLE	SHEEP	
23/03/1998				G	N								TOWN BORE EQUIPED WITH6 IN ELECTRIC PUMP

ELEVATION DETAILS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

WATER ANALYSIS PART1

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

WATER ANALYSIS PART 2

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 15748

WATER LEVEL DETAILS
 **** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

WIRE LINE LOG DETAILS

DATE	RUN	OPERATOR	TYPE	SOURCE	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)	COMMENTS
23/08/2007	1	B ISBISTER	CALU	JULIA CREEK SHIRE	-1.08	189.72	
23/08/2007	1	B ISBISTER	CCL	PAPER	0	190	

FIELD MEASUREMENTS

PIPE	DATE	DEPTH (m)	COND (uS/cm)	pH	TEMP (C)	NO3 (mg/L)	DO (mg/L)	Eh (mV)	ALK (mEq)	METH	SOURCE
A	15/04/1969				51.0					PU	GB

SPECIAL WATER ANALYSIS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

BORE REPORT

Open Licence (Single Supply)

Permitted use:

- You may use the supplied data for your own purposes (including supply to consultants for a specific consultancy project for you but the consultants must return or destroy the supplied data when the project is finished). You must not sell or distribute the supplied data.
- You must display this copyright notice on any copies of the supplied data however altered, reformatted or redisplayed if you supply to a consultant or copy for back up purposes: "© State of Queensland 2017".
- You may create and distribute hardcopy and digital products based on or containing the supplied data, provided all the following conditions are met:
- You must display this acknowledgment on the product(s): "Based on or contains data provided by the State of Queensland 2017. In consideration of the State permitting use of this data you acknowledge and agree that the State gives no warranty in relation to the data (including accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability) and accepts no liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data. Data must not be used for direct marketing or be used in breach of the privacy laws."
- You must include metadata with the product(s) you create that use or incorporate the supplied data and the metadata must incorporate as a minimum the metadata provided with this supplied data.

1 Obligations:

- You must not use the data for direct marketing or in breach of the privacy laws.

2 Ownership:

The State of Queensland is the owner of the intellectual property rights in and to the supplied data or has the right to make this supplied data available.

3 Disclaimer and indemnity:

You agree to accept all responsibility and risks associated with the use of the supplied data. The State makes no representations or warranties in relation to the supplied data, and, you agree that, to the extent permitted by law, all warranties relating to accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability for any particular purpose and all liability for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) incurred in any way (including but not limited to that arising from negligence) in connection with any use of or reliance on the supplied data are excluded or limited. You agree to continually indemnify the State of Queensland (and its officers and employees) against any loss, cost, expense, damage and liability of any kind (including consequential damage and liability in negligence) arising directly or indirectly from or related to any claim relating to your use of the supplied data or any product made from the data.

**** End of Report. Produced: 19/06/2017 01:21:34 PM ****

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 51948

REGISTRATION DETAILS

OFFICE Longreach	BASIN 9152	LATITUDE 20-39-09	MAP-SCALE 254
DATE LOG RECD	SUB-AREA	LONGITUDE 141-44-30	MAP-SERIES M
D/O FILE NO. 25/18/J/1	SHIRE 4800-McKINLAY	EASTING 577263	MAP-NO SF54-3
R/O FILE NO.	LOT 39	NORTHING 7716119	MAP NAME JULIA CREEK
H/O FILE NO. L5426B	PLAN EN101	ZONE 54	PROG SECTION
	ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION JULIA CREEK TOWN	ACCURACY	PRES EQUIPMENT
		GPS ACC	
GIS LAT -20.6526345	PARISH NAME 2330-HILTON		ORIGINAL BORE NO JULIA CREEK TOWN NO 3
GIS LNG 141.7417074	COUNTY EDDINGTON		BORE LINE -
CHECKED Y			
			POLYGON
			RN OF BORE REPLACED
FACILITY TYPE Artesian - Controlled Flow	DATE DRILLED 19/10/1984		DATA OWNER
STATUS Existing	DRILLERS NAME		
ROLES	DRILL COMPANY		
	METHOD OF CONST. ROTARY RIG		

CASING DETAILS

PIPE	DATE	RECORD NUMBER	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MAT SIZE (mm)	SIZE DESC	OUTSIDE DIAM (mm)	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)
A	19/10/1984	1	Steel Casing	6.700	WT	219	0.00	117.00
A	19/10/1984	2	Steel Casing	6.700	WT	168	102.00	367.00
A	19/10/1984	3	Perforated or Slotted Casing			168	320.00	360.00
A	19/10/1984	4	Open End			168	367.00	367.00
A	19/10/1984	5	Open Hole			152	367.00	397.00
X	19/10/1984	1	Grout			280	0.00	117.00
X	19/10/1984	2	Grout			168	102.00	367.00

STRATA LOG DETAILS

RECORD NUMBER	STRATA TOP (m)	STRATA BOT (m)	STRATA DESCRIPTION
1	0.00	30.00	CLAY DRILLER S J & B J GRICKS
5	30.00	120.00	SHALE MAYHEW 1500 M ROTARY

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 51948

RECORD NUMBER	STRATA TOP (m)	STRATA BOT (m)	STRATA DESCRIPTION
10	120.00	134.00	SANDSTONE & SHALE * 2 L/S POTABLE
15	134.00	266.00	GREY SANDY SHALE
20	266.00	321.00	GREY SANDSTONE
25	321.00	355.00	WHITE SANDSTONE * 17.5 L/S POTABLE
30	355.00	397.00	BLACK MUDSTONE

STRATIGRAPHY DETAILS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

AQUIFER DETAILS

REC	TOP BED(M)	BOTTOM BED(M)	BED LITHOLOGY	DATE	SWL (m)	FLOW	QUALITY	YIELD (l/s)	CTR	CONDIT	FORMATION NAME
1	120.00	134.00								PS	
2	335.00	355.00								PS	

PUMP TEST DETAILS PART 1

PIPE	DATE	REC NO.	RN OF PUMP-BORE	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)	DIST (m)	METH	TEST TYPES	PUMP TYPE	SUCTION SET (m)	Q PRIOR TO TEST (l/s)	DUR OF Q PR (min)	PRES ON ARRIV (m)	Q ON ARRIV (l/s)
A	19/10/1984	1	51948				ART	DT						

PUMP TEST DETAILS PART 2

PIPE	DATE	REC	TEST DUR (mins)	SWL (m)	RECOV. TIME (mins)	RESID. DD (m)	MAX DD or P RED (m)	Q at MAX DD (l/s)	TIME TO MAX DD (mins)	Max Q (l/s)	CALC STAT HD (m)	DESIGN YIELD (l/s)	DESIGN BP (m)	SUCT. SET (m)	TMSY (m2/DAY)	STOR
A	19/10/1984	1					8.50	17.36								

BORE CONDITION

DATE	DRAIN DETAILS			HEADWORKS				EST USE (ML/yr)	STOCK		COMMENT
	TOT LEN (km)	MAX C RUN (km)	D N	RET LEN (km)	C D	C T	LEAK		CATTLE	SHEEP	

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 51948

23/03/1998

G F

EQUIPED WITH 5IN
ELECTRICPUMP

ELEVATION DETAILS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

WATER ANALYSIS PART1

PIPE E	DATE	RD	ANALYST	QAN	DEPT H (m)	RMK	SRC	COND (uS/cm)	pH	Si (mg/L)	TOTAL IONS (mg/L)	TOTAL SOLIDS (mg/L)	HARD	ALK	FIG. OF MERIT	SAR	RAH
A	27/09/1984	1	GCL	106241	130.00		GB	3750	8.0	17	2217.02	2033.25	90	330	0.1	35.3	4.79

WATER ANALYSIS PART 2

PIPE	DATE	RD	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Mn	HCO3	Fe	CO3	Cl	F	NO3	SO4	Zn	Al	B	Cu
A	27/09/1984	1	770.0	4.3	30.0	3.7	0.02	395.0	0.10	3.6	1000.0	2.80	0.5	7.0				

WATER LEVEL DETAILS

PIPE	DATE	MEASURE (m)	N/R	RMK	MEAS TYPE	PIPE	DATE	MEASURE (m)	N/R	RMK	MEAS TYPE	PIPE	DATE	MEASURE (m)	N/R	RMK	MEAS TYPE
A	24/10/1984	9.04		N	NR												

WIRE LINE LOG DETAILS

DATE	RUN	OPERATOR	TYPE	SOURCE	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)	COMMENTS
24/08/2007	1	B ISBISTER	CALU	JULIA CREEK SHIRE	-18	239.27	
24/08/2007	1	B ISBISTER	GR	JULIA CREEK SHIRE	.05	240.3	

FIELD MEASUREMENTS

PIPE	DATE	DEPTH (m)	COND (uS/cm)	pH	TEMP (C)	NO3 (mg/L)	DO (mg/L)	Eh (mV)	ALK (mEq)	METH	SOURCE
A	27/08/1984		3750							PU	GB
A	19/10/1984				50.0					PU	GB

SPECIAL WATER ANALYSIS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

BORE REPORT

Open Licence (Single Supply)

Permitted use:

- You may use the supplied data for your own purposes (including supply to consultants for a specific consultancy project for you but the consultants must return or destroy the supplied data when the project is finished). You must not sell or distribute the supplied data.
- You must display this copyright notice on any copies of the supplied data however altered, reformatted or redisplayed if you supply to a consultant or copy for back up purposes: "© State of Queensland 2017".
- You may create and distribute hardcopy and digital products based on or containing the supplied data, provided all the following conditions are met:
- You must display this acknowledgment on the product(s): "Based on or contains data provided by the State of Queensland 2017. In consideration of the State permitting use of this data you acknowledge and agree that the State gives no warranty in relation to the data (including accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability) and accepts no liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data. Data must not be used for direct marketing or be used in breach of the privacy laws."
- You must include metadata with the product(s) you create that use or incorporate the supplied data and the metadata must incorporate as a minimum the metadata provided with this supplied data.

1 Obligations:

- You must not use the data for direct marketing or in breach of the privacy laws.

2 Ownership:

The State of Queensland is the owner of the intellectual property rights in and to the supplied data or has the right to make this supplied data available.

3 Disclaimer and indemnity:

You agree to accept all responsibility and risks associated with the use of the supplied data. The State makes no representations or warranties in relation to the supplied data, and, you agree that, to the extent permitted by law, all warranties relating to accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability for any particular purpose and all liability for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) incurred in any way (including but not limited to that arising from negligence) in connection with any use of or reliance on the supplied data are excluded or limited. You agree to continually indemnify the State of Queensland (and its officers and employees) against any loss, cost, expense, damage and liability of any kind (including consequential damage and liability in negligence) arising directly or indirectly from or related to any claim relating to your use of the supplied data or any product made from the data.

**** End of Report. Produced: 19/06/2017 01:17:29 PM ****

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 146191

REGISTRATION DETAILS

OFFICE Longreach	BASIN 9152	LATITUDE 20-39-38	MAP-SCALE 254
DATE LOG RECD 17-SEP-09	SUB-AREA	LONGITUDE 141-44-50	MAP-SERIES
D/O FILE NO. 515/001/0003	SHIRE 4800-McKINLAY	EASTING 577833	MAP-NO SF 54-3
R/O FILE NO.	LOT 53	NORTHING 7715242	MAP NAME
H/O FILE NO.	PLAN SP107207	ZONE 54	PROG SECTION
	ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION	ACCURACY	PRES EQUIPMENT
		GPS ACC	
GIS LAT -20.6605349	PARISH NAME 2330-HILTON		ORIGINAL BORE NO RAILWAY BORE NO 2
GIS LNG 141.7472122	COUNTY EDDINGTON		BORE LINE -
CHECKED Y			
			POLYGON
			RN OF BORE REPLACED 301
FACILITY TYPE Artesian - Controlled Flow	DATE DRILLED 03/09/2009		DATA OWNER
STATUS Existing	DRILLERS NAME CARLAW, DANIEL		
ROLES	DRILL COMPANY DALY BROS		
	METHOD OF CONST. ROTARY MUD - BLADE AND PDC		

CASING DETAILS

PIPE	DATE	RECORD NUMBER	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MAT SIZE (mm)	SIZE DESC	OUTSIDE DIAM (mm)	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)
A	03/09/2009	1	Steel Casing	6.400	WT	219	0.00	60.00
A	03/09/2009	2	Steel Casing	6.400	WT	168	0.00	276.00
A	03/09/2009	3	Steel Casing	6.000	WT	141	270.00	360.00
A	03/09/2009	4	Centraliser				0.00	60.00
A	03/09/2009	5	Perforated or Slotted Casing				300.00	360.00
X	03/09/2009	6	Grout			279	0.00	60.00
X	03/09/2009	7	Grout			200	1.00	276.00

STRATA LOG DETAILS

RECORD NUMBER	STRATA TOP (m)	STRATA BOT (m)	STRATA DESCRIPTION
1	0.00	1.00	TOP SOIL
2	1.00	26.00	CLAY, YELLOW

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 146191

RECORD NUMBER	STRATA TOP (m)	STRATA BOT (m)	STRATA DESCRIPTION
3	26.00	39.00	CLAY, YELLOW AND GREY
4	39.00	120.00	SHALE, GREY
5	120.00	128.00	ROCK, SANDY, WHITE
6	128.00	297.00	SHALE, GREY
7	297.00	333.00	SILTSTONE
8	333.00	356.00	SANDSTONE
9	356.00	360.00	SILTSTONE, PUGGY AND SHALE

STRATIGRAPHY DETAILS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

AQUIFER DETAILS

REC	TOP BED(M)	BOTTOM BED(M)	BED LITHOLOGY	DATE	SWL (m)	FLOW	QUALITY	YIELD (l/s)	CTR	CONDIT	FORMATION NAME
1	297.00	333.00	SSTO			Y	POTABLE		Y	PS	GILBERT RIVER FORMATION

PUMP TEST DETAILS PART 1

PIPE	DATE	REC NO.	RN OF PUMP-BORE	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)	DIST (m)	METH	TEST TYPES	PUMP TYPE	SUCTION SET (m)	Q PRIOR TO TEST (l/s)	DUR OF Q PR (min)	PRES ARRIV (m)	Q ON ARRIV (l/s)
A	03/09/2009	1	146191	297.00	333.00								10.20	
A	23/09/2009	1				1.24	ART	ST FR DT ST					6.86	

PUMP TEST DETAILS PART 2

PIPE	DATE	REC	TEST DUR (mins)	SWL (m)	RECOV. TIME (mins)	RESID. DD (m)	MAX DD or P RED (m)	Q at MAX DD (l/s)	TIME TO MAX DD (mins)	Max Q (l/s)	CALC STAT HD (m)	DESIGN YIELD (l/s)	DESIGN BP (m)	SUCT. SET (m)	TMSY (m2/DAY)	STOR
A	03/09/2009	1														
A	23/09/2009	1	375	10.71			10.39	13.13	90	14.97	11.75	10.44			215	

BORE CONDITION

DRAIN DETAILS

HEADWORKS

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 146191

DATE	TOT LEN (km)	MAX C RUN D (km) N	RET C LEN D (km) N	C T L	LEAK	FLOW IRREGULARITY	PRECIPITATE	EST USE (ML/yr)	STOCK CATTLE	SHEEP	COMMENT
23/09/2009	0.0		G	F							New Bore

ELEVATION DETAILS

PIPE	DATE	ELEVATION	PRECISION	DATUM	MEASUREMENT POINT	SURVEY SOURCE
X	23/09/2009	131.00	GPS	ASD	N	HAND HELD GPS +/-3M

WATER ANALYSIS PART1

PIPE E	DATE	RD ANALYST	QAN	DEPT H (m)	RMK	SRC	COND (uS/cm)	pH	Si (mg/L)	TOTAL IONS (mg/L)	TOTAL SOLIDS (mg/L)	HARD	ALK	FIG. OF MERIT	SAR	RAH
A	23/09/2009	1 GCL	229730	360.00	PU	GB	564	8.1	30	457.00	354.00	5	217	0.0	26.0	4.20

WATER ANALYSIS PART 2

PIPE	DATE	RD	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Mn	HCO3	Fe	CO3	Cl	F	NO3	SO4	Zn	Al	B	Cu
A	23/09/2009	1	136.0	3.2	1.9	0.1	0.03	260.0	0.16	2.0	45.0	2.90	< 0.5	5.9	< 0.01	< 0.05	0.09	< 0.03

WATER LEVEL DETAILS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

WIRE LINE LOG DETAILS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

FIELD MEASUREMENTS

PIPE	DATE	DEPTH (m)	COND (uS/cm)	pH	TEMP (C)	NO3 (mg/L)	DO (mg/L)	Eh (mV)	ALK (mEq)	METH	SOURCE
A	03/09/2009	360.00			48.6					PU	GB
A	23/09/2009		563	7.5	50.0					PU	GB

SPECIAL WATER ANALYSIS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

BORE REPORT

Open Licence (Single Supply)

Permitted use:

- You may use the supplied data for your own purposes (including supply to consultants for a specific consultancy project for you but the consultants must return or destroy the supplied data when the project is finished). You must not sell or distribute the supplied data.
- You must display this copyright notice on any copies of the supplied data however altered, reformatted or redisplayed if you supply to a consultant or copy for back up purposes: "© State of Queensland 2017".
- You may create and distribute hardcopy and digital products based on or containing the supplied data, provided all the following conditions are met:
- You must display this acknowledgment on the product(s): "Based on or contains data provided by the State of Queensland 2017. In consideration of the State permitting use of this data you acknowledge and agree that the State gives no warranty in relation to the data (including accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability) and accepts no liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data. Data must not be used for direct marketing or be used in breach of the privacy laws."
- You must include metadata with the product(s) you create that use or incorporate the supplied data and the metadata must incorporate as a minimum the metadata provided with this supplied data.

1 Obligations:

- You must not use the data for direct marketing or in breach of the privacy laws.

2 Ownership:

The State of Queensland is the owner of the intellectual property rights in and to the supplied data or has the right to make this supplied data available.

3 Disclaimer and indemnity:

You agree to accept all responsibility and risks associated with the use of the supplied data. The State makes no representations or warranties in relation to the supplied data, and, you agree that, to the extent permitted by law, all warranties relating to accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability for any particular purpose and all liability for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) incurred in any way (including but not limited to that arising from negligence) in connection with any use of or reliance on the supplied data are excluded or limited. You agree to continually indemnify the State of Queensland (and its officers and employees) against any loss, cost, expense, damage and liability of any kind (including consequential damage and liability in negligence) arising directly or indirectly from or related to any claim relating to your use of the supplied data or any product made from the data.

**** End of Report. Produced: 19/06/2017 01:49:44 PM ****

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 301

REGISTRATION DETAILS

OFFICE Longreach	BASIN 9152	LATITUDE 20-39-33	MAP-SCALE 254
DATE LOG RECD	SUB-AREA	LONGITUDE 141-44-50	MAP-SERIES M
D/O FILE NO. 515/001/0003	SHIRE 4800-McKINLAY	EASTING 577823	MAP-NO SF54-3
R/O FILE NO. 17/01/R/01	LOT 543	NORTHING 7715391	MAP NAME JULIA CREEK
H/O FILE NO. 7334	PLAN SP107200	ZONE 54	PROG SECTION
	ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION JULIA CREEK RAILWAY	ACCURACY	PRES EQUIPMENT HW
		GPS ACC	
GIS LAT -20.6591882	PARISH NAME 2330-HILTON		ORIGINAL BORE NO JULIA CREEK RAILWAY
GIS LNG 141.74711	COUNTY EDDINGTON		BORE LINE -
CHECKED Y			
			POLYGON
FACILITY TYPE Artesian - Controlled Flow	DATE DRILLED 01/01/1907		RN OF BORE REPLACED
STATUS Abandoned and Destroyed	DRILLERS NAME		DATA OWNER
ROLES	DRILL COMPANY		
	METHOD OF CONST. CABLE TOOL		

CASING DETAILS

PIPE	DATE	RECORD NUMBER	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MAT SIZE (mm)	SIZE DESC	OUTSIDE DIAM (mm)	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)
A	01/01/1907	1	Steel Casing		WT	152	0.00	295.60
A	01/01/1907	2	Steel Casing		WT	127	293.80	341.70
A	01/01/1907	4	Perforated or Slotted Casing		AP		293.00	341.70
A	01/01/1907	5	Grout					
A	29/08/1954	5	Steel Casing		WT	127	0.00	180.00
A	29/08/1954	6	Grout			127	0.00	180.00
X	03/09/2009	7	Cement or Grout Plug				0.00	341.70

STRATA LOG DETAILS

RECORD NUMBER	STRATA TOP (m)	STRATA BOT (m)	STRATA DESCRIPTION
1	0.00	166.42	SOFT SHALEY CLAY
2	166.42	170.99	SANDSTONE

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 301

RECORD NUMBER	STRATA TOP (m)	STRATA BOT (m)	STRATA DESCRIPTION
3	170.99	210.31	SOFT SHALEY CLAY
4	210.31	214.88	SANDSTONE
5	214.88	294.44	SOFT SHALEY CLAY
6	294.44	309.68	SANDSTONE
7	309.68	337.11	SANDSTONE AND PIPE CLAY
8	102.75	341.68	SANDSTONE

STRATIGRAPHY DETAILS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

AQUIFER DETAILS

REC	TOP BED(M)	BOTTOM BED(M)	BED LITHOLOGY	DATE	SWL (m)	FLOW	QUALITY	YIELD (l/s)	CTR	CONDIT	FORMATION NAME
1	41.00		SHLE	27/07/1907	-28.30	N			N	XX	
2	79.00		SHLE	27/07/1907	-42.60	N			N	XX	
3	106.00			27/07/1907	-36.50	N			N	XX	
4	166.00	171.00	SDST	27/07/1907	-29.80	N			N	PS	
5	210.00	215.00	SDST	27/07/1907	-25.80	N			N	PS	
6	294.00	341.00	SDST	27/07/1907	56.30	Y		79.00	Y	PS	

PUMP TEST DETAILS PART 1

PIPE	DATE	REC NO.	RN OF PUMP-BORE	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)	DIST (m)	METH	TEST TYPES	PUMP TYPE	SUCTION SET (m)	Q PRIOR TO TEST (l/s)	DUR OF Q PR (min)	PRES ON ARRIV (m)	Q ON ARRIV (l/s)
A	27/07/1907	1	301											79.18
A	27/04/1914	1	301											23.26
A	30/06/1921	1	301											15.04
A	19/09/1954	1	301											10.54
A	27/11/1972	1												2.37

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 301

PUMP TEST DETAILS PART 2

PIPE	DATE	REC	TEST DUR (mins)	SWL (m)	RECOV. TIME (mins)	RESID. DD (m)	MAX DD or P RED (m)	Q at MAX DD (l/s)	TIME TO MAX DD (mins)	Max Q (l/s)	CALC STAT HD (m)	DESIGN YIELD (l/s)	DESIGN BP (m)	SUCT. SET (m)	TMSY (m2/DAY)	STOR
A	27/07/1907	1		56.39				79.18		79.18						
A	27/04/1914	1						23.26		23.26						
A	30/06/1921	1						23.71		23.71						
A	19/09/1954	1						10.53		10.54						
A	27/11/1972	1						7.57		7.57						

BORE CONDITION

DATE	DRAIN DETAILS		HEADWORKS		FLOW IRREGULARITY	PRECIPITATE	EST USE (ML/yr)	STOCK		COMMENT
	TOT LEN (km)	MAX C RUN D (km) N	RET LEN (km) N	C C T L				CATTLE	SHEEP	
23/03/1998										FLOW ON PIPELINE 0.5 LS

ELEVATION DETAILS

PIPE	DATE	ELEVATION	PRECISION	DATUM	MEASUREMENT POINT	SURVEY SOURCE
X	01/01/1907	124.90	SVY	STD	N	

WATER ANALYSIS PART 1

PIPE	DATE	RD	ANALYST	QAN	DEPT H (m)	RMK	SRC	COND (uS/cm)	pH	Si (mg/L)	TOTAL IONS (mg/L)	TOTAL SOLIDS (mg/L)	HARD	ALK	FIG. OF MERIT	SAR	RAH
A	27/11/1972	1	GCL	055257	341.00	PU	GB	600	8.6		418.90	0.00	39	171	0.1	9.3	2.63

WATER ANALYSIS PART 2

PIPE	DATE	RD	Na	K	Ca	Mg	Mn	HCO3	Fe	CO3	Cl	F	NO3	SO4	Zn	Al	B	Cu
A	27/11/1972	1	134.0		9.0	4.0		208.0			55.0	2.90		6.0				

WATER LEVEL DETAILS
 **** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

WIRE LINE LOG DETAILS

DATE	RUN	OPERATOR	TYPE	SOURCE	COMMENTS
------	-----	----------	------	--------	----------

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 301

DATE	RUN	OPERATOR	TYPE	SOURCE	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)	COMMENTS
11/08/2006	1	B ISBISTER	CALU	JULIA CREEK SHIRE	-0.23	297.87	
11/08/2006	1	B ISBISTER	GR	JULIA CREEK SHIRE	-0.07	301.13	
11/08/2006	2		GR	DNR	0	300	SANDSTONES FROM 298M
11/08/2006	1		TVM	DNR	0	309	
11/08/2006	1		CAL	DNR	0	298	127MM CASING TO 180M, 6" CASING 0 TO 254M, 127MM 254 M TO 309M
11/08/2006	1		CCL	DNR	0	292	SLOTS FROM 269M.

FIELD MEASUREMENTS

PIPE	DATE	DEPTH (m)	COND (uS/cm)	pH	TEMP (C)	NO3 (mg/L)	DO (mg/L)	Eh (mV)	ALK (mEq)	METH	SOURCE
A	27/07/1907				50.0					PU	GB
A	30/06/1921				48.0					PU	GB
A	19/09/1954				48.0					PU	GB
A	27/11/1972		600								GB
A	23/03/1998		576	7.6	48.0					PU	

SPECIAL WATER ANALYSIS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

BORE REPORT

Open Licence (Single Supply)

Permitted use:

- You may use the supplied data for your own purposes (including supply to consultants for a specific consultancy project for you but the consultants must return or destroy the supplied data when the project is finished). You must not sell or distribute the supplied data.
- You must display this copyright notice on any copies of the supplied data however altered, reformatted or redisplayed if you supply to a consultant or copy for back up purposes: "© State of Queensland 2017".
- You may create and distribute hardcopy and digital products based on or containing the supplied data, provided all the following conditions are met:
- You must display this acknowledgment on the product(s): "Based on or contains data provided by the State of Queensland 2017. In consideration of the State permitting use of this data you acknowledge and agree that the State gives no warranty in relation to the data (including accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability) and accepts no liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data. Data must not be used for direct marketing or be used in breach of the privacy laws."
- You must include metadata with the product(s) you create that use or incorporate the supplied data and the metadata must incorporate as a minimum the metadata provided with this supplied data.

1 Obligations:

- You must not use the data for direct marketing or in breach of the privacy laws.

2 Ownership:

The State of Queensland is the owner of the intellectual property rights in and to the supplied data or has the right to make this supplied data available.

3 Disclaimer and indemnity:

You agree to accept all responsibility and risks associated with the use of the supplied data. The State makes no representations or warranties in relation to the supplied data, and, you agree that, to the extent permitted by law, all warranties relating to accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability for any particular purpose and all liability for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) incurred in any way (including but not limited to that arising from negligence) in connection with any use of or reliance on the supplied data are excluded or limited. You agree to continually indemnify the State of Queensland (and its officers and employees) against any loss, cost, expense, damage and liability of any kind (including consequential damage and liability in negligence) arising directly or indirectly from or related to any claim relating to your use of the supplied data or any product made from the data.

**** End of Report. Produced: 19/06/2017 01:49:07 PM ****

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 374

REGISTRATION DETAILS

OFFICE Longreach	BASIN 9152	LATITUDE 20-39-24	MAP-SCALE 254
DATE LOG RECD	SUB-AREA	LONGITUDE 141-44-45	MAP-SERIES M
D/O FILE NO. 25/18/J/1	SHIRE 4800-McKINLAY	EASTING 577700	MAP-NO SF54-3
R/O FILE NO. 25/18/J/1	LOT 3	NORTHING 7715686	MAP NAME JULIA CREEK
H/O FILE NO. L05426B	PLAN EN836008	ZONE 54	PROG SECTION
GIS LAT -20.6565313	ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION JULIA CREEK TOWN	ACCURACY	PRES EQUIPMENT TE
GIS LNG 141.7459147	PARISH NAME 2330-HILTON	GPS ACC	ORIGINAL BORE NO JULIA CREEK TOWN NO 1
CHECKED Y	COUNTY EDDINGTON		BORE LINE -
FACILITY TYPE Artesian - Controlled Flow	DATE DRILLED 01/10/1928		POLYGON
STATUS Existing	DRILLERS NAME		RN OF BORE REPLACED
ROLES	DRILL COMPANY		DATA OWNER
	METHOD OF CONST. CABLE TOOL		

CASING DETAILS

PIPE	DATE	RECORD NUMBER	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MAT SIZE (mm)	SIZE DESC	OUTSIDE DIAM (mm)	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)
A	01/10/1928	1	Steel Casing		WT	203	0.00	44.50
A	01/10/1928	2	Steel Casing		WT	152		307.50
A	01/10/1928	3	Steel Casing		WT	127	304.20	365.70
A	01/10/1928	4	Steel Casing		WT	127		286.50
A	01/10/1928	5	Perforated or Slotted Casing		AP			365.70
A	01/10/1928	6	Grout					

STRATA LOG DETAILS

RECORD NUMBER	STRATA TOP (m)	STRATA BOT (m)	STRATA DESCRIPTION
1	0.00	2.44	SURFACE SOIL
2	2.44	123.44	SHALE
3	123.44	128.93	COAL SHALE

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 374

RECORD NUMBER	STRATA TOP (m)	STRATA BOT (m)	STRATA DESCRIPTION
4	128.93	138.99	KEROSENE SHALE
5	138.99	292.91	SHALE
6	292.91	302.67	SANDSTONE
7	302.67	321.56	SANDY PIPE CLAY
8	321.56	362.71	SANDSTONE
9	362.71	365.76	SANDSTONE QUARTZITE AND SHALE

STRATIGRAPHY DETAILS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

AQUIFER DETAILS

REC	TOP BED(M)	BOTTOM BED(M)	BED LITHOLOGY	DATE	SWL (m)	FLOW	QUALITY	YIELD (l/s)	CTR	CONDIT	FORMATION NAME
1	46.00									XX	
2	190.00									XX	
3	296.00	363.00	SDST							PS	

PUMP TEST DETAILS PART 1

PIPE	DATE	REC NO.	RN OF PUMP-BORE	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)	DIST (m)	METH	TEST TYPES	PUMP TYPE	SUCTION SET (m)	Q PRIOR TO TEST (l/s)	DUR OF Q PR (min)	PRES ARRIV (m)	Q ON ARRIV (l/s)
A	01/10/1928	1						F/F						25.88
A	30/05/1956	1						F/F						22.30
A	12/01/1962	1						F/F						20.05
A	20/07/1964	1						F/F						14.00
A	01/04/1969	1	374					F/F	FR					13.04
A	01/04/1969	2						F/F						13.04

PUMP TEST DETAILS PART 2

A	01/10/1928	1		21.12										25.88
---	------------	---	--	-------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 374

PIPE	DATE	REC	TEST DUR (mins)	SWL (m)	RECOV. TIME (mins)	RESID. DD (m)	MAX DD or P RED (m)	Q at MAX DD (l/s)	TIME TO MAX DD (mins)	Max Q (l/s)	CALC STAT HD (m)	DESIGN YIELD (l/s)	DESIGN BP (m)	SUCT. SET (m)	TMSY (m2/DAY)	STOR
A	30/05/1956	1		13.31			13.31	22.30		23.71						
A	12/01/1962	1		10.55				20.05		22.05						
A	20/07/1964	1		11.97			11.97	14.00		14.00						
A	01/04/1969	1						13.06		13.04						
A	01/04/1969	2						13.04		13.04						

BORE CONDITION

DATE	DRAIN DETAILS			HEADWORKS			FLOW IRREGULARITY	PRECIPITATE	EST USE (ML/yr)	STOCK		COMMENT
	TOT LEN (km)	MAX RUN (km)	C D N	RET LEN (km)	C D N	LEAK				CATTLE	SHEEP	
23/03/1998						F						EQUIPED WITH 6IN ELECTRICPUMP

ELEVATION DETAILS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

WATER ANALYSIS PART1

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

WATER ANALYSIS PART 2

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

WATER LEVEL DETAILS

PIPE	DATE	MEASURE (m)	N/R	RMK	MEAS TYPE	PIPE	DATE	MEASURE (m)	N/R	RMK	MEAS TYPE	PIPE	DATE	MEASURE (m)	N/R	RMK	MEAS TYPE
X	01/10/1928	0.00		N	NR												

WIRE LINE LOG DETAILS

DATE	RUN	OPERATOR	TYPE	SOURCE	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)	COMMENTS
21/08/2007	1	B ISBISTER	CALU	JULIA CREEK SHIRE	-53	360.62	

BORE REPORT

REG NUMBER 374

DATE	RUN	OPERATOR	TYPE	SOURCE	TOP (m)	BOTTOM (m)	COMMENTS
21/08/2007	2	B ISBISTER	CALU	JULIA CREEK SHIRE	-.23	21.37	
21/08/2007	1	B ISBISTER	GR	JULIA CREEK SHIRE	-.11	361.04	

FIELD MEASUREMENTS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

SPECIAL WATER ANALYSIS

**** NO RECORDS FOUND ****

BORE REPORT

Open Licence (Single Supply)

Permitted use:

- You may use the supplied data for your own purposes (including supply to consultants for a specific consultancy project for you but the consultants must return or destroy the supplied data when the project is finished). You must not sell or distribute the supplied data.
- You must display this copyright notice on any copies of the supplied data however altered, reformatted or redisplayed if you supply to a consultant or copy for back up purposes: "© State of Queensland 2017".
- You may create and distribute hardcopy and digital products based on or containing the supplied data, provided all the following conditions are met:
- You must display this acknowledgment on the product(s): "Based on or contains data provided by the State of Queensland 2017. In consideration of the State permitting use of this data you acknowledge and agree that the State gives no warranty in relation to the data (including accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability) and accepts no liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data. Data must not be used for direct marketing or be used in breach of the privacy laws."
- You must include metadata with the product(s) you create that use or incorporate the supplied data and the metadata must incorporate as a minimum the metadata provided with this supplied data.

1 Obligations:

- You must not use the data for direct marketing or in breach of the privacy laws.

2 Ownership:

The State of Queensland is the owner of the intellectual property rights in and to the supplied data or has the right to make this supplied data available.

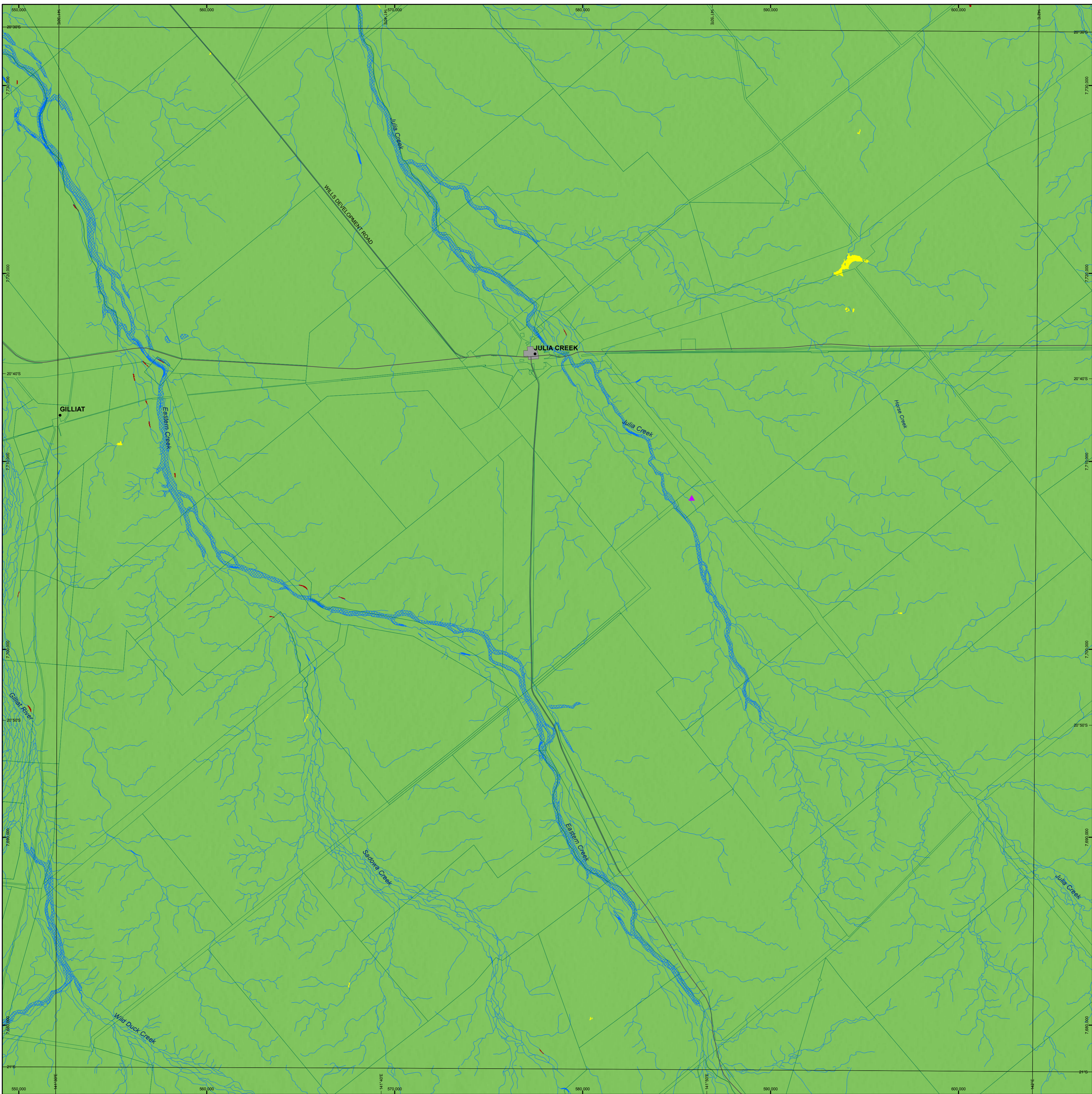
3 Disclaimer and indemnity:

You agree to accept all responsibility and risks associated with the use of the supplied data. The State makes no representations or warranties in relation to the supplied data, and, you agree that, to the extent permitted by law, all warranties relating to accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability for any particular purpose and all liability for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) incurred in any way (including but not limited to that arising from negligence) in connection with any use of or reliance on the supplied data are excluded or limited. You agree to continually indemnify the State of Queensland (and its officers and employees) against any loss, cost, expense, damage and liability of any kind (including consequential damage and liability in negligence) arising directly or indirectly from or related to any claim relating to your use of the supplied data or any product made from the data.

**** End of Report. Produced: 19/06/2017 01:48:08 PM ****

APPENDIX D

Wetland Mapping



Water bodies and wetland regional ecosystems

Water bodies	Wetland regional ecosystem

Wetland point features (e.g. springs, rockholes)

Wetland system (drainage lines)

Areas that may include wetlands

Remnant regional ecosystem 51-80% wetland (mosaic units)

Remnant regional ecosystem 1-50% wetland (mosaic units)

The above descriptions are an abbreviated version of the full descriptions in the Wetland Mapping and Classification Methodology www.wetlandinfo.ehp.qld.gov.au.

Wetlands

For the purposes of mapping and classification, wetlands are:

- areas of permanent or periodic/intermittent inundation, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed 6m. To be a wetland the area must have one or more of the following attributes:
 - at least periodically the land supports plants or animals that are adapted to and dependent on living in wet conditions for a 1 least part of their life cycle; or
 - the substratum is predominantly undrained soils that are saturated, flooded or ponded long enough to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper layers; or
 - the substratum is not soil and is saturated with water, or covered by water at some time.

Other Feature

- Towns
- Roads
- Cadastral boundaries (>0.5km² area)
- Built-up areas of Queensland
- Ocean outside 3km limit
- Land at least 1km outside of Queensland

Queensland Wetlands 2013

MAP SERIES VERSION 4.0

JULIA CREEK

7256

Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Projection: Map Grid of Australia 1994 (MGA94 Zone 54)

Scale 1:100,000 at A1 size



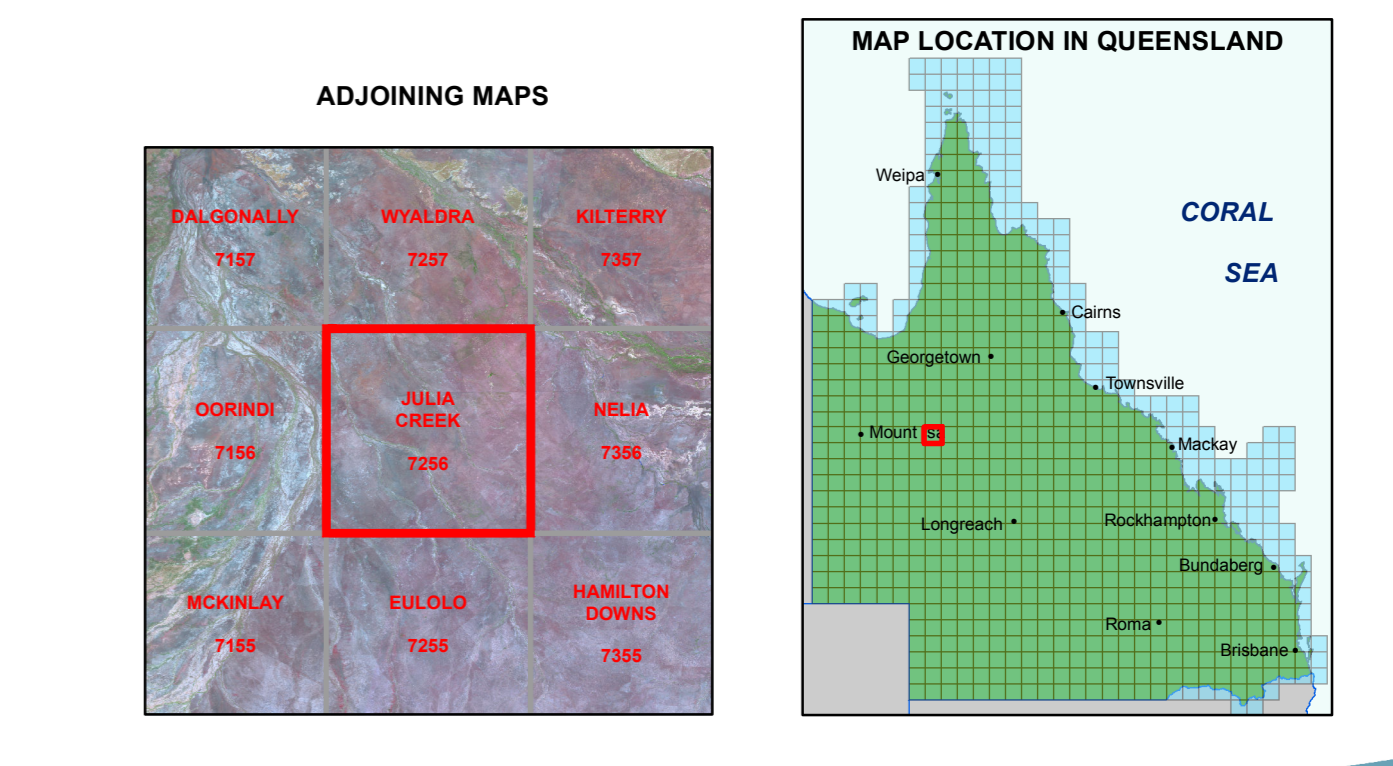
Further information on wetland mapping (including methodology and digital data) is available from www.wetlandinfo.ehp.qld.gov.au

Accuracy information: The positional accuracy of wetland data mapped at a scale of 1:100,000 is +/-100m with a minimum polygon size of 5ha or 75m wide for linear features, except for areas along the east coast which are mapped at the 1:50,000 scale with a positional accuracy of +/-50m, with a minimum polygon size of 1ha or 35m wide for linear features. Wetlands smaller than 1ha are not delineated on the wetland data. Consideration of the effects of mapped scale is necessary when interpreting data at a larger scale, e.g. 1:25,000. For property assessment, digital line work should be used as a guide only. The extent of wetlands depicted on this map is based on rectified 2013 Landsat ETM+ imagery supplied by Statewide Landcover and Trees Study (SLATS), Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation (DSITI). The extent of water bodies is based on the maximum extent of inundation derived from available Landsat imagery up to and including the 2013 imagery.

Data sources: Water body mapping derived from satellite imagery, DSITI, regional ecosystem mapping, DSITI; drainage mapping, Geoscience Australia (GA), Department of Defence and DSITI; Roads, MapInfo Australia Pty Ltd, 2006; Towns and Built-up areas, GA, 2003; Coastline, GA, 2004; Queensland 3NM Limit, Australian Maritime Boundaries Information System (AMBIS), GA, 2001; Digital Cadastral Database (DCDB), Department of Natural Resources and Mines, July 2015; Queensland springs database, Queensland Herbarium, 2015; SRTM 30m DEM, USGS/NASA, 2006; Landsat ETM+ imagery supplied by the Australian Centre for Remote Sensing (ACRES), Australian Surveying and Land Information Group (AUSLIG), Canberra. The satellite imagery used in this product has been pre-processed by SLATS, DSITI.

Disclaimer: While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, the Queensland and Australian governments and MapInfo Australia Pty Ltd make no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaim all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which might be incurred as a consequence of reliance on the product, or as a result of the product being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

Date of map production: July 2015 © The State of Queensland 2015



APPENDIX E

EMR and CLR Search Results



Department of Environment and Science (DES)
ABN 46 640 294 485
400 George St Brisbane, Queensland 4000
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001, AUSTRALIA
www.des.qld.gov.au

SEARCH RESPONSE
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REGISTER (EMR)
CONTAMINATED LAND REGISTER (CLR)

Harry Gardner
12 Cannan Street
South Townsville QLD 4810

Transaction ID: 50566817 EMR Site Id: 04 November 2019
Cheque Number:
Client Reference:

This response relates to a search request received for the site:

Lot: 6 Plan: SP229811
JULIA ST
JULIA CREEK

EMR RESULT

The above site is NOT included on the Environmental Management Register.

CLR RESULT

The above site is NOT included on the Contaminated Land Register.

ADDITIONAL ADVICE

All search responses include particulars of land listed in the EMR/CLR when the search was generated.
The EMR/CLR does NOT include:-

1. land which is contaminated land (or a complete list of contamination) if DES has not been notified
2. land on which a notifiable activity is being or has been undertaken (or a complete list of activities) if DES has not been notified

If you have any queries in relation to this search please phone 13QGOV (13 74 68)

Administering Authority



Department of Environment and Science (DES)
ABN 46 640 294 485
400 George St Brisbane, Queensland 4000
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001, AUSTRALIA
www.des.qld.gov.au

SEARCH RESPONSE
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REGISTER (EMR)
CONTAMINATED LAND REGISTER (CLR)

Harry Gardner
12 Cannan Street
South Townsville QLD 4810

Transaction ID: 50566816 EMR Site Id: 186530 04 November 2019
Cheque Number:
Client Reference:

This response relates to a search request received for the site:
Lot: 57 Plan: SP299144

JULIA CREEK

EMR RESULT

The above site is NOT included on the Environmental Management Register.

CLR RESULT

The above site is NOT included on the Contaminated Land Register.

ADDITIONAL ADVICE

All search responses include particulars of land listed in the EMR/CLR when the search was generated.
The EMR/CLR does NOT include:-

1. land which is contaminated land (or a complete list of contamination) if DES has not been notified
2. land on which a notifiable activity is being or has been undertaken (or a complete list of activities) if DES has not been notified

If you have any queries in relation to this search please phone 13QGOV (13 74 68)

Administering Authority



Department of Environment and Science (DES)
ABN 46 640 294 485
400 George St Brisbane, Queensland 4000
GPO Box 2454, Brisbane QLD 4001, AUSTRALIA
www.des.qld.gov.au

SEARCH RESPONSE
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REGISTER (EMR)
CONTAMINATED LAND REGISTER (CLR)

Harry Gardner
12 Cannan Street
South Townsville QLD 4810

Transaction ID: 50566818 EMR Site Id: 04 November 2019
Cheque Number:
Client Reference:

This response relates to a search request received for the site:

Lot: 37 Plan: EN116
OLD NORMANTON RD
JULIA CREEK

EMR RESULT

The above site is NOT included on the Environmental Management Register.

CLR RESULT

The above site is NOT included on the Contaminated Land Register.

ADDITIONAL ADVICE

All search responses include particulars of land listed in the EMR/CLR when the search was generated.
The EMR/CLR does NOT include:-

1. land which is contaminated land (or a complete list of contamination) if DES has not been notified
2. land on which a notifiable activity is being or has been undertaken (or a complete list of activities) if DES has not been notified

If you have any queries in relation to this search please phone 13QGOV (13 74 68)

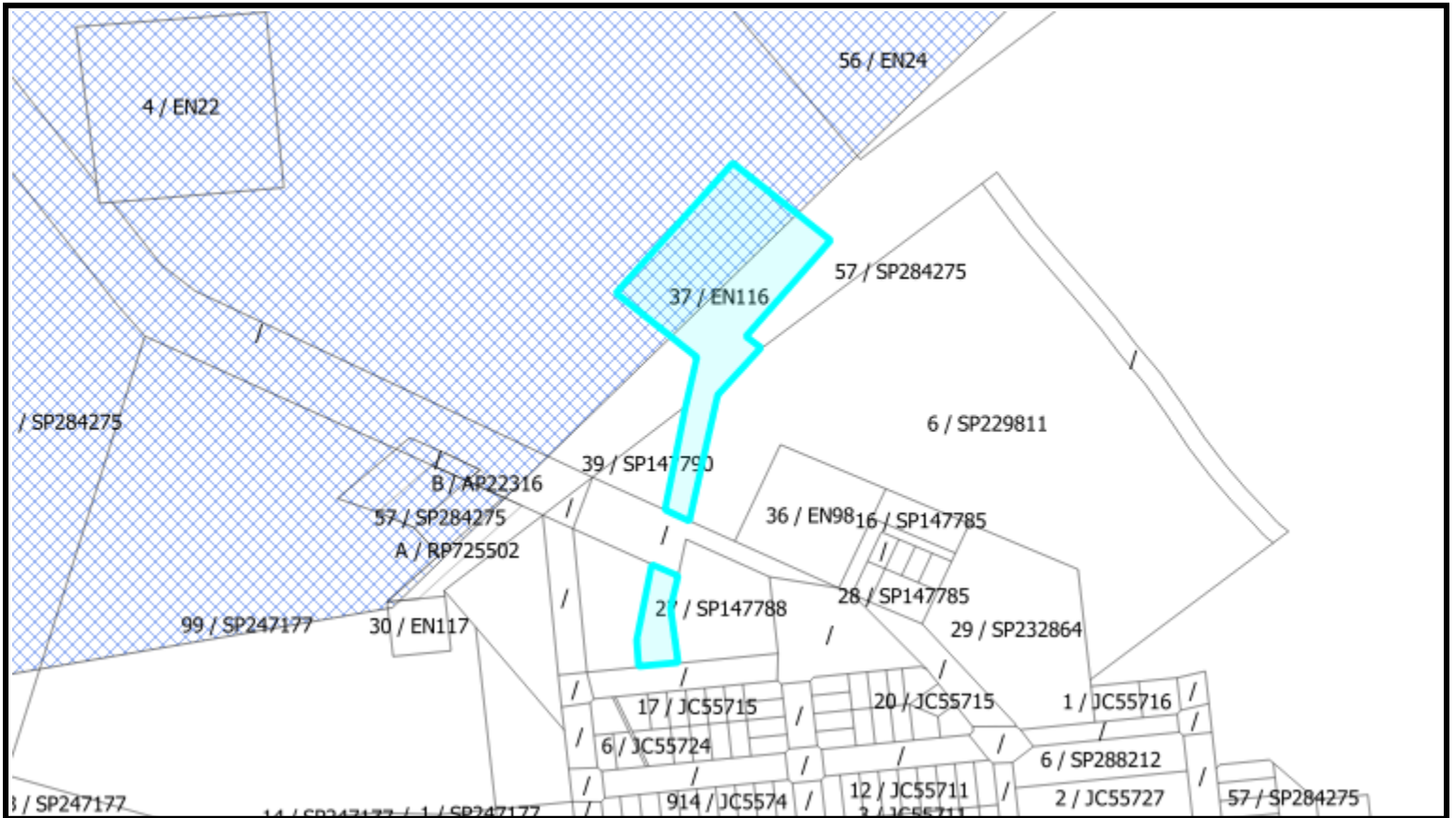
Administering Authority

APPENDIX F

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Lot on Plan Search

Reference Number:	24784
Lot:	37
Plan:	EN116
LGA:	Mckinlay Shire
Buffer Distance:	0 metres



There are no Aboriginal cultural heritage site points recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Aboriginal cultural heritage site polygons recorded in your specific search area.

Lot on Plan Search

Cultural heritage party for the area is:

QC Ref Number	QUD Ref Number	Party Name	Contact Details
QC1996/101 PRC	QUD6106/98	Mitakoodi & Mayi People	Mitakoodi Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation PO Box 7078 MOUNT ISA QLD 4825 Mobile: 0432 558 990

There is no cultural heritage body recorded in your specific search area.

There are no cultural heritage management plans recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Designated Landscape Areas (DLA) recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Registered Study Cultural Heritage Areas recorded in your specific search area.

Regional Coordinator:

Name	Position	Phone	Mobile	Email
Leigh Preston	Cultural Heritage Coordinator North Region	07 4799 7562	0427 142 782	Leigh.Preston@datsip.qld.gov.au

Lot on Plan Search

I refer to your application in which you requested advice on Aboriginal cultural heritage places recorded on the above location.

I wish to advise that no Aboriginal cultural heritage is recorded on the Cultural Heritage Database and Register in your specific search area, from the data provided by you. However, it is probable that the absence of recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage places reflects a lack of previous cultural heritage surveys of the area. Therefore, our records are not likely to reflect a true picture of the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the area.

All significant Aboriginal cultural heritage in Queensland is protected under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003, and penalty provisions apply for any unauthorized harm. Under the legislation a person carrying out an activity must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. This applies whether or not such places are recorded in an official register and whether or not they are located in, on or under private land.

Aboriginal cultural heritage, which may occur on the subject property, is protected under the terms of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 even if the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships has no records relating to it.

Please refer to our website www.datsip.qld.gov.au/people-communities/aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-cultural-heritage for a copy of the gazetted Cultural Heritage duty of care guidelines, which set out reasonable and practical measures for meeting the duty of care.

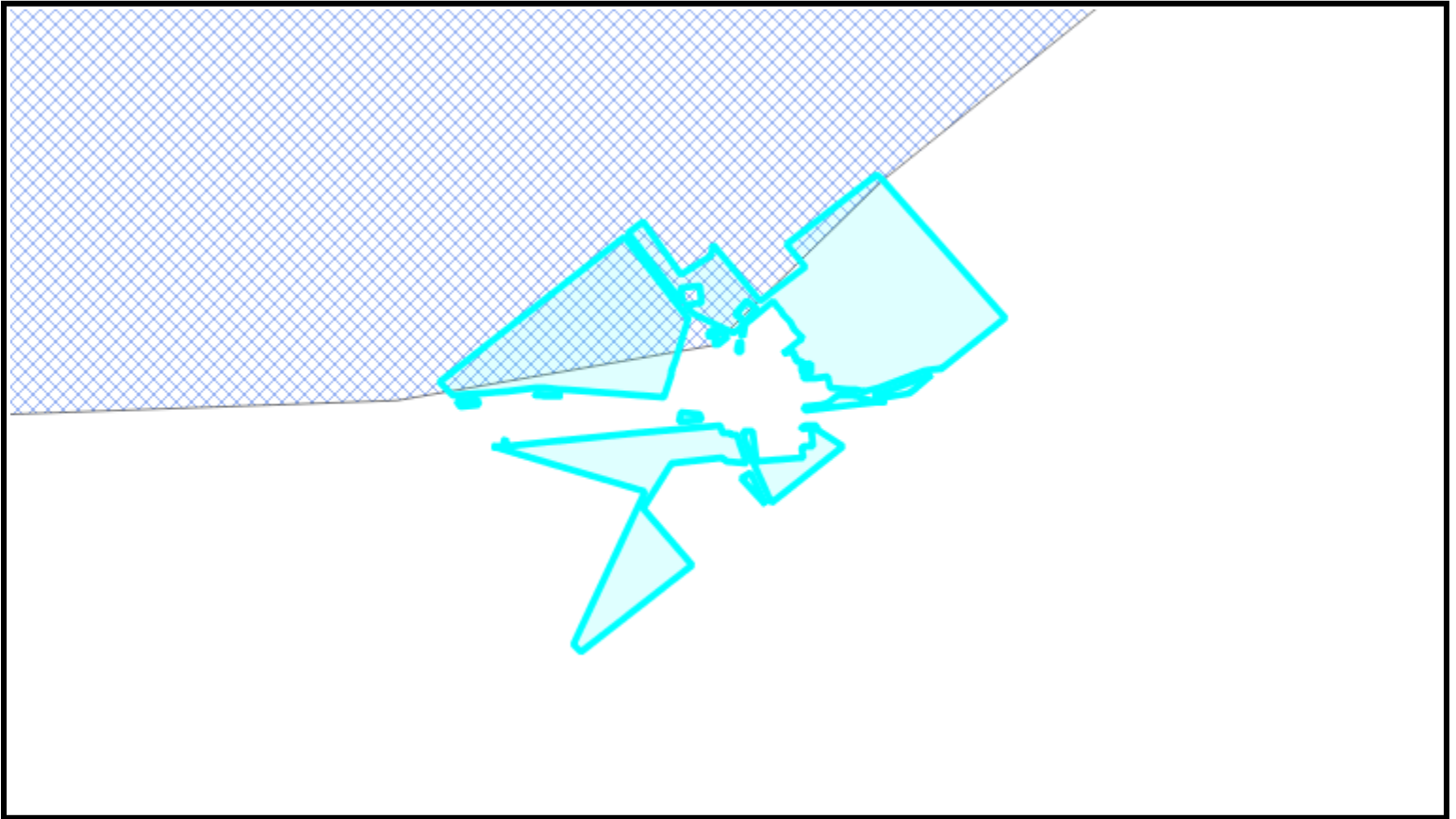
Should you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact the approval officer on 1300 378 401.

Kind regards

The Director
Cultural Heritage | Community Participation | Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships

Lot on Plan Search

Reference Number:	24784
Lot:	57
Plan:	SP284275
LGA:	Mckinlay Shire
Buffer Distance:	0 metres



There are no Aboriginal cultural heritage site points recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Aboriginal cultural heritage site polygons recorded in your specific search area.

Lot on Plan Search

Cultural heritage party for the area is:

QC Ref Number	QUD Ref Number	Party Name	Contact Details
QC1996/101 PRC	QUD6106/98	Mitakoodi & Mayi People	Mitakoodi Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation PO Box 7078 MOUNT ISA QLD 4825 Mobile: 0432 558 990

There is no cultural heritage body recorded in your specific search area.

There are no cultural heritage management plans recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Designated Landscape Areas (DLA) recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Registered Study Cultural Heritage Areas recorded in your specific search area.

Regional Coordinator:

Name	Position	Phone	Mobile	Email
Leigh Preston	Cultural Heritage Coordinator North Region	07 4799 7562	0427 142 782	Leigh.Preston@datsip.qld.gov.au

Lot on Plan Search

I refer to your application in which you requested advice on Aboriginal cultural heritage places recorded on the above location.

I wish to advise that no Aboriginal cultural heritage is recorded on the Cultural Heritage Database and Register in your specific search area, from the data provided by you. However, it is probable that the absence of recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage places reflects a lack of previous cultural heritage surveys of the area. Therefore, our records are not likely to reflect a true picture of the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the area.

All significant Aboriginal cultural heritage in Queensland is protected under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003, and penalty provisions apply for any unauthorized harm. Under the legislation a person carrying out an activity must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. This applies whether or not such places are recorded in an official register and whether or not they are located in, on or under private land.

Aboriginal cultural heritage, which may occur on the subject property, is protected under the terms of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 even if the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships has no records relating to it.

Please refer to our website www.datsip.qld.gov.au/people-communities/aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-cultural-heritage for a copy of the gazetted Cultural Heritage duty of care guidelines, which set out reasonable and practical measures for meeting the duty of care.

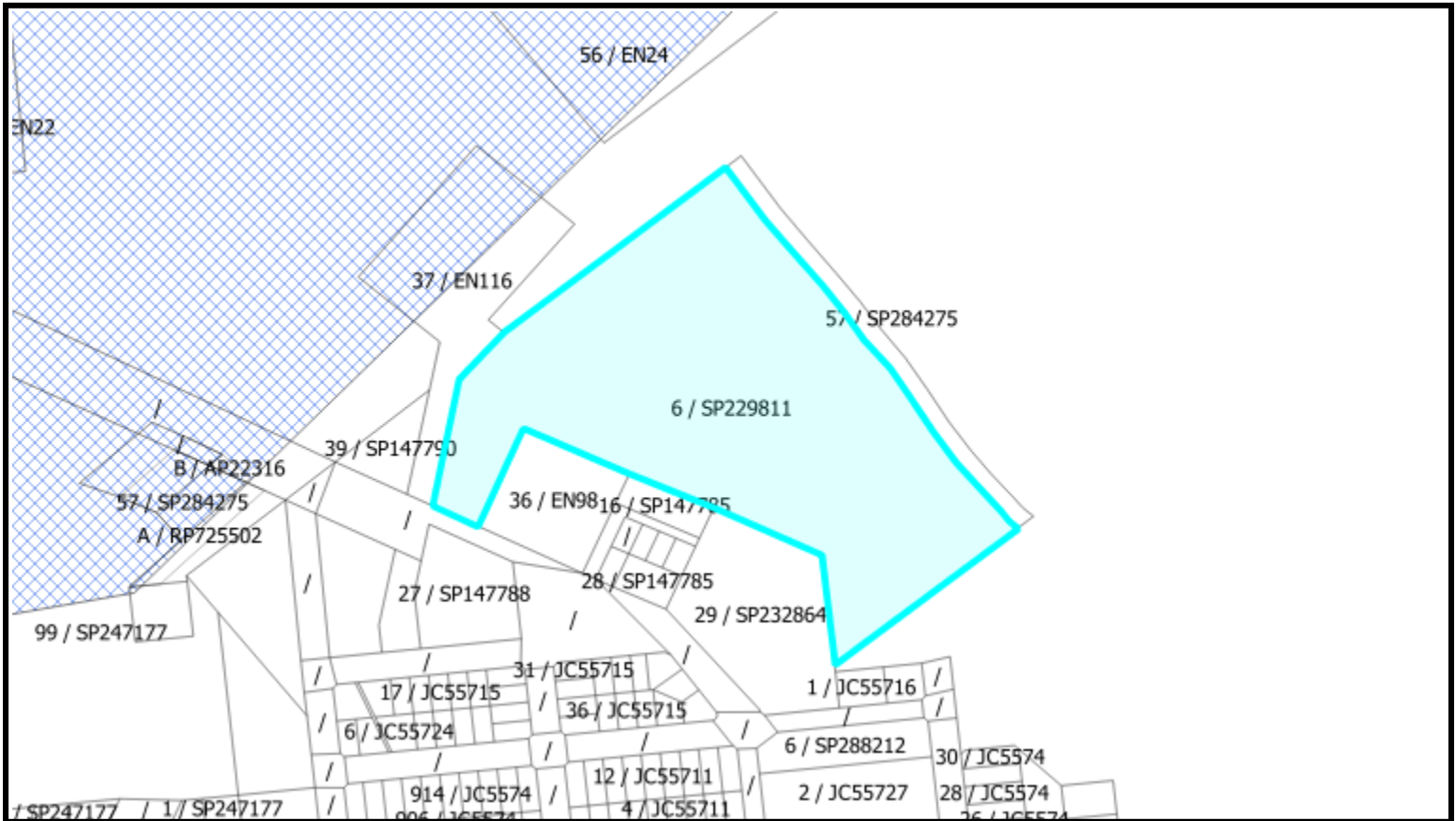
Should you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact the approval officer on 1300 378 401.

Kind regards

The Director
Cultural Heritage | Community Participation | Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships

Lot on Plan Search

Reference Number:	24784
Lot:	6
Plan:	SP229811
LGA:	Mckinlay Shire
Buffer Distance:	0 metres



There are no Aboriginal cultural heritage site points recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Aboriginal cultural heritage site polygons recorded in your specific search area.

There are no cultural heritage parties recorded in your specific search area.

There is no cultural heritage body recorded in your specific search area.

Lot on Plan Search

There are no cultural heritage management plans recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Designated Landscape Areas (DLA) recorded in your specific search area.

There are no Registered Study Cultural Heritage Areas recorded in your specific search area.

Regional Coordinator:

Name	Position	Phone	Mobile	Email
Leigh Preston	Cultural Heritage Coordinator North Region	07 4799 7562	0427 142 782	Leigh.Preston@datcip.qld.gov.au

Lot on Plan Search

I refer to your application in which you requested advice on Aboriginal cultural heritage places recorded on the above location.

I wish to advise that no Aboriginal cultural heritage is recorded on the Cultural Heritage Database and Register in your specific search area, from the data provided by you. However, it is probable that the absence of recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage places reflects a lack of previous cultural heritage surveys of the area. Therefore, our records are not likely to reflect a true picture of the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the area.

All significant Aboriginal cultural heritage in Queensland is protected under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003, and penalty provisions apply for any unauthorized harm. Under the legislation a person carrying out an activity must take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. This applies whether or not such places are recorded in an official register and whether or not they are located in, on or under private land.

Aboriginal cultural heritage, which may occur on the subject property, is protected under the terms of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 even if the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships has no records relating to it.

Please refer to our website www.datsip.qld.gov.au/people-communities/aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-cultural-heritage for a copy of the gazetted Cultural Heritage duty of care guidelines, which set out reasonable and practical measures for meeting the duty of care.

Should you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact the approval officer on 1300 378 401.

Kind regards

The Director
Cultural Heritage | Community Participation | Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships

APPENDIX G

Wildlife Online Extract



Queensland Government

Wildlife Online Extract

Search Criteria: Species List for a Selected Area
Species: All
Type: All
Status: All
Records: All
Area: McKinlay Shire Council
Email: skill@slrconsulting.com
Date submitted: Monday 19 Jun 2017 13:59:21
Date extracted: Monday 19 Jun 2017 14:00:02

The number of records retrieved = 856

Disclaimer

As the DSITIA is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. The information provided should only be used for the project for which it was requested and it should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from Wildlife Online when it is used.

The State of Queensland does not invite reliance upon, nor accept responsibility for this information. Persons should satisfy themselves through independent means as to the accuracy and completeness of this information.

No statements, representations or warranties are made about the accuracy or completeness of this information. The State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for this information and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.

Feedback about Wildlife Online should be emailed to wildlife.online@science.dsitia.qld.gov.au

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	amphibians	Bufo	<i>Rhinella marina</i>	cane toad	Y			9
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Cyclorana novaehollandiae</i>	eastern snapping frog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Cyclorana alboguttata</i>	greenstripe frog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Cyclorana australis</i>	northern snapping frog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria pallida</i>	pallid rocketfrog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria rothii</i>	northern laughing treefrog		C		2
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria caerulea</i>	common green treefrog		C		2
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Cyclorana cultripes</i>	grassland collared frog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria latopalmata</i>	broad palmed rocketfrog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Cyclorana platycephala</i>	water holding frog		C		1/1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria inermis</i>	bumpy rocketfrog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Hylidae	<i>Litoria electrica</i>	buzzing treefrog		C		2
animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	spotted grassfrog		C		1
animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	<i>Uperoleia trachyderma</i>	orange shouldered gungan		C		1/1
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i>	inland thornbill		C		1
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>	white-throated gerygone		C		6
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	yellow-rumped thornbill		C		3
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Smicromnis brevirostris</i>	weebill		C		44/1
animals	birds	Acanthizidae	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>	western gerygone		C		12
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	collared sparrowhawk		C		13
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Hamirostra melanosternon</i>	black-breasted buzzard		C		14/1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Circus approximans</i>	swamp harrier		C		6
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i>	red goshawk	E		V	7/1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Aquila audax</i>	wedge-tailed eagle		C		37
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Circus assimilis</i>	spotted harrier		C		40
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	little eagle		C		5
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	black-shouldered kite		C		6
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Elanus scriptus</i>	letter-winged kite		C		2
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	brown goshawk		C		14
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	brahminy kite		C		1
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	white-bellied sea-eagle		C		6
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	black kite		C		168
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	whistling kite		C		109
animals	birds	Accipitridae	<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	square-tailed kite		C		3
animals	birds	Acrocephalidae	<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	Australian reed-warbler		C		15
animals	birds	Aegothelidae	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian owl-nightjar		C		4
animals	birds	Alaudidae	<i>Mirafra javanica</i>	Horsfield's bushlark		C		67
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific black duck		C		42
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas gracilis</i>	grey teal		C		27
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	black swan		C		5
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	freckled duck		C		1
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>	wandering whistling-duck		C		4
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	pink-eared duck		C		11
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Aythya australis</i>	hardhead		C		13
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian wood duck		C		11
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>	green pygmy-goose		C		4/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	plumed whistling-duck		C		12
animals	birds	Anatidae	<i>Anas rhynchotis</i>	Australasian shoveler		C		1
animals	birds	Anhingidae	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian darter		C		21
animals	birds	Anseranatidae	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	magpie goose		C		2
animals	birds	Apodidae	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	fork-tailed swift		SL		4
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	nankeen night-heron		C		12
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	white-necked heron		C		42/1
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	intermediate egret		C		10
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	cattle egret		C		1
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	white-faced heron		C		30
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea alba modesta</i>	eastern great egret		C		26
animals	birds	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	little egret		C		3
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	dusky woodswallow		C		2
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus minor</i>	little woodswallow		C		19/3
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>	white-browed woodswallow		C		15
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus personatus</i>	masked woodswallow		C		27
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	grey butcherbird		C		4
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	white-breasted woodswallow		C		16
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	piebald butcherbird		C		79
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	Australian magpie		C		122
animals	birds	Artamidae	<i>Artamus cinereus</i>	black-faced woodswallow		C		144
animals	birds	Burhinidae	<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	bush stone-curlew		C		1
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>	yellow-tailed black-cockatoo		C		2
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	little corella		C		55
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>	cockatiel		C		86
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	galah		C		116
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	sulphur-crested cockatoo		C		16
animals	birds	Cacatuidae	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>	red-tailed black-cockatoo		C		15
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina maxima</i>	ground cuckoo-shrike		C		10/3
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Lalage tricolor</i>	white-winged triller		C		40
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina papuensis</i>	white-bellied cuckoo-shrike		C		10
animals	birds	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	black-faced cuckoo-shrike		C		69/1
animals	birds	Casuariidae	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	emu		C		59
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	masked lapwing		C		6
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	oriental plover		SL		3
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Erythrogonys cinctus</i>	red-kneed dotterel		C		7
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Elseyornis melanops</i>	black-fronted dotterel		C		48
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	banded lapwing		C		4
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles miles</i>	masked lapwing (northern subspecies)		C		10/1
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>	red-capped plover		C		1
animals	birds	Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius australis</i>	inland dotterel		C		3
animals	birds	Ciconiidae	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	black-necked stork		C		17
animals	birds	Cisticolidae	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	golden-headed cisticola		C		5
animals	birds	Climacteridae	<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>	brown tree creeper		C		3
animals	birds	Climacteridae	<i>Climacteris melanurus</i>	black-tailed tree creeper		C		4
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geophaps plumifera</i>	spinifex pigeon		C		4

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	diamond dove		C		66
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Phaps histrionica</i>	flock bronzewing		C		24/2
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	common bronzewing		C		8
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	bar-shouldered dove		C		1
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i>	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)		V	V	1
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geophaps scripta peninsulae</i>	squatter pigeon (northern subspecies)		C		2
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	crested pigeon		C		115
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	peaceful dove		C		87
animals	birds	Columbidae	<i>Ducula bicolor</i>	pie imperial-pigeon		C		1/1
animals	birds	Coraciidae	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	dollarbird		C		4/1
animals	birds	Corcoracidae	<i>Struthidea cinerea</i>	apostlebird		C		66
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian crow		C		37
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus bennetti</i>	little crow		C		8
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus sp.</i>					14
animals	birds	Corvidae	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian raven		C		41/1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	channel-billed cuckoo		C		2
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Eudynamys orientalis</i>	eastern koel		C		3
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Chalcites basalis</i>	Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo		C		10
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>	pheasant coucal		C		7/1
animals	birds	Cuculidae	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>	pallid cuckoo		C		10
animals	birds	Dicruridae	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	spangled drongo		C		1
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	zebra finch		C		132
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>	chestnut-breasted mannikin		C		8
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Neochmia modesta</i>	plum-headed finch		C		3
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Heteromunia pectoralis</i>	pictorella mannikin		C		12/3
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	double-barred finch		C		10
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Poephila cincta</i>	black-throated finch		C		6
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Poephila cincta cincta</i>	black-throated finch (white-rumped subspecies)		E	E	1
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Neochmia phaeton</i>	crimson finch		C		1
animals	birds	Estrildidae	<i>Erythrura gouldiae</i>	Gouldian finch		E	E	1
animals	birds	Eurostopodidae	<i>Eurostopodus argus</i>	spotted nightjar		C		5
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco subniger</i>	black falcon		C		15
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco berigora</i>	brown falcon		C		57
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	nankeen kestrel		C		96
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	peregrine falcon		C		1
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	grey falcon		V		3
animals	birds	Falconidae	<i>Falco longipennis</i>	Australian hobby		C		17/1
animals	birds	Glareolidae	<i>Stiltia isabella</i>	Australian pratincole		C		63
animals	birds	Glareolidae	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	oriental pratincole		SL		3
animals	birds	Gruidae	<i>Grus antigone</i>	sarus crane		C		1
animals	birds	Gruidae	<i>Grus rubicunda</i>	broilga		C		94
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Todiramphus pyrrhopygius</i>	red-backed kingfisher		C		39
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Todiramphus macleayii</i>	forest kingfisher		C		4
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	laughing kookaburra		C		1
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Dacelo leachii</i>	blue-winged kookaburra		C		11

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Halcyonidae	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	sacred kingfisher		C		25
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	fairy martin		C		53
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>	tree martin		C		8
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i>	white-backed swallow		C		1
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	welcome swallow		C		4
animals	birds	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo sp.</i>					2
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian tern			SL	1
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>	silver gull		C		1
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	whiskered tern		C		10
animals	birds	Laridae	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	gull-billed tern		SL		3
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	variegated fairy-wren		C		47/1
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	superb fairy-wren		C		1
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>	red-backed fairy-wren		C		8/2
animals	birds	Maluridae	<i>Malurus leucopterus</i>	white-winged fairy-wren		C		22
animals	birds	Megaluridae	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i>	little grassbird		C		6
animals	birds	Megaluridae	<i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i>	rufous songlark		C		20
animals	birds	Megaluridae	<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>	brown songlark		C		22
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus gularis laetior</i>	golden-backed honeyeater		C		2/1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	blue-faced honeyeater		C		7
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Sugomel niger</i>	black honeyeater		C		5
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Cissomela pectoralis</i>	banded honeyeater		C		4
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Conopophila rufogularis</i>	rufous-throated honeyeater		C		39/2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Epthianura crocea crocea</i>	yellow chat (gulf)		V		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Epthianura tricolor</i>	crimson chat		C		11
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon citreogularis</i>	little friarbird		C		37
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	brown-headed honeyeater		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	brown honeyeater		C		36/2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Epthianura aurifrons</i>	orange chat		C		4
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon argenticeps</i>	silver-crowned friarbird		C		2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>	spiny-cheeked honeyeater		C		13
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Epthianura crocea</i>	yellow chat		V		3/1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Gavicalis virescens</i>	singing honeyeater		C		24
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	noisy miner		C		1
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula penicillata</i>	white-plumed honeyeater		C		128/8
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula plumula</i>	grey-fronted honeyeater		C		3
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula flavescens</i>	yellow-tinted honeyeater		C		13
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus gularis</i>	black-chinned honeyeater		C		3
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina flavigula</i>	yellow-throated miner		C		113
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Stomiopera flava</i>	yellow honeyeater		C		2/2
animals	birds	Meliphagidae	<i>Ptilotula keartlandi</i>	grey-headed honeyeater		C		7
animals	birds	Meropidae	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	rainbow bee-eater		C		64
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>	restless flycatcher		C		27
animals	birds	Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	magpie-lark		C		168/1
animals	birds	Motacillidae	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	Australasian pipit		C		31
animals	birds	Nectariniidae	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	mistletoebird		C		30/1
animals	birds	Neosittidae	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	varied sittella		C		12/2

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Oriolidae	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	olive-backed oriole		C		9
animals	birds	Otididae	<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	Australian bustard		C		92
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	grey shrike-thrush		C		9
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	rufous whistler		C		38
animals	birds	Pachycephalidae	<i>Oreoica gutturalis</i>	crested bellbird		C		4
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	striated pardalote		C		30
animals	birds	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus rubricatus</i>	red-browed pardalote		C		25
animals	birds	Passeridae	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	house sparrow	Y			26
animals	birds	Pelecanidae	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Australian pelican		C		19
animals	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	red-capped robin		C		5
animals	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	hooded robin		C		3
animals	birds	Petroicidae	<i>Microeca fascinans</i>	jacky winter		C		39/3
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	great cormorant		C		8
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	piebald cormorant		C		3
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>	little black cormorant		C		16
animals	birds	Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	little pied cormorant		C		17
animals	birds	Phasianidae	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>	stubble quail		C		3
animals	birds	Phasianidae	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>	brown quail		C		11
animals	birds	Podargidae	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	tawny frogmouth		C		7/1
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian grebe		C		12
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	great crested grebe		C		1
animals	birds	Podicipedidae	<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i>	hoary-headed grebe		C		3
animals	birds	Pomatostomidae	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	grey-crowned babbler		C		44/4
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>	musk lorikeet		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus rubritorquis</i>	red-collared lorikeet		C		1
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>	pale-headed rosella		C		2
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	budgerigar		C		60
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i>	red-winged parrot		C		33
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Platycercus adscitus adscitus</i>	pale-headed rosella (northern form)		C		2
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>	Australian ringneck		C		6/3
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Barnardius zonarius macgillivrayi</i>	Cloncurry parrot		C		5/3
animals	birds	Psittacidae	<i>Psitteuteles versicolor</i>	varied lorikeet		C		43/3
animals	birds	Psophodidae	<i>Cinclosoma cinnamomeum</i>	cinnamon quail-thrush		C		3
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>	satin bowerbird		C		1
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	<i>Ptilonorhynchus nuchalis</i>	great bowerbird		C		10
animals	birds	Ptilonorhynchidae	<i>Ptilonorhynchus maculatus</i>	spotted bowerbird		C		21
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Porphyrio melanotus</i>	purple swamphen		C		4
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Tribonyx ventralis</i>	black-tailed native-hen		C		5
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian coot		C		8
animals	birds	Rallidae	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	dusky moorhen		C		6
animals	birds	Recurvirostridae	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	black-winged stilt		C		22
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	grey fantail		C		10
animals	birds	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	willie wagtail		C		169
animals	birds	Rostratulidae	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian painted snipe		V	E	1
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	common sandpiper		SL		1
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	red-necked stint		SL		1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	common greenshank		SL		2
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris alba</i>	sanderling		SL		1
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	marsh sandpiper		SL		4
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	curlew sandpiper		E	CE	1
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	sharp-tailed sandpiper		SL		5
animals	birds	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	wood sandpiper		SL		1
animals	birds	Strigidae	<i>Ninox boobook</i>	southern boobook		C		10
animals	birds	Strigidae	<i>Ninox connivens</i>	barking owl		C		2
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	Australian white ibis		C		10
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	straw-necked ibis		C		37
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea regia</i>	royal spoonbill		C		25
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	yellow-billed spoonbill		C		15
animals	birds	Threskiornithidae	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	glossy ibis		SL		13
animals	birds	Turnicidae	<i>Turnix velox</i>	little button-quail		C		9
animals	birds	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto delicatula</i>	eastern barn owl		C		31/2
animals	insects	Papilionidae	<i>Papilio demoleus sthenelus</i>	chequered swallowtail				1
animals	mammals	Bovidae	<i>Capra hircus</i>	goat	Y			1
animals	mammals	Camelidae	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	one-humped camel	Y			1
animals	mammals	Canidae	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	red fox	Y			22
animals	mammals	Canidae	<i>Canis lupus dingo</i>	dingo				12
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Sminthopsis douglasi</i>	Julia Creek dunnart		E	V	733
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Planigale ingrami</i>	long-tailed planigale		C		41/4
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Planigale sp.</i>					6
animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	<i>Sminthopsis macroura</i>	stripe-faced dunnart		C		282/1
animals	mammals	Felidae	<i>Felis catus</i>	cat	Y			67
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus robustus</i>	common wallaroo		C		16
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Onychogalea unguifera</i>	northern nailtail wallaby		C		7
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	eastern grey kangaroo		C		18
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus agilis</i>	agile wallaby		C		9
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus rufus</i>	red kangaroo		C		34
animals	mammals	Macropodidae	<i>Lagorchestes conspicillatus</i>	spectacled hare-wallaby		C		1
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Pseudomys nanus</i>	western chestnut mouse		C		1
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Mus musculus</i>	house mouse	Y			11/8
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Rattus villosissimus</i>	long-haired rat		C		39/14
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Pseudomys johnsoni</i>	central pebble-mound mouse		C		4/2
animals	mammals	Muridae	<i>Leggadina forresti</i>	Forrest's mouse		C		6/2
animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	<i>Pteropus scapulatus</i>	little red flying-fox		C		4
animals	mammals	Suidae	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	pig	Y			18
animals	mammals	Tachyglossidae	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	short-beaked echidna		SL		1
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's wattled bat		C		5/5
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Scotorepens greyii</i>	little broad-nosed bat		C		3/3
animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus nigrogriseus</i>	hoary wattled bat		C		5/5
animals	ray-finned fishes	Ambassidae	<i>Parambassis gulliveri</i>	giant glassfish				3
animals	ray-finned fishes	Ambassidae	<i>Ambassis macleayi</i>	Macleay's glassfish				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Ambassidae	<i>Ambassis species</i>	northwest glassfish				7/7
animals	ray-finned fishes	Ariidae	<i>Neoarius leptaspis</i>	boofhead catfish				1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	ray-finned fishes	Ariidae	<i>Neoarius berneyi</i>	highfin catfish				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Ariidae	<i>Sciades paucus</i>	shovelnose catfish				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Centropomidae	<i>Lates calcarifer</i>	barramundi				2
animals	ray-finned fishes	Clupeidae	<i>Nematalosa erebi</i>	bony bream				6/4
animals	ray-finned fishes	Eleotridae	<i>Oxyeleotris lineolata</i>	sleepy cod				3
animals	ray-finned fishes	Eleotridae	<i>Oxyeleotris selheimi</i>	blackbanded gudgeon				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Kurtidae	<i>Kurtus gulliveri</i>	nurseryfish				3
animals	ray-finned fishes	Melanotaeniidae	<i>Melanotaenia splendida tatei</i>	desert rainbowfish				6/6
animals	ray-finned fishes	Melanotaeniidae	<i>Melanotaenia splendida inornata</i>	checkered rainbowfish				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Plotosidae	<i>Neosilurus ater</i>	black catfish				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Plotosidae	<i>Porochilus argenteus</i>	silver catfish				1/1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Plotosidae	<i>Anodontiglanis dahli</i>	toothless catfish				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Soleidae	<i>Brachirus salinarum</i>	saltpan sole				2
animals	ray-finned fishes	Terapontidae	<i>Leiopotherapon unicolor</i>	spangled perch				7/5
animals	ray-finned fishes	Terapontidae	<i>Scortum ogilbyi</i>	Gulf grunter				3
animals	ray-finned fishes	Terapontidae	<i>Amniataba percoides</i>	barred grunter				3/2
animals	ray-finned fishes	Terapontidae	<i>Pingalla gilberti</i>	Gilbert's grunter				1
animals	ray-finned fishes	Toxotidae	<i>Toxotes chatareus</i>	sevenspot archerfish				5
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Tympanocryptis sp.</i>					1
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Amphibolurus gilberti</i>	Gilbert's dragon			C	4/1
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Pogona henrylawsoni</i>	downs bearded dragon			C	8/1
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Chlamydosaurus kingii</i>	frilled lizard			C	1
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Tympanocryptis tetraporophora</i>	Eyrean earless dragon			C	11/3
animals	reptiles	Agamidae	<i>Tympanocryptis lineata</i>	lined earless dragon			C	5/1
animals	reptiles	Boidae	<i>Morelia spilota</i>	carpet python			C	2/1
animals	reptiles	Boidae	<i>Antaresia stimsoni</i>	Stimson's python			C	4/3
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	<i>Chelodina oblonga</i>	northern snake-necked turtle			C	1
animals	reptiles	Chelidae	<i>Emydura subglobosa worrelli</i>	diamond head turtle			NT	2
animals	reptiles	Crocodylidae	<i>Crocodylus johnstoni</i>	Australian freshwater crocodile			C	1/1
animals	reptiles	Diplodactylidae	<i>Diplodactylus tessellatus</i>	tessellated gecko			C	1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Pseudonaja guttata</i>	speckled brown snake			C	7/3
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Pseudonaja nuchalis sensu lato</i>	western brown snake			C	1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Pseudechis colletti</i>	Collett's snake			C	4/1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Demansia rimicola</i>	soil-crack whipsnake			C	4/1
animals	reptiles	Elapidae	<i>Suta suta</i>	myall snake			C	2/2
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	<i>Gehyra versicolor</i>				C	5/4
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>	Bynoe's gecko			C	4/1
animals	reptiles	Gekkonidae	<i>Gehyra dubia</i>	dubious dtella			C	1
animals	reptiles	Pygopodidae	<i>Delma tinctoria</i>	excitable delma			C	3
animals	reptiles	Pygopodidae	<i>Pygopus schraderi</i>	eastern hooded scaly-foot			C	1/1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus spaldingi</i>	straight-browed ctenotus			C	1/1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Carlia munda</i>	shaded-litter rainbow-skink			C	3
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus pannosus</i>	ragged snake-eyed skink			C	5/5
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus joanae</i>	black-soil ctenotus			C	1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua multifasciata</i>	Centralian blue-tongued lizard			C	2
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus inornatus</i>	bar-shouldered ctenotus			C	4

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Menetia greyii</i>	common dwarf skink		C		2/1
animals	reptiles	Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus sp.</i>					1
animals	reptiles	Typhlopidae	<i>Anilius aspina</i>	round-tailed blind snake		C		1/1
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	<i>Varanus spenceri</i>	Spencer's monitor		C		2/1
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	<i>Varanus panoptes</i>	yellow-spotted monitor		C		9/3
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	<i>Varanus gouldii</i>	sand monitor		C		2/2
animals	reptiles	Varanidae	<i>Varanus acanthurus</i>	ridge-tailed monitor		C		1
fungi	club fungi	Basidiomycota	<i>Pycnoporus</i>			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Peltulaceae	<i>Peltula obscurans</i>			C		1/1
fungi	sac fungi	Pleosporaceae	<i>Microthelia</i>			C		1/1
plants	ferns	Adiantaceae	<i>Cheilanthes brownii</i>			C		1/1
plants	ferns	Marsileaceae	<i>Marsilea drummondii</i>	common nardoo		C		2/2
plants	ferns	Marsileaceae	<i>Marsilea hirsuta</i>	hairy nardoo		C		4/3
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Nelsonia campestris</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Rostellularia adscendens</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Acanthaceae	<i>Rostellularia adscendens var. clementii</i>			C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>	black pigweed	Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	<i>Zaleya galericulata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema triquetra</i>	red spinach		C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema sp. (Coorabulka R.W.Purdie 1404)</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Aizoaceae	<i>Zaleya galericulata subsp. galericulata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera nodiflora</i>	joyweed		C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus clementii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera denticulata var. micrantha</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Gomphrena lanata</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus spicatus</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus interruptus</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera angustifolia</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus mitchellii</i>	Boggabri weed		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Aerva javanica</i>		Y			3/3
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus macrocephalus</i>	green pussytails		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus obovatus</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i>	gomphrena weed	Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus fusiformis</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Amaranthaceae	<i>Gomphrena breviflora</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	<i>Cynanchum brevipedicellatum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Apocynaceae	<i>Carissa lanceolata</i>			C		7/7
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Blumea tenella</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Bathurst burr	Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Allopterigeron filifolius</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Gnaphalium</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Rhodanthe gossypina</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Pterocaulon sphacelatum</i>	applebush		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Gnaphalium diamantinense</i>			C		3/3

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Iotasperma sessilifolium</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Centipeda borealis</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Gnaphalium polycaulon</i>		Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Blumea diffusa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Pterocaulon serrulatum var. velutinum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Streptoglossa odora</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Flaveria trinervia</i>		Y			4/4
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Centipeda minima subsp. minima</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Apowollastonia cylindrica</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Streptoglossa adscendens</i>	desert daisy		C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Thespidium basiflorum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Asteraceae	<i>Xanthium occidentale</i>		Y			3/1
plants	higher dicots	Bignoniaceae	<i>Dolichandrone heterophylla</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Ehretia saligna</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum var. zeylanicum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium conocarpum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium haesum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum var. latise paleum</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium tenuifolium</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium tanythrix</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium geocharis</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Brassicaceae	<i>Capsella bursapastoris</i>	shepherd's purse	Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Byttneriaceae	<i>Waltheria indica</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna artemisioides subsp. sturtii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna artemisioides subsp. helmsii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Lysiphyllum cunninghamii</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna barclayana</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Erythrophleum chlorostachys</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna planitiicola</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Lysiphyllum carronii</i>	ebony tree		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	parkinsonia	Y			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Lysiphyllum gilvum</i>	bauhinia		C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Caesalpiniaceae	<i>Senna costata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	<i>Capparis mitchellii</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	<i>Apophyllum anomalum</i>	broom bush		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	<i>Capparis lasiantha</i>	nipan		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Capparaceae	<i>Capparis nummularia</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Polycarpaea breviflora</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	<i>Denhamia oleaster</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Celastraceae	<i>Denhamia cunninghamii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Enchylaena tomentosa var. glabra</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana villosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena bicornis var. bicornis</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Enchylaena tomentosa var. tomentosa</i>			C		2/2

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena bicornis</i> var. <i>horrida</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena anisacanthoides</i>	yellow burr		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Salsola australis</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex muelleri</i>	lagoon saltbush		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium auricomum</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Cleomaceae	<i>Cleome gynandra</i>		Y			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Cleomaceae	<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	tick-weed		C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Cochlospermaceae	<i>Cochlospermum gregorii</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia arostrata</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia aridicola</i> subsp. <i>aridicola</i>			C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Combretaceae	<i>Terminalia aridicola</i> subsp. <i>chillagoensis</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea diamantinensis</i>	desert cowvine		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea argillicola</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Polymeria pusilla</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>	bellvine		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> var. <i>villosicalyx</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea coptica</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea muelleri</i>	poison morning-glory		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea nil</i>		Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Polymeria longifolia</i>	polymeria		C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Operculina aequisejala</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea polymorpha</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucumis picrocarpus</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucumis melo</i>			C		7/7
plants	higher dicots	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Austrobryonia argillicola</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros humilis</i>	small-leaved ebony		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Elatinaceae	<i>Elatine gratioloides</i>	waterwort		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Elatinaceae	<i>Bergia pedicellaris</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia inappendiculata</i> var. <i>queenslandica</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Acalypha australis</i>		Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia petala</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia dallachyana</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia thelephora</i> var. <i>thelephora</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia tannensis</i> subsp. <i>eremophila</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia ferdinandi</i> var. <i>appendiculata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia coghlanii</i>			C		11/11
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Excoecaria parvifolia</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia trigonosperma</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia accedens</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Indigostrum parviflorum</i>			C		10/10
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Flemingia</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>		Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera linnaei</i>	Birdsville indigo		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria novae-hollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novae-hollandiae</i>			C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Vigna lanceolata</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia rosea</i> var. <i>rosea</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Swainsona campylantha</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria dissitiflora</i> subsp. <i>rugosa</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Sesbania cannabina</i>			C		5
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia</i> sp. (Esmeralda A.R.Bean 13464)			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen cinereum</i>			C		11/11
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen pallidum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Sesbania campylocarpa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Sesbania brachycarpa</i>			C		16/16
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Sesbania cannabina</i> var. <i>cannabina</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria montana</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria montana</i> var. <i>exserta</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen australasicum</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Alysicarpus muelleri</i>			C		9/9
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera ewartiana</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Zornia adenophora</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera colutea</i>	sticky indigo		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria dissitiflora</i> subsp. <i>dissitiflora</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen leucanthum</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia</i> sp. (Magazine Hill P.Jones 365)			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium muelleri</i>			C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Sesbania erubescens</i>			C		1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Vigna lanceolata</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia rosea</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera linifolia</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen pustulatum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia</i> sp. (Ilfacombe R.D.Law AQ238393)			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Desmodium campylocaulon</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>	budda pea		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen tenax</i>	emu-foot		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i> var. <i>australis</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Glycine falcata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria medicaginea</i>	trefoil rattlepod		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen graveolens</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Zornia prostrata</i> var. <i>prostrata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i> var. <i>minima</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria medicaginea</i> var. <i>neglecta</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria inaequalis</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola</i> sp. (Mt Isa P.L.Harris 699)			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola amblyanthera</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia nigrescens</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia fascicularis</i>			C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia lunata</i>			C		3/3

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola glutinosa</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia strangfordii</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia byrnesii</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum verrucosum</i>	water milfoil		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Haloragaceae	<i>Haloragis glauca forma sclopetifera</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	<i>Ocimum caryophyllum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium integrifolium</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	<i>Clerodendrum floribundum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lamiaceae	<i>Basilicum polystachyon</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia stellaris</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	<i>Lysiana subfalcata</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	<i>Lysiana spathulata subsp. spathulata</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema villiflora subsp. tomentilla</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Loranthaceae	<i>Dendrophthoe glabrescens</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lythraceae	<i>Ammannia auriculata</i>		Y			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Lythraceae	<i>Rotala diandra</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Lythraceae	<i>Ammannia multiflora</i>	jerry-jerry		C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Lythraceae	<i>Ammannia baccifera</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus pentaphyllus</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	spiny sida	Y			6/6
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus verdcourtii</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Gossypium australe</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon oxycarpum var. subsagittatum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon hannii</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida laevis</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon malvifolium</i>	bastard marshmallow		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida fibulifera</i>			C		10/10
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Malvastrum americanum var. americanum</i>		Y			3/3
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida cleisocalyx</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida spenceriana</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Malvastrum americanum var. stellatum</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon otocarpum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Herissantia crispa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Lavatera</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus brachysiphonius</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida sp. (Camooweal S.T.Blake 17936)</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida everistiana</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Abelmoschus ficulneus</i>	native rosella		C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon leucopetalum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Malvaceae	<i>Sida trichopoda</i>			C		9/9
plants	higher dicots	Meliaceae	<i>Owenia reticulata</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Menyanthaceae	<i>Nymphoides indica</i>	water snowflake		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Menyanthaceae	<i>Nymphoides geminata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia hammondii</i>			C		2/2

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia hemignosta</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>	prickly acacia	Y			5/4
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia victoriae subsp. victoriae</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia colei var. colei</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>		Y			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia retivenea subsp. retivenea</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Prosopis glandulosa x P. velutina</i>		Y			7/7
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Prosopis juliflora var. juliflora</i>		Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Neptunia gracilis forma gracilis</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Neptunia dimorphantha</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia holosericea</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia cambagei</i>	gidgee		C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia acradenia</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia victoriae subsp. fasciaria</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia shirleyi</i>	lancewood		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia chisholmii</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Vachellia sutherlandii</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia sericophylla</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia bivenosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia sibirica</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia excelsa subsp. angusta</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Vachellia bidwillii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Neptunia</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia excelsa subsp. excelsa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia hemsleyi</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Neptunia amplexicaulis forma amplexicaulis</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia torulosa</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Neptunia monosperma</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Prosopis glandulosa var. glandulosa</i>		Y			2/2
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Neptunia gracilis forma glandulosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia platycarpa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Prosopis pallida</i>		Y			3/3
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	belalie		C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia phlebocarpa</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Molluginaceae	<i>Glinus lotoides</i>	hairy carpet weed		C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Moraceae	<i>Ficus aculeata var. aculeata</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Moraceae	<i>Ficus opposita</i>			C		2
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Thryptomene oligandra</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca nervosa</i>			C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	coolibah		C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>			C		3
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca fluviatilis</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus pruinosa subsp. pruinosa</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus distans</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia confertiflora</i>			C		7/6
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia aspera</i>			C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia aparrerinja</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. obtusa</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. arida</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. acuta</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus leucophylla</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus tectifera</i>	Darwin box		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia grandifolia subsp. grandifolia</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>	broad-leaved tea-tree		C		1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia capricornia</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Lophostemon grandiflorus subsp. riparius</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus leucophloia subsp. euroa</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia terminalis</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus coolabah</i>	coolabah		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca citrolens</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca viridiflora var. viridiflora</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca argentea</i>	silver tea-tree		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia dominii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia sp. (St George A.Hill AQ399299)</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia pubescens</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia sp. (Bargara L.Pedley 5382)</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia schomburgkiana</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia paludosa</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum didymum subsp. lineare</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum didymum subsp. racemosum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia peploides subsp. montevidensis</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	willow primrose		C		2
plants	higher dicots	Onagraceae	<i>Ludwigia perennis</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Orobanchaceae	<i>Striga curviflora</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Pedaliaceae	<i>Josephinia eugeniae</i>	josephinia burr		C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus lacunarius</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus lamprophyllus</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus maderaspatensis var. maderaspatensis</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Flueggea virosa subsp. melanthesoides</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus maderaspatensis</i>			C		8/8
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Sauropus hubbardii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Sauropus trachyspermus</i>			C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus maderaspatensis var. angustifolius</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus lacerosus</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Phyllanthaceae	<i>Notoleptopus decaisnei</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Picrodendraceae	<i>Petalostigma pubescens</i>	quinine tree		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Picrodendraceae	<i>Petalostigma banksii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Plantaginaceae	<i>Stemodia glabella</i>			C		6/6
plants	higher dicots	Plumbaginaceae	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>	native plumbago		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala crassitesta</i>			C		2/2

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	<i>Duma florulenta</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex crystallinus</i>	shiny dock		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca filifolia</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca sp. (Rockhampton Downs S.T. Blake 17854)</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca digyna</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	pigweed	Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	<i>Sedopsis armitii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	<i>Calandrinia</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca sp. (Blackall G.Le Gros AQ101965)</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Proteaceae	<i>Hakea arborescens</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea parallela</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rhamnaceae	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	soap tree		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rhamnaceae	<i>Ventilago viminalis</i>	supplejack		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoce auriculata</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	<i>Dentella minutissima</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	<i>Oldenlandia coerulescens</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	<i>Psydrax attenuata</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	<i>Oldenlandia spathulata</i>			E		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Rubiaceae	<i>Spermacoce argillacea</i>			C		4/4
plants	higher dicots	Santalaceae	<i>Santalum lanceolatum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	<i>Alectryon oleifolius subsp. elongatus</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Sapindaceae	<i>Atalaya hemiglauc</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila sturtii</i>	turpentine bush		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila bignoniiflora</i>	eurah		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila longifolia</i>	berrigan		C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila macdonnellii</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila latrobei subsp. latrobei</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum quadriloculatum</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum esuriale</i>	quena		C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	<i>Physalis lanceifolia</i>		Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Solanaceae	<i>Datura leichhardtii</i>	native thornapple	Y			1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Corchorus aestuans</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Grewia retusifolia</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>	jute		C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Corchorus trilocularis</i>			C		3/3
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Corchorus pumilio</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Corchorus fascicularis</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Sparrmanniaceae	<i>Corchorus pascuorum</i>			C		5/5
plants	higher dicots	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea decora</i>			C		11/11
plants	higher dicots	Violaceae	<i>Afrohybanthus enneaspermus</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Violaceae	<i>Hybanthus aurantiacus</i>			C		2/2
plants	higher dicots	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulopsis sessilis</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus cistoides - T.terrestris</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus eichlerianus</i>	bull head		C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus</i>			C		1/1
plants	higher dicots	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	caltrop		C		4/4

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	lower dicots	Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha filiformis</i>	dodder laurel		C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>	downy devil's twine		C		1
plants	lower dicots	Menispermaceae	<i>Tinospora smilacina</i>	snakevine		C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Papaveraceae	<i>Argemone ochroleuca subsp. ochroleuca</i>	Mexican poppy	Y			3/3
plants	lower dicots	Phrymaceae	<i>Mimulus</i>			C		1/1
plants	lower dicots	Phrymaceae	<i>Glossostigma diandrum</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Alismataceae	<i>Caldesia oligococca</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina lanceolata</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina tricarinata</i>			C		3/3
plants	monocots	Commelinaceae	<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	wandering jew		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis complanata</i>			C		3/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis caespitosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis depauperata</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus conicus var. conicus</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis brassii</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus castaneus</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>			C		4/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis denudata</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus iria</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis littoralis</i>			C		3/3
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus javanicus</i>			C		3/3
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus gilesii</i>			C		8/8
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus vaginatus</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectiella lateriflora var. lateriflora</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus laevigatus</i>			C		3/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis spiralis</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>	common fringe-rush		C		1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Bulbostylis barbata</i>			C		3/3
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis rara</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectiella dissachantha</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus pygmaeus</i>	dwarf sedge		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus victoriensis</i>			C		4/4
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus fulvus</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis bisumbellata</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus bifax</i>	western nutgrass		C		4/4
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fimbristylis corynocarya</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Fuirena arenosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus macrostachyos</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus dactyloides</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus difformis</i>	rice sedge		C		6/6
plants	monocots	Eriocaulaceae	<i>Eriocaulon cinereum</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Vallisneria nana</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Vallisneria caulescens</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Johnsoniaceae	<i>Caesia chlorantha</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Johnsoniaceae	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	yellow autumn lily		C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	monocots	Pandanaceae	<i>Pandanus</i>			C		6/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>		Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa ewartiana</i>	desert bluegrass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa subquadrifera</i>		Y			3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sarga timorense</i>			C		5/5
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa praetervisia</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa atrisola</i>			C		10/10
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne mucronata forma (Burnham R.W.Purdie 1370)</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Triodia pungens</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida ingrata</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Tragus australianus</i>	small burr grass		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida anthoxanthoides</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Panicum laevinode</i>	pepper grass		C		9/9
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	forage sorghum	Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus caroli</i>	fairy grass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Iseilema membranaceum</i>	small flinders grass		C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis setifolia</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon polyphyllus</i>	leafy nineawn		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus americanus</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Diplachne fusca var. muelleri</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne melicacea</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Triodia longiceps</i>	giant grey spinifex		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa decipiens var. cloncurrrensia</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sorghum</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriochloa procera</i>	slender cupgrass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis speciosa</i>			C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon lindleyanus</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enteropogon ramosus</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria ctenantha</i>			C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium fecundum</i>	curly bluegrass		C		13/13
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Chloris pectinata</i>	comb chloris		C		6/6
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Chloris inflata</i>	purpletop chloris	Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Brachyachne convergens</i>	common native couch		C		3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Urochloa piligera</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus basedowii</i>			C		8/8
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Uranthoecium truncatum</i>	flat-stem grass		C		3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sorghum nitidum forma aristatum</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus mitchellii</i>	rat's tail couch		C		5/5
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida latifolia</i>	feathertop wiregrass		C		6/6
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Spathia neurosa</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis leptocarpa</i>	drooping lovegrass		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Astrebla lappacea</i>	curly mitchell grass		C		5/5
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Ectrosia schultzii</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus setigerus</i>		Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria divaricatissima var. divaricatissima</i>			C		1/1

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne glauca</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Ectrosia gulliveri</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium sericeum subsp. humilium</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enteropogon minutus</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Leptochloa digitata</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium jubiflorum</i>	warrego grass		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Oxychloris scariosa</i>	winged chloris		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon gracilis</i>	slender nineawn		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa turneriana</i>	channel millet		C		6/6
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis tenellula</i>	delicate lovegrass		C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon intermedius</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i>		Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sarga leiocladum</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus pennisetiformis</i>		Y			2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Pseudoraphis spinescens</i>	spiny mudgrass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Setaria surgens</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Perotis rara</i>	comet grass		C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Iseilema vaginiflorum</i>	red flinders grass		C		18/18
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	black speargrass		C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Elytrophorus spicatus</i>			C		3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Digitaria brownii</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida inaequiglumis</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne benthamii</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne sp. (Dugald River B.K.Simon+ 3007)</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon robustissimus</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Ectrosia schultzei var. annua</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Xerochloa imberbis</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Iseilema calvum</i>			C		5/5
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Iseilema macratherum</i>			C		3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon purpurascens</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis concinna</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Chionachne cyathopoda</i>	river grass		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Iseilema convexum</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida biglandulosa</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida sciuroides</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne mucronata forma (Alpha C.E.Hubbard 7882)</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Xerochloa barbata</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Chionachne hubbardiana</i>			C		8/8
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriochloa australiensis</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Iseilema fragile</i>			C		12/12
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus australasicus</i>			C		7/7
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis xerophila</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium sericeum subsp. sericeum</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>		Y			3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i>	button grass		C		3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Astrelba squarrosa</i>	bull mitchell grass		C		10/10

Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	I	Q	A	Records
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sarga plumosum</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Ectrosia lasioclada</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus actinocladus</i>	katoora grass		C		5/5
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	awnless barnyard grass	Y			7/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Oryza australiensis</i>			C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriochloa crebra</i>	spring grass		C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eulalia aurea</i>	silky browntop		C		3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne obtusa</i>			C		3/3
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis basedowii</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Dichanthium sericeum subsp. polystachyum</i>			C		8/8
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Chrysopogon fallax</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Astrebla elymoides</i>	hoop mitchell grass		C		7/7
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Astrebla pectinata</i>	barley mitchell grass		C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Aristida holathera var. holathera</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Hordeum glaucum</i>		Y			1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Diplachne fusca var. fusca</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne armitii</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Brachyachne tenella</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Iseilema windersii</i>			C		4/4
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Sehima nervosum</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Poaceae	<i>Panicum decompositum var. decompositum</i>			C		6/6
plants	monocots	Pontederiaceae	<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i>			C		2/2
plants	monocots	Pontederiaceae	<i>Monochoria cyanea</i>			C		1/1
plants	monocots	Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	curly pondweed		C		1/1
plants	monocots	Typhaceae	<i>Typha orientalis</i>	broad-leaved cumbungi		C		1
plants	monocots	Typhaceae	<i>Typha domingensis</i>			C		1/1
plants		Streptophyceae	<i>Chara</i>			C		1/1
protists	blue-green algae	Cyanophyceae	<i>Nostoc</i>			C		1/1
protists	blue-green algae	Cyanophyceae	<i>Chroococcus</i>			C		1/1

CODES

I - Y indicates that the taxon is introduced to Queensland and has naturalised.

Q - Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. The codes are Extinct in the Wild (PE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (C) or Not Protected ().

A - Indicates the Australian conservation status of each taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. The values of EPBC are Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (XW) and Vulnerable (V).

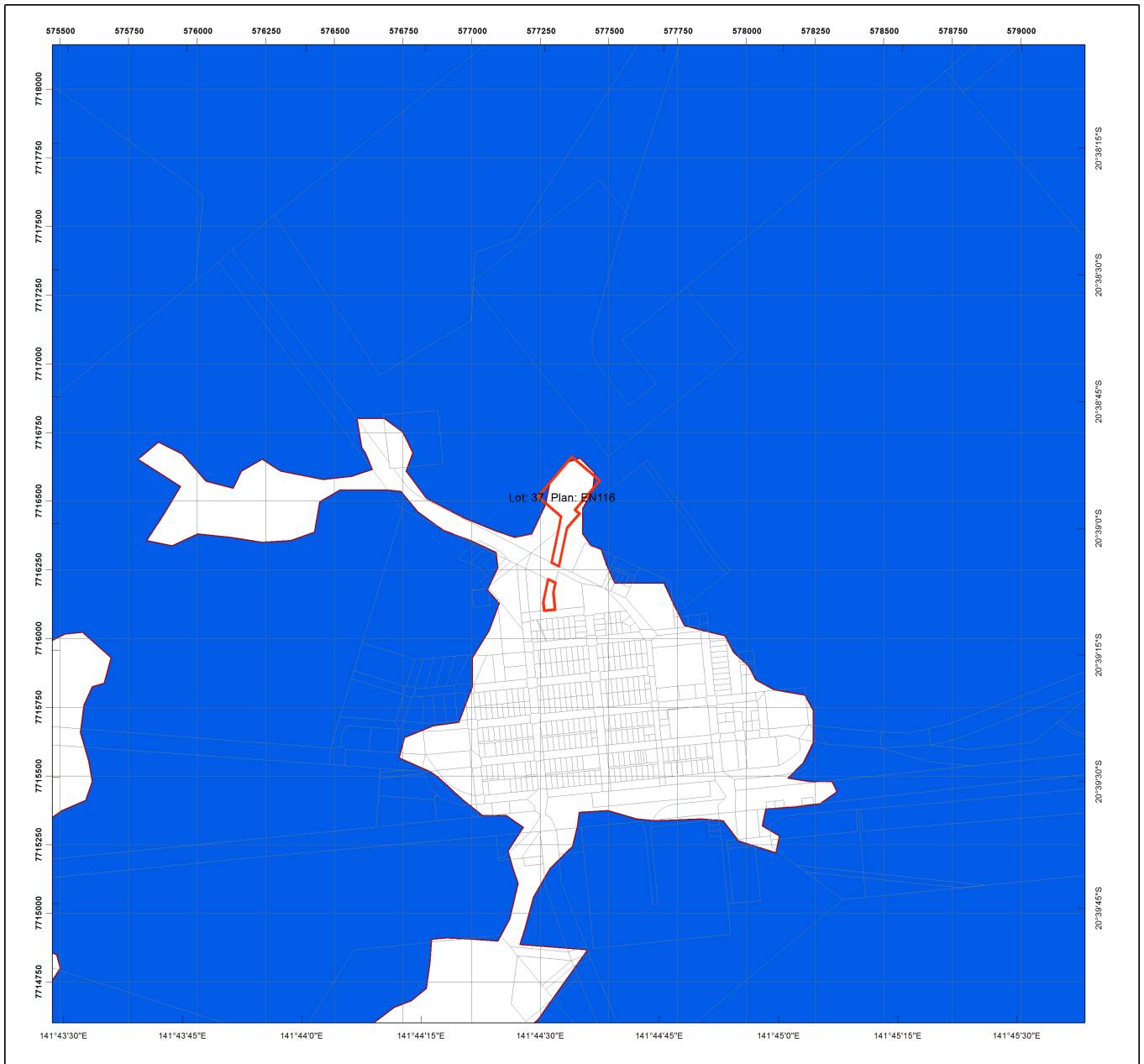
Records – The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon for the record option selected (i.e. All, Confirmed or Specimens).

This number is output as 99999 if it equals or exceeds this value. The second number located after the / indicates the number of specimen records for the taxon.

This number is output as 999 if it equals or exceeds this value.











APPENDIX H

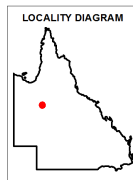
Regulated Vegetation



Regulated Vegetation Management Map

Legend

-  Lot and Plan
-  Category A area (Vegetation offsets/compliance notices/VDecs)
-  Category B area (Remnant vegetation)
-  Category C area (High-value regrowth vegetation)
-  Category R area (Reef regrowth watercourse vegetation)
-  Category X area (Exempt on Freehold, Indigenous and Leasehold land)
-  Water
-  Area not categorised
-  Cadastral line
-  Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only



This product is projected into:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 54

Disclaimer:

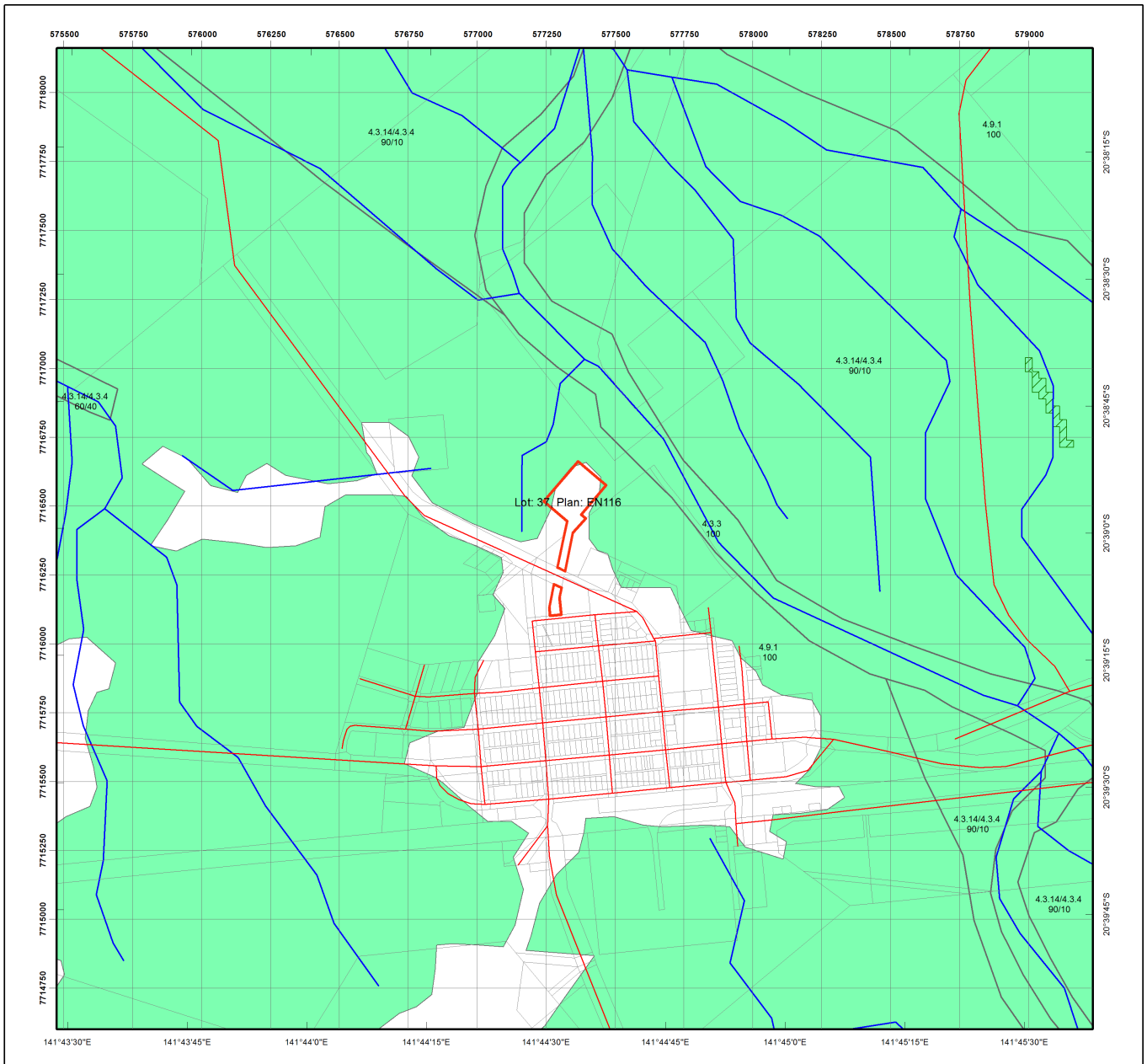
While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, the Department of Natural Resources and Mines makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the product being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

Additional information required for the assessment of vegetation values is provided in the accompanying "Vegetation Management Supporting map". For further information go to the web site: www.dnrm.qld.gov.au or contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines.

Digital data for the regulated vegetation management map is available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at <http://www.information.qld.gov.au/>

This map is updated on a monthly basis to ensure new PMAVs are included as they are approved.

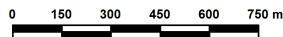
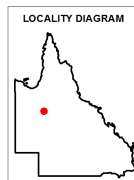




Vegetation Management Supporting Map

Legend

- Lot and Plan
- Category A or B area containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Category A or B area containing of concern regional ecosystems
- Category A or B area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category A or B area containing remnant vegetation
- Category A or B area under Section 20AH
These areas are edged in yellow and filled with the remnant RE Status
- Category C area containing endangered regional ecosystems
- Category C area containing of concern regional ecosystems
- Category C area that is a least concern regional ecosystem
- Category C area containing high value regrowth vegetation
- Category C area under Section 20AI
These areas are edged in purple and filled with the remnant RE Status
- Non Remnant
- Water
- Wetland on the vegetation management wetlands map
- Essential habitat on the essential habitat map
- Essential habitat species record
- Watercourse on the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map
(Stream order shown as black number against stream where available)
- Roads
- National Parks, State Forest and other reserves
- Cadastral line
- Property boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only



This product is projected into:
 GDA 1994 MGA Zone 54

Labels for Essential Habitat are centred on the area of enquiry.

Regional ecosystem linework has been compiled at a scale of 1:100 000, except in designated areas where a compilation scale of 1:50 000 is available. Linework should be used as a guide only. The positional accuracy of RE data mapped at a scale of 1:100 000 is +/- 100 metres.

Disclaimer:
 While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, the Department of Natural Resources and Mines makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the product being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

Additional information may be required for the purposes of land clearing or assessment of a regional ecosystem map or PMAV applications. For further information go to the web site: www.dnrm.qld.gov.au or contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines.

Digital data for the vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map, vegetation management wetlands map, essential habitat map and the vegetation management remnant and regional ecosystem map are available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at <http://www.information.qld.gov.au/>



Vegetation Management Act 1999 - Extract from the essential habitat database

Essential habitat is required for assessment under the:

- State Development Assessment Provisions - Module 8: Native vegetation clearing which sets out the matters of interest to the state for development assessment under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*; and
- Self-assessable vegetation clearing codes made under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*

Essential habitat for one or more of the following species is found on and within 1.1 km of the identified subject lot/s or on and within 2.2 km of an identified coordinate on the accompanying essential habitat map.

This report identifies essential habitat in Category A, B and Category C areas.

The numeric labels on the essential habitat map can be cross referenced with the database below to determine which essential habitat factors might exist for a particular species.

Essential habitat is compiled from a combination of species habitat models and buffered species records.

The Department of Natural Resources and Mines website (<http://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au>) has more information on how the layer is applied under the State Development Assessment Provisions - Module 8: Native vegetation clearing and the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*.

Regional ecosystem is a mandatory essential habitat factor, unless otherwise stated.

Essential habitat, for protected wildlife, means a category A area, a category B area or category C area shown on the regulated vegetation management map-

- 1) (a) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database; or
- 2) (b) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

Essential habitat identifies endangered or vulnerable native wildlife prescribed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1994*.

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation species record) areas:1100m Species Information

(no results)

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation species record) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

(no results)

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation) areas:1100m Species Information

(no results)

Essential habitat in Category A and B (Remnant vegetation) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

(no results)

Essential habitat in Category C (High value regrowth vegetation) areas:1100m Species Information

(no results)

Essential habitat in Category C (High value regrowth vegetation) areas:1100m Regional Ecosystems Information

(no results)

APPENDIX I

Action Plan

14th December 2018

Mark Cavicchiolo
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
PO Box 5391
TOWNSVILLE 4810

E-mail – rochelle.basham@ehp.qld.gov.au

Dear Mark,

Re: Notice for further information – Reference: STAT1147,10/0010482

The McKinlay Shire Council would like to supply the Department of Environment and Science an update on the progress of the agreed actions contained within the Action Plan below.

McKinlay Shire Council's has undertaken a number of actions inline with the Plan and is still committed to the program of addressing the items detailed within the Plan and creating a system of continual improvement of its wastewater network, though the efficient collection, treatment, management and disposal of its effluent systems.

Council has now completed the Tender Process and the Tender has been awarded for the expansion of the Julia Creek Sewer Treatment Plant (STP) the new plant will be a expansion of the existing plant and will be build a round the Biokube treatment system.

Council through their contractor has addressed the shortfalls in the construction materials of the first stage of the STP and the contractor has replaced the failing units with units that are of a more robust design have a stronger construction rating. The second stage of the STP will also include these units and proposes the conversion of the Imhoff Tank in to a buffeting pump station for the treatment process.

SLR Global Environmental Solutions are continuing to work with Council to build off the progress made with the temporary irrigation system and as we have had positive results so far and an additional permeant land disposal network has started to be built around the STP and the adoption other sites within the town where possible could be a positive and sustainable system for both the community and the environment of Julia Creek.

Council would like to present the following the updated Action Plan of the processes and activities that the Council and its consultants have or will, be undertaking to obtain the required information to rectify identified issues and improve the overall process and management of the McKinlay Shire Council's Wastewater Network.

Yours faithfully

Des Niesler
Chief Executive Officer,
McKinlay Shire Council

Recommendations from EE report – STP upgrade

Recommendations	Commencement Date	Completion Date	Hold Points
Cease any overflow from Pond 2 to the Infiltration trenches as land release limits are not being met by the Pond 2 water.	Immediately	Stage 1: April 2018 Stage 2 December 2018	<p>Two stage approach involving</p> <p>(1) Design of tree lot infrastructure including level/timer controlled pumping system, pipework, irrigation network, design of soil beds, and establishment of Sally Wattle tree lot. Upgrade of existing STP to improve TN removal. Transfer of existing STP effluent.</p> <p>(2) Upgrade of STP to treat 100% ADWF. Upgrade of tree lot irrigation to cater for 100% ADWF</p> <p><i>Both of these items are currently being addressed the installation of the trial irrigation system has reduced the loadings on the ponds and a reduction of the daily operational levels of both the ponds have been recorded and these lower operational levels should be able to be maintained outside of major rain/storm events .Through the use of the irrigation system Council has been able to maintain this pond at a extremely low level or in a empty state.</i></p>
Cease discharging BioKube treated effluent to the Baffle Pond. The water in the Pond is not compliant with land release limits and the ponds are full.	December 2017	Until existing water in the Baffle Pond has evaporated	<p>Design and Install an irrigation network based disposal systems throughout the STP site and surrounding areas as a primary disposal system and convert the ponds to wet weather or emergency storage only.</p> <p><i>A trial irrigation system covering 42000m2 was installed at the end of December 2017; this irrigation system has been disposing of the total treated final product from the Biokube plant outside of the maintenance or rain/storm events that have affected the town of Julia Creek.</i></p> <p><i>The conversion of the ponds to wet weather storage only is a component of the new treatment plant contract.</i></p>
Install a data logger with battery backup on the inlet magflow meter to the STP to	Immediately	December 2017	The supply and installation of a data logger with battery backup to the inlet of the STP

<p>enable the influence of rainfall on the sewerage reticulation to be calculated and accurately define the ADWF. This will enable the required freeboard to be calculated; the magnitude of the STP upgrade required to treat 100% of ADWF and will also provide valuable information on the cause of inflow and infiltration into the sewerage reticulation. The standard of containment will need to be established with the determining authority.</p>			<p>An online VPN accessible Data logger has been installed on to the STP inlet Magflow. The data for this unit is currently being used to obtain the design loading requirements for the second stage of the STP upgrade.</p>
<p>Undertake a feasibility study of re-use/recycling options for treated effluent and determine preferred option. Approval for the re-use/recycling options would need to be gained via an EA amendment.</p>	<p>Immediately</p>	<p>Trial irrigation install December 2017 conversion to permeant irrigation system - January 2019, Installation of secondary irrigation areas and systems- December 2019</p>	<p>Design and Install an irrigation network based disposal systems throughout the STP site and surrounding areas as the primary final treated effluent disposal system</p> <p><i>As noted above; A trial irrigation system covering 42000m2 was installed at the end of December 2017, this irrigation system has been disposing of the total treated final product from the Biokube plant outside of the rain/storm events that have effected the town of Julia Creek,</i></p> <p><i>A secondary irrigation area around the plant and an additional reserve area for the disposal of the treated STP products will be installed as part of the continuing STP upgraded program.</i></p>
<p>Design and construction of a new sludge management system including a feasibility study for re-use or disposal of dried sewage sludge options. Assessment and approval for re-use options would be required.</p>	<p>A new sludge management system has been designed (SLR report Julia Creek STP Sludge Drying Bed Design Report 620.11872-R02-V1.0, August 2017)</p>	<p>New STP design December 2018. Construction and commissioning completion date July 2019</p>	<p>Modifications required to the design to cater for the upgrade of the STP to treat 100% ADWF.</p> <p>Final location, design and sizing of sludge drying beds will be determined as part of the design requirements of the STP upgrade and included as part of the upgrade works</p> <p><i>The conversion of the Imhoff Tank to a pump station will remove the sludge recovery requirement from the Tank as the product will be made to stay in suspension.</i></p> <p><i>The new STP expansion project will be utilising a Geo Bags for its sludge</i></p>

			handling and management and will introduce a RAS and WAS system in to the treatment process that will help with obtaining a consist and stable process.
Perform a smoke test to identify storm water ingress to the network	Immediately	December 2017 Second round - December 2018 and January 2019.	Identify and disconnect any stormwater connections attached to the sewer network Council had undertaken a round of smoke testing during the month of December 2017. Council has planed a second round of testing for the month of December 2018 and January 2019.
Perform a manhole inspection to identify lid surround failures and potential points of storm water ingress	Immediately	December 2017(1) December 2018 and January 2019. (2)	(1) Identify and temporary seal cracked manhole surrounds and lids in sag points to prevent ingress during flood events. <i>This activity was completed in December 2017 and a number of temporary seals were undertaken and a list of the requirements for more permeant recertification's on the sewer network identified throughout the smoke testing process have been added to the Councils works programs.</i> (2) Permeant repair or replacement of failed manhole surrounds and lids to prevent stormwater ingress. <i>These items will be addressed via the Councils Works Programs and any additional issues will be identified through the second round of smoke testing.</i>
Consider the merits of demand management or greywater re-use on a household basis.	February 2018	June 2018 (1) Ongoing (2)	(1) Council will investigate and undertake a education program on grey water reuse with its Communities. (2) (2) And assessment of the applications will be on a individual basis and incompliance with current Act's, codes and policies. <i>Council has adopted a program of supporting the utilisation of Grey water reused by the members of its community for domestic applications only and information of the approved types of reuse will be available via Council upon request.</i>
Design and install a de-nitrification cell	Immediately	New STP design	The de-nitrification requirements will form part of the overall STP process

in the BioKube to reduce nitrogen levels in the final effluent of the BioKube.		December 2018. Construction and commissioning completion date July 2019	upgrade to treat 100% ADWF This requirement was included in the process requirements of the STP expansion.
Recalculate and construct the freeboard required in the evaporation pond to accommodate storm event.	December 2017	December 2018	Require STP influent data results. This has been Incorporated as part of the STP process upgrade and design.
Investigate the presence of sludge and grit at the discharge point of the Baffle Pond and remove the existing sludge build up for processing in the new sludge drying beds once they have been commissioned. Removal of the sludge will dramatically improve the water quality in the ponds.	December 2017	New STP design December 2018. Construction and commissioning completion date July 2019	Only possible after completion of the primary disposal system (irrigation). Council will be investigating the addition of girt removal as part of its pre-treatment process in the new STP Plant upgrade (this will be dependant on available funding) .
Perform a thorough population prediction using Bureau of Statistics data for Queensland concerning holiday makers, traveller numbers, beneficial effect of facilities in attracting travellers, surrounding attractions and resultant sewage loading effects.	Immediately	November 2018	Require STP influent data results for a period of at least 2 months.

Environmental Recommendations

Recommended Activity	Commencement Date	Estimate Timing/Completion	Hold Points
Develop and implement a SBMP	A draft SBMP has been developed and is included with this submission.	Draft Complete Final - January 2018	<i>This document was completed and the wet weather event procedures were utilised during the last storm event</i>
Decommission, remediation and validation of existing Sludge Drying Beds	After commissioning of new beds which is estimated to occur in December 2018	1-2 months to decommission and remediate, estimate completion June 2019	Commissioning of new sludge drying beds as per design loading within the new STP process requirements Decommissioning of the old drying bed will be part of the STP upgrade
Repair compromised Bunding	Start immediately as site maintenance	December 2018	Temporary Bunding installed this Bunding will be maintained until the installation of the new STP upgrade is completed and a final Bunding design can be undertaken <i>Modifications to the temporary Bunding were undertaken in February 2018, the mass of the Bunding was increased to maintain containment from the plant in preparation of the expected storm season.</i> <i>Bunding was also install for the protection of the Imhoff tank and the old drying beds</i>
Install permanent and adequate Bunding in identified areas (Imhoff tank, BioKube WWTP, waste areas).	Immediately	New STP design December 2018. Construction and commissioning completion date July 2019	Will be installed designed and implemented as part of the STP upgrade works. Bunding maintenance requirements will be

			included in SBMP New Bunding will be included in the STP upgrade.
Preparation and installation of a “clean” stormwater diversion system	Prepare stormwater management plan during final STP upgrade	New STP design December 2018. Construction and commissioning completion date July 2019	Requires final STP upgrade design This has been include in the new STP design
Repair/install appropriate fencing and signage around the effluent Infiltration Trench and ponds.	Start immediately as site maintenance	On going	Requirement for maintenance of fencing and signage included into SBMP
Clean up of waste storage areas and stockpiles on site and establish bunded, signed, authorised waste areas and procedures. This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a sampling program of the unknown stockpiles to determine disposal/re-use options and potential remediation/validation requirements. • Establishment of appropriately signed waste disposal areas • Establishment of waste management procedures (covered in SBMP) 	Stockpile clean-up: Commence November 2017 Waste storage area establishment and clean-up of current waste areas: Commence December 2017	Stockpile assessment could be completed by February 2018. Waste procedures are complete and included in SBMP Clean-up of existing waste areas assessment could be completed by July 2018.	Development of a sampling program for classification of stockpiles for determination of disposal/re-use/remediation options. Waste Management requirements are included in the SBMP
Removal of asbestos pipes from site. No	Immediately	December 2017	This is subject to the availability of a

<p>remediation is considered necessary due to the materials not being friable. The pipes should be removed by an appropriately licensed B-Class Asbestos removalist.</p>			<p>licenced Asbestos removalist</p> <p><i>The removal of Asbestos waste from the site was completed in January 2018.</i></p> <p><i>By a licenced removalist.</i></p>
<p>Undertake a sediment and water sampling program of Julia Creek. Given the numerous non-conformances relating to releases from the STP into Julia Creek and the lack of monitoring data relating to the quality of the releases, it is recommended a sampling program of the sediment and water of Julia Creek is undertaken to establish if any contamination has occurred for due diligence purposes. Being a significantly disturbed waterway the results of the sampling program would most probably not results in remediation however it will assist in the preparation of future mitigation measures.</p>	<p>December 2017</p>	<p>New STP design December 2018.</p> <p>Construction and commissioning completion date July 2019</p>	<p>Client is diligently working towards a responsible treatment and discharge protocols</p> <p>This requirement will be included in the design process of the new STP upgrade and will be undertake both internally and externally. And will be subject to weather and site conditions.</p>
<p>It is recommended that a risk-based schedule (e.g. 5 yearly) for inspection of the pond stability by a RPEQ Geotechnical Engineer be developed.</p>		<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Requirement for this has been included in the SBMP.</p> <p>And will require the pond to be off line for a complete condition inspection.</p>
<p>Due to the presence of the pound within the boundary of the evaporation pond, it may be prudent to include fauna egress matting in the corners of evaporation pond closest to the pound.</p>	<p>Non- urgent</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Council will investigate and monitor</p>

Remnant infrastructure remaining on site should be assessed for beneficial reuse and moved to a designated laydown area for the site. If it is not suitable for reuse, then it should be removed from site to the local landfill.	Non-urgent	Ongoing	Requirement for this has been included in the SBMP.
The purpose of the incinerator be reviewed, and if not consistent with environmental best practice, the equipment be decommissioned and removed from the site.	Non-urgent	Ongoing	Council will investigate and consider options Council has removed the Incinerator from the site
Consider increasing volume of rag / solids capture to a skip bin.	Non- urgent	December 2018	Council is investigating the grit and rag removal process and capacity as part of the new STP upgrade.

ASIA PACIFIC OFFICES

BRISBANE

Level 2, 15 Astor Terrace
Spring Hill QLD 4000
Australia
T: +61 7 3858 4800
F: +61 7 3858 4801

CANBERRA

GPO 410
Canberra ACT 2600
Australia
T: +61 2 6287 0800
F: +61 2 9427 8200

DARWIN

Unit 5, 21 Parap Road
Parap NT 0820
Australia
T: +61 8 8998 0100
F: +61 8 9370 0101

GOLD COAST

Level 2, 194 Varsity Parade
Varsity Lakes QLD 4227
Australia
M: +61 438 763 516

MACKAY

21 River Street
Mackay QLD 4740
Australia
T: +61 7 3181 3300

MELBOURNE

Suite 2, 2 Domville Avenue
Hawthorn VIC 3122
Australia
T: +61 3 9249 9400
F: +61 3 9249 9499

NEWCASTLE

10 Kings Road
New Lambton NSW 2305
Australia
T: +61 2 4037 3200
F: +61 2 4037 3201

PERTH

Ground Floor, 503 Murray Street
Perth WA 6000
Australia
T: +61 8 9422 5900
F: +61 8 9422 5901

SYDNEY

2 Lincoln Street
Lane Cove NSW 2066
Australia
T: +61 2 9427 8100
F: +61 2 9427 8200

TOWNSVILLE

Level 1, 514 Sturt Street
Townsville QLD 4810
Australia
T: +61 7 4722 8000
F: +61 7 4722 8001

TOWNSVILLE SOUTH

12 Cannan Street
Townsville South QLD 4810
Australia
T: +61 7 4772 6500

WOLLONGONG

Level 1, The Central Building
UoW Innovation Campus
North Wollongong NSW 2500
Australia
T: +61 404 939 922

AUCKLAND

68 Beach Road
Auckland 1010
New Zealand
T: +64 27 441 7849

NELSON

6/A Cambridge Street
Richmond, Nelson 7020
New Zealand
T: +64 274 898 628

SARA reference: 1911-14127 SRA
Council reference: 2019_07
Applicant reference: -

13 December 2019

Chief Executive Officer
Mckinlay Shire Council
PO Box 177
Julia Creek Qld 4823
reception@mckinlay.qld.gov.au

Attention: Des Niesler

Dear Des

SARA response—Material change of use for Utility Installation (sewage treatment plant) at Old Normanton Road, Julia Creek

(Referral agency response given under section 56 of the *Planning Act 2016*)

The development application described below was confirmed as properly referred by the Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning on 27 November 2019.

Response

Outcome:	Referral agency response - No requirements Under section 56(1)(a) of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> , the department advises it has no requirements relating to the application.
Date of response:	13 December 2019
Reasons:	The reasons for the referral agency response are in Attachment 1 .

Development details

Description:	Development permit	Material change of use for Utility Installation (sewage treatment plant)
SARA role:	Referral Agency	
SARA trigger:	Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4, Item 1 (Planning Regulation 2017)	

Development application for a Material change of use within 25m of both a State-controlled road and rail corridor and within 100m of a local road intersection with a State-controlled road.

SARA reference: 1911-14127 SRA
Assessment Manager: Mckinlay Shire Council
Street address: Old Normanton Road, Julia Creek.
Real property description: Lot 37 on EN116, Lot 57 on SP299144 & Lot 6 on SP229811
Applicant name: Sarah Kill
Applicant contact details: PO Box 26
Spring Hill QLD 4000
adobrien@slrconsulting.com

Representations

An applicant may make representations to a concurrence agency, at any time before the application is decided, about changing a matter in the referral agency response (s. 30 Development Assessment Rules)

Copies of the relevant provisions are in **Attachment 2**.

A copy of this response has been sent to the applicant for their information.

For further information please contact John Irving, Principal Planning Officer, on 47583421 or via email NQSARA@dsgmp.qld.gov.au who will be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely



Graeme Kenna
Manager (Planning)

cc Sarah Kill, adobrien@slrconsulting.com
enc Attachment 1 - Reasons for referral agency response
Attachment 2 - Representations provisions

Attachment 1—Reasons for referral agency response

(Given under section 56(7) of the *Planning Act 2016*)

The reasons for the department's decision are:

The development complies with State code 1: Development in a State-controlled road environment of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP). Specifically, the development:

- does not create a safety hazard for users of a state-controlled road
- does not compromise the structural integrity of state-controlled roads, road transport infrastructure or road works
- does not result in a worsening of the physical condition or operating performance of state-controlled roads and the surrounding road network
- does not compromise the state's ability to construct, or significantly increase the cost to construct state-controlled roads and future state-controlled roads
- does not compromise the state's ability to maintain and operate state-controlled roads, or significantly increase the cost to maintain and operate state-controlled roads

Material used in the assessment of the application:

- The development application material and submitted plans
- *Planning Act 2016*
- Planning Regulation 2017
- The *State Development Assessment Provisions* (version 2.5), as published by the department
- The Development Assessment Rules
- SARA DA Mapping system
- State Planning Policy mapping system

Attachment 2—Change representation provisions

(page left intentionally blank)

Development Assessment Rules—Representations about a referral agency response

The following provisions are those set out in sections 28 and 30 of the Development Assessment Rules¹ regarding **representations about a referral agency response**

Part 6: Changes to the application and referral agency responses

28 Concurrence agency changes its response or gives a late response

- 28.1. Despite part 2, a concurrence agency may, after its referral agency assessment period and any further period agreed ends, change its referral agency response or give a late referral agency response before the application is decided, subject to section 28.2 and 28.3.
- 28.2. A concurrence agency may change its referral agency response at any time before the application is decided if—
- (a) the change is in response to a change which the assessment manager is satisfied is a change under section 26.1; or
 - (b) the Minister has given the concurrence agency a direction under section 99 of the Act; or
 - (c) the applicant has given written agreement to the change to the referral agency response.²
- 28.3. A concurrence agency may give a late referral agency response before the application is decided, if the applicant has given written agreement to the late referral agency response.
- 28.4. If a concurrence agency proposes to change its referral agency response under section 28.2(a), the concurrence agency must—
- (a) give notice of its intention to change its referral agency response to the assessment manager and a copy to the applicant within 5 days of receiving notice of the change under section 25.1; and
 - (b) the concurrence agency has 10 days from the day of giving notice under paragraph (a), or a further period agreed between the applicant and the concurrence agency, to give an amended referral agency response to the assessment manager and a copy to the applicant.

¹ Pursuant to Section 68 of the *Planning Act 2016*

² In the instance an applicant has made representations to the concurrence agency under section 30, and the concurrence agency agrees to make the change included in the representations, section 28.2(c) is taken to have been satisfied.

Part 7: Miscellaneous

30 Representations about a referral agency response

- 30.1. An applicant may make representations to a concurrence agency at any time before the application is decided, about changing a matter in the referral agency response.³

³ An applicant may elect, under section 32, to stop the assessment manager's decision period in which to take this action. If a concurrence agency wishes to amend their response in relation to representations made under this section, they must do so in accordance with section 28.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

CONFIDENTIAL

Subject: Julia Creek STP Control Issues
Attachments: Nil
Author: Project and Assets Manager
Date: 13 February 2020

Confidentiality:

This report is CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with *Section 275 1(e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012*, which provides for a local government to resolve that a meeting be closed to the public if its Councillor's consider it necessary to discuss *(e) contracts proposed to be made by it;*

Executive Summary:

The Julia Creek Sewer Treatment Plant (STP) reported a PS1 (pump station)fault on the 20th of January 2020 @ 3:16 pm this fault is not a unusual fault as the Hickman St pump station has the capacity to over run the STP's inlet pumps capacity. The conversion of the Imhoff Tank into a buffering/balancing inlet pump station for the STP meant that the tank would even the pump cycles out and clear the fault by itself.

The critical fault was recorded @ 9:41 am on the 21st of January 2020 this notification was from the STP system itself, staff attended and found the process section of the STP non-responsive, additional assistance was required to track the fault, the resulting investigation found the primary (PLC) was no-longer functioning and that the (UPS) for the control board was also in a not functioning state.

Council has had a standing issue with the Tender – Xylem over the high levels of chlorine vapours within the control room and we have now escalated this issue as a design fault and supplied a method for an expectable solution via isolation of the CL unit. The issue of the CL vapours are they are hazardous to the operator health and highly corrosive to the instrumentation and electrical components contained with the control room.

Council's EA licence allows for the controlled environmental undertaking which includes, the ability to utilise a land disposal method for the STP's treated effluent, because of this the two former evaporation ponds/lagoons have been converted to wet weather/overflow holding lagoons were the overflowing sewerage products can be held until it can be returned to the system and treated by the STP.

The STP also developed another issue as the plant had been placed manual operational condition and while this would be of benefit to the biological processes of the plant, the limited controls available to the operator has the potential to create additional problems if the plant is not directly monitored. This potential became a reality as the STP 's inlet pump was placed in a position where is operational function were compromised, so it stop working.

The current status of the Julia Creek STP;

- Inlet pump has been replaced (cost Council).
- (PLC) Alan Bradley controller and mos-bus(Xylem)
- Modifications to the CL unit (Xylem)
- Repair to switching control activators (unknown at this time, in discussions)
- All effluent is currently by-passing the STP into the lagoons, a waiting being returned to the network for treatment and disposal, in reference to Council's the EA licence and no reports of environmental conditions or authorisations have been made non-conforming under the current activities.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

The following activities are planned to return the STP to an operational condition:

- The injection of 8-Live biologic bacteria, Council have purchase 20 It's of 8-live suspended bacteria as a restarting agent for the STP's Treatment processes;
- The plant will be operated at a low volume rate for the first 24 hr to allow the reseeded of the biological process and to stabilise and remove any stratification;
- The treated effluent will continue to be transferred to the lagoons until the treatment process has reached acceptable levels and;
- Once this has been achieved the plant will be returned to normal operations and the products held within lagoons will be transfer to the Imhoff Tank for treatment and disposal;
- A monitoring program will have to be undertaken for the plant and its disposal systems during the stabilisation period.

During the monitoring period Council may have to consider applying additional resources e.g. electrical, mechanical and general oversight.

Council currently has a long-term program for the introduction of a Clear Scada telemetry network across its critical infrastructure network. The STP project and other satellite project have been addressing the issues around information transfer and recording.

The Scada program is currently designed to be introduced over a 5 year period at a rate of \$25,000 to 50,000 per year and would have reached maturity once the control network of the network was fully remote.

Additional information is held within the Background section of this report.

Recommendation:

That Council resolve to reassess the levels and timeframe involved in the installation of a Clear Scada System and its additional network requirement to obtain; external controls, recording, reporting and redundancies



Background:

The Julia Creek Sewer Treatment Plant (STP) is a two stage treatment plant the first stage is utilising the reduced air or Anoxic/Primary Settlement Tank with a extended aeration Bio Reactor & De-Nitrification Design, an Activated Sludge process has been add along with Clarification and Filtration and Disinfection (CL and UV).

As noted above the Council has had a standing issue with the Tender – Xylem over the high levels of chlorine vapours within the control room, this issue was first noted during the units commissioning the unit requires granulated chlorine (CL)to operate the original supply was a pool type chlorine and while it will work it does have a stabiliser in it so the sun does not decrease the effectiveness of the product, we have changed the supply of CL product to a water grade product from BTX group it is of a smaller graded particle so it becomes solvent faster and releases less gasses during the infusion of the chlorine into the water solution the is its primary carrier to the dosing unit.

Why is the chlorine there?

Chlorine kills bacteria though a fairly simple chemical reaction. The chlorine solution mixed into the water breaks down into many different chemicals, including hypochlorous acid (HOCl) and hypochlorite ion (OCl⁻). Both kill microorganisms and bacteria by attacking the lipids in the cell walls and destroying the enzymes and structures inside the cell, this renders them oxidized or harmless. The difference between HOCl and OCl⁻ is the speed at which they oxidize the organisms they come in contact with. Hypochlorous acid is able to oxidize the organisms within several seconds, while the hypochlorite ion may take up to 30 minutes.

I could go on, but it is a going to be a bit boring.

We are not using liquid CL as it does not work well in our conditions.

The CL vapours had damaged the UV terminals before this incident and we have been working with Xylems local management to get the problem rectified. The issues came to head two weeks before this issues and a method of correction was sent to Xylem by Council and Xylems reply was rejected.

The discussions with Xylem was that the method supplied will now be adopted and the unit will be isolated for the control room via a sealed cabinet this should remove the vapour issues if the unit is operated correctly.

The storage of used product and unsealed containers must be addressed so that there are no additional sources of potential vapour production.

Council had had a number of uncontrolled environmental releases and the Department has applied agreed conditions and actions on the Council STP and the EA,

Council had converted the two former evaporation ponds/lagoons into wet weather/overflow holding lagoons and it was by this act that we were able to pass through the 2019 weather event without have a reportable release event.

And by continuing to maintain the lagoon levels at a reduced rate Council will be in a position where such a event was to happen again there will be over 21 day of storage available based on passed experience.

The STP's process while robust will develop issues once the ready available food supply of the biological process is lost, sedimentation and stratification, and bacterial death will start once full de-nitrification has reached in the bio reactors. The best way to deal with this condition is a restart of the plant, normally this will take weeks to get the loading back, so the introduction of operational bacteria as a short cut on the process allow the recovery to be a short as 24 hr this is the current plan for the STP once the control and pump issues have been repaired.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

The products being held in the lagoons will be transferred back to the Imhoff Tank and processed at a dose rate of below 1.1lt/per so as not to affect the towns inflows and overload the disposal area.

As noted Council currently has a long-term program for the introduction of a Clear Scada telemetry network across its critical infrastructure network. Parts of the program have been installed such as the Hickman St Pump Station's Multi-Smart Unit and the out post online data recording.

And while the STP project and other satellite project have been addressing the issues around information transfer and recording further works will be required.

Council does have a site based operational plan for the STP, this plan is on file with the Department and does form part of our Operational Conditions, the actions on storage and transfer of the untreated effluent have been in line with the site based plan.

Legal Implications:

Potential for direct litigation by the Regulator.

Policy Implications:

Compliance with the requirements of current Codes and Policies

Financial and Resource Implications:

Funding and internal resources may have to be allocated.

Risk Management

Council's exposure to Risk could be considered as **Low** until the works have been completed.

Options for Council to Consider

NA

InfoXpert Document ID:

110310



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

6.4 Subject: McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019
Attachments: McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program (*InfoXpert ID: 110315*)
McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Plants Incentive Program (*InfoXpert ID: 110316*)
5-year action plan and McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 (*InfoXpert ID: 110317*)
Author: Director Engineering and Environmental & Regulatory Services
Date: 14 February 2020

Executive Summary:

It is a requirement under the Biosecurity Act 2014 for Local Government to have a biosecurity plan for the management of invasive biosecurity matter within its Local Government Area. A final Biosecurity Plan has been developed along with McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program, McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Plants Incentive Programs for Councils' consideration and adoption.

Recommendation:

That Council adopt the Biosecurity Plan 2019 and associated McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program, McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Plants Incentive Program.

Background:

From an agenda item to Council 11 December 2018, subject endorsement of a Draft Biosecurity Plan 2018.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council

1. Endorse the draft McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2018; and
2. Seek membership for establishment of the McKinlay Shire Pest Advisory Group as set out in the Plan to develop, adopt and implement the strategic programs as defined in the Biosecurity Plan.

Resolution No. 106/1819

Council

1. Endorse the draft McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2018; and
2. Seek membership for establishment of the McKinlay Shire Pest Advisory Group as set out in the Plan to develop, adopt and implement the strategic programs as defined in the Biosecurity Plan.

Moved Cr. N Walker

Seconded Cr. J Fegan

CARRIED 5/0

For Councils information the Biosecurity Plan is a reference document that identifies all levels of legislation relating to biosecurity (including the Biosecurity Act) and summarises the requirements of this legislation which is placed on Council.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

It contains an integrated planning framework which aims to facilitate communication, planning and commitment to reasonable and practical levels of management among all obligated stakeholders (General Biosecurity Obligation) across the Council area.

The Plan calls for the establishment of a McKinlay Shire Pest Advisory Group, a diverse collective of stakeholders representing Council, Government and landholder interests to oversee the development, implementation and monitoring of reasonable and practical actions and programs, based on catchment areas to contain, eradicate and prevent invasive plants and animals.

Consultation:

Table 1: Pest Advisory Group Representatives

Stakeholder Name	Stakeholder Sector	Position Title
Colin Malone	McKinlay Shire Council	Council Ranger
Peter Verhoeven	McKinlay Shire Council	Local Laws
David McKinlay	McKinlay Shire Council	Manager Environment
Scott Middleton	McKinlay Shire Council	Biosecurity Consultatnt
Neil Walker	McKinlay Shire Council and Landholder (Flinders / Saxby Catchment)	Councilor / Land Manager
Ray Campbell	Landholder (Upper Cloncurry Catchment)	Owner / Manager
Ray Flemming	Landholder (Upper Cloncurry Catchment)	Owner / Manager
John Davison	Landholder (Upper Cloncurry Catchment)	Owner / Manager
Scott Harrington	Landholder (Lower Cloncurry catchment)	Owner / Manager
Georgie Westlun	Resident (Nelia)	Owner
Stephen Malone	Resident (Julia Creek)	Owner
Charles Curry	Southern Gulf Catchments	Project Officer
TBC		

Legal Implications:

It is a legislative requirement under the Biosecurity Act 2014 for Council to have a Biosecurity Plan in place (s53) and ensure invasive biosecurity matter is managed within its Local Government Area (s48), in compliance with the Act.

Policy Implications:

Actions developed and contained within the Biosecurity Plan may generate/influence future Council policy.

Financial and Resource Implications:

Further adoption of the Final Plan will provide Council with a framework to review and direct existing and future biosecurity investments for the effective management of (Local Government) invasive biosecurity matter obligations listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. It is also envisaged the biosecurity plan will provide greater potential to access future funding avenues due to the strategic, best practice management programs set out to address invasive biosecurity matter (obligations) across the Local Government Area.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

Risk Management:

Without a planned and coordinated approach for the management of invasive pest plants and animals (obligations under the Act), Council runs the risk of liability for invasive plants and animals impacting on the Shire's economic, environmental and social sustainability.

Options for Council to Consider:

Nil

InfoXpert Document ID:

110318

McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program



McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program

The McKinlay Shire Invasive Pest Animal Incentive Program has been established to facilitate a (shared) reasonable and practical level of commitment for the effective management of invasive pest animals across the Local Government Area.

The Invasive Pest Animal Incentive Program has been developed through the collective input of obligated landholders from across the Local Government Area (McKinlay Shire Pest Advisory Group) during the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 consultation and planning process (Sections 2, 3 and 4).

The Program defines agreed, reasonable and practical (feasible and achievable) actions to set clear direction among landholders for the effective management of risk and impacts associated with invasive pest animals, consistent with obligations listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and linking overarching frameworks.

Responsibilities under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*:

- General Biosecurity Obligation (s23): All persons who deals with Invasive Biosecurity Matter or a carrier, or carries out an activity that poses or is likely to pose a biosecurity risk, if the person knows or reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation. Obligated persons must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise that biosecurity risk (entry, establishment, spread) and any adverse effects from dealing with that invasive biosecurity matter.
- (s48), Local Government is responsible for ensuring invasive biosecurity matter is managed within its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act.
- (s53) Local Government must have a biosecurity plan in place for the management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within its Local Government Area.
- Invasive Biosecurity Matter includes those listed in Schedule 1 Prohibited Matter (parts 3 & 4) and Schedule 2 Restricted Matter (part 2), categories 1-7. The GBO also applies to locally declared and non-declared Invasive Biosecurity Matter.

The Invasive Pest Animal Incentive Program will provide Local Government with a means to facilitate consistency with the Act and enhance best practice delivery to maximise outcomes from existing Local Government invasive pest animal incentive investments (1080 baiting services, scalp bounty and funding support etc.).

Individual landholders or companies may negotiate on variations to the program and still become eligible for incentives where variations remain consistent with best practice and obligations under the Act. Local Government will allow two years for Shire landholders to implement the incentive program (or other agreed measures) prior to Local Government review of incentive investment allocations.

Landholder adoption and commitment to the Local Government incentive program and its delivery methodology, particularly among catchment based neighbours is envisaged to automatically create (non-incorporated) catchment based landholder groups who are actively implementing best practice to address biosecurity obligations. Therefore, (where targeting catchment based “Significant” pests) will greatly increase the potential for attracting further incentive funding (Local, State or Commonwealth) by means of presenting a collaborative, low risk, high return and protected catchment based biosecurity investment.

The Pest Advisory Group (PAG) will monitor, review and evaluate the effectiveness of the incentive program, its actions and incentive investments annually.

McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program Agreement

To participate in the Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program, landholders will be required to complete an Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program Agreement, which commits landholders to the adoption of its actions, obligations under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and legal requirements pertaining to the implementation of Local Government incentives such as; animal welfare (*Animal Care and Protection Act 2001*), best practice pest animal control methods (*COP's and SOP's*) and ethical use of pesticides (*Health (Drugs and Poisons) Regulation 1996*).

Name: _____ Property Name / PIC: _____
 Position Title: _____ Address: _____
 Phone: _____ Email: _____

Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program	
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions
<p>(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".</p>	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders ("reasonably ought to know") are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish an education and awareness program targeting employees, contractors, visitors etc. to promote pest awareness, including protocol, practices and actions to facilitate compliance with general biosecurity obligations. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Disseminate educational materials such as <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> fact sheets, pest fact sheets, best practice research, SOP's, COP's, available services and best practice delivery methodology as listed below. II. Disseminate educational material via toolbox talks, during 1080 programs, email lists, offices, rec rooms, social media platforms, property signage or by other means as necessary. • Implement a pest data capture program to support "reasonably ought to know" and on farm biosecurity plans. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Map invasive pest animals to define pest presence and monitor pest distribution and density. II. Collect invasive plant animal impact and control data adequate for an asset management review and evaluation. • Support staff training, accreditation and licensing (i.e. Pest identification, herbicides, pesticides, clean downs, best practice etc.).
<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).</p>	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations (see attached) for carriers entering or exiting the property or shire. • Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. • Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices for staff, contractors and visitors (high-risk carriers). • Conduct inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. Contractors machinery, vehicles, livestock, fodder, visitors, hunters etc.). • Prevent the deliberate keeping or intentional transport, sale, dispersal or disposal of Restricted or Prohibited Matter. <p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new Restricted or Prohibited Matter into general operational activities (musterling, maintenance programs etc). • Report and or contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions.
<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.</p>	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement pest animal control programs (baiting / trapping / Shooting) targeting critical habitats (wild dogs and feral pigs) and critical focal points (wild dogs) of pest animals with consideration to (home range) property boundaries to minimise connectivity and natural spread outside property boundaries. • Implement property and site containment measures for new (Restricted, locally declared and non-declared) invasive pest animal incursions in accordance with Prevention, Eradication and Containment A catchment based management objectives (See Catchment Pest List and Threshold Management Objectives attached).
<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.</p>	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target invasive pest animals listed as "Significant" within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 in accordance with catchment based management objectives (See Catchment Based Pest List and Catchment Map attached). • Implement catchment based management objectives for all invasive pest animals in accordance with pest animal welfare legislation and best practice management (approved methods, registered products and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). • Implement council incentive programs (1080 programs) in accordance with best practice delivery methodology. <p>Feral Pigs – Target protein deficient periods (Sept-Dec). Utilise and contain available proteins such as grains or existing carcasses as permitted under the Act (S46(A)(6)(b)(2)). Conglomerate 500gm meat baits (and or dyed grains) within the contained pre feed area or pig only feeding device to exclude livestock and non-target species from accessing bait material. Target areas with consideration to connectivity (home range during protein deficient periods, distance from waters and ideal habitat) and environmental variables (night-time wind direction).</p> <p>Wild Dogs – Target optimal periods such as mating (March-May) or pup dispersal (Sept-Dec). Consider connectivity to critical focal points (intersections, carcasses, yards, water points etc.) including roads at or adjacent to critical habitats (ridges, creeks, rivers, areas of high resources, etc.) with consideration to environmental factors (night-time wind direction, seasonal use of habitats). Use 125gm baits, prepared using gloves to minimise scent, place baits (preferably buried or replicating a cache site) at active focal points. Use of dog urine or curiosity lures is recommended.</p> <p>Feral Cat – Target specific programs require optimum periods for efficiency (seeking of carrion in drought or post fire). Use 125gm baits, placed under bushes or in raised sand/soil filled devices (i.e. buckets or logs etc.) preferably with use of a visual stimulant (i.e. tied feathers).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in Local Government incentive programs in collaboration with neighbours to form catchment groups, align commitments and attract funding.

I/We, _____ of _____, declare that I am the person responsible for management of the property described above and hereby agree to participate in the McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program and commit to adopting its actions listed above. I acknowledge signing the agreement and implementation of its actions in their entirety will be a means to prevent or minimise the risk and adverse effects of invasive pest animals on lands under my responsibility in accordance my obligations under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and legal requirements for animal welfare and the ethical use of pesticides.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Local Government Checklist

Local Government is to provide:

- Biosecurity Act fact sheets (GBO, Restricted and Prohibited Matter obligations).
- Pest animal fact sheets, COP's, SOP's and best practice research.
(<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/invasive-plants-animals/fact-sheets>).

Landholder is to provide:

- Signed agreement.
- Property map (from on farm biosecurity plan) showing existing pest distribution and density.
- Wild dog impact data (if available).

Incentives available to landholders:

- 1080 Baiting Services
*Available to Shire landholders/landholdings (>5km from townships) as a Local Government incentive. Aerial baiting must be in conjunction with or in consideration of best practice on ground baiting methodology as defined above.
- Aerial Baiting Service
*An aeroplane will be made available to all Shire landholders (as an additional Local Government incentive) for the distribution of 1080 baits to support on ground bait delivery methodology as defined above.
- Wild Dog Scalps
*Available to all Shire landholders/landholdings participating in the incentive program agreement (\$32).
- Funding Support
*Available to Shire landholders/landholdings or catchment groups participating in incentive programs and targeting "Significant" pest animals listed within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019, as external funding opportunities become available to Local Government.

Name of Council's Authorised Officer _____ Signed: _____

Date: _____

**Local Government will collect and collate signed property agreements, maps, data and record incentives provided on a register to be stored within council records management system.*

INVASIVE BIOSECURITY MATTER DECLARATION

PART 1: DETAILS OF OBLIGATED PERSON (s23)

The person dealing with invasive biosecurity matter, a carrier (s17) or carrying out an activity posing a biosecurity risk (s16), of causing a biosecurity event (s14) under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Name: _____ Business Name/Property): _____
 Position Title: _____ Address: _____ State: _____
 Phone: _____ Email: _____

PART 2: BIOSECURITY RISK

The activity and carrier posing a biosecurity risk.

The “Activity” posing a biosecurity risk:
 Activity Description: _____

The “Carrier” posing a biosecurity risk:

Person
 Truck
 Machinery
 Vehicle
 Livestock
 Fodder
 Seed/Grain
 Gravel/Sand/Soil
 Mulch
 Water
 Other _____

PART 3: CONTAMINANT (s18)

Has the carrier been; in contact with, moved through, stored in, come from or used in a place where invasive biosecurity matter (reproductive material) is present and likely to have; entered, attached to or be contained in, the carrier.

To the best of your knowledge, are one or more “Carriers” likely to be contaminated with Invasive Biosecurity Matter:

Yes
 Likely
 No, I certify carrier(s) to be clean and free of contaminants and biosecurity risk.

If “Yes” or “Likely” then list the carrier(s) and define the likelihood including the potential contaminants:

Carrier	Likelihood of contamination			Invasive Biosecurity Matter
	High	Medium	Low	

*List all likely contaminants including; prohibited, restricted, locally declared or non-declared invasive biosecurity matter.

PART 4: PREVENTION MEASURES

If answered “Yes” or “Likely” in Part 3: Contaminant, what “reasonable and Practical” measures have been taken to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk and likely consequences of the biosecurity event.

Prevention Measures taken

Wash/Clean down Quarantine period Chemical treated Covered Enclosed

Certified clean and inspected Nil Other List actions: _____

Actions Requested by Recipient: _____

If answered “Yes” and “high” likelihood in Part 3: Contaminant.

Do you have a permit to keep, move, distribute or dispose of the invasive biosecurity matter?

Yes No

Permit Description: _____

PART 5: MOVEMENT DETAILS

Movement Date (from): _____ to: _____

Movement Location (from): _____

(to): _____

PART 6: DECLARATION

I, _____ of _____, declare that the information I have provided above in this declaration is true and correct as of _____ (date) and has been provided with the understanding of the General Biosecurity Obligation (s23) including linking sections as defined herein this document and described under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

PART 7: INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION (Inspector/landholder/employer use only).

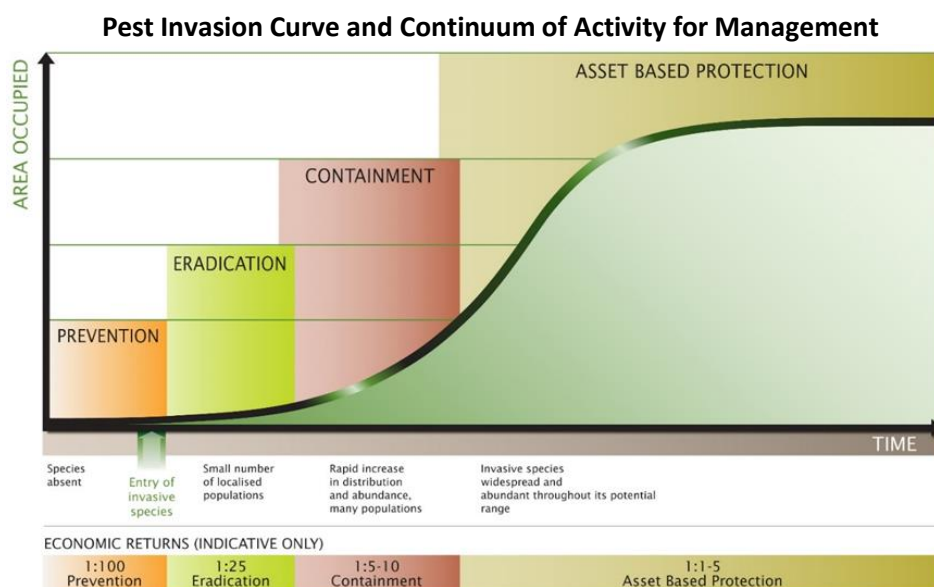
Certified Clean Contaminated (Details) _____

Approved Condemned (Reason) _____

Name of Inspector (Signed): _____ Date of Inspection: _____

Threshold Management Objectives

*See the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019, Section 4: Pest Programs for detailed actions listed under management objectives.



Continuum of Activity Matrix

Threshold Management Objectives					
Current Extent (Catchment)	Prevention	Eradication	Containment		
			A	B	C
Not Present	High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Localised - Occasional	NA	High	High	High	High
Localised - Common	NA	Medium	High	High	High
Localised - Abundant	NA	Low	Medium	High	High
Widespread - Occasional	NA	Low	Medium	High	High
Widespread - Common	NA	Low	Low	High	High
Widespread - Abundant	NA	Low	Low	Medium	High


Threshold Management Objective Definitions


Threshold Management Objectives	
Prevention	Take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent the entry of new Invasive Biosecurity Matter into the Local Government Area or catchment management area.
Eradication	Take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent establishment and return a designated area back to pest free status. Delimit and eliminate of every individual species, including the population's reproductive capacity and reintroduction ability, within a designated area.
Containment (A) Intensive Management	Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a localised population within a designated area. Intensively reduce the distribution, density and reproductive ability of the contained, localised population with the aim of progressing to eradication.
Containment (B) Outlier Management and Progressive Reduction	Take all reasonable and practical measures to remove scattered individuals or isolated outlier communities and contain a widespread population to a core, designated area at a property level. Progressively reduce the core, designated area to minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and reduce impacts to priority assets (biosecurity considerations).
Containment (C) Asset Protection and Impact Reduction	Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a widespread population and establish pest free areas at a property level. Minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and protect pest free areas and priority assets (biosecurity considerations).


McKinlay Shire Catchment Management Areas


McKinlay Shire Council Local Government Area

Map Legend

 Property Boundary

 State Controlled Road


 Roads and Tracks


 Major Watercourse

Catchment Management Area

 Norman

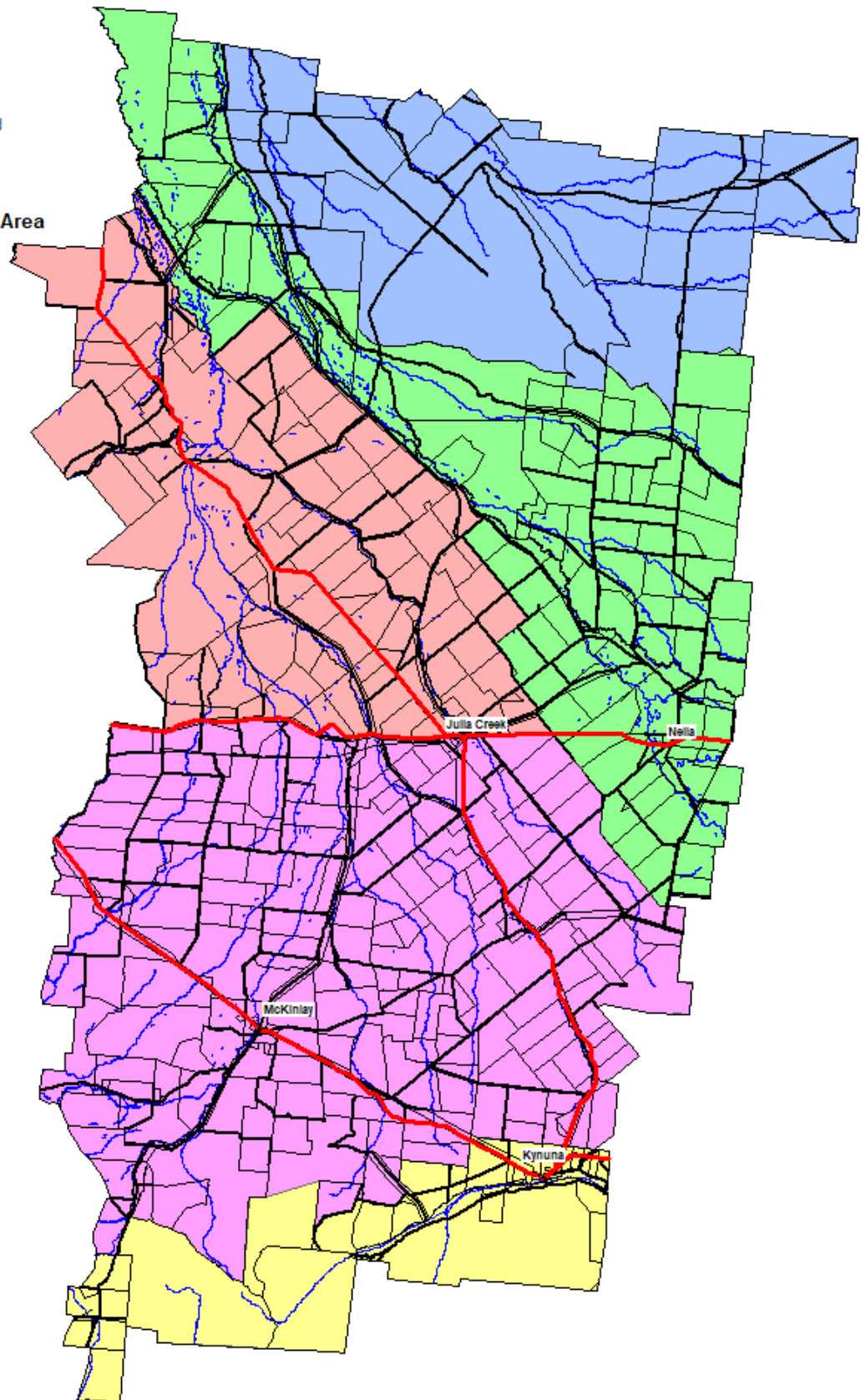
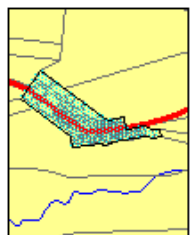
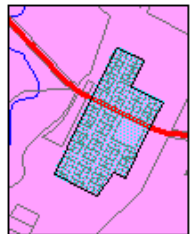
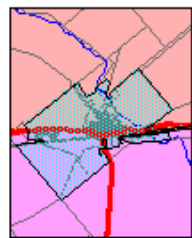
 Flinders_Saxby

 Lower Cloncurry

 Eyre_Diamantina

 Upper Cloncurry

 Urban Districts



Based on or contains data provided by Gulf Catchments Biosecurity and Agribusiness Innovation and the State of Queensland Department of Natural Resources & Mines (NR&M) (2015). In consideration of these agencies permitting use of this data you acknowledge and agree that these agencies give no warranty in relation to the data (including accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability) and accept no liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data. Data must not be used for direct marketing or be used in breach of privacy laws.



Map Grid of Australia Zone 54 (GDA 94)

Catchment Based - Invasive Pest Animals of the McKinlay Shire Local Government Area

Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Distribution	Density	Biosecurity Risk	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration Status	Restricted Matter Category	National Significance	Management Objective
Urban Districts							
European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
Feral Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Occasional	Medium	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Feral Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment A
Singapore Ant (<i>Monomorium destructor</i>)	Widespread	Common	Significant	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment C
Wild Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) other than a domestic dog	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,6	High	Containment A
Norman							
Feral Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Feral Chital Deer (<i>Axis axis</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Containment B
Feral Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Wild Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) other than a domestic dog	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Flinders and Saxby							
European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
Feral Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,6	High	Containment C
Feral Chital Deer (<i>Axis axis</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Containment B
Feral Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Wild Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) other than a domestic dog	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C


Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Distribution	Density	Biosecurity Risk	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration Status	Restricted Matter Category	National Significance	Management Objective
Lower Cloncurry							
European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
Feral Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Occasional	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Feral Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Wild Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) other than a domestic dog	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Upper Cloncurry							
European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
Feral Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Occasional	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Feral Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Wild Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) other than a domestic dog	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Eyre and Diamantina							
European fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>)	Localised	Occasional	Significant	Restricted	3,4,5,6	Significant	Containment A
European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
Feral Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Occasional	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Feral Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Wild Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) other than a domestic dog	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C

MCKINLAY SHIRE PEST ALERT LIST



Report new Non Declared, Restricted or Prohibited invasive pests to McKinlay Shire Council's Authorised Officer – Colin Malone (07) 47 467 166.

Invasive Pest Animal Alert List

Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Pest Name	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration	Description, Risk and Current Distribution
	<p>Singapore Ant (<i>Monomorium destructor</i>)</p>	<p>Not Declared (<i>This is not a pest alert species although it is a pest to watch out for</i>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singapore ants are 2-3mm long with six legs and have a nasty bite that will burn skin. • Singapore ants predominantly seek out high protein food sources although will also feed on fats and sugars. • Singapore ants can chew through fabrics, rubber and plastics to source food. • They pose significant risk through their ability to damage electrical insulation and electrical components of homes, cars and electrical appliances. They have also been known to cause house fires. • Singapore ants have been known to be spread by contaminated carriers such as transportation of groceries, household goods, also by vehicles, caravans, trailers and other materials containing nests. • Singapore ants are currently present in Julia creek urban areas and are found in most rural townships across the Gulf region.

McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Plants Incentive Program



McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Plants Incentive Program

The McKinlay Shire Invasive Pest Plant Incentive Program has been established to facilitate a (shared) reasonable and practical level of commitment for the effective management of invasive pest plants across the Local Government Area.

The Invasive Pest Plant Incentive Program has been developed through the collective input of obligated landholders from across the Local Government Area (McKinlay Shire Pest Advisory Group) during the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 consultation and planning process (Sections 2, 3 and 4).

The Program defines agreed, reasonable and practical (feasible and achievable) actions to set clear direction among all landholders to effectively manage the risk and impacts of invasive pest plants under a multi species, catchment based prevention, containment and management system, which is consistent with obligations listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and linking overarching frameworks.

Responsibilities under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*:

- General Biosecurity Obligation (s23): All persons who deals with Invasive Biosecurity Matter or a carrier, or carries out an activity that poses or is likely to pose a biosecurity risk, if the person knows or reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation. Obligated persons must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise that biosecurity risk (entry, establishment, spread) and any adverse effects from dealing with that invasive biosecurity matter.
- (s48), Local Government is responsible for ensuring invasive biosecurity matter is managed within its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act.
- (s53) Local Government must have a biosecurity plan in place for the management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within its Local Government Area.
- Invasive Biosecurity Matter includes those listed in Schedule 1 Prohibited Matter (parts 3 & 4) and Schedule 2 Restricted Matter (part 2), categories 1-7. The GBO also applies to locally declared and non-declared Invasive Biosecurity Matter.

The Invasive Pest Plant Incentive Program will provide Local Government with a voluntary agreement, as a preliminary alternative to biosecurity compliance procedures (carrot before the stick). Actions will be supported by Local Government incentives as to reward the active due diligence of participating landholders with the provision of best practice tools and or services (herbicides, applicators, funding support etc.).

Landholder adoption and commitment to the Local Government incentive program, particularly among catchment based neighbours is envisaged to automatically create (non-incorporated) catchment based landholder groups who are actively implementing best practice to address biosecurity obligations. Therefore, greatly increase the potential for attracting further incentive funding (Local, State or Commonwealth) by means of presenting a collaborative, low risk, high return and protected catchment based biosecurity investment.

Local Government will allow two years for Shire landholders to sign and implement the incentive agreement (or other agreed measures) prior to implementation of biosecurity compliance procedures under the Act where necessary. Individual landholders or companies may negotiate on variations to the program and still become eligible for potential incentives where variations remain consistent with best practice and obligations under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

The Pest Advisory Group (PAG) will monitor, review and evaluate the effectiveness of the incentive program, its actions and incentive investments annually.

McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Plants Incentive Program Agreement

To participate in the Invasive Pest Plant Incentive Program, landholders will be required to complete an Invasive Pest Plant Incentive Program Agreement, which commits landholders to the adoption of its actions and obligations under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. On signing the agreement, landholders will be eligible for incentive tools, herbicides and funding support services.

Name: _____ Property Name / PIC): _____
 Position Title: _____ Address: _____
 Phone: _____ Email: _____

Landholders Invasive Pest Plants Incentive Program	
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions
<p>(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".</p>	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders ("reasonably ought to know") are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish an education and awareness program targeting employees, contractors, visitors etc. to promote pest awareness, including protocol, practices and actions to facilitate compliance with general biosecurity obligations. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Disseminate educational materials such as Biosecurity fact sheets, pest fact sheets, pest posters, field guides, best practice guides and available services or incentives as listed below. II. Disseminate educational material via toolbox talks, email lists, offices, rec rooms, social media platforms, property signage or by other means as necessary. <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><i>(*Education and awareness actions are further described in the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 (Section 2: strategic Program 6 - Education and awareness).</i></p> • Implement a pest data capture program to support "reasonably ought to know" and on farm biosecurity plans. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Map invasive pest plants to define pest presence and monitor pest distribution and density. II. Collect invasive plant plants control data adequate for asset management review and evaluation. • Support staff training, accreditation and licensing (herbicides, clean downs, workshops etc.).
<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).</p>	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations (see attached) for carriers entering or exiting the property or shire. • Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. • Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices for staff, contractors and visitors (high-risk carriers). • Conduct inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. Contractors machinery, vehicles, livestock, fodder, visitors, hunters etc.). • Contain fodder to designated feeding areas. • Implement stock holding periods for potentially contaminated stock. • Remove high-risk pests along high-risk roads or areas posing risk by carriers. • Prevent the deliberate keeping or intentional transport, sale, dispersal or disposal of Restricted or Prohibited Matter. <p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new Restricted or Prohibited Matter into general operational activities (mustering, maintenance programs etc). • Report and or contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions.
<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.</p>	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement a weed free, property boundary buffer zone to contain and minimise natural spread (of all invasive pest plants listed within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019) from outside of the property boundary: minimum of 40m from all boundaries, including minimum 10m either side of the bed and banks of a watercourse, 250m upstream from a property boundary. • Implement property and site containment measures for new (Restricted, locally declared and non-declared) invasive pest plant incursions in accordance with Prevention, Eradication and Containment A catchment based management objectives (See Catchment Pest List and Threshold Management Objectives attached).
<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.</p>	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target invasive pest plants listed as "Significant" within McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 in accordance with catchment based management objectives (See Catchment Based Pest List and Catchment Map attached) • Implement catchment management objectives for all invasive pest <u>plants</u> in accordance with legislated requirements and best practice management (registered herbicides, approved methods and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). • Participate in Local Government incentive programs in collaboration with neighbours to form catchment groups, align commitments and attract funding.

I/We, _____ of _____, declare that I am the person responsible for management of the property described above and hereby agree to participate in the McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Plant Incentive Program and commit to adopting its actions listed above. I acknowledge signing the agreement and implementation of its actions in their entirety will be a means to prevent or minimise the risk and adverse effects of invasive pest plants on lands under my responsibility and in accordance with my obligations under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Local Government Checklist

Local Government is to provide:

- Biosecurity Act fact sheets (GBO, Restricted and Prohibited Matter obligations).
- Pest fact sheets.
(<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/invasive-plants-animals/fact-sheets>).

Landholder is to provide:

- Signed agreement.
- Property map (from on farm biosecurity plan) showing existing distribution and density of invasive pest plants.

Incentives available to landholders:

- Registered herbicide for approved application methods.
- Herbicide applicator to support application of registered herbicides.
- Funding support.
*Available to Shire landholders/landholdings or catchment groups participating in incentive programs and targeting "Significant" pest plants listed within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019, as external funding opportunities become available to Local Government.

Name of Council's Authorised Officer _____ Signed: _____
Date: _____

*Local Government will collect and collate signed property agreements, maps and record incentives provided on a register to be stored within council records management system.

INVASIVE BIOSECURITY MATTER DECLARATION

PART 1: DETAILS OF OBLIGATED PERSON (s23)

The person dealing with invasive biosecurity matter, a carrier (s17) or carrying out an activity posing a biosecurity risk (s16), of causing a biosecurity event (s14) under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Name: _____ Business Name/Property): _____
 Position Title: _____ Address: _____ State: _____
 Phone: _____ Email: _____

PART 2: BIOSECURITY RISK

The activity and carrier posing a biosecurity risk.

The “Activity” posing a biosecurity risk:
 Activity Description: _____

The “Carrier” posing a biosecurity risk:

Person Truck Machinery Vehicle Livestock Fodder Seed/Grain

Gravel/Sand/Soil Mulch Water Other _____

PART 3: CONTAMINANT (s18)

Has the carrier been; in contact with, moved through, stored in, come from or used in a place where invasive biosecurity matter (reproductive material) is present and likely to have; entered, attached to or be contained in, the carrier.

To the best of your knowledge, are one or more “Carriers” likely to be contaminated with Invasive Biosecurity Matter:

Yes Likely No, I certify carrier(s) to be clean and free of contaminants and biosecurity risk.

If “Yes” or “Likely” then list the carrier(s) and define the likelihood including the potential contaminants:

Carrier	Likelihood of contamination			Invasive Biosecurity Matter
	High	Medium	Low	

*List all likely contaminants including; prohibited, restricted, locally declared or non-declared invasive biosecurity matter.

PART 4: PREVENTION MEASURES

If answered "Yes" or "Likely" in Part 3: Contaminant, what "reasonable and Practical" measures have been taken to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk and likely consequences of the biosecurity event.

Prevention Measures taken

Wash/Clean down Quarantine period Chemical treated Covered Enclosed

Certified clean and inspected Nil Other List actions: _____

Actions Requested by Recipient: _____

If answered "Yes" and "high" likelihood in Part 3: Contaminant.

Do you have a permit to keep, move, distribute or dispose of the invasive biosecurity matter?

Yes No

Permit Description: _____

PART 5: MOVEMENT DETAILS

Movement Date (from): _____ to: _____

Movement Location (from): _____

(to): _____

PART 6: DECLARATION

I, _____ of _____, declare that the information I have provided above in this declaration is true and correct as of _____ (date) and has been provided with the understanding of the General Biosecurity Obligation (s23) including linking sections as defined herein this document and described under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

PART 7: INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION (Inspector/landholder/employer use only).

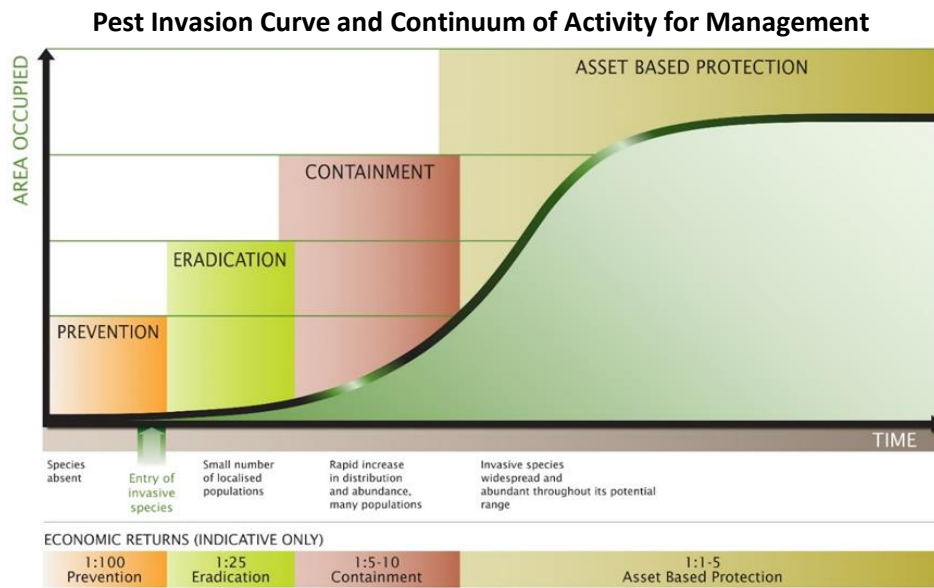
Certified Clean Contaminated (Details) _____

Approved Condemned (Reason) _____

Name of Inspector (Signed): _____ Date of Inspection: _____

Threshold Management Objectives

*See the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019, Section 4: Pest Programs for detailed actions listed under management objectives.



Continuum of Activity Matrix

Threshold Management Objectives					
Current Extent (Catchment)	Prevention	Eradication	Containment		
			A	B	C
Not Present	High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Localised - Occasional	NA	High	High	High	High
Localised - Common	NA	Medium	High	High	High
Localised - Abundant	NA	Low	Medium	High	High
Widespread - Occasional	NA	Low	Medium	High	High
Widespread - Common	NA	Low	Low	High	High
Widespread - Abundant	NA	Low	Low	Medium	High

Threshold Management Objective Definitions

Threshold Management Objectives	
Prevention	Take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent the entry of new Invasive Biosecurity Matter into the Local Government Area or catchment management area.
Eradication	Take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent establishment and return a designated area back to pest free status. Delimit and eliminate of every individual species, including the population's reproductive capacity and reintroduction ability, within a designated area.
Containment (A) Intensive Management	Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a localised population within a designated area. Intensively reduce the distribution, density and reproductive ability of the contained, localised population with the aim of progressing to eradication.
Containment (B) Outlier Management and Progressive Reduction	Take all reasonable and practical measures to remove scattered individuals or isolated outlier communities and contain a widespread population to a core, designated area at a property level. Progressively reduce the core, designated area to minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and reduce impacts to priority assets (biosecurity considerations).
Containment (C) Asset Protection and Impact Reduction	Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a widespread population and establish pest free areas at a property level. Minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and protect pest free areas and priority assets (biosecurity considerations).







McKinlay Shire Catchment Management Areas

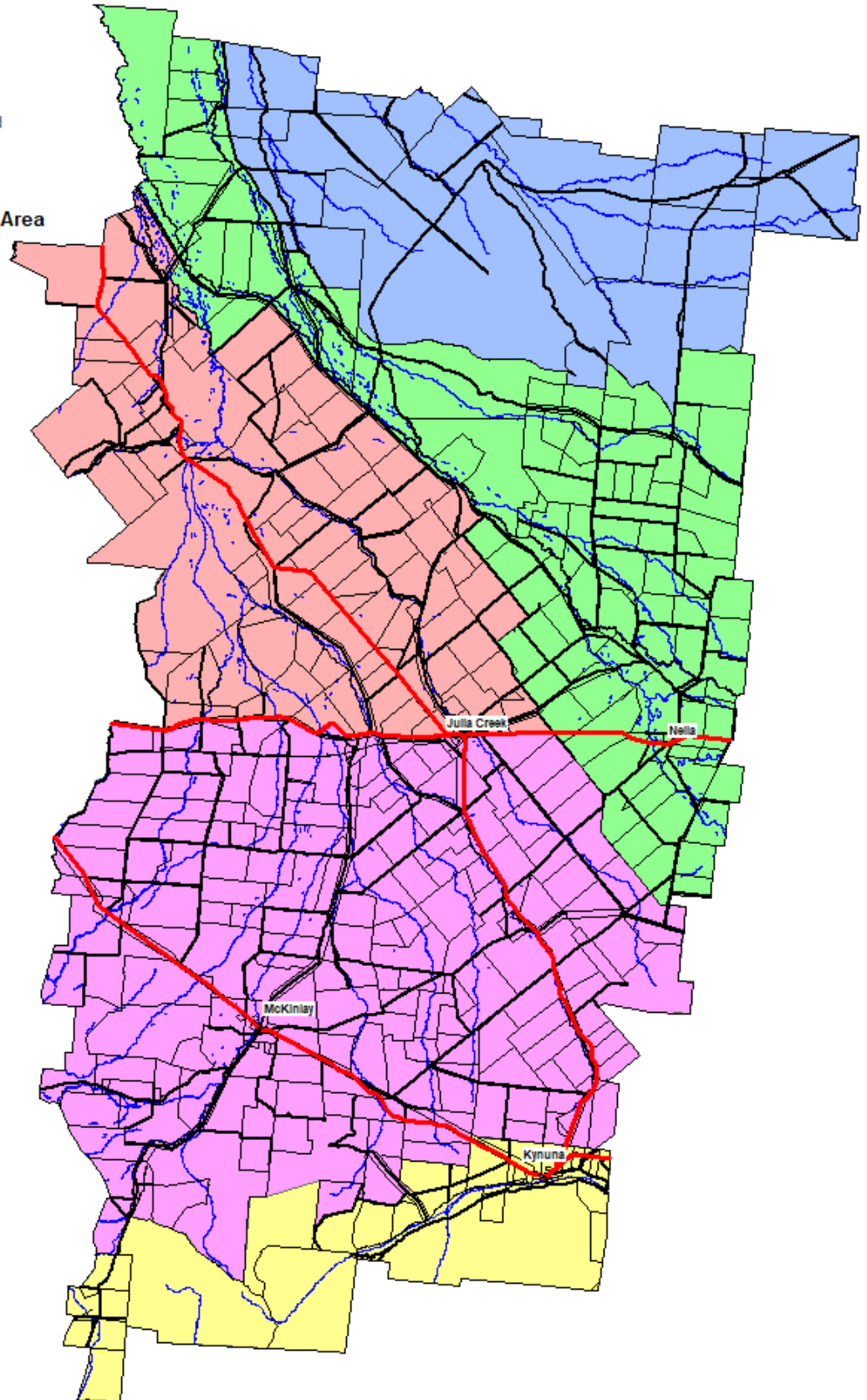
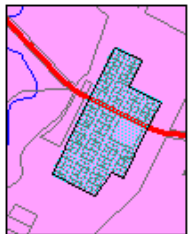
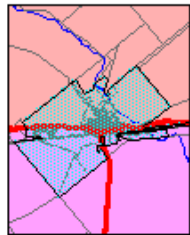
McKinlay Shire Council Local Government Area

Map Legend

-  Property Boundary
-  State Controlled Road
-  Roads and Tracks
-  Major Watercourse

Catchment Management Area

-  Norman
-  Flinders_Saxby
-  Lower Cloncurry
-  Eyre_Diamantina
-  Upper Cloncurry
-  Urban Districts



Based on or contains data provided by Gulf Catchments Biosecurity and Agribusiness Innovation and the State of Queensland Department of Natural Resources & Mines (NR&M) (2015). In consideration of these agencies permitting use of this data you acknowledge and agree that these agencies give no warranty in relation to the data (including accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability) and accept no liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data. Data must not be used for direct marketing or be used in breach of privacy laws.



Map Grid of Australia Zone 54 (GDA 94)

Catchment Based - Invasive Pest Plants of the McKinlay Shire Local Government Area




Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Distribution	Density	Biosecurity Risk	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration Status	Restricted Matter Category	National Significance	Management Objective
Urban Districts							
Athel pine <i>(Tamarix aphylla)</i>	Localised	Occasional	Medium	Restricted	3	Medium	Containment B
Mesquite <i>(Prosopis pallida & Prosopis spp hybrid)</i>	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment A
Parkinsonia <i>(Parkinsonia aculeata)</i>	Localised	Occasional	Medium	Restricted	3	Medium	Containment A
Prickly acacia <i>(Vachellia nilotica)</i>	Widespread	Occasional	Medium	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Leucaena <i>(Leucaena leucocephala)</i> <i>Includes all other spp & cultivars</i>	Localised	Occasional	Medium	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment A
Neem tree <i>(Azadirachta indica)</i>	Localised	Occasional	Medium	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment A
Norman							
Parkinsonia <i>(Parkinsonia aculeata)</i>	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Prickly acacia <i>(Vachellia nilotica)</i>	Isolated	Occasional	Significant	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment B
Rubber vine <i>(Cryptostegia grandiflora)</i>	Localised	Common	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment A
Flinders and Saxby							
Mesquite <i>(Prosopis pallida & Prosopis spp hybrid)</i>	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment A
Parkinsonia <i>(Parkinsonia aculeata)</i>	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Prickly acacia <i>(Vachellia nilotica)</i>	Widespread	Abundant	Significant	Restricted	3	High	Containment C
Rubber vine <i>(Cryptostegia grandiflora)</i>	Localised	Common	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Calotrope <i>(Calotropis procera & C. gigantea)</i>	Widespread	Common	High	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment B

Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Distribution	Density	Biosecurity Risk	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration Status	Restricted Matter Category	National Significance	Management Objective
Lower Cloncurry							
Mesquite (<i>Prosopis pallida</i> & <i>Prosopis spp hybrid</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment A
Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	Widespread	Occasional	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Prickly acacia (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment B
Rubber vine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>)	Localised	Common	High	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment A
Calotrope (<i>Calotropis procera</i> & <i>C. gigantea</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment A
Upper Cloncurry							
Mesquite (<i>Prosopis pallida</i> & <i>Prosopis spp hybrid</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment A
Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	Widespread	Occasional	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Parthenium (<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>)	Localised	Occasional	Significant	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment A
Prickly acacia (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment B
Neem tree (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment A
Eyre and Diamantina							
Cacti spp (<i>Harrisia, Cylindropuntia Opuntia and all other spp</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	2,3,4,5	Significant	Containment A
Mesquite (<i>Prosopis pallida</i> & <i>Prosopis spp hybrid</i>)	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	Widespread	Occasional	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Parthenium (<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>)	Localised	Occasional	Significant	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment A
Prickly acacia (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment B
Not Present – Pest Alert List							
Belly-ache bush (<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>)	Not Present	Not Present	Significant	Restricted	2,3,4,5	Significant	Prevention
Giant rats tail grass (<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i> & <i>S. natalensis</i>)	Not Present	Not Present	High	Restricted	3	Low	Prevention
Salvinia (<i>Salvinia molesta</i>)	Not Present	Not Present	High	Restricted	3	Significant	Prevention

MCKINLAY SHIRE PEST ALERT LIST



Report new Non Declared, Restricted or Prohibited invasive pests to McKinlay Shire Council's Authorised Officer – Colin Malone (07) 47 467 166.

Invasive Pest Plant Alert List			
Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Pest Name	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration	Description, Risk and Current Distribution
	Belly-ache bush <i>(Jatropha gossypifolia)</i>	Restricted (Category 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bellyache bush is a sticky shrub 2.5–4 m tall, leaves are purple in colour when young with 3 lobes and turning bright green with up to 5 lobes when mature. The flowers are small, red with yellow centres, with seeds being 12mm oval shaped, sticky and explode which spreads seed up to 5m. Belly-ache bush forms dense stands along creeks and rivers and the fruits are poisonous to humans and animals. Belly-ache bush is spread by fruit eating birds, water, sticking to livestock, native animals or spread by machinery and by people for use as an ornamental plant. Belly-ache bush is present in the Flinders, Richmond, Cloncurry, Carpentaria and Burke Shire Council Local Government Areas. It is currently within the upper catchment of the Flinders River both in the Flinders and Richmond Shires.
	Giant rats tail grass <i>(Sporobolus pyramidalis & S. natalensis)</i>	Restricted (Category 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Giant rats tail grass is a robust, tufted, perennial grass which grows 0.6–1.7 m tall with a seed head of up to 45 cm long and 3 cm wide. Seed head shape changes from a 'rat's tail' when young to an elongated pyramid shape at maturity. It can be difficult to distinguish from other pasture grasses before maturity. The seed heads can produce over 80,000 seeds per spike. Giant rats tail grass can affect cattle health and reduce pasture productivity due to its low palatability when mature. It rapidly dominates and out-competes desirable pastures and can be difficult to control. Giant rats tail grass is commonly spread through fodder, by livestock and contaminated seed. Giant rats tail grass is present in the Mareeba and Tablelands Shire Council areas where it is commonly bailed with fodder. It is also currently in the Richmond Shire Council Local Government Area.
	Salvinia <i>(Salvinia molesta)</i>	Restricted (Category 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salvinia is a free-floating aquatic fern, with small, spongy, green leaves positioned in pairs along a stem. Young leaves are 12mm wide, when mature the leaves become thick and fold at the mid-rib. Leaves form root trails which resemble wet hair. Salvinia affects water quality, forms heavy weed cover and can cause up to four times more water evaporation lost by transpiration through the leaves during summer. Irrigation and water flow is reduced due to the restrictive action of the roots, which in turn increase pumping times and costs. Dense mats interfere with swimming, make fishing impossible and it displaces native aquatic plants, birds and animals. Salvinia is mainly spread by boats or water sport equipment and by people who empty aquariums and ponds into waterways. Salvinia is currently present in Mt Isa and many coastal Local Government areas.

McKinlay Shire

Biosecurity Plan 2019



SUMMARY

Invasive plants and animals have a significant impact on the environment, the economy (agriculture) and the community (culture, recreation, human health and social amenity).

The *Biosecurity Act 2014* (the Act) sets out a legal framework for the management of invasive plants and animals across the state of Queensland. The *Biosecurity Act 2014* mandates that Local Government must have a biosecurity plan for the management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within its Local Government Area and is responsible for ensuring Invasive Biosecurity Matter is managed within its Local Government Area, in compliance with the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Under the Act, land managers, industry, the community and all levels of Government who deals with Invasive Biosecurity Matter or a carrier, or carries out an activity which poses a Biosecurity Risk, of causing a Biosecurity Event, to a Biosecurity Consideration, have a General Biosecurity Obligation to take all “Reasonable and Practical” measures to prevent or minimise that risk and adverse effects, to that Biosecurity Consideration.

The input of obligated stakeholders from across all sectors of the community is essential and has been drawn on through the development of the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019.

The McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 contains an integrated planning framework, which aims to facilitate communication, planning and commitment to “reasonable and practical” levels of management among all obligated stakeholders across the Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act.

The Plans integrated framework includes a linking five-year action plan and concludes with a review and evaluation process to monitor the adoption and effectiveness of the plans programs and actions to meet invasive biosecurity matter obligations listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 has been developed by Gulf Catchments Biosecurity and Agribusiness Innovation (GCB&AI) and is inclusive of critical planning concepts identified within the North West Regional Biosecurity Strategy “The NW Vision”.

GCB&AI would like to acknowledge the invaluable contributions from McKinlay Shire Council staff, landholders and organisations, which have supported the development of the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019.

- McKinlay Shire Council
- Pest Advisory Group members

© COPYRIGHT 2019

Published by, Gulf Catchments Biosecurity and Agribusiness Innovation.

The Copyright Act 1968 permits fair dealing for research or study, criticism or review including news reporting.

Select quotes, tables and diagrams maybe reproduced providing acknowledgement of the source is referenced. Please reference as Gulf Catchments Biosecurity and Agribusiness Innovation, McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019, including date and pages.

Apart from any use permitted under the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced by any process, nor may any other exclusive right be exercised, without written permission from:

Gulf Catchments Biosecurity and Agribusiness Innovation
Director, Scott Middleton
PO Box 264
Normanton, QLD, 4890

Disclaimer

While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of information contained within this document, Gulf Catchments Biosecurity and Agribusiness Innovation, McKinlay Shire Council or any other department or organisation involved in the development of this document shall not be liable for technical or other errors or omissions within its content. The reader/user accepts all risks and responsibility for losses, damage, expenses or consequence resulting from using or relying on information within this document.

Table of Contents

SUMMARY	1
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	2
GLOSSARY	8
DEFINITIONS	9
KEY TERMS AND DEFINITIONS UNDER THE <i>BIOSECURITY ACT 2014</i>	10
PART A: CONSULTATION AND PLANNING FRAMEWORK	12
SECTION 1: CONSULTATION AND PLANNING	13
1.0 INTRODUCTION	13
Purpose	13
Vision	13
1.1 LEGISLATION, STRATEGIES, POLICIES, PLANS AND GUIDELINES	14
Figure 1: Overarching Commonwealth and State Pest Planning Frameworks.	14
1.2 INTEGRATED PLANNING FRAMEWORK	15
Figure 2: Integrated Planning Framework.....	15
1.3 CATCHMENT PLANNING	16
1.31 Catchment Based Communication, Planning and Management:	16
1.4 STAKEHOLDERS AN RESPONSIBILITIES	17
1.5 MCKINLAY SHIRE PEST ADVISORY GROUP	17
Table 1: Pest Advisory Group Representatives	17
1.6 INVASIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS COVERED IN THE PLAN	18
1.7 AREA COVERED BY THE PLAN.....	18
Figure 3: McKinlay Shire Local Government Area Covered In the Plan	19
PART B: PEST PROGRAMS	20
SECTION 2: STRATEGIC PROGRAMS.....	21
Table 2: Queensland Invasive Plants and Animals Strategy 2019-2024 (QIP&AS) Key Themes.....	21
STRATEGIC PROGRAM 1: STRATEGIC PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT	22
Table 3: Strategic Program 1: Strategic Planning and Management	22
STRATEGIC PROGRAM 2: PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS	23
Table 4: Strategic Program 2: Prevention and Preparedness	23
STRATEGIC PROGRAM 3: EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.....	25
Table 5: Strategic Program 3: Effective Management Systems	25
STRATEGIC PROGRAM 4: MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT	27
Table 6: Strategic Program 4: Monitoring and Assessment.....	27
STRATEGIC PROGRAM 5: COMMITMENT, ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.....	28
Table 7: Strategic Program 5: Commitment, Roles and Responsibilities	28
STRATEGIC PROGRAM 6: AWARENESS AND EDUCATION.....	30
Table 8: Strategic Program 6: Awareness and Education	30

SECTION 3: PEST ASSESSMENTS	32
INVASIVE PEST ANIMALS ASSESSMENT	33
Table 9: Invasive Pest Animal Assessment	33
INVASIVE PEST PLANTS ASSESSMENT	35
Table 10: Invasive Pest Plant Assessment	35
SECTION 4: PEST PROGRAMS	37
INVASIVE PEST ANIMAL PROGRAMS	38
PREVENTION PROGRAM	38
Table 11: Prevention	38
ERADICATION PROGRAM	40
Table 12: Eradication	40
CONTAINMENT (A) PROGRAM	41
Table 13: Containment (A)	41
CONTAINMENT (B) PROGRAM	43
Table 14: Containment (B)	43
CONTAINMENT (C) PROGRAM	45
Table 15: Containment (C)	45
INVASIVE PEST PLANT PROGRAMS	47
PREVENTION PROGRAM	47
Table 16: Prevention	47
ERADICATION PROGRAM	50
Table 17: Eradication	50
CONTAINMENT (A) PROGRAM	51
Table 18: Containment (A)	51
CONTAINMENT (B) PROGRAM	54
Table 19: Containment (B)	54
CONTAINMENT (C) PROGRAM	57
Table 20: Containment (C)	57
SECTION 5: IMPLEMENTATION	59
Figure 4: McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Plant and Animal Programs	60
SECTION 6: REVIEW AND EVALUATION	61
OPERATIONAL PROGRAMS	62
Table 21: Review and Evaluation – Operational Programs	62
INVASIVE PEST PLANTS - CONTROL PROGRAMS	63
Table 22: Review and Evaluation – Invasive Pest Plants - Control Programs	63
INVASIVE PEST ANIMALS - CONTROL PROGRAMS	63
Table 23: Review and Evaluation – Invasive Pest Animals - Control Programs	63

LANDHOLDER PEST PLANTS INCENTIVE PROGRAM	64
Table 24: Review and Evaluation – Landholder Pest Plants Incentive Program	64
LANDHOLDER PEST ANIMALS INCENTIVE PROGRAM	64
Table 25: Review and Evaluation – Landholder Pest Animals Incentive Programs	64
PART C: APPENDICES	65
APPENDIX 1: KEY FUNCTIONS, TOOLS AND POWERS UNDER THE <i>BIOSECURITY ACT 2014</i>	66
KEY FUNCTIONS UNDER THE <i>BIOSECURITY ACT 2014</i>	66
The General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO).....	66
Invasive Biosecurity Matter.....	66
Prohibited Matter	66
Restricted Matter	67
KEY FUNCTIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT	68
Local Government Responsibilities	69
Table 26: Local Government Responsibilities	69
LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMPLIANCE TOOLS AND POWERS.....	70
Figure 5: Biosecurity Act Instruments	70
Authorised Officer (General Powers).....	71
Biosecurity Instruments	71
Local Government Subordinate Local Laws	72
APPENDIX 2: NATIONAL, STATE, REGIONAL AND LOCAL PEST PLANNING FRAMEWORKS	73
Commonwealth Government Frameworks.....	73
Table 27: Commonwealth Government frameworks	73
Queensland Government Frameworks	75
Table 28: Queensland Government frameworks.....	75
Local Government Frameworks	77
Table 29: Local Government frameworks	77
NRM Frameworks.....	77
Table 30: NRM frameworks.....	77
Land Management Frameworks	77
Table 31: Land Management Frameworks.....	77
APPENDIX 3: STAKEHOLDERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES	78
Table 32: Stakeholders and Responsibilities	78
APPENDIX 4: INVASIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS LISTED UNDER THE <i>BIOSECURITY ACT 2014</i>	81
PROHIBITED INVASIVE BIOSECURITY MATTER - INVASIVE ANIMALS.....	81
Table 33: Prohibited Invasive Biosecurity Matter – Invasive Animals (Schedule 1, Part 4).....	81
RESTRICTED INVASIVE BIOSECURITY MATTER – INVASIVE ANIMALS	82

Table 34: Restricted Invasive Biosecurity Matter – Invasive Animals (Schedule 2, Part 2)	82
PROHIBITED INVASIVE BIOSECURITY MATTER - INVASIVE PLANTS	83
Table 35: Prohibited Invasive Biosecurity Matter – Invasive Plants (Schedule 1, Part 3).....	83
RESTRICTED INVASIVE BIOSECURITY MATTER – INVASIVE PLANTS	84
Table 36: Restricted Invasive Biosecurity Matter – Invasive Plants (Schedule 2, Part 2)	84
APPENDIX 5: CATCHMENT BASED INVASIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS OF THE MCKINLAY SHIRE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA.....	87
APPENDIX 6: A GUIDE TO SECTION 3: PEST ASSESSMENTS	91
STEP 1: GEOGRAPHICAL ASSESSMENT	92
STEP 2: RISK ASSESSMENT.....	93
STEP 3: STATE AND NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	98
STEP 4: Threshold.....	102
Figure 6: Pest Continuum of Activity and Correlation to Threshold Management Objective Variations.....	103
Threshold Management Objective Definitions	104
APPENDIX 7: MCKINLAY SHIRE COUNCIL BIOSECURITY ACTION PLAN	106
MCKINLAY SHIRE COUNCIL BIOSECURITY ACTION PLAN	106
Five Year Invasive Plants and Animals Program.....	106
Table 39: McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Plant and Animal Programs and Budget 2019 / 2020.....	107
Table 40: McKinlay Shire Council Five Year Invasive Plant and Animal Programs and Budget 2019 / 2024	108
McKinlay Shire - Operational Programs	109
Operational Program - Commitment to Effective Planning and Management (Prevention, Surveillance, Containment, Impact Reduction, Monitoring and Assessment).....	109
Table 41: Commitment to Effective Planning and Management.....	109
Operational Program - Education and Awareness.....	113
Table 42: Education and Awareness	113
McKinlay Shire - Control Programs	117
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Urban Districts (Local Government Lands and Trustee Reserves)	117
Table 43: Invasive Pest Plants Program: Urban Districts	117
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts (Local Government Lands and Trustee Reserves)	119
Table 44: Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts	119
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts (Stock Routes).....	122
Table 45: Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts (Stock Routes).....	122
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts (Rural Roads)	124
Table 46: Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts (Rural Roads)	124
Invasive Pest Animals Program: Urban Districts (Local Government Lands, Trustee Reserves and Residential Local Law Compliance)	126
Table 47: Pest Animals Program: Urban Districts	126

Pest Animals Program: Urban Districts (Local Government Lands, Trustee Reserves and Residential Local Law Compliance) - (Budget Item No. 7 & 8) 126

APPENDIX 8: MCKINLAY SHIRE LANDHOLDER INCENTIVE PROGRAMS..... 128

McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Plants Incentive Program..... 129

Table 48: Landholders Invasive Pest Plants Incentive Program..... 130

McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program..... 132

Table 49: Landholders Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program..... 133

APPENDIX 9: INVASIVE BIOSECURITY MATTER DECLARATION..... 135

APPENDIX 10: MCKINLAY SHIRE PEST ALERT LIST 137

Table 50: McKinlay Shire Pest Animal Alert List..... 137

Table 51: McKinlay Shire Pest Plant Alert List..... 138

APPENDIX 11: MCKINLAY SHIRE COUNCIL BIOSECURITY SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM 139

GLOSSARY

MSC	McKinlay Shire Council
GCB&AI	Gulf Catchments Biosecurity and Agribusiness Innovation
SGNRM	Southern Gulf NRM Ltd
DCQ	Desert Channels Queensland Ltd
NRM	Natural Resource Management
BQ	Biosecurity Queensland
DES	Department of Environment and Science
TMR	Transport and Main Roads
Rangers	Indigenous Ranger Groups
The Plan	McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019
The Act	Biosecurity Act 2014
GBO	General Biosecurity Obligation
LGA	Local Government Area
PAG	Pest Advisory Group
BPM	Best Practice Management
IBMD	Invasive Biosecurity Matter Declaration
WoNS	Weed of National Significance
TAP	Threat Abatement Plan
QIP&AS	Queensland Invasive Plants & Animals Strategy 2019-2024
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
COP	Code of Practice
IBM	Invasive Biosecurity Matter
GCPTF	Gulf Catchments Pest Task Force
ACDC	Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control, chemical user certification

DEFINITIONS

Stakeholder / All Stakeholders

Stakeholder refers to land owners, leasee, trustee, managers, employees, contractors, industry, community, visitors and all levels of Government who deal with invasive biosecurity matter, a carrier or carry out an activity which mandates General Biosecurity Obligations (responsibility) for the management of invasive plants and animals.

All Landholders

All landholders refers to private landholders, leasee, trustee, land managers, corporations or Government agencies that own or have responsibility for land within the Local Government Area.

*Note:

As the *Biosecurity Act 2014* does not provide a quantitative or tangible definition for “reasonable and practical” or “Significant”, it is up to Local Government to determine the definition of what is “Significant” and what is a “Reasonable and Practical” level of management under the General Biosecurity Obligation and in compliance with the Act.

“Reasonable and Practical”

“Reasonable and Practical” refers to operational and on ground management, demonstrated through a generalised pest invasion curve of best practice management (feasibility and achievability) under the full spectrum or on ground continuum of activity (Figure 6) which applies to all pests generally, regardless of significance. As the continuum of activity reflects reasonable and practical levels of management. Any variation to Threshold Management Objectives outside of the (reasonable and practical) continuum of activity (at a catchment level), should be limited to reflect on ground feasibility and achievability, with the aim of progressing through the full spectrum or continuum of activity and ensuring correlation with obligations under the Act.

“Significant” (*refers to both risk and adverse effect*)

“Significant” risk;

- Pests listed as Prohibited Matter
- An invasive pest listed as a significant threatening process and/or a priority for management across a designated area, within one or more State or National Frameworks.
- An isolated or localised (declared or non-declared) emerging pest which is currently demonstrating extensive establishment, spread and likely adverse effect (biosecurity event), and the risk or cause of adverse effects can be quantified and validated as “Significant” to a biosecurity consideration across a catchment area, Local Government Area or the region.

“Significant” adverse effect;

- An invasive pest (declared or non-declared) which is currently demonstrating extensive establishment, spread and likely adverse effect (biosecurity event) and the cause of adverse effects can be quantified and validated as “Significant” to a biosecurity consideration across a catchment area, Local Government Area or the region.

KEY TERMS AND DEFINITIONS UNDER THE *BIOSECURITY ACT 2014*

General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO)

The general biosecurity obligation applies to a person who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier, or carries out an activity, if the person knows or ought reasonably to know that the biosecurity matter, carrier or activity poses or is likely to pose a biosecurity risk. The person has a general biosecurity obligation (GBO) to take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk. The person(s) has an obligation (GBO) to prevent or minimise adverse effects on a biosecurity consideration, of the person's dealing with the biosecurity matter or carrier or carrying out the activity. The person(s) must also minimise the likelihood of causing a biosecurity event or limit the consequences of a biosecurity event caused, by dealing with the biosecurity matter or carrier or carrying out the activity. The Person(s) must not do or omit to do something if the person knows or ought reasonably to know that doing or omitting to do the thing may exacerbate the adverse effects, or potential adverse effects, of the biosecurity matter, carrier or activity on a biosecurity consideration.

Biosecurity Matter

Biosecurity matter is a living thing, other than a human or part of a human; or a pathogenic agent that can cause disease in a living thing, other than a human; or in a human, by the transmission of the pathogenic agent from an animal to the human; or a disease; or a contaminant.

Biosecurity Risk

A biosecurity risk is a risk of any adverse effect on a biosecurity consideration caused by, or likely to be caused by biosecurity matter; or dealing with biosecurity matter or a carrier; or carrying out an activity relating to biosecurity matter or a carrier.

Biosecurity Event

A biosecurity event is an event comprising something that has happened, is happening or may happen; and has had, is having or may have a "significant" adverse effect on a biosecurity consideration and was or is being caused by, or may be or may have been caused by, biosecurity matter.

Biosecurity Consideration

A biosecurity consideration is defined as being; human health, social amenity, the economy or the environment.

Deals With

The term "Deals With" refers to biosecurity matter or a carrier, including to keep or possess, whether intentionally or otherwise, conduct experiments with, produce, manufacture, use in the course of manufacture, breed, propagate, grow, raise, feed, culture, distribute, import, transport, dispose of, buy or supply biosecurity matter or carrier.

Carrier

A carrier is any animal or plant, or part of any animal or plant, or any other thing capable of moving biosecurity matter attached to, or contained in, the animal, plant or other thing from a place to another place. Or containing biosecurity matter that may attach to or enter another animal or plant, or part of another animal or plant, or another thing.

Thing

Means a thing, whether dead, alive, or inanimate and includes a human.

Contaminant

A contaminant is anything that may be harmful to animal or plant health or pose a risk of any adverse effect on a biosecurity consideration.

Key Terms and Definitions under the Biosecurity Act 2014 continued.....**Prohibited Matter - Invasive Biosecurity Matter**

Is not currently present in Queensland and there are reasonable grounds to believe that the matter may have a significant adverse effect on a biosecurity consideration. Prohibited matter must be reported to an inspector without delay (s36).

Restricted Matter - Invasive Biosecurity Matter

Found in Queensland and may have an adverse effect on a biosecurity consideration if restrictions are not imposed.

Restricted Matter Category

Category 1: must be reported to an inspector

Category 2: must be reported to an authorised officer

Category 3: not to be distributed or disposed

Category 4: not to be moved

Category 5: not to be kept

Category 6: not to be fed

Category 7: must be killed

Notifiable incident

Notifiable incident means a biosecurity event which must be reported to an inspector (s47(7))

Inspector

A person appointed by the Director General (or delegated public servant) to exercise the full range of powers available under the Act including those required to respond to biosecurity emergencies. An authorised person of a Local Government may receive temporary appointment of an inspector (authorised officer) where working in partnership to exercise emergency powers under a biosecurity emergency order.

Authorised Officer

A person who is authorised by the chief executive officer of a Local Government (authorised person) to exercise general powers in relation to invasive biosecurity matter for the particular Local Government Area of authorisation.

An Authorised officers general powers include those listed under chapter 10 of the Act, with the exception of emergency powers of an inspector (Chapter 10, part 3) and (s291) the power to stop or move travelling animals.

An authorised officer has powers to enter a property, investigate, monitor and enforce compliance (seize, dispose, issue fines, recover costs and commence prosecutions and injunctions) with the Act, under a Biosecurity instrument.

McKinlay Shire Council authorised officer – Colin Malone (07) 47 467 166.

PART A: CONSULTATION AND PLANNING FRAMEWORK

SECTION 1: CONSULTATION AND PLANNING

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The *Biosecurity Act 2014* sets out a legal framework for the management of invasive plants and animals across the state of Queensland. The Act contains key functions, tools and powers to shape roles and shared responsibility among stakeholders as described in Appendix 1.

Under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*,

- (s23) General Biosecurity Obligation: All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter or a carrier, or carries out an activity that poses or is likely to pose a biosecurity risk, of causing a biosecurity event, to a biosecurity consideration has a General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO). Obligated persons must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk and adverse effects to that biosecurity consideration.
- (s48), Local Government is responsible for ensuring invasive biosecurity matter is managed within its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act.
- Invasive Biosecurity Matter includes those listed in Schedule 1 Prohibited Matter (parts 3 & 4) and Schedule 2 Restricted Matter (part 2), categories 1-7.
- (s53) Local Government must have a biosecurity plan in place for the management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within its Local Government Area.
- (s54), A written or electronic copy of the Local Government biosecurity plan must be made available for inspection, free of charge, for members of the public, at the Local Government's public office.

Purpose

The McKinlay Shire Council acknowledge key functions, tools and powers (roles and responsibilities) listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and as such, have sought to establish the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan for its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act.

The purpose of the plan is to establish a systematic planning framework, which effectively facilitates communication, planning and commitment to an agreed level of "reasonable and practical" management (achievable and feasible) among all obligated stakeholders from across the Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act.

Vision

To establish and maintain an effective, community driven approach to preventing or minimising the risk of entry, establishment, spread and adverse effects of Invasive Biosecurity Matter across the McKinlay Shire Local Government Area, in accordance with Act and linking Commonwealth and State best practice planning frameworks.

1.1 LEGISLATION, STRATEGIES, POLICIES, PLANS AND GUIDELINES

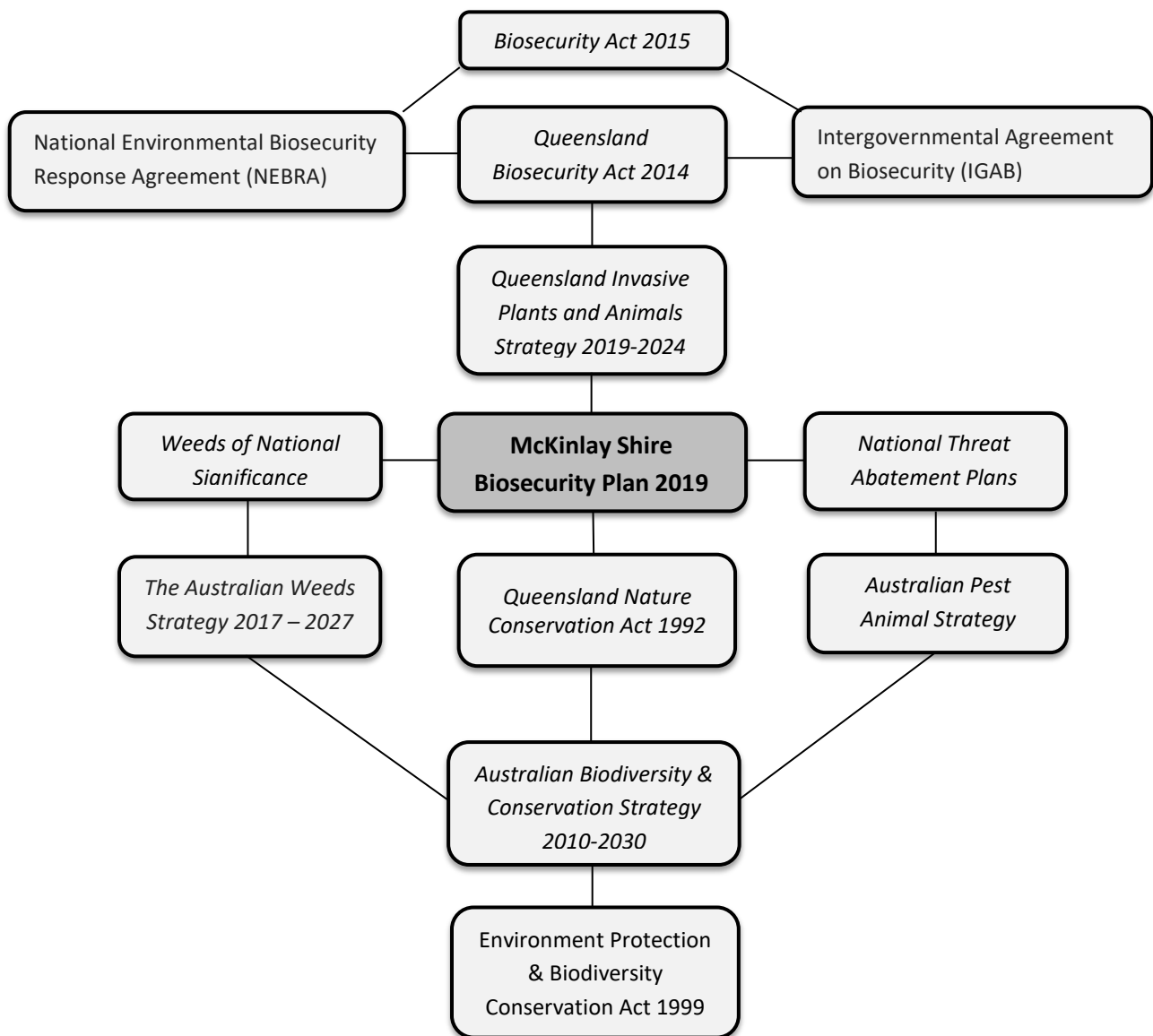
There are various National, State, Regional and Local pest planning frameworks (legislation, strategies, policies, plans and guidelines) which contribute to the management of pests either directly or indirectly as described further in Appendix 2.

Although, the *Biosecurity Act 2014* sets out the primary legal framework for the management of invasive plants and animals across the state of Queensland and was developed to ensure it “dove-tailed” with provisions contained in other legislation.

Commonwealth and State frameworks illustrated in Figure 1 define the overarching frameworks, which establish a systematic approach to planning and management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter.

These overarching frameworks are incorporated throughout the plan for the strategic alignment with, and between State obligations and Commonwealth priorities.

Figure 1: Overarching Commonwealth and State Pest Planning Frameworks.



1.2 INTEGRATED PLANNING FRAMEWORK

The McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 contains an integrated planning framework (illustrated in Figure 2) which aims to effectively facilitate stakeholder communication, planning and commitment to reasonable and practical management of invasive biosecurity matter, in compliance with the Act.

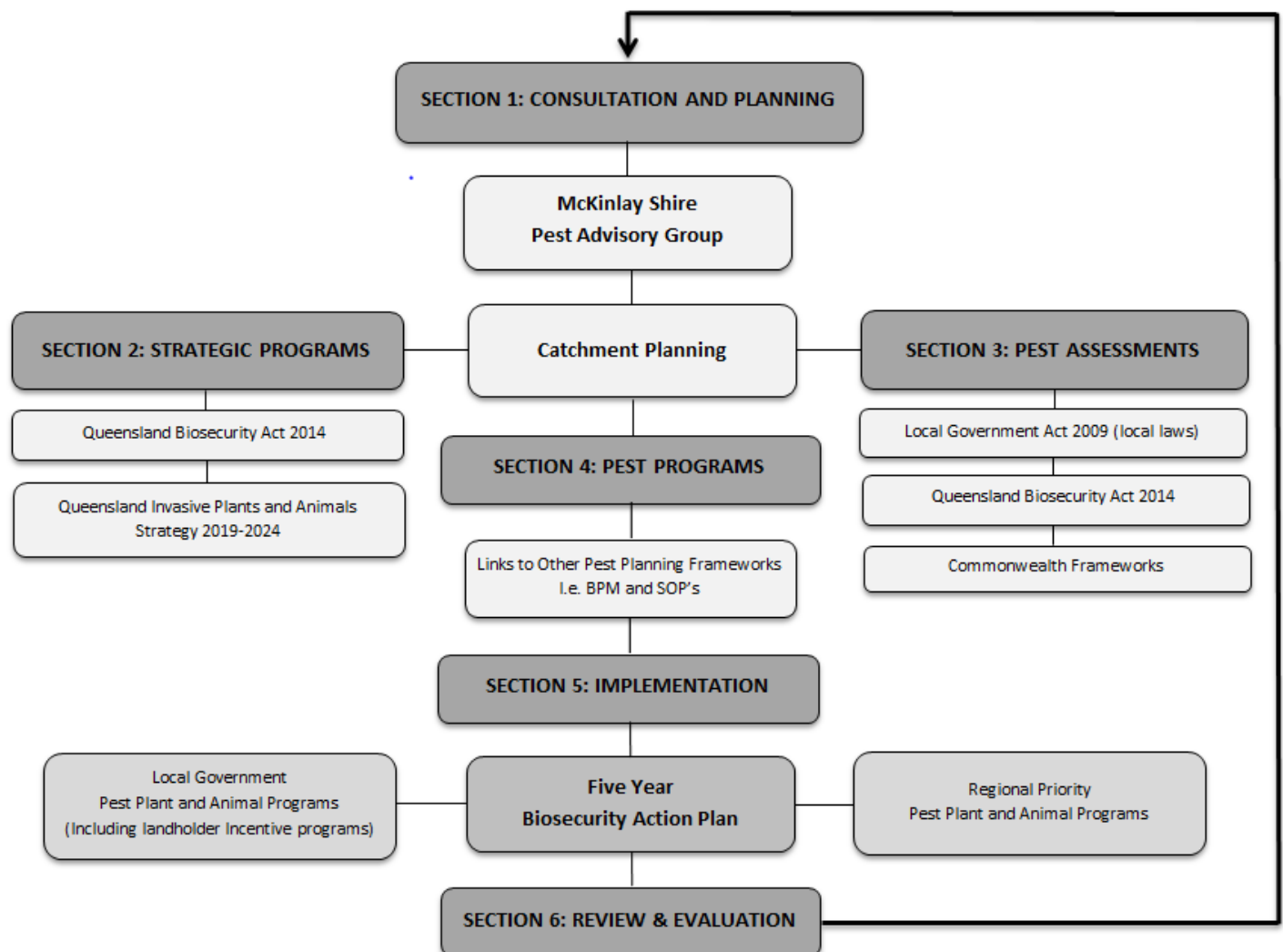
The integrated framework incorporates catchment based planning to segment and more effectively facilitate communication, planning and management among all stakeholder sectors across the Local Government Area.

Catchment based segmentation also facilitates strategic links with, and between the critical components of overarching, State obligations (“reasonable and practical”) and Commonwealth priorities (“Significant”) to ensure a systematic approach, consistent with obligations under the Act and overarching planning frameworks.

The integrated framework concludes with a linking Five Year Biosecurity Action Plan inclusive of Local Government programs and simplified multi species landholder incentive programs to support implementation of agreed “reasonable and practical” levels of management among obligated stakeholders across the Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act and overarching planning frameworks.

The plans framework is further described under relevant sections throughout the plan.

Figure 2: Integrated Planning Framework



1.3 CATCHMENT PLANNING

The McKinlay Shire Local Government Area covers a total area of 40,880km² and consists of six (6) sub catchment areas including the Cloncurry, Diamantina, Eyre, Flinders, Norman and Saxby Rivers.

The McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 incorporates catchment based planning into the plan's integrated framework (illustrated in Figure 2) as to geographically segment and facilitate communication, planning and commitment to management outcomes among all stakeholder sectors across the Local Government Area.

As such, the Shire has been segmented into six (6) sub catchment management areas according to land parcels and with consideration to similarities in land types, land use, pest distribution and existing pest vectors.

The six (6) sub catchment areas include the Urban Districts, Norman, Flinders/Saxby, Lower Cloncurry, Upper Cloncurry and Eyre/Diamantina, as illustrated in Figure 3.

Urban district management areas have been defined to specifically prevent or minimise risk and impacts to community based biosecurity considerations (culture, recreation, human health and social amenity) whilst also enabling more effective use of local declarations and local laws. Four urban districts have been identified as per McKinlay Shire Councils Planning Scheme (Julia Creek, McKinlay, Kynuna and Nelia).

1.31 Catchment Based Communication, Planning and Management:

Catchment based segmentation enables the establishment of non-incorporated catchment based groups and willing stakeholder representatives to form the McKinlay Shire Pest Advisory Group. The plan's integrated planning framework (Figure 2) relies heavily on the (catchment based) geographical representation of the Pest Advisory Group throughout the entire planning process.

Catchment based segmentation also facilitates strategic links with, and between the critical components of overarching invasive pest planning frameworks such as, State obligations ("reasonable and practical") and Commonwealth priorities ("Significant") to ensure a systematic approach, consistent with obligations under the Act and overarching planning frameworks.

Catchment based segmentation and stakeholder representation is envisaged to significantly enhance; geographical communication, planning, collaboration and commitment to (ownership) adopting; implementing and monitoring of catchment based planning outcomes among the wider community, across the large scale Local Government Area.

Maintaining a catchment based stakeholder collective (the pest advisory group) and non-incorporated catchment based management groups is critical to sustain community driven communication, planning and management among all stakeholder sectors across the Local Government Area.

Implementation (ownership) of catchment based planning outcomes will be supported through Local Government incentive programs, thus facilitating a shared, risk based approach (foundational principles) to compliance under the Act.

Landholder adoption and commitment to the Local Government incentive program, particularly among catchment based neighbours is envisaged to automatically create (non-incorporated) catchment based landholder groups who are actively implementing best practice to address biosecurity obligations. Therefore, greatly increase the potential for attracting further incentive funding (Local, State or Commonwealth) by means of presenting a collaborative low risk, high return and protected catchment based biosecurity investment.

1.4 STAKEHOLDERS AN RESPONSIBILITIES

The *Biosecurity Act 2014* is the primary legislative framework for which outlines key functions, tools and powers that shape the roles and responsibilities among all obligated stakeholders, for the effective management of invasive plants and animals across the state of Queensland as described in Appendix 1.

All stakeholders (government agencies, industry groups, community groups and private landholders) with a General Biosecurity Obligation or responsibility for Invasive Biosecurity Matter (under the Act) within the McKinlay Shire Local Government Area are invited to contribute to the plan's development through the Pest Advisory Group and/or public submission (via review) of the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019.

Stakeholders and responsibilities for Invasive Biosecurity Matter are listed within Appendix 3: Table 32 and should reflect agreed stakeholder roles and responsibilities listed in Section 2: Strategic Programs.

1.5 MCKINLAY SHIRE PEST ADVISORY GROUP

The McKinlay Shire Pest Advisory Group (see below Table 1) forms a local communication framework to facilitate communication, planning and management among all sectors of government, industry, community and private landholders with a General Biosecurity Obligation or a keen interest in Invasive Biosecurity Matter across the McKinlay Shire Local Government Area.

The Pest Advisory Group includes a diverse collective of key stakeholders including catchment based (geographical) stakeholder representation to significantly enhance geographical communication, planning, collaboration and commitment to (ownership) developing, adopting, implementing and monitoring of catchment based planning outcomes among all stakeholders within the wider community, across the large scale Local Government Area.

The Pest Advisory Group will not only provide critical support with the planning and development of the Biosecurity Plan, it will also play a key role with informing council on various biosecurity management matters more generally as issues are identified into the future.

Table 1: Pest Advisory Group Representatives

Stakeholder Name	Stakeholder Sector	Position Title
Colin Malone	McKinlay Shire Council	Council Ranger
Peter Verhoeven	McKinlay Shire Council	Local Laws
David McKinlay	McKinlay Shire Council	Manager Environment
Scott Middleton	McKinlay Shire Council	Biosecurity Consultatnt
Neil Walker	McKinlay Shire Council and Landholder (Flinders / Saxby Catchment)	Councilor / Land Manager
Ray Campbell	Landholder (Upper Cloncurry Catchment)	Owner / Manager
Ray Flemming	Landholder (Upper Cloncurry Catchment)	Owner / Manager
John Davison	Landholder (Upper Cloncurry Catchment)	Owner / Manager
Scott Harrington	Landholder (Lower Cloncurry catchment)	Owner / Manager
Georgie Westlun	Resident (Nelia)	Owner
Stephen Malone	Resident (Julia Creek)	Owner
Charles Curry	Southern Gulf Catchments	Project Officer
TBC		

1.6 INVASIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS COVERED IN THE PLAN

To ensure consistency with the *Biosecurity Act 2014 (S48)*, the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan includes all invasive plants and animals;

- Listed within *Schedule 1 Prohibited Matter (parts 3 and 4)* and *Schedule 2 Restricted Matter (part 2)* which are present or pose a high risk of entry within the Local Government Area (See Appendix 4).
- Declared locally within the McKinlay Shire Local Government Area under the *Local Government Act 2009*, subordinate local laws No 3 (Community and Environment Management).
- Emerging as invasive pests which are present in the Local Government Area and pose a biosecurity risk, although are not yet declared under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* or the *Local Government Act 2009*. These pests are identified within the plan to be considered for future local declaration under the *Local Government Act 2009*.

The plan does not include other Prohibited or Restricted Biosecurity Matter listed under the Act, nor does it include native species, domestic animals, nuisance house pests (e.g. mice, cockroaches and mosquitos), marine pests, crop and lawn weeds or pathogens to humans, livestock and plants.

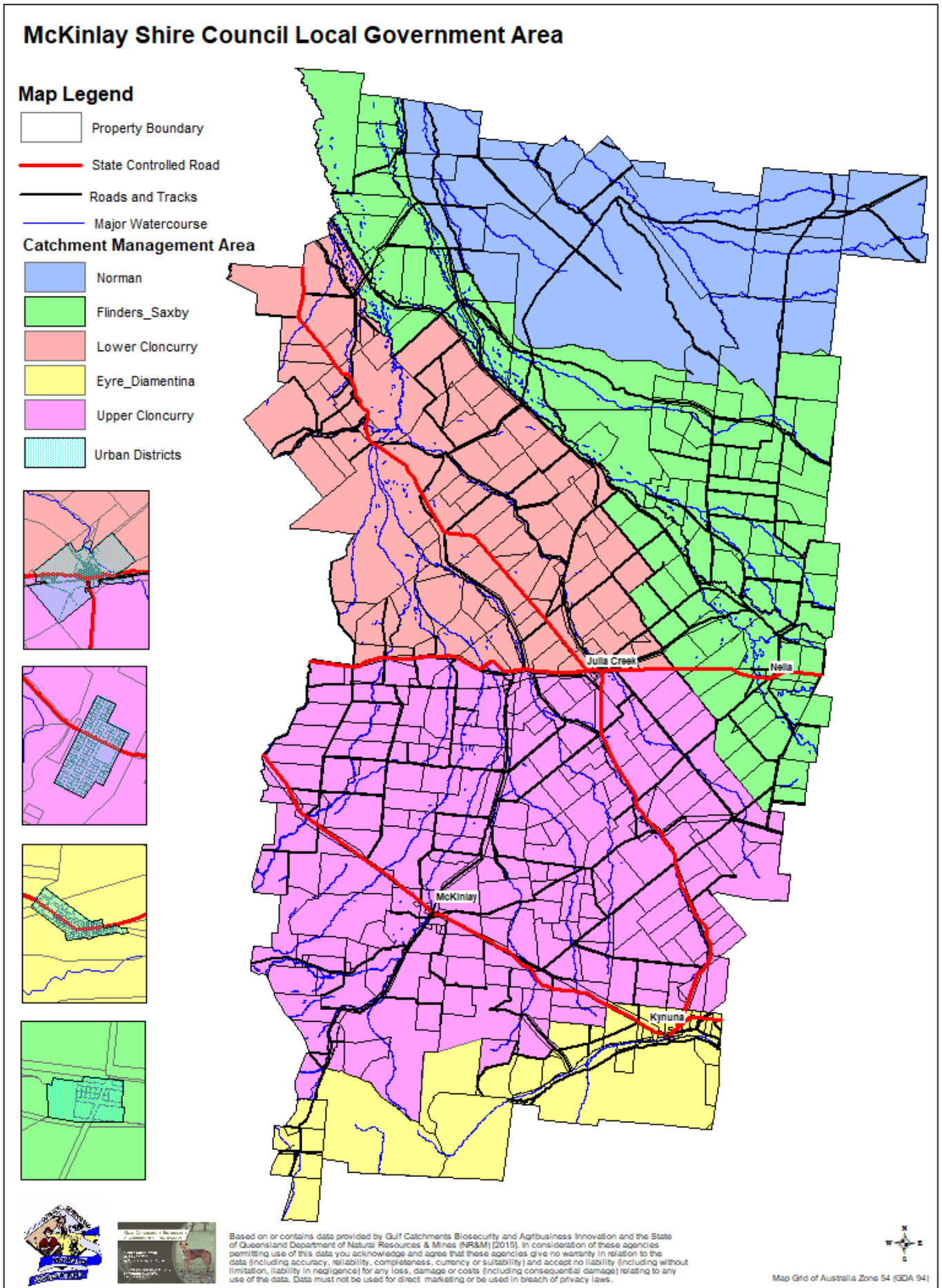
All pests present (or pose risk of entry) in the Local Government Area are listed in Appendix 5: Catchment based Invasive Plants and Animals of the McKinlay Shire Local Government Area.

1.7 AREA COVERED BY THE PLAN

To ensure consistency with the *Biosecurity Act 2014 (S48)*, the plan covers all lands within the McKinlay Shire Local Government Area regardless of tenure.

The Local Government Area in its entirety is segmented into six (6) sub catchment areas including Urban Districts, Norman, Flinders/Saxby, Lower Cloncurry, Upper Cloncurry and Eyre/Diamantina, as illustrated below in Figure 3.

Figure 3: McKinlay Shire Local Government Area Covered In the Plan



PART B: PEST PROGRAMS

SECTION 2: STRATEGIC PROGRAMS

Section 2: Strategic Programs, integrates the six (6) key themes as listed within the *Queensland Invasive Plants and Animals Strategy 2019-2024 (QIP&AS)* and described below in Table 2.

As part of the plans integrated planning framework (Figure 2), the six (6) predetermined QIP&AS objectives establish a systematic approach to facilitating the Pest Advisory Group through the initial stages of the stakeholder planning process, with the aim of establishing stakeholder roles, responsibilities and general direction for how pests can and will be managed in accordance with the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and other linking pest planning frameworks.

Stakeholder ownership of agreed, reasonable and practical actions defined in Section 2 is critical to the commitment, adoption and implementation of the plan.

Agreed stakeholder roles and responsibilities listed throughout Section 2: Strategic Programs, should reflect Stakeholder Responsibilities listed in Appendix 3, Table 32.

Table 2: Queensland Invasive Plants and Animals Strategy 2019-2024 (QIP&AS) Key Themes

Strategic planning and management	Develop risk-based strategic directions that maximise stakeholder responsibility in managing invasive plants and animal.
Prevention and preparedness	Prevent the establishment and spread of invasive plants and animals.
Effective management systems	Develop and implement integrated practices for managing and minimising the impacts of invasive plants and animals.
Monitoring and assessment	Standardise information on invasive plants and animals to form the basis for effective decision-making.
Commitment, roles and responsibilities	Gain commitment from all land managers, industries, communities and governments to a coordinated approach to managing invasive plants and animals.
Awareness and education	Increase the number of stakeholders who understand their role in, and best practice of, the management of invasive plants and animals.

STRATEGIC PROGRAM 1: STRATEGIC PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Table 3: Strategic Program 1: Strategic Planning and Management

Strategic Program 1: Strategic Planning and Management			
Develop risk-based strategic directions that maximise stakeholder responsibility in managing invasive plants and animal..			
Stakeholder Responsibilities under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (s23) A person who deals with invasive biosecurity matter or a carrier or carries out an activity which is likely to pose a biosecurity risk, if the person knows or reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation. Obligated persons must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise that biosecurity risk (entry, establishment, spread) and any adverse effects from dealing with that invasive biosecurity matter. Obligated persons must also minimise the likelihood or limit the consequences of that biosecurity risk from causing a biosecurity event (significant adverse effect), to a biosecurity consideration. • Matters relating to Prohibited Matter ((s36) reporting and (s37) dealing with) and Restricted Matter obligations (Categories 1-7). • (s48) Local Government must ensure invasive biosecurity matter is managed within its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act. • (s53) Local Government must have a biosecurity plan in place for the management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within its Local Government Area. 			
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions		Stakeholder
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	Establish "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Strategic Program 6: Education and Awareness (Table 8). • See Strategic Program 4: Monitoring and Assessment (Table 6). 	MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	Establish "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Strategic Program 2: Prevention and Preparedness (Table 4). 	MSC / All Stakeholders
	Establish "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Strategic Program 2: Prevention and Preparedness (Table 4). 	MSC / All Stakeholders
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.	Establish "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Strategic Program 2: Prevention and Preparedness (Table 4). 	MSC / All Stakeholders
(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.	Establish "reasonable and practical" best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Strategic Program 3: Effective Management Systems (Table 5). 	MSC / All Stakeholders
(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).	Establish "reasonable and practical" measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Strategic Program 4: Monitoring and Assessment (Table 6). • See Strategic Program 5: Commitment, Roles and Responsibilities (Table 7). 	MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders
(s53) A Local Government must have a Biosecurity Plan for IBM in its LGA.	Establish "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure availability of Councils Biosecurity Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Strategic Program 5: Commitment, Roles and Responsibilities (Table 7). 	MSC / All Stakeholders

STRATEGIC PROGRAM 2: PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS

Table 4: Strategic Program 2: Prevention and Preparedness

Strategic Program 2: Prevention and Preparedness		
Prevent the establishment and spread of invasive plants and animals.		
Stakeholder Responsibilities under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (s23) A person who deals with invasive biosecurity matter or a carrier or carries out an activity which is likely to pose a biosecurity risk, if the person knows or reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation. Obligated persons must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise that biosecurity risk (entry, establishment, spread) and any adverse effects from dealing with that invasive biosecurity matter. Obligated persons must also minimise the likelihood or limit the consequences of that biosecurity risk from causing a biosecurity event (significant adverse effect), to a biosecurity consideration. • Matters relating to Prohibited Matter ((s36) reporting and (s37) dealing with) and Restricted Matter obligations (Categories 1-7) • (s48) Local Government must ensure invasive biosecurity matter is managed within its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act. • (s53) Local Government must have a biosecurity plan in place for the management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within its Local Government Area. 		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Stakeholder
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider high-risk pests, pathways, vectors, incursion areas associated with high-risk activities and likely spread triggers during surveillance and monitoring programs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ High-risk pests or contaminants (i.e. P.acacia, Parthenium, GRT, Gamba, Sickle pod, Prohibited Matter etc.). ○ High-risk pathways (i.e. state roads, local roads, property access roads). ○ High-risk vectors or carriers (i.e. livestock, fodder, machinery, vehicles, tourists, hunters, or other carriers). ○ High-risk incursion areas (i.e. roadsides, rest areas, tourist sites, stock yards, stock routes, stock feeding areas, stock water points, camp reserves etc.). ○ High-risk activities (i.e. roadside slashing, road construction, earth works, tourism sites, pubic gardens, markets, nurseries, the transport of fodder, cattle or contaminated thing). ○ High-risk periods (i.e. post drought, flood, fire or post high-risk activity). • Promote local and regional prevention associated with high-risk carriers and activities through education programs (i.e. roadside signage, social media, tourism apps, websites, newsletters, public notice boards etc.). • Prevent the intentional transport, moving, dispersal or disposal of invasive pests and reproductive material. • Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices for staff, contractors and visitors (high-risk carriers). • Implement prevention protocol into operational activities to manage spread risk (entry, establishment, spread and liability) associated with carriers and carrying out high-risk activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations for carriers entering or exiting the property or shire. ○ Promote and utilise local and regional clean down sites. ○ Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. ○ Conduct inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. Contractors machinery, vehicles, livestock, fodder, visitors, hunters etc.). ○ Remove high-risk pests along high-risk roads or areas posing risk by carriers. ○ Contain fodder risk during transport (tarps) and feeding (designated area). ○ Implement stock holding periods for potentially contaminated stock. 	<p>MSC / All Stakeholders</p> <p>MSC / All Stakeholders</p> <p>MSC / All Stakeholders</p> <p>MSC / All Stakeholders</p> <p>MSC / All Stakeholders</p>

	<p>Establish “reasonable and practical” prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and disseminate a pest alert list inclusive of reporting and containment protocol for potentially new or Prohibited invasive biosecurity matter incursions through education programs (i.e. social media, emails, fact sheets etc.). • Prevent the deliberate keeping, feeding, sale, dispersal and disposal of Restricted and Prohibited pests. • Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol (for new, restricted or prohibited matter) into general operational activities (mustering, maintenance programs etc). • Report and or contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions. • Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices for staff, contractors and visitors (high-risk carriers). • Implement and promote prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol into State and local road maintenance activities to manage risk (entry, establishment, spread and liability) from new, Restricted or Prohibited Matter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RMPC - Implement surveillance and reporting measures during rest area servicing and other roadside works. ○ RMPC - Implement interpretation and reporting protocol at rest areas (include registered existing unregistered). ○ RMPC - Implement pre slasher treatments into roadside herbicide spraying tenders or contracts to support surveillance of high-risk pathways and containment of new isolated incursions. ○ NDRRA - Implement prevention protocol for contractors including use of IBMD’s, funding for rock pad clean down sites and clean down protocol. ○ Local Roads - Implement surveillance and reporting during maintenance works. ○ Ensure contractors, supervisors and key staff commit to clean downs and inspections of “carriers” prior to entering the shire, property or before shifting camps (from high risk areas) to new areas. • Provide pest identification support to enhance the reliability and early detection of invasive biosecurity matter. 	<p>MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Landholders MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / DTMR MSC / DTMR MSC / DTMR MSC / DTMR MSC MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / BQ / NRM</p>
<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread by natural processes (biosecurity event) and adverse effects to a biosecurity consideration.</p>	<p>Establish “reasonable and practical” measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement weed and pest animal control programs to contain natural spread from lands; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implement a weed free, property boundary buffer zone to contain and minimise natural spread (of all invasive pest plants listed within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019) from outside of the property boundary: minimum of 40m from all boundaries, including minimum 10m either side of the bed and banks of a watercourse, 250m upstream from a property boundary. ○ Implement pest animal control programs (baiting / trapping / Shooting) targeting critical habitats (wild dogs and feral pigs) and critical focal points (wild dogs) of pest animals with consideration to (home range) property boundaries to minimise connectivity and natural spread outside property boundaries. ○ Implement catchment based property and site containment measures for <u>all</u> (Restricted, locally declared and non-declared) invasive pests in accordance with catchment based management objectives (Eradication and Containment A, B & C) as listed within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019. ○ Implement property and site containment measures for new (Restricted, locally declared and non-declared) invasive pest incursions in accordance with catchment based management objectives (Prevention, Eradication and Containment A) as listed within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019, Section 4: Pest Programs. 	<p>MSC / Landholders MSC / Landholders MSC / Landholders MSC / Landholders MSC / Landholders</p>
<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.</p>	<p>Establish “reasonable and practical” best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure new Restricted or Prohibited Matter incursions are contained and methods are consistent with registered products, approved methods and applications. • Ensure training is up to date for key staff and supervisors (pest identification, GBO, best practice management and clean down practices). 	<p>All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders</p>

STRATEGIC PROGRAM 3: EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Table 5: Strategic Program 3: Effective Management Systems

Strategic Program 3: Effective Management Systems		
Develop and implement integrated practices for managing and minimising the impacts of invasive plants and animals.		
Stakeholder Responsibilities under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (s23) A person who deals with invasive biosecurity matter or a carrier or carries out an activity which is likely to pose a biosecurity risk, if the person knows or reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation. Obligated persons must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise that biosecurity risk (entry, establishment, spread) and any adverse effects from dealing with that invasive biosecurity matter. Obligated persons must also minimise the likelihood or limit the consequences of that biosecurity risk from causing a biosecurity event (significant adverse effect), to a biosecurity consideration. • Matters relating to Prohibited Matter ((s36) reporting and (s37) dealing with) and Restricted Matter obligations (Categories 1-7) • (s48) Local Government must ensure invasive biosecurity matter is managed within its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act. • (s53) Local Government must have a biosecurity plan in place for the management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within its Local Government Area. 		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Stakeholder
(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Establish “reasonable and practical” best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target Invasive biosecurity matter in accordance with the Restricted Matter categories (1-7) and Prohibited Matter obligations (s36 and s37) as listed the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> (appendix 4). • Declare all pests listed within the biosecurity plan (declared and non-declared) under local laws across urban and/or rural districts as defined by the PAG. • Support urban district invasive pest plant and animal compliance through Local Laws. • Ensure subordinate local laws and biosecurity synergies are implemented across urban and rural districts (i.e. Neem, Calotrope, keeping of dingoes etc) including health safety compliance where necessary (i.e. pigs in urban districts). • Target all invasive pests listed within the Biosecurity plan in accordance with catchment based management objectives (Section 4). • Target invasive pests listed as “Significant” within McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 in accordance with catchment based management objectives (Section 4: Pest Programs). • Promote and support the release of State Government biological controls (i.e. Parkinsonia, Rubber vine, Rabbits etc.). • Implement catchment management objectives for all invasive pest <u>plants</u> in accordance with legislated requirements and best practice management (registered herbicides, approved methods and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). • Implement catchment based management objectives for all invasive pest <u>animals</u> in accordance with pest animal welfare legislation and best practice management (approved methods, registered products and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). • Support implementation of catchment objectives and (approved and registered) best practice pest plant and animal control measures via incentive programs. • Seek out and source external funding opportunities and corporate sponsorship to support catchment groups implementing incentive programs and / or targeting “Significant” pests. • Encourage QP&WS to implement the incentive program (good neighbour policy) for the management of dingoes moving outside of the park. • Promote weed week among landholders across the LGA (similar to 1080 programs) which aims to incorporate annual support from a pest task force for those who have adopted agreements. • Establish an awards system linked to incentive programs for outstanding achievements in the LGA. • Ensure training, licencing and accreditation is up to date for key staff, supervisors and contractors (pest identification, GBO, best practice management, use of herbicides, pesticides and clean down practices etc.). <p>The Pest Animal incentive program defines key actions (Table 53) and offers incentives to support implementation of best practice control measures and integrated management.</p> <p>1080 Services: Available to Shire landholders/landholdings (>5km from townships) as a Local Government incentive. Best practice delivery methodology is identified below to maximise outcomes from incentive investments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feral Pigs – Target protein deficient periods (Sept-Dec). Utilise and contain available proteins such as grains or existing carcasses as permitted under the Act (S46(A)(6)(b)(2)). Conglomerate 500gm meat baits (and or dyed grains) within the contained pre feed area or pig only feeding device to exclude livestock and non-target species from accessing bait material. Target areas with consideration to connectivity (home range during protein deficient periods, distance from waters and ideal habitat) and environmental variables (night-time wind direction). 	<p>MSC / All Stakeholders</p> <p>MSC</p> <p>MSC MSC</p> <p>MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders</p> <p>MSC / BQ MSC / All Landholders</p> <p>MSC / All Landholders</p> <p>MSC</p> <p>MSC / NRM</p> <p>MSC MSC</p> <p>MSC / NRM MSC / All Stakeholders</p> <p>MSC / All Landholders</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wild Dogs – Target optimal periods such as mating (March-May) or pup dispersal (Sept-Dec). Consider connectivity to critical focal points (intersections, carcasses, yards, water points etc.) including roads at or adjacent to critical habitats (ridges, creeks, rivers, areas of high resources, etc.) with consideration to environmental factors (night-time wind direction, seasonal use of habitats). Use 125gm baits, prepared using gloves to minimise scent, place baits (preferably buried, or replicating a cache site) at active focal points. Use of dog urine or curiosity lures is recommended. • Feral Cats – Target specific programs require optimum periods for efficiency (seeking of carrion in drought or post fire). Use 125gm baits, placed under bushes or in raised sand/soil filled devices (i.e. buckets or logs etc.) preferably with use of a visual stimulant (i.e. tied feathers). <p>Best Practice Pest Animal Control Tools:</p> <p>Aerial 1080 Program: An aeroplane will be made available to all Shire landholders (participating in the incentive program agreement) for the distribution of 1080 baits to support on ground bait delivery (listed above).</p> <p>Scalp Bounty Programs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wild Dogs - Available to all Shire landholders under the incentive program agreement (\$32). <p>Pest Animal Funding Support: Available to Shire landholders/landholdings or catchment groups participating in incentive programs and targeting pest animals listed as “Significant” within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019, as external funding opportunities become available to Local Government.</p> <p>The Pest Plant incentive program defines key actions (Table 52) and offers incentives to support implementation of best practice control measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registered herbicides for approved application methods. • Herbicide applicator to support application of registered herbicides. • Council issue Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declaration. <p>Pest Plant Funding Support: Available to Shire landholders/landholdings or catchment groups participating in incentive programs and targeting pest plants listed as “Significant” within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019, as external funding opportunities become available to Local Government.</p>	<p>MSC / All Landholders</p>
--	--	--	------------------------------

STRATEGIC PROGRAM 4: MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

Table 6: Strategic Program 4: Monitoring and Assessment

Strategic Program 4: Monitoring and Assessment		
Standardise information on invasive plants and animals to form the basis for effective decision-making.		
Stakeholder Responsibilities under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (s23) A person who deals with invasive biosecurity matter or a carrier or carries out an activity which is likely to pose a biosecurity risk, if the person knows or reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation. Obligated persons must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise that biosecurity risk (entry, establishment, spread) and any adverse effects from dealing with that invasive biosecurity matter. Obligated persons must also minimise the likelihood or limit the consequences of that biosecurity risk from causing a biosecurity event (significant adverse effect), to a biosecurity consideration. • Matters relating to Prohibited Matter ((s36) reporting and (s37) dealing with) and Restricted Matter obligations (Categories 1-7) • (s48) Local Government must ensure invasive biosecurity matter is managed within its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act. • (s53) Local Government must have a biosecurity plan in place for the management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within its Local Government Area. 		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Stakeholder
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	Establish "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. monitoring and available services). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor education and awareness program (including staff training) to ensure consistency with reasonably ought to know obligations (i.e. pest identification and understanding of GBO). • Implement pest data capture program to define pest presence and monitor pest distribution and density (i.e. pest mapping). • Provide mapping and pest identification support to enhance data capture and monitoring outcomes among stakeholders. • Establish data sharing arrangements to collect, collate and share among stakeholders (i.e. NRM and landholders). • Support the Biosecurity Queensland Annual Pest Distribution Survey (APDS). 	MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / BQ / NRM MSC / NRM MSC / NRM
(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).	Establish "reasonable and practical" measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect pest plant and animal <u>control data</u> adequate for asset management review and evaluation. • Collect relevant operational prevention, surveillance and reporting data. • Conduct passive landholder survey and collate data to support review and/or evaluate LGA pests, programs, outcomes and stakeholder constraints. • Collect stakeholder pest presence and distribution data through inspections and on farm biosecurity plan maps via incentive programs. • Collect landholder incentive program data, collate and store records to monitor implementation of surveillance, prevention, containment and best practice management programs and outcomes among stakeholders to define compliance with the Act. • Monitor data collection and data management systems particularly for control programs, to ensure it is in an adequate format for transparent review and evaluation of programs and asset management outcomes. • Implement a surveillance program (under the Biosecurity Act or Local Laws) to support powers of entry and monitor compliance with the Act, confirm presence, absence or extent of invasive biosecurity matter, including monitoring the effects of measures taken in response to a biosecurity risk among stakeholder sectors, particularly those managing "significant" high risk pests, likely carriers, carrying out high risk activities, in contravene of local laws, Restricted Matter categories (1-7) or Prohibited Matter obligations (s36 and s37). • Conduct an annual review to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of Council programs (including incentive programs) and actions to support ongoing improvements and stakeholder compliance under the Act. 	MSC / All Landholders MSC / All Stakeholders MSC MSC MSC / PAG MSC / All Landholders MSC MSC / PAG

STRATEGIC PROGRAM 5: COMMITMENT, ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Table 7: Strategic Program 5: Commitment, Roles and Responsibilities

Strategic Program 5: Commitment, Roles and Responsibilities		
Gain commitment from all land managers, industries, communities and governments to a coordinated approach to managing invasive plants and animals.		
Stakeholder Responsibilities under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (s23) A person who deals with invasive biosecurity matter or a carrier or carries out an activity which is likely to pose a biosecurity risk, if the person knows or reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation. Obligated persons must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise that biosecurity risk (entry, establishment, spread) and any adverse effects from dealing with that invasive biosecurity matter. Obligated persons must also minimise the likelihood or limit the consequences of that biosecurity risk from causing a biosecurity event (significant adverse effect), to a biosecurity consideration. • Matters relating to Prohibited Matter ((s36) reporting and (s37) dealing with) and Restricted Matter obligations (Categories 1-7) • (s48) Local Government must ensure invasive biosecurity matter is managed within its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act. • (s53) Local Government must have a biosecurity plan in place for the management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within its Local Government Area. 		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Stakeholder
(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).	Establish “reasonable and practical” measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All obligated stakeholders must implement “reasonable and practical actions” listed within Section 2: Strategic programs and landholder incentive programs appendix 8 (or other agreed actions), to address obligations under the Act. MSC / All Stakeholders
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All obligated stakeholders must adopt the biosecurity plans education and awareness program (Strategic program 2: Table 6 or similar) to ensure consistency with reasonably ought to know obligations. MSC / All Stakeholders
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All obligated stakeholders must target all invasive pests listed within the Biosecurity plan in accordance with catchment based management objectives (Section 4). MSC / All Stakeholders
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All obligated stakeholders must target invasive pests listed as “Significant” within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 in accordance with catchment based management objectives (Section 4: Pest Programs). MSC / All Stakeholders
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council to develop and implement a 5 year action plan to facilitate Local Government commitment to pest programs (operational and control programs). MSC
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council to support stakeholder implementation of “reasonable and practical” actions through landholder incentive programs to facilitate stakeholder compliance across the LGA. MSC
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All landholders must participate in local incentive programs (or commit to similar actions) and catchment group planning with neighbours to align obligated commitments and attract funding for the catchment area. MSC / All Landholders
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek out and source external funding opportunities and corporate sponsorship for landholder catchment groups who participate in local incentive programs (or commit to similar actions) and catchment group planning with neighbours to align obligated catchment management commitments and / or targeting “significant” pests in the catchment area. MSC / Landholders / NRM
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor adoption of landholder incentive programs to evaluate compliance across the LGA. MSC / PAG
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor both council and stakeholder data (stakeholder surveys, pest maps, control program data and operational inspection data) to review and evaluate commitment to education, surveillance, prevention, containment and best practice in compliance with the Act. MSC / PAG
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council to authorise a Local Government “Authorised Officer” for the LGA under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> and/or under Local Laws to facilitate compliance where required. MSC		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement a surveillance program (under the Biosecurity Act or Local Laws) to support powers of entry and monitor compliance among stakeholder sectors where necessary. (i.e. particularly those managing “Significant” high risk pests, likely carriers, carrying out high risk activities, in contravene of local laws, Restricted Matter categories (1-7) or Prohibited Matter obligations (s36 and s37)). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inspect local nurseries, markets and public gardens for sale of Restricted biosecurity matter. ○ Inspect transport companies and small businesses (stock feed, construction materials, earthworks etc.). ○ Inspect properties without an agreement in place, where pests listed as a “Significant” risk are present (where necessary). ○ Inspect residential properties under subordinate local laws and biosecurity synergies for dingoes, feral pigs or significant weeds in urban districts. ○ Inspect Council staff and contractors operational activities to monitor adoption of prevention, surveillance, reporting and containment measures within high-risk areas or undertaking high-risk activities (i.e. conduct contractor inspections, clean downs and containment of new incursions at work sites or camps). MSC		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure relevant education and training is available and maintained among staff and stakeholders through regional training programs, forums, workshops and extension field days (pest identification, GBO, herbicides, pesticides, clean down practices etc.). MSC / All Stakeholders		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with government and industry representatives to support projects and research, receive pest updates and disseminate local information. MSC / NRM		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAG is to conduct an annual review and evaluation of catchment based commitment to roles and responsibilities within incentive agreements. • PAG to conduct an annual review to evaluate the effectiveness of Council programs and actions to support ongoing improvements and stakeholder compliance under the Act. 	<p>MSC / PAG MSC / PAG</p>
(s53) A Local Government must have a Biosecurity Plan for IBM in its LGA.	Establish "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure availability of Councils Biosecurity Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit the McKinlay Biosecurity Plan 2019 final draft for review, endorsement and adoption by Council. • McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan will be available for inspection, free of charge to members of the public in electronic (councils website) or written form at council's public office. 	<p>MSC MSC</p>

STRATEGIC PROGRAM 6: AWARENESS AND EDUCATION

Table 8: Strategic Program 6: Awareness and Education

Strategic Program 6: Awareness and Education			
Increase the number of stakeholders who understand their role in, and best practice of, the management of invasive plants and animals.			
Stakeholder Responsibilities under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (s23) A person who deals with invasive biosecurity matter or a carrier or carries out an activity which is likely to pose a biosecurity risk, if the person knows or reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation. Obligated persons must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise that biosecurity risk (entry, establishment, spread) and any adverse effects from dealing with that invasive biosecurity matter. Obligated persons must also minimise the likelihood or limit the consequences of that biosecurity risk from causing a biosecurity event (significant adverse effect), to a biosecurity consideration. Matters relating to Prohibited Matter ((s36) reporting and (s37) dealing with) and Restricted Matter obligations (Categories 1-7) (s48) Local Government must ensure invasive biosecurity matter is managed within its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act. (s53) Local Government must have a biosecurity plan in place for the management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within its Local Government Area. 			
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Stakeholder	
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	Establish "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an education and awareness program targeting employees, contractors, visitors etc. to promote pest awareness, including protocol, practices and actions to facilitate compliance with general biosecurity obligations. Disseminate educational materials such as; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biosecurity Act (GBO) fact sheet. Restricted and Prohibited matter obligations. Locally declared invasive biosecurity matter. Catchment based pest list. Pest fact sheets, posters, field guides, best practice research, including SOP's and COP's linking to animal welfare legislation and best practice control measures etc. Promote prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice protocol and practices including available services, incentive programs and best practice delivery methodology. Disseminate educational materials via; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target library, info centre, public notice boards, roadside signage, tourism apps, websites, newsletters, toolbox talks, during landholder 1080 programs, email lists, offices, rec rooms, property signage, social media platforms or by other means as necessary. Create and maintain a catchment based, pest advisory group for the LGA stakeholders. Promote data collection, mapping and monitoring among all stakeholders. Promote pest identification and mapping support services. Promote support for local projects and disseminate research and pest updates. Promote relevant education, training, licensing and accreditation available through regional training programs, forums, workshops and extension field days (pest identification, GBO, herbicides, pesticides, clean down practices etc.). 	MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders MSC MSC / BQ MSC MSC / BQ / NRM MSC / All Stakeholders
	Create awareness of "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote awareness of prevention, surveillance and monitoring considerations for high risk carriers through education programs (high-risk pests, pathways, vectors, incursion areas associated with high-risk activities and likely spread triggers). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-risk pests or contaminants (i.e. P.acacia, Parthenium, GRT, Gamba, Sickle pod, Prohibited Matter etc.). High-risk pathways (i.e. state roads, local roads, property access roads). High-risk vectors or carriers (i.e. livestock, fodder, machinery, vehicles, tourists, hunters, or other carriers). High-risk incursion areas (i.e. roadsides, rest areas, tourist sites, stock yards, stock routes, stock feeding areas, stock water points, camp reserves etc.). High-risk activities (i.e. roadside slashing, road construction, earth works, tourism, the transport of fodder, cattle or contaminated thing). High-risk periods (i.e. post drought, flood, fire or post high-risk activity). Promote awareness of operational prevention measures through education programs to prevent or minimise spread by high-risk carriers and activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations. Regional and local clean down sites. Implementation of clean down protocol, practices and inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. Contractors machinery, vehicles, livestock, fodder, visitors, hunters etc.). Property or site access signage. 	MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Landholders

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Removal of high-risk pests along high-risk access roads and holding paddocks. o Stock holding periods for potentially contaminated stock. o Best practice fodder containment (tarps) and feeding (designated area) measures. o Restricted and prohibited matter spread prevention and reporting responsibilities. o Synergies between local laws, biosecurity obligations and risks (ie pigs in town, keeping of dingoes, responsible cat ownership). 	<p>MSC / All Landholders MSC / All Landholders MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / BQ MSC</p>
Create awareness of “reasonable and practical” prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote awareness of surveillance and reporting measures through education programs for new or prohibited pests. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Promote pest alert list including reporting and containment protocol for potentially new or prohibited pests. o Promote Council pest identification and available mapping support services. o Promote pest mapping (data collection) and monitoring among all stakeholders including landholders as part of on farm biosecurity plans. o Promote regional and local clean down sites for high-risk carriers from high-risk areas. o Promote implementation of prevention and surveillance measures such as clean downs and inspections during operational activities (mustering, road maintenance etc.). • Promote prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol such as clean downs and inspections within (RMPC, NDRRA etc.) State and local road maintenance activities (NWROC, roadside interpretation etc.). 	<p>MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / BQ / NRM MSC MSC / BQ / NRM MSC / All Landholders MSC / DTMR</p>
Create awareness of “reasonable and practical” measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote awareness of catchment based, site and property containment measures through education programs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Promote property Buffers and catchment management objectives (thresholds) for invasive pest plants. o Promote control at critical focal points, critical habitats and along boundaries aligned with catchment management objectives (thresholds) for invasive pest animals. o Promote pest plant and animal landholder incentive programs. 	<p>MSC MSC / All Landholders MSC / All Landholders MSC</p>
Create awareness of “reasonable and practical” best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote awareness of catchment based management objectives and best practice measures through education programs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Promote landholder (pest plant and pest animal) incentive programs and actions. o Promote best practice pest plant management information (registered herbicides, approved methods, timing, data capture, cost per ha). o Promote best practice Invasive pest animal welfare and human control information such as SOP’s and COP’s (approved methods, registered products, applications, timing, data capture, cost per animal). o Pest list, fact sheets, research, risk assessments and best practice management guides. • Promote awareness of available training and licencing through education programs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Workshops, field days, forums which showcase best practice management herbicides and pesticide applications 	<p>MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / BQ / NRM</p>
Create awareness of “reasonable and practical” measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote awareness of available programs, support services and success through education programs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Promote and maintain the Pest Advisory Group. o Promote Councils 5 year Biosecurity (weed and pest animal) programs. o Promote access to relevant education material, training, accreditation and licencing among staff and stakeholders available through regional training programs, forums, workshops and extension field days (pest identification, GBO, best practice use of herbicides, pesticides, clean down practices etc.). o Promote and support the release of state government biological controls (i.e. Parkinsonia, Rubber vine, Rabbits etc.). o Promote pest identification and mapping services to support early detection and monitoring. o Promote Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declaration. o Promote pest alert list for surveillance and reporting. o Promote clean down protocol and practices among stakeholders, staff and contractors. o Promote catchment management objectives, restricted and prohibited matter obligations. o Promote reasonable and practical stakeholder pest programs (Section 2) and landholder incentive programs (weeds and pest animals) to facilitate compliance with the Act. i.e. 1080 programs, scalp bounty, herbicides, applicators, purchase of bulk chemicals etc. o Promote funding opportunities for catchment groups implementing incentive programs and / or targeting “significant” pests. o Promote weed week similar to 1080 programs. o Promote awards system linked to incentive programs for outstanding achievements in the LGA. 	<p>MSC / PAG MSC MSC MSC / BQ / NRM MSC / BQ / NRM MSC MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders MSC / All Stakeholders MSC MSC / PAG MSC / BQ / NRM MSC / PAG MSC / PAG</p>
Establish “reasonable and practical” measures to ensure availability of Councils Biosecurity Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote availability of Councils Biosecurity Plan electronically and in hard copy at Councils public office. 	<p>MSC</p>

SECTION 3: PEST ASSESSMENTS

Under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, all persons with a General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO) must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk (entry, establishment, spread and any adverse effects). When dealing with invasive biosecurity matter risk an obligated stakeholder must minimise the likelihood or limit the consequences of that biosecurity risk from causing a biosecurity event (significant adverse effect) to a biosecurity consideration.

This means, all persons must first assess and define the “Biosecurity Risk” of Invasive Biosecurity Matter causing a “Biosecurity Event” to a “Biosecurity Consideration” to determine reasonable and practical (achievable and feasible) levels of management appropriate to the risk (any and significant adverse effect) in compliance with the Act.

A quantitative or tangible definition for “reasonable and practical” or “Significant” has not been provided under the Biosecurity Act 2014. It is therefore up to Local Government to determine the definition of what is “Significant” and what is a “Reasonable and Practical” level of management, for preventing or minimising (any and significant) risk and adverse effects in compliance with the General Biosecurity Obligation.

The McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 integrates overarching frameworks to establish systematic definitions (see definitions page 8) and facilitate strategic links with and between “reasonable and practical” (State obligations) and “significant” (Commonwealth priorities) throughout Pest Assessments (Section 3).

Section 3: Pest Assessments sets out a (4) four step catchment based review framework to systematically determine a pests risk of entry, establishment spread and likely or current adverse effects to a biosecurity consideration. The pest assessment also includes “Reasonable and Practical” threshold management objectives for the effective management of invasive biosecurity matter risk and adverse effects across the Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act and linking overarching frameworks.

A guide has been developed to assist with the completion of the four-step process: **Appendix 6: A Guide to Section 3: Pest Assessments**

Section 3: Pest Assessments creates a four-step process to assist with the completion of catchment based:

- Step 1: Geographical Assessment
- Step 2: Risk Assessment
- Step 3: State and National Significance
- Step 4: Thresholds

INVASIVE PEST ANIMALS ASSESSMENT

Table 9: Invasive Pest Animal Assessment

(See Appendix 6: A Guide to Pest Assessments)

Geographical Assessment				Risk Assessment					State and National Significance			Threshold	
Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Catchment	Distribution	Density	Likely risk of entry, establishment, spread and impact to a Biosecurity Consideration					Current Spread and Impacts	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration Status	Restricted Matter Category	National Significance	Management Objective
				Biodiversity & Riparian Habitats	Aquatic Habitats	Agriculture & Industry	Health, Safety, Recreation & Social Amenity	Culture & Heritage					
European fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>)	Eyre and Diamantina	Localised	Occasional	Significant	Low	High	Medium	High	Low	Restricted	3,4,5,6	Significant	Containment A
	All Other Catchments	Not present	Not present	High	Low	High	Low	High	Not present	Restricted	3,4,5,6	Significant	Prevention
European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Urban Districts	Localised	Occasional	High	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
	Flinders and Saxby	Localised	Occasional	High	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
	Lower Cloncurry	Localised	Occasional	High	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
	Upper Cloncurry	Localised	Occasional	High	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
	Eyre and Diamantina	Localised	Occasional	High	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
	All Other Catchments	Not present	Not present	High	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Not present	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Prevention
Feral Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	Urban Districts	Widespread	Occasional	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
	Norman	Widespread	Occasional	High	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
	Flinders and Saxby	Widespread	Occasional	High	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Restricted	3,4,6	High	Containment C
	Lower Cloncurry	Widespread	Occasional	Significant	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
	Upper Cloncurry	Widespread	Occasional	Significant	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
	Eyre and Diamantina	Widespread	Occasional	Significant	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Feral Chital Deer (<i>Axis axis</i>)	Norman	Localised	Occasional	High	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Containment B
	Flinders and Saxby	Localised	Occasional	High	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Containment B
	All Other Catchments	Not present	Not present	High	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Not present	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Prevention

Table 9: Invasive Pest Animal Assessment continued
(See Appendix 6: A Guide to Pest Assessments)

Geographical Assessment				Risk Assessment					State and National Significance			Threshold	
Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Catchment	Distribution	Density	Likely risk of entry, establishment, spread and impact to a Biosecurity Consideration					Current Spread and Impacts	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration Status	Restricted Matter Category	National Significance	Management Objective
				Biodiversity & Riparian Habitats	Aquatic Habitats	Agriculture & Industry	Health, Safety, Recreation & Social Amenity	Culture & Heritage					
Feral Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Urban Districts	Localised	Occasional	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment A
	Norman	Widespread	Common	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
	Flinders and Saxby	Widespread	Common	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
	Lower Cloncurry	Widespread	Common	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
	Upper Cloncurry	Widespread	Common	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
	Eyre and Diamantina	Widespread	Common	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Singapore Ant (<i>Monomorium destructor</i>)	Urban Districts	Widespread	Common	High	Low	Low	Significant	Low	Medium	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment C
	All Other Catchments	Not present	Not present	High	Low	Low	Significant	Low	Medium	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment C
Wild Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) other than a domestic dog	Urban Districts	Localised	Occasional	Low	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Restricted	3,4,6	High	Containment A
	Norman	Widespread	Common	Medium	Low	Significant	Medium	High	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
	Flinders and Saxby	Widespread	Common	Medium	Low	Significant	Medium	High	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
	Lower Cloncurry	Widespread	Common	Medium	Low	Significant	Medium	High	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
	Upper Cloncurry	Widespread	Common	Medium	Low	Significant	Medium	High	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
	Eyre and Diamantina	Widespread	Common	Medium	Low	Significant	Medium	High	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Invasive Pest Animal Alert List													
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

INVASIVE PEST PLANTS ASSESSMENT

Table 10: Invasive Pest Plant Assessment

(See Appendix 6: A Guide to Pest Assessments)

Geographical Assessment				Risk Assessment						State and National Significance			Threshold
Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Catchment	Distribution	Density	Likely risk of entry, establishment, spread and impact to a Biosecurity Consideration					Current Spread and Impacts	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration Status	Restricted Matter Category	National Significance	Management Objective
				Biodiversity & Riparian Habitats	Aquatic Habitats	Agriculture & Industry	Health, Safety, Recreation & Social Amenity	Culture & Heritage					
Athel pine (<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>)	Urban Districts	Localised	Occasional	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Restricted	3	Medium	Containment B
	All Other Catchments	Not Present	Not Present	High	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Restricted	3	High	Prevention
Cacti spp (<i>Harrisia</i> , <i>Cylindropuntia</i> <i>Opuntia</i> and all other species)	Eyre and Diamantina	Localised	Occasional	High	Low	High	High	Medium	Low	Restricted	2,3,4,5	Significant	Containment A
	All Other Catchments	Not Present	Not Present	High	Low	High	Medium	Medium	Not present	Restricted	2,3,4,5	Significant	Prevention
Mesquite (<i>Prosopis pallida</i> & <i>Prosopis spp hybrid</i>)	Urban Districts	Localised	Occasional	Low	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	Restricted	3	High	Containment A
	Flinders and Saxby	Localised	Occasional	Medium	Low	High	High	Medium	Medium	Restricted	3	High	Containment A
	Lower Cloncurry	Localised	Occasional	Medium	Low	High	High	Medium	Medium	Restricted	3	High	Containment A
	Upper Cloncurry	Localised	Occasional	Medium	Low	High	High	Medium	Medium	Restricted	3	High	Containment A
	Eyre and Diamantina	Widespread	Common	Medium	Low	High	High	Medium	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
	All Other Catchments	Not Present	Not Present	Medium	Low	High	High	Medium	Not Present	Restricted	3	High	Prevention
Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	Urban Districts	Localised	Occasional	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Medium	Restricted	3	Medium	Containment A
	Norman	Widespread	Common	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
	Flinders and Saxby	Widespread	Common	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
	Lower Cloncurry	Widespread	Occasional	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
	Upper Cloncurry	Widespread	Occasional	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
	Eyre and Diamantina	Widespread	Occasional	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Parthenium (<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>)	Upper Cloncurry	Localised	Occasional	High	Medium	Significant	High	Medium	Low	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment A
	Eyre and Diamantina	Localised	Occasional	High	Medium	Significant	High	Medium	Low	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment A
	All Other Catchments	Not Present	Not Present	High	Medium	High	High	Medium	Not Present	Restricted	3	High	Prevention
Prickly acacia (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	Urban Districts	Widespread	Occasional	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
	Norman	Isolated	Occasional	Significant	Low	High	High	Medium	Low	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment B
	Flinders and Saxby	Widespread	Abundant	Significant	Low	High	High	Medium	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment C
	Lower Cloncurry	Widespread	Common	Significant	Low	Significant	High	Medium	Significant	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment B
	Upper Cloncurry	Widespread	Common	Significant	Low	Significant	High	Medium	Significant	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment B
	Eyre and Diamantina	Widespread	Common	Significant	Low	Significant	High	Medium	Significant	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment B

Table 10: Invasive Pest Plant Assessments continued
(See Appendix 6: A Guide to Pest Assessments)

Geographical Assessment				Risk Assessment					State and National Significance			Threshold	
Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Catchment	Distribution	Density	Likely risk of entry, establishment, spread and impact to a Biosecurity Consideration					Current Spread and Impacts	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration Status	Restricted Matter Category	National Significance	Management Objective
				Biodiversity & Riparian Habitats	Aquatic Habitats	Agriculture & Industry	Health, Safety, Recreation & Social Amenity	Culture & Heritage					
Rubber vine <i>(Cryptostegia grandiflora)</i>	Norman	Localised	Common	High	Medium	Medium	Low	High	Low	Restricted	3	High	Containment A
	Flinders and Saxby	Localised	Common	High	Medium	Medium	Low	High	Low	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
	Lower Cloncurry	Localised	Common	High	Medium	Medium	Low	High	Low	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment A
	All Other Catchments	Not Present	Not Present	High	Medium	Medium	Low	High	Not Present	Restricted	3	High	Prevention
Not Listed under the Biosecurity Act 2014													
Calotrope <i>(Calotropis procera & C. gigantea)</i>	Flinders and Saxby	Widespread	Common	High	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment B
	Lower Cloncurry	Localised	Occasional	High	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment A
	All Other Catchments	Not Present	Not Present	High	Low	High	Low	Low	Not Present	Not Declared	NA	Low	Prevention
Leucaena <i>(Leucaena leucocephala)</i> <i>Includes all other spp & cultivars</i>	Urban Districts	Localised	Occasional	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment A
	All Other Catchments	Not Present	Not Present	High	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Not Declared	NA	Low	Prevention
Neem tree <i>(Azadirachta indica)</i>	Urban Districts	Localised	Occasional	Medium	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment A
	Upper Cloncurry	Localised	Occasional	High	Low	Low	Medium	Low	High	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment A
	All Other Catchments	Not Present	Not Present	High	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Not Present	Not Declared	NA	Low	Prevention
Invasive Pest Plant Alert List													
Belly-ache bush <i>(Jatropha gossypifolia)</i>	Not Present	Not Present	Not Present	Significant	High	Significant	High	High	Not Present	Restricted	2,3,4,5	Significant	Prevention
Giant rats tail grass <i>(Sporobolus pyramidalis & S. natalensis)</i>	Not Present	Not Present	Not Present	High	Low	High	Low	Medium	Not Present	Restricted	3	Low	Prevention
Salvinia <i>(Salvinia molesta)</i>	Not Present	Not Present	Not Present	Medium	High	High	Medium	Medium	Not Present	Restricted	3	Significant	Prevention

SECTION 4: PEST PROGRAMS

Section 4: Pest Programs combines reasonable and practical actions defined in Section 2: Strategic Programs, with catchment based management objectives (thresholds) defined in Section 3: Pest Assessments, to form multi species, catchment based Prevention, Eradication and Containment programs (A, B and C).

Pest Programs aim to clearly define agreed, “reasonable and practical” stakeholder actions to meet catchment based stakeholder obligations under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. Pest programs also seeks to establish strategic links with all other overarching frameworks in which define pests and actions of Local, State and National “Significance”.

Section 4: Pest Programs sets out the platform for all stakeholders to develop invasive biosecurity matter programs (operational and on ground) in compliance with the Act and linking frameworks. Although, Section 4: Pest Programs will specifically support Local Government in the development of simplified, multi species stakeholder incentive programs (Appendix 8) critical for enabling Local Government and landholders the capacity (feasible and achievable) to meet invasive plant and animal obligations in compliance with the Act.

INVASIVE PEST ANIMAL PROGRAMS

PREVENTION PROGRAM

Table 11: Prevention

Management Objective		
Prevention - Take all reasonable and practical action to prevent the entry of new Invasive Biosecurity Matter into the Local Government Area or catchment management area.		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Stakeholder
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an education and awareness program targeting employees, contractors, visitors etc. to promote pest awareness, including protocol, practices and actions to facilitate compliance with general biosecurity obligations. <i>(See Strategic Program 6: Awareness and Education, Table 8. Example: disseminate educational materials such as Biosecurity Act (GBO) fact sheet, Restricted and Prohibited Matter obligations, pest alert list, pest fact sheets, posters, SOP's and COP's for animal welfare etc, via websites, during 1080 programs, email, notice boards, social media or by other communication platforms as necessary).</i> Implement pest data capture program to define pest presence and monitor pest distribution and density (i.e. pest mapping). Support staff training (i.e. Pest identification, clean down practices etc.). 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Landholders All Stakeholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent the deliberate keeping, feeding, sale, dispersal and disposal of restricted and prohibited pests. Implement prevention protocol into operational activities to manage spread risk (entry, establishment, spread and liability) associated with carriers and carrying out high-risk activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations for carriers entering or exiting the property or shire. Promote and utilise local and regional clean down sites. Conduct inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. Contractors machinery, vehicles, livestock, fodder, visitors, hunters etc.). Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders All Stakeholders</p>
	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new, Restricted or Prohibited Matter into general operational activities (mustering, road maintenance programs etc). Report and or contain suspected prohibited matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders All Stakeholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement property and site containment measures for new (Restricted, locally declared and non-declared) invasive pest incursions. 	<p>All Landholders</p> <p>All Landholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target invasive pests in accordance with catchment based management objective (Prevention). Target invasive pests listed as "Significant" within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 in accordance with catchment management objective (Prevention). Implement catchment based management objective (Prevention) for invasive pest <u>animals</u> in accordance with pest animal welfare legislation and best practice management (approved methods, registered products and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Stakeholders</p>
(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council to support stakeholder implementation of "reasonable and practical" (Prevention) actions through landholder incentive programs to facilitate stakeholder compliance across the LGA. Implement a surveillance program (under the Biosecurity Act or Local Laws) to support powers of entry and monitor compliance among stakeholder sectors (likely carriers) carrying out high risk activities, where necessary. Conduct an annual review to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of Council programs (including incentive programs) and actions to support ongoing improvements and stakeholder compliance under the Act. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>MSC</p> <p>MSC</p> <p>MSC /PAG</p>

Pest	Catchment	Distribution	Density	Declaration Status	Biosecurity Risk	National Significance	Strategic Actions
European fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>)	Urban Districts	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3,4,5,6	Low	High	<p>National Threat Abatement Program (TAP): Prevent foxes occupying new areas in Australia and eradicate foxes from areas of high conservation value (i.e. Julia Creek dunnart Habitat).</p> <p>National Recovery Plan for the Julia Creek Dunnart: (Priority Action) Implement control programs to reduce spread and impacts on known Julia Creek Dunnart (<i>Sminthopsis douglasi</i>) habitat and key sites across the catchment as defined within the recovery plan. i.e Lyrian (Lower Cloncurry), Toorak and Proa (Upper Cloncurry)</p> <p>Local laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>
	Norman	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3,4,5,6	High	High	
	Flinders & Saxby	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3,4,5,6	High	High	
	Lower Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3,4,5,6	Significant	Significant	
	Upper Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3,4,5,6	Significant	Significant	
European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Norman	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3,4,5,6	High	High	<p>National Threat Abatement Program (TAP): Eradicate new incursions outlying the core area of national distribution.</p> <p>Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>
Feral Chital Deer (<i>Axis axis</i>)	Lower Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3,4,6	High	Low	<p>Queensland Feral Deer Management Strategy 2013-2019: Develop and implement awareness programs to support adoption of best practice management techniques and procedures for prevention of new populations where feral deer are posing significant risk.</p> <p>Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>
	Upper Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3,4,6	High	Low	
	Eyre and Diamantina	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3,4,6	High	Low	
Singapore Ant (<i>Monomorium destructor</i>)	Norman	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	Significant	Low	<p>Biosecurity Act 2014: All persons who deal with and reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation to take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk.</p> <p>Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>
	Flinders & Saxby	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	Significant	Low	
	Lower Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	Significant	Low	
	Upper Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	Significant	Low	
	Eyre and Diamantina	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	Significant	Low	
Invasive Pest Animal Alert List							
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

ERADICATION PROGRAM

Table 12: Eradication

Management Objective							
Eradication - Take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent establishment and return a designated area back to pest free status. Delimit and eliminate of every individual species, including the population's reproductive capacity and reintroduction ability, within a designated area.							
Management Obligation		Reasonable and Practical Actions					Stakeholder
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".		Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services). NA					NA
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).		Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity. NA					NA
		Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests. NA					NA
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.		Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk. NA					NA
(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.		Implement "reasonable and practical" best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects. NA					NA
(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).		Implement "reasonable and practical" measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act. NA					NA
Pest	Catchment	Distribution	Density	Declaration Status	Biosecurity Risk	National Significance	Strategic Actions

CONTAINMENT (A) PROGRAM

Table 13: Containment (A)

Management Objective		
Containment (A) Intensive Management - Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a localised population within a designated area. Intensively reduce the distribution, density and reproductive ability of the contained, localised population with the aim of progressing to eradication.		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Stakeholder
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an education and awareness program targeting employees, contractors, visitors etc. to promote pest awareness, including protocol, practices and actions to facilitate compliance with general biosecurity obligations. <i>(See Strategic Program 6: Awareness and Education, Table 8. Example: disseminate educational materials such as Biosecurity Act (GBO) fact sheet, Restricted and Prohibited Matter obligations, pest fact sheets, posters, SOP's and COP's for animal welfare etc. via email, during 1080 programs, notice boards, social media or by other communication platforms as necessary).</i> Map invasive pest animals to define pest presence and monitor pest distribution and density. Collect invasive plant animal impact and control data adequate for an asset management review and evaluation. Support staff training, accreditation and licensing (i.e. Pest identification, pesticides, clean down practices, best practice management etc.). 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Landholders All Landholders All Stakeholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent the deliberate keeping, feeding, sale, dispersal and disposal of restricted and prohibited pests. Implement prevention protocol into operational activities to manage spread risk (entry, establishment, spread and liability) associated with carriers and carrying out high-risk activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations for carriers entering or exiting the property or shire. Promote and utilise local and regional clean down sites. Conduct inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. Contractors machinery, vehicles, livestock, fodder, visitors, hunters etc.). Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders All Stakeholders</p>
	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new, Restricted or Prohibited Matter into general operational activities (mustering, road maintenance programs etc.). Report and or contain suspected prohibited matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders All Stakeholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement (Containment A) property and site containment measures for new (Restricted, locally declared and non-declared) invasive pest incursions. Implement pest animal control programs (baiting / trapping / Shooting) targeting critical habitats (wild dogs and feral pigs) and critical focal points (wild dogs) of pest animals with consideration to (home range) property boundaries to minimise connectivity and natural spread outside property boundaries. 	<p>All Landholders</p> <p>All Landholders All Landholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target invasive pests in accordance with catchment based management objective (Containment A - Intensive Management). Target invasive pests listed as "Significant" within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 in accordance with catchment management objective (Containment A). Implement catchment based management objective (Containment A - Intensive Management) for invasive pest <u>animals</u> in accordance with pest animal welfare legislation and best practice management (approved methods, registered products and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). Participate in Local Government incentive programs in collaboration with neighbours to form catchment groups, align commitments and attract funding. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Landholders</p>
(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council to support stakeholder implementation of "reasonable and practical" (Containment A) actions through landholder incentive programs to facilitate stakeholder compliance across the LGA. Implement a surveillance program (under the Biosecurity Act or Local Laws) to support powers of entry and monitor compliance with the Act among stakeholder sectors where necessary (i.e. particularly those managing "significant" high risk pests, likely carriers, carrying out high risk activities, in contravene of local laws, restricted matter categories (1-7) or prohibited matter obligations (s36 and s37)). Conduct an annual review to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of Council programs (including incentive programs) and actions to support ongoing improvements and stakeholder compliance under the Act. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>MSC</p> <p>MSC</p> <p>MSC / PAG</p>

Pest	Catchment	Distribution	Density	Declaration Status	Biosecurity Risk	National Significance	Strategic Actions
European fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>)	Eyre and Diamantina	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,5,6	Significant	Significant	<p>National Threat Abatement Program (TAP): Prevent foxes occupying new areas in Australia and eradicate foxes from areas of high conservation value (i.e. Julia Creek dunnart Habitat).</p> <p>National Recovery Plan for the Julia Creek Dunnart: (Priority Action) Implement control programs to reduce impacts on known Julia Creek Dunnart (<i>Sminthopsis douglasi</i>) habitat and key sites across the catchment as defined within the recovery plan. i.e Yorkshire Downs.</p> <p>Local laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>
European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Urban Districts	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,5,6	High	High	<p>National Threat Abatement Program (TAP): Eradicate new incursions outlying the core area of national distribution.</p> <p>Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>
	Flinders & Saxby	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,5,6	High	High	
	Lower Cloncurry	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,5,6	High	High	
	Upper Cloncurry	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,5,6	High	High	
	Eyre and Diamantina	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,5,6	High	High	
Feral Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Urban District	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,6	High	Medium	<p>National Threat Abatement Program (TAP): Manage feral pigs impacting key assets. Raise awareness of the risk of human and animal diseases and transmission associated with feral pigs.</p> <p>Qld Feral Pig Strategy: Develop and implement awareness programs to encourage adoption of effective feral pig management. Be aware / report potential disease in feral pigs.</p> <p>Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>
Wild Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) other than a domestic dog	Urban District	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,6	High	High	<p>National Wild Dog Action Plan: Provide leadership and coordination for the management of wild dogs. Increase awareness, understanding and capacity building with regard to wild dog management. Mitigate the negative impacts caused by wild dogs. Monitor and continuously improve wild dog management.</p> <p>Queensland Wild Dog Management Strategy 2011-2016: Effective control of wild dog across all tenures. Reduce wild dog impacts to as close to zero as is practicable. Reduce wild dog impacts in peri-urban and rural residential management zones. Develop improved control practices.</p> <p>Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>

CONTAINMENT (B) PROGRAM

Table 14: Containment (B)

Management Objective		
Containment (B) Outlier Management and Progressive Reduction - Take all reasonable and practical measures to remove scattered individuals or isolated outlier communities and contain a widespread population to a core, designated area at a property level. Progressively reduce the core, designated area to minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and reduce impacts to priority assets (biosecurity considerations).		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Stakeholder
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an education and awareness program targeting employees, contractors, visitors etc. to promote pest awareness, including protocol, practices and actions to facilitate compliance with general biosecurity obligations. <i>(See Strategic Program 6: Awareness and Education, Table 8. Example: disseminate educational materials such as Biosecurity Act (GBO) fact sheet, Restricted and Prohibited Matter obligations, pest fact sheets, posters, SOP's and COP's for animal welfare etc. via email, during 1080 programs, notice boards, social media or by other communication platforms as necessary).</i> Map invasive pest animals to define pest presence and monitor pest distribution and density. Collect invasive plant animal impact and control data adequate for an asset management review and evaluation. Support staff training, accreditation and licensing (i.e. Pest identification, pesticides, clean down practices, best practice management etc.). 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Landholders All Landholders All Stakeholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent the deliberate keeping, feeding, sale, dispersal and disposal of restricted and prohibited pests. Implement prevention protocol into operational activities to manage spread risk (entry, establishment, spread and liability) associated with carriers and carrying out high-risk activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations for carriers entering or exiting the property or shire. Promote and utilise local and regional clean down sites. Conduct inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. Contractors machinery, vehicles, livestock, fodder, visitors, hunters etc.). Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders All Stakeholders</p>
	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new, Restricted or Prohibited Matter into general operational activities (mustering, road maintenance programs etc.). Report and or contain suspected prohibited matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement pest animal control programs (baiting / trapping / Shooting) targeting critical habitats (wild dogs and feral pigs) and critical focal points (wild dogs) of pest animals with consideration to (home range) property boundaries to minimise connectivity and natural spread outside property boundaries. 	<p>All Landholders</p> <p>All Landholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target invasive pests in accordance with catchment based management objective (Containment B - Outlier Management and Progressive Reduction). Target invasive pests listed as "Significant" within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 in accordance with catchment management objective (Containment B). Implement catchment based management objective (Containment B - Outlier Management and Progressive Reduction) for invasive pest <u>animals</u> in accordance with pest animal welfare legislation and best practice management (approved methods, registered products and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). Participate in Local Government incentive programs in collaboration with neighbours to form catchment groups, align commitments and attract funding. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Landholders</p>
(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council to support stakeholder implementation of "reasonable and practical" (Containment B) actions through landholder incentive programs to facilitate stakeholder compliance across the LGA. Implement a surveillance program (under the Biosecurity Act or Local Laws) to support powers of entry and monitor compliance with the Act among stakeholder sectors where necessary (i.e. particularly those managing "significant" high risk pests, likely carriers, carrying out high risk activities, in contravene of local laws, restricted matter categories (1-7) or prohibited matter obligations (s36 and s37)). Conduct an annual review to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of Council programs (including incentive programs) and actions to support ongoing improvements and stakeholder compliance under the Act. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>MSC</p> <p>MSC</p> <p>MSC / PAG</p>

Pest	Catchment	Distribution	Density	Declaration Status	Biosecurity Risk	National Significance	Strategic Actions
Feral Chital Deer (<i>Axis axis</i>)	Norman	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,6	High	Low	<p>Queensland Feral Deer Management Strategy 2013-2019: Develop and implement awareness programs to support adoption of best practice management techniques and procedures for prevention of new populations and control in areas where feral deer are posing significant risk or impact.</p> <p>Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>
	Flinders & Saxby	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,6	High	Low	

CONTAINMENT (C) PROGRAM

Table 15: Containment (C)

Management Objective		
Containment (C) Asset Protection and Impact Reduction - Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a widespread population and establish pest free areas at a property level. Minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and protect pest free areas and priority assets (biosecurity considerations).		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Stakeholder
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an education and awareness program targeting employees, contractors, visitors etc. to promote pest awareness, including protocol, practices and actions to facilitate compliance with general biosecurity obligations. (See Strategic Program 6: Awareness and Education, Table 8. Example: disseminate educational materials such as Biosecurity Act (GBO) fact sheet, Restricted and Prohibited Matter obligations, pest fact sheets, posters, SOP's and COP's for animal welfare etc. via email, during 1080 programs, notice boards, social media or by other communication platforms as necessary). Map invasive pest animals to define pest presence and monitor pest distribution and density. Collect invasive plant animal impact and control data adequate for an asset management review and evaluation. Support staff training, accreditation and licensing (i.e. Pest identification, pesticides, clean down practices, best practice management etc.). 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Landholders All Landholders All Stakeholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent the deliberate keeping, feeding, sale, dispersal and disposal of restricted and prohibited pests. Implement prevention protocol into operational activities to manage spread risk (entry, establishment, spread and liability) associated with carriers and carrying out high-risk activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations for carriers entering or exiting the property or shire. Promote and utilise local and regional clean down sites. Conduct inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. Contractors machinery, vehicles, livestock, fodder, visitors, hunters etc.). Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders All Stakeholders</p>
	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new, Restricted or Prohibited Matter into general operational activities (mustering, road maintenance programs etc.). Report and or contain suspected prohibited matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders All Stakeholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement pest animal control programs (baiting / trapping / Shooting) targeting critical habitats (wild dogs and feral pigs) and critical focal points (wild dogs) of pest animals with consideration to (home range) property boundaries to minimise connectivity and natural spread outside property boundaries. 	<p>All Landholders</p> <p>All Landholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target invasive pests in accordance with catchment based management objective (Containment C – Asset Protection and Impact Reduction). Target invasive pests listed as "Significant" within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 in accordance with catchment management objective (Containment C). Implement catchment based management objective (Containment C – Asset Protection and Impact Reduction) for invasive pest <u>animals</u> in accordance with pest animal welfare legislation and best practice management (approved methods, registered products and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). Participate in Local Government incentive programs in collaboration with neighbours to form catchment groups, align commitments and attract funding. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Landholders</p>
(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council to support stakeholder implementation of "reasonable and practical" (Containment C) actions through landholder incentive programs to facilitate stakeholder compliance across the LGA. Implement a surveillance program (under the Biosecurity Act or Local Laws) to support powers of entry and monitor compliance with the Act among stakeholder sectors where necessary (i.e. particularly those managing "significant" high risk pests, likely carriers, carrying out high risk activities, in contravene of local laws, restricted matter categories (1-7) or prohibited matter obligations (s36 and s37)). Conduct an annual review to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of Council programs (including incentive programs) and actions to support ongoing improvements and stakeholder compliance under the Act. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>MSC</p> <p>MSC</p> <p>MSC / PAG</p>

Pest	Catchment	Distribution	Density	Declaration Status	Biosecurity Risk	National Significance	Strategic Actions
Feral Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	Urban Districts	Widespread	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,6	Medium	High	<p>National Threat Abatement Program (TAP): Reduce impacts to critical habitats (under the EPBC Act 1999) of Endangered, Vulnerable and Endemic spp by supporting integrated control options. Improve effectiveness of existing control options. Develop or maintain alternative strategies for threatened species recovery. Increase public support for feral cat management and promote responsible cat ownership in urban districts.</p> <p>Priority Action: Implement control programs to reduce impacts on (“Endangered”) Julia Creek Dunnart (<i>Sminthopsis douglasi</i>) across key sites as defined within the recovery plan. i.e Lyrian (Lower Cloncurry), Toorak, Proa (Upper Cloncurry) and Yorkshire Downs (Eyre & Diamantina) etc.</p> <p>Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>
	Norman	Widespread	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,6	High	High	
	Flinders & Saxby	Widespread	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,6	High	High	
	Lower Cloncurry	Widespread	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,6	Significant	Significant	
	Upper Cloncurry	Widespread	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,6	Significant	Significant	
	Eyre & Diamantina	Widespread	Occasional	Restricted 3,4,6	Significant	Significant	
Feral Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Norman	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3,4,6	High	Medium	<p>National Threat Abatement Program (TAP): Manage feral pigs impacting key assets. Raise awareness and motivation to strengthen commitment to act on feral pig problems. Encourage the integration of feral pig management into land management activities.</p> <p>Qld Feral Pig Strategy: Develop and implement awareness programs to encourage adoption of effective feral pig management. Be aware / report potential disease in feral pigs.</p> <p>Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>
	Flinders & Saxby	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3,4,6	High	Medium	
	Lower Cloncurry	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3,4,6	High	Medium	
	Upper Cloncurry	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3,4,6	High	Medium	
	Eyre & Diamantina	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3,4,6	High	Medium	
Wild Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) other than a domestic dog	Norman	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3,4,6	Significant	Significant	<p>National Wild Dog Action Plan: Provide leadership and coordination for the management of wild dogs. Increase awareness, understanding and capacity building with regard to wild dog management. Mitigate the negative impacts caused by wild dogs. Monitor and continuously improve wild dog management.</p> <p>Queensland Wild Dog Management Strategy 2011-2016: Effective control of wild dog across all tenures. Reduce wild dog impacts to as close to zero as is practicable. Reduce wild dog impacts in peri-urban and rural residential management zones. Develop improved control practices.</p> <p>Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>
	Flinders & Saxby	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3,4,6	Significant	Significant	
	Lower Cloncurry	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3,4,6	Significant	Significant	
	Upper Cloncurry	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3,4,6	Significant	Significant	
	Eyre & Diamantina	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3,4,6	Significant	Significant	
Singapore Ant (<i>Monomorium destructor</i>)	Urban Districts	Widespread	Common	Not Declared	Significant	Low	<p>Biosecurity Act 2014: All persons who deal with and reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation to take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk.</p> <p>Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>

INVASIVE PEST PLANT PROGRAMS

PREVENTION PROGRAM

Table 16: Prevention

Management Objective		
Prevention - Take all reasonable and practical action to prevent the entry of new Invasive Biosecurity Matter into the Local Government Area or catchment management area.		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Stakeholder
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an education and awareness program targeting employees, contractors, visitors etc. to promote pest awareness, including protocol, practices and actions to facilitate compliance with general biosecurity obligations. <i>(See Strategic Program 6: Awareness and Education, Table 8. Example: disseminate educational materials such as Biosecurity Act (GBO) fact sheet, Restricted and Prohibited Matter obligations, pest alert list, pest fact sheets etc, via notice boards, social media or by other communication platforms as necessary).</i> Promote awareness of prevention, surveillance and monitoring considerations for high risk carriers through education programs associated with high-risk activities and likely spread triggers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-risk pests or contaminants (i.e. P.acacia, Parthenium, GRT, Gamba, Sickle pod, Prohibited Matter etc.). High-risk pathways (i.e. state roads, local roads, property access roads). High-risk vectors or carriers (i.e. livestock, fodder, machinery, vehicles, tourists, hunters, or other carriers). High-risk incursion areas (i.e. roadsides, rest areas, tourist sites, stock yards, stock routes, stock feeding areas, stock water points, camp reserves etc.). High-risk activities (i.e. roadside slashing, road construction, earth works, tourism, public gardens, markets, nurseries, the transport of fodder, cattle or contaminated thing). High-risk periods (i.e. post drought, flood, fire or post high-risk activity). Implement pest data capture program to define pest presence and monitor pest distribution and density (i.e. pest mapping). Support staff training (i.e. Pest identification, clean down practices etc.). 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Landholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p>
	(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent the intentional transport, moving, dispersal or disposal of invasive pests and reproductive material. Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices for staff, contractors and visitors (high-risk carriers). Implement prevention protocol into operational activities to manage spread risk (entry, establishment, spread and liability) associated with carriers and carrying out high-risk activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations for carriers entering or exiting the property or shire. Promote and utilise local and regional clean down sites. Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. Conduct inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. Contractors machinery, vehicles, livestock, fodder, visitors, hunters etc.). Remove high-risk pests along high-risk roads or areas posing risk by carriers. Contain fodder risk during transport (tarps) and feeding (designated area). Implement stock holding periods for potentially contaminated stock prior to transport and stock route movements.
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.		<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new, Restricted or Prohibited Matter into general operational activities (mustering, road maintenance programs etc.). Report and or contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions.
		<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement property and site containment measures for new (Restricted, locally declared and non-declared) invasive pest incursions.

(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.	Implement “reasonable and practical” best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target invasive pests in accordance with catchment based management objective (Prevention). • Target invasive pests listed as “Significant” within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 in accordance with catchment management objective (Prevention). • Implement catchment management objective (Prevention) for all invasive pest plants in accordance with legislated requirements and best practice management (registered herbicides, approved methods and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). • Participate in Local Government incentive programs in collaboration with neighbours to form catchment groups, align commitments and attract funding. 						All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Landholders
(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).	Implement “reasonable and practical” measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council to support stakeholder implementation of “reasonable and practical” (Prevention) actions through landholder incentive programs to facilitate stakeholder compliance across the LGA. • Implement a surveillance program (under the Biosecurity Act or Local Laws) to support powers of entry and monitor compliance among stakeholder sectors (likely carriers) carrying out high risk activities, where necessary. • Conduct an annual review to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of Council programs (including incentive programs) and actions to support ongoing improvements and stakeholder compliance under the Act. 						All Stakeholders MSC MSC MSC / PAG
Pest	Catchment	Distribution	Density	Declaration Status	Biosecurity Risk	National Significance	Strategic Actions
Cacti spp <i>(Harrisia, Cylindropuntia Opuntia and all other species)</i>	Urban Districts	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 2,3,4,5	High	Significant	WoNS: New infestations are prevented from establishing. Priority outlier infestations are contained or eradicated. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
	Norman	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 2,3,4,5	High	Significant	
	Flinders & Saxby	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 2,3,4,5	High	Significant	
	Lower Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 2,3,4,5	High	Significant	
	Upper Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 2,3,4,5	High	Significant	
Athel pine <i>(Tamarix aphylla)</i>	Norman	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	High	High	WoNS: Protect clean areas and prevent spread into nearby waterways. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
	Flinders & Saxby	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	High	Significant	
	Lower Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	High	High	
	Upper Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	High	High	
	Eyre & Diamantina	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	High	High	
Mesquite <i>(Prosopis pallida & Prosopis spp hybrid)</i>	Norman	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	High	High	WoNS: Protect clean areas, promote early detection of new infestations, minimise spread and eradicate outlier infestations. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
Parthenium <i>(Parthenium hysterophorus)</i>	Urban Districts	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	High	Significant	WoNS: Establish procedures for early detection, prevent spread by high risk vectors and prevent new infestations from establishing. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
	Norman	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	High	Significant	
	Flinders & Saxby	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	High	Significant	
	Lower Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	High	Significant	

Rubber vine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>)	Urban Districts	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	Medium	High	WoNS: Confine Rubber vine to, and within, the containment line. Target areas at risk of with awareness and early detection measures. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
	Upper Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	High	Significant	
	Eyre & Diamantina	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	High	Significant	
Calotrope (<i>Calotropis procera</i> & <i>C. gigantea</i>)	Norman	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	High	Low	Biosecurity Act 2014: All persons who deal with and reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation to take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
	Upper Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	High	Low	
	Eyre & Diamantina	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	High	Low	
Leucaena (<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>) Includes all other spp & cultivars	Norman	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	High	Low	Biosecurity Act 2014: All persons who deal with and reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation to take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk. Industry Code of Practice: Avoid planting Leucaena near potential weed risk zones, minimise seed set in grazed stands, diminish the risk of live seed dispersal and control escaped plants from grazed stands. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
	Flinders & Saxby	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	High	Low	
	Lower Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	High	Low	
	Upper Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	High	Low	
	Eyre & Diamantina	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	High	Low	
Neem tree (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)	Norman	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	High	Low	Biosecurity Act 2014: All persons who deal with and reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation to take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
	Flinders & Saxby	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	High	Low	
	Lower Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	High	Low	
	Upper Cloncurry	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	High	Low	
	Eyre & Diamantina	Not Present	Not Present	Not Declared	High	Low	
Invasive Pest Plant Alert List							
Belly-ache bush (<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>)	Not Present	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	Significant	Significant	WoNS: New infestations are prevented from establishing. Develop and maintain early detection measures to protect clean areas. Implement eradication (or containment) programs when new infestations are discovered. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
Giant rats tail grass (<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i> & <i>S. natalensis</i>)	Not Present	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	High	Low	Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
Salvinia (<i>Salvinia molesta</i>)	Not Present	Not Present	Not Present	Restricted 3	High	Significant	WoNS: Monitor waterways and promote invasion pathways (fishponds, dams, boats) to enable early detection of new infestations. Prevent new infestations from establishing. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.

ERADICATION PROGRAM

Table 17: Eradication

Management Objective							
Eradication - Take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent establishment and return a designated area back to pest free status. Delimit and eliminate of every individual species, including the population’s reproductive capacity and reintroduction ability, within a designated area.							
Management Obligation		Reasonable and Practical Actions					Stakeholder
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".		Implement “reasonable and practical” measures to ensure stakeholders are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services). NA					NA
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).		Implement “reasonable and practical” prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity. NA					NA
		Implement “reasonable and practical” prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests. NA					NA
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.		Implement “reasonable and practical” measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk. NA					NA
(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.		Implement “reasonable and practical” best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects. NA					NA
(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).		Implement “reasonable and practical” measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act. NA					NA
Pest	Catchment	Distribution	Density	Declaration Status	Biosecurity Risk	National Significance	Strategic Actions

CONTAINMENT (A) PROGRAM

Table 18: Containment (A)

Management Objective		
Containment (A) Intensive Management - Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a localised population within a designated area. Intensively reduce the distribution, density and reproductive ability of the contained, localised population with the aim of progressing to eradication.		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Stakeholder
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an education and awareness program targeting employees, contractors, visitors etc. to promote pest awareness, including protocol, practices and actions to facilitate compliance with general biosecurity obligations. <i>(See Strategic Program 6: Awareness and Education, Table 8. Example: disseminate educational materials such as Biosecurity Act (GBO) fact sheet, Restricted and Prohibited Matter obligations, pest alert list, pest fact sheets etc, via notice boards, social media or by other communication platforms as necessary).</i> Map invasive pest plants to define pest presence and monitor pest distribution and density. Support staff training, accreditation and licensing (i.e. Pest identification, herbicides, clean down practices, best practice management etc.). 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Landholders All Stakeholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent the intentional transport, moving, dispersal or disposal of invasive pests and reproductive material. Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices for staff, contractors and visitors (high-risk carriers). Consider prevention, surveillance and monitoring for high risk carriers associated with high-risk activities and likely spread triggers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-risk pests or contaminants (i.e. P.acacia, Parthenium, GRT, Gamba, Sickle pod, Prohibited Matter etc.). High-risk pathways (i.e. state roads, local roads, property access roads). High-risk vectors or carriers (i.e. livestock, fodder, machinery, vehicles, tourists, hunters, or other carriers). High-risk incursion areas (i.e. roadsides, rest areas, tourist sites, stock yards, stock routes, stock feeding areas, stock water points, camp reserves etc.). High-risk activities (i.e. roadside slashing, road construction, earth works, tourism, public gardens, markets, nurseries, the transport of fodder, cattle or contaminated thing). High-risk periods (i.e. post drought, flood, fire or post high-risk activity). Implement prevention protocol into operational activities to manage spread risk (entry, establishment, spread and liability) associated with carriers and carrying out high-risk activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations for carriers entering or exiting the property or shire. Promote and utilise local and regional clean down sites. Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. Conduct inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. Contractors machinery, vehicles, livestock, fodder, visitors, hunters etc.). Remove high-risk pests along high-risk roads or areas posing risk by carriers. Contain fodder risk during transport (tarps) and feeding (designated area). Implement stock holding periods for potentially contaminated stock. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p>
	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new, Restricted or Prohibited Matter into general operational activities (mustering, road maintenance programs etc.). Report and or contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement (Containment A) property and site containment measures for new (Restricted, locally declared and non-declared) invasive pest incursions. Implement a weed free, property boundary buffer zone to contain and minimise natural spread (of all invasive pest plants listed within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019) from outside of the property boundary: minimum of 40m from all boundaries, including minimum 10m either side of the bed and banks of a watercourse, 250m upstream from a property boundary. 	<p>All Landholders</p> <p>All Landholders All Landholders</p>

(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.	Implement “reasonable and practical” best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target invasive pests in accordance with catchment based management objective (Containment A - Intensive Management). • Target invasive pests listed as “Significant” within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 in accordance with catchment management objective (Containment A). • Implement catchment management objective (Containment A - Intensive Management) for all invasive pest <u>plants</u> in accordance with legislated requirements and best practice management (registered herbicides, approved methods and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). • Participate in Local Government incentive programs in collaboration with neighbours to form catchment groups, align commitments and attract funding. 						All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Landholders
(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).	Implement “reasonable and practical” measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council to support stakeholder implementation of “reasonable and practical” (Containment A) actions through landholder incentive programs to facilitate stakeholder compliance across the LGA. • Implement a surveillance program (under the Biosecurity Act or Local Laws) to support powers of entry and monitor compliance among stakeholder sectors (likely carriers) carrying out high risk activities, where necessary. • Conduct an annual review to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of Council programs (including incentive programs) and actions to support ongoing improvements and stakeholder compliance under the Act. 						All Stakeholders MSC MSC MSC / PAG
Pest	Catchment	Distribution	Density	Declaration Status	Biosecurity Risk	National Significance	Strategic Actions
Cacti spp <i>(Harrisia, Cylindropuntia Opuntia and all other species)</i>	Eyre & Diamantina	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 2,3,4,5	High	Significant	WoNS: New infestations are prevented from establishing. Priority outlier infestations are contained or eradicated. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
Mesquite <i>(Prosopis pallida & Prosopis spp hybrid)</i>	Urban Districts	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3	Medium	High	WoNS: Protect clean areas, promote early detection of new infestations, minimise spread and eradicate outlier infestations. Facilitate mesquite containment of core infestations and promote the adoption of best practice management. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
	Flinders & Saxby	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3	High	High	
	Lower Cloncurry	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3	High	High	
	Upper Cloncurry	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3	High	High	
Parkinsonia <i>(Parkinsonia aculeata)</i>	Urban Districts	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3	Medium	High	WoNS: Protect clean areas, promote early detection of new infestations and eradicate isolated and scattered infestations. Introduce biological control agents. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
Parthenium <i>(Parthenium hysterophorus)</i>	Upper Cloncurry	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3	Significant	Significant	WoNS: Protect clean areas and establish procedures for early detection, prevent spread by high risk vectors and prevent new infestations from establishing. Priority actions: All new outbreaks in the Southern Gulf Region are considered outliers and targeted for control, with the view of eradication. Support rapid response approach. Support containment of and prevention of spread to clean areas. Early detection, reporting, id and hygiene awareness and surveillance and mapping of new incursions are priority activities. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
	Eyre & Diamantina	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3	Significant	Significant	

Rubber vine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>)	Norman	Localised	Common	Restricted 3	High	High	WoNS: Confine Rubber vine to, and within, the containment line. Target areas at risk of spread with awareness and early detection measures. Implement active eradication programs of populations outside the containment line (i.e. Lower Cloncurry Catchment). Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
	Lower Cloncurry	Localised	Common	Restricted 3	High	Significant	
Calotrope (<i>Calotropis procera</i> & <i>C. gigantea</i>)	Lower Cloncurry	Localised	Occasional	Not Declared	High	Low	Biosecurity Act 2014: All persons who deal with and reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation to take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
Leucaena (<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>) Includes all other spp & cultivars	Urban Districts	Localised	Occasional	Not Declared	Medium	Low	Biosecurity Act 2014: All persons who deal with and reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation to take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk. Industry Code of Practice: Avoid planting Leucaena near potential weed risk zones, minimise seed set in grazed stands, diminish the risk of live seed dispersal and control escaped plants from grazed stands. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
Neem tree (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)	Urban Districts	Localised	Occasional	Not Declared	Medium	Low	Biosecurity Act 2014: All persons who deal with and reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation to take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
	Upper Cloncurry	Localised	Occasional	Not Declared	High	Low	

CONTAINMENT (B) PROGRAM

Table 19: Containment (B)

Management Objective		
Containment (B) Outlier Management and Progressive Reduction - Take all reasonable and practical measures to remove scattered individuals or isolated outlier communities and contain a widespread population to a core, designated area at a property level. Progressively reduce the core, designated area to minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and reduce impacts to priority assets (biosecurity considerations).		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Stakeholder
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an education and awareness program targeting employees, contractors, visitors etc. to promote pest awareness, including protocol, practices and actions to facilitate compliance with general biosecurity obligations. <i>(See Strategic Program 6: Awareness and Education, Table 8. Example: disseminate educational materials such as Biosecurity Act (GBO) fact sheet, Restricted and Prohibited Matter obligations, pest alert list, pest fact sheets etc, via notice boards, social media or by other communication platforms as necessary).</i> Map invasive pest plants to define pest presence and monitor pest distribution and density. Support staff training, accreditation and licensing (i.e. Pest identification, herbicides, clean down practices, best practice management etc.). 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Landholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent the intentional transport, moving, dispersal or disposal of invasive pests and reproductive material. Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices for staff, contractors and visitors (high-risk carriers). Consider prevention, surveillance and monitoring for high risk carriers associated with high-risk activities and likely spread triggers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-risk pests or contaminants (i.e. P.acacia, Parthenium, GRT, Gamba, Sickle pod, Prohibited Matter etc.). High-risk pathways (i.e. state roads, local roads, property access roads). High-risk vectors or carriers (i.e. livestock, fodder, machinery, vehicles, tourists, hunters, or other carriers). High-risk incursion areas (i.e. roadsides, rest areas, tourist sites, stock yards, stock routes, stock feeding areas, stock water points, camp reserves etc.). High-risk activities (i.e. roadside slashing, road construction, earth works, tourism, the transport of fodder, cattle or contaminated thing). High-risk periods (i.e. post drought, flood, fire or post high-risk activity). Implement prevention protocol into operational activities to manage spread risk (entry, establishment, spread and liability) associated with carriers and carrying out high-risk activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations for carriers entering or exiting the property or shire. Promote and utilise local and regional clean down sites. Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. Conduct inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. Contractors machinery, vehicles, livestock, fodder, visitors, hunters etc.). Remove high-risk pests along high-risk roads or areas posing risk by carriers. Contain fodder risk during transport (tarps) and feeding (designated area). Implement stock holding periods for potentially contaminated stock. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p>
	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new, Restricted or Prohibited Matter into general operational activities (mustering, road maintenance programs etc.). Report and or contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a weed free, property boundary buffer zone to contain and minimise natural spread (of all invasive pest plants listed within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019) from outside of the property boundary: minimum of 40m from all boundaries, including minimum 10m either side of the bed and banks of a watercourse, 250m upstream from a property boundary. 	<p>All Landholders</p> <p>All Landholders</p>

(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.		Implement “reasonable and practical” best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target invasive pests in accordance with catchment based management objective (Containment B - Outlier Management and Progressive Reduction). • Target invasive pests listed as “Significant” within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 in accordance with catchment management objective (Containment B). • Implement catchment management objective (Containment B - Outlier Management and Progressive Reduction) for all invasive pest plants in accordance with legislated requirements and best practice management (registered herbicides, approved methods and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). • Participate in Local Government incentive programs in collaboration with neighbours to form catchment groups, align commitments and attract funding. 					All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Landholders
(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).		Implement “reasonable and practical” measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council to support stakeholder implementation of “reasonable and practical” (Containment B) actions through landholder incentive programs to facilitate stakeholder compliance across the LGA. • Implement a surveillance program (under the Biosecurity Act or Local Laws) to support powers of entry and monitor compliance among stakeholder sectors (likely carriers) carrying out high risk activities, where necessary. • Conduct an annual review to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of Council programs (including incentive programs) and actions to support ongoing improvements and stakeholder compliance under the Act. 					All Stakeholders MSC MSC MSC / PAG
Pest	Catchment	Distribution	Density	Declaration Status	Biosecurity Risk	National Significance	Strategic Actions
Athel pine (<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>)	Urban Districts	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3	Low	Medium	WoNS: Protect clean areas and prevent spread into nearby waterways. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
Mesquite (<i>Prosopis pallida</i> & <i>Prosopis spp hybrid</i>)	Eyre & Diamantina	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3	High	High	WoNS: Protect clean areas, minimise spread and eradicate outlier infestations. Facilitate mesquite containment of core infestations and promote the adoption of best practice management. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	Norman	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3	High	High	WoNS: Protect clean areas, eradicate isolated and scattered outlier infestations. Introduce biological control agents. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
	Flinders & Saxby	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3	High	High	
	Lower Cloncurry	Widespread	Occasional	Restricted 3	High	High	
	Upper Cloncurry	Widespread	Occasional	Restricted 3	High	High	
	Eyre & Diamantina	Widespread	Occasional	Restricted 3	High	High	
Prickly acacia (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	Urban Districts	Widespread	Occasional	Restricted 3	High	Medium	WoNS: Protect clean areas, minimise spread and eradicate isolated and scattered outlier infestations. Adopt best practice, integrated management and increase awareness of the high risk seed threat (water sources) and minimise short and long distance travel of seed stock (cattle). National Recovery Plan for the Julia Creek Dunnart: Identifies P.acacia as a significant threat to critical habitats and significant impact to habitat suitability affecting population recovery of the Julia Creek Dunnart (<i>Sminthopsis douglasi</i>). Key action: Implement P.acacia control across critical habitats defined in the recovery plan including Lyrian (Lower Cloncurry), Toorak, Proa (Upper Cloncurry) and Yorkshire Downs within Eyre & Diamantina catchment management area to reduce impacts and promote recovery of the Julia Creek Dunnart. Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.
	Norman	Localised	Occasional	Restricted 3	Significant	Significant	
	Lower Cloncurry	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3	Significant	Significant	
	Upper Cloncurry	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3	Significant	Significant	
	Eyre & Diamantina	Widespread	Common	Restricted 3	Significant	Significant	

Rubber vine <i>(Cryptostegia grandiflora)</i>	Flinders & Saxby	Localised	Common	Restricted 3	High	High	<p>WoNS: Confine Rubber vine to, and within, the containment line. Implement active eradication and containment programs for populations outside the containment line.</p> <p>Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>
Calotrope <i>(Calotropis procera & C.gigantea)</i>	Flinders & Saxby	Widespread	Common	Not Declared	High	Low	<p>Biosecurity Act 2014: All persons who deal with and reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation to take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk.</p> <p>Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>

CONTAINMENT (C) PROGRAM

Table 20: Containment (C)

Management Objective		
Containment (C) Asset Protection and Impact Reduction - Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a widespread population and establish pest free areas at a property level. Minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and protect pest free areas and priority assets (biosecurity considerations).		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Stakeholder
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish an education and awareness program targeting employees, contractors, visitors etc. to promote pest awareness, including protocol, practices and actions to facilitate compliance with general biosecurity obligations. <i>(See Strategic Program 6: Awareness and Education, Table 8. Example: disseminate educational materials such as Biosecurity Act (GBO) fact sheet, Restricted and Prohibited Matter obligations, pest alert list, pest fact sheets etc, via notice boards, social media or by other communication platforms as necessary).</i> Map invasive pest plants to define pest presence and monitor pest distribution and density. Support staff training, accreditation and licensing (i.e. Pest identification, herbicides, clean down practices, best practice management etc.). 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Landholders All Stakeholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent the intentional transport, moving, dispersal or disposal of invasive pests and reproductive material. Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices for staff, contractors and visitors (high-risk carriers). Consider prevention, surveillance and monitoring for high risk carriers associated with high-risk activities and likely spread triggers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-risk pests or contaminants (i.e. P.acacia, Parthenium, GRT, Gamba, Sickle pod, Prohibited Matter etc.). High-risk pathways (i.e. state roads, local roads, property access roads). High-risk vectors or carriers (i.e. livestock, fodder, machinery, vehicles, tourists, hunters, or other carriers). High-risk incursion areas (i.e. roadsides, rest areas, tourist sites, stock yards, stock routes, stock feeding areas, stock water points, camp reserves etc.). High-risk activities (i.e. roadside slashing, road construction, earth works, tourism, the transport of fodder, cattle or contaminated thing). High-risk periods (i.e. post drought, flood, fire or post high-risk activity). Implement prevention protocol into operational activities to manage spread risk (entry, establishment, spread and liability) associated with carriers and carrying out high-risk activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations for carriers entering or exiting the property or shire. Promote and utilise local and regional clean down sites. Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. Conduct inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. Contractors machinery, vehicles, livestock, fodder, visitors, hunters etc.). Remove high-risk pests along high-risk roads or areas posing risk by carriers. Contain fodder risk during transport (tarps) and feeding (designated area). Implement stock holding periods for potentially contaminated stock. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p>
	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new, Restricted or Prohibited Matter into general operational activities (mustering, road maintenance programs etc.). Report and or contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions. 	<p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p> <p>All Stakeholders</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a weed free, property boundary buffer zone to contain and minimise natural spread (of all invasive pest plants listed within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019) from outside of the property boundary: minimum of 40m from all boundaries, including minimum 10m either side of the bed and banks of a watercourse, 250m upstream from a property boundary. 	<p>All Landholders</p> <p>All Landholders</p>

(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.		Implement “reasonable and practical” best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target invasive pests in accordance with catchment based management objective (Containment C – Asset Protection and Impact Reduction). • Target invasive pests listed as “Significant” within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 in accordance with catchment management objective (Containment C). • Implement catchment management objective (Containment C – Asset Protection and Impact Reduction) for all invasive pest plants in accordance with legislated requirements and best practice management (registered herbicides, approved methods and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). • Participate in Local Government incentive programs in collaboration with neighbours to form catchment groups, align commitments and attract funding. 					All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Stakeholders All Landholders
(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).		Implement “reasonable and practical” measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council to support stakeholder implementation of “reasonable and practical” (Containment C) actions through landholder incentive programs to facilitate stakeholder compliance across the LGA. • Implement a surveillance program (under the Biosecurity Act or Local Laws) to support powers of entry and monitor compliance among stakeholder sectors (likely carriers) carrying out high risk activities, where necessary. • Conduct an annual review to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of Council programs (including incentive programs) and actions to support ongoing improvements and stakeholder compliance under the Act. 					All Stakeholders MSC MSC MSC / PAG
Pest	Catchment	Distribution	Density	Declaration Status	Biosecurity Risk	National Significance	Strategic Actions
Prickly acacia (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	Flinders & Saxby	Widespread	Abundant	Restricted 3	Significant	High	<p>WoNS: Protect clean areas, minimise spread and eradicate isolated and scattered infestations. Adopt best practice, integrated management and increase awareness of the high risk seed threat (water sources) and minimise short and long distance travel of seed stock (cattle).</p> <p>National Recovery Plan for the Julia Creek Dunnart: Identifies P.acacia as a significant threat to critical habitats and significant impact to habitat suitability affecting population recovery of the Julia Creek Dunnart (<i>Sminthopsis douglasi</i>). Key action: Implement P.acacia control across critical habitats defined in the recovery plan to reduce impacts and promote recovery on the Julia Creek Dunnart.</p> <p>Local Laws: A person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.</p>

SECTION 5: IMPLEMENTATION

The McKinlay Shire Council acknowledge key roles and responsibilities (functions, tools and powers) listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and have sought to establish the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 for the effective management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within in its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act.

The McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 has been developed with the cooperative support and input from the McKinlay Shire Pest Advisory Group (PAG) and guided by the plan's integrated communication and planning framework.

The integrated communication and planning framework has facilitated stakeholders through the planning process to establish roles and responsibilities among stakeholder sectors (Section 2) and catchment based management objectives (Section 3) for the development of agreed reasonable and practical multi species pest programs and actions (Section 4).

Commitment to the management of invasive biosecurity matter among all stakeholders across the Local Government Area is a key function of McKinlay Shire Council under the Act (s48). All stakeholders (including Local Government) across the Local Government Area will be required to consider and adopt reasonable and practical stakeholder planning outcomes (actions) listed in Section 2: Strategic Programs. Stakeholders must also commit to the plan's agreed reasonable and practical programs and actions listed in Section 4: Pest Programs (or similar actions) to manage obligations effectively, in compliance with the Act.

Section 5: Implementation completes the critical link within the plans integrated planning framework and aims to facilitate adoption and commitment (implementation) to planning outcomes (Sections 2 and 4) among all obligated stakeholders across the Local government Area by means of the **McKinlay Shire Council Biosecurity Action Plan (Appendix 7)**.

The McKinlay Shire Council Biosecurity Action Plan will spread biosecurity investment and investment risk across a Five Year Invasive Pest Plant and Animal Program and is inclusive of operational programs, on ground control programs and landholder incentive programs as illustrated below in Figure 4 McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Plant and Animal Programs.

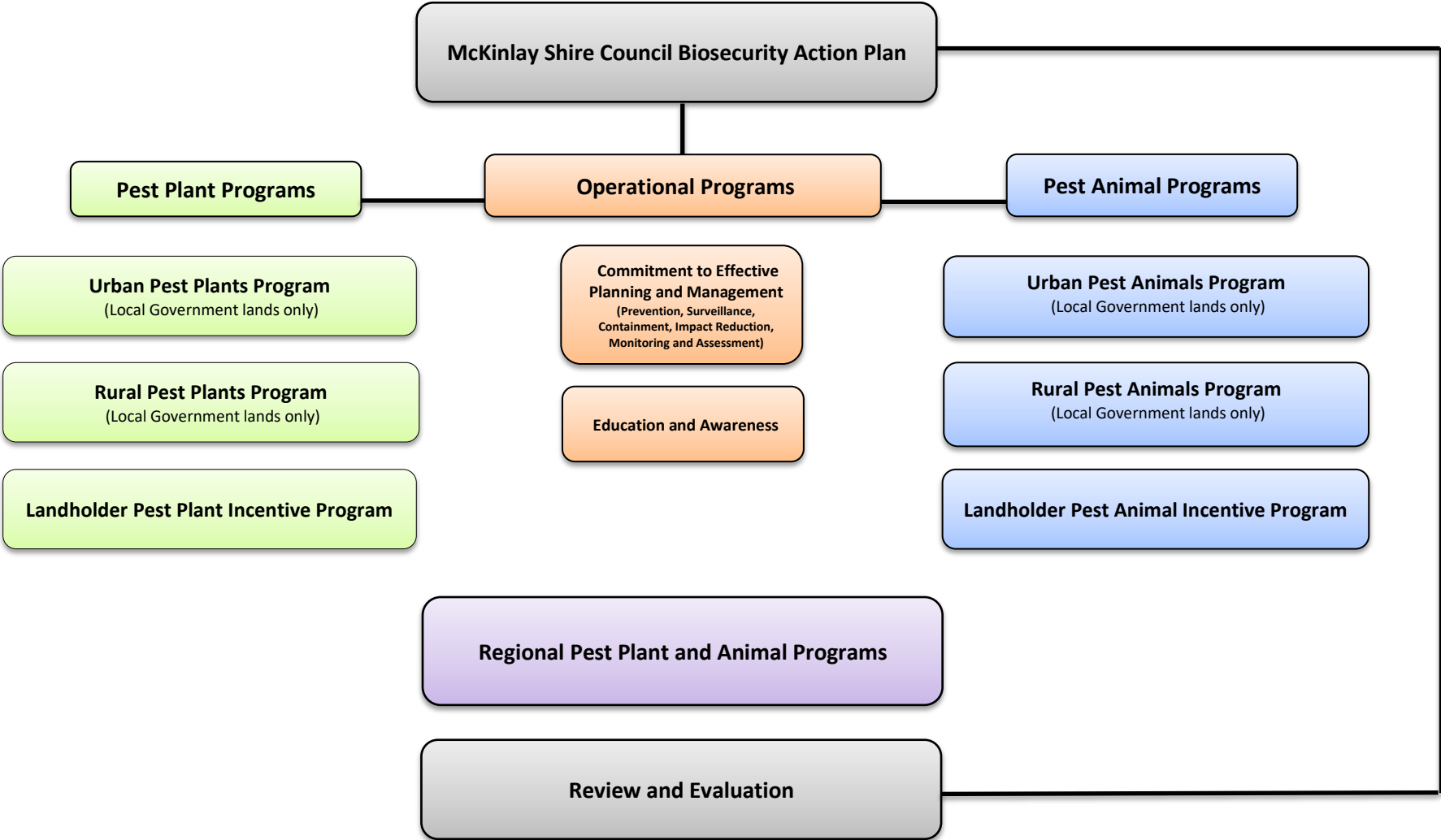
The McKinlay Shire Councils Biosecurity Action Plan - Five Year Invasive Plant and Animal Program will provide Council with the ideal framework for reviewing and directing biosecurity investments for the effective management of invasive biosecurity matter obligations listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and linking overarching frameworks.

Implementation of reasonable and practical planning outcomes will be facilitated by:

- **The McKinlay Shire Council Biosecurity Action Plan (Appendix 7)**
- **The McKinlay Shire Landholder Incentive Programs (Appendix 8)**

The McKinlay Shire Council acknowledge key roles and responsibilities (functions, tools and powers) listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and have sought to establish the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 for the effective management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within in its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act.

Figure 4: McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Plant and Animal Programs



SECTION 6: REVIEW AND EVALUATION

The McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 will be in effect for a period of five years and is to be reviewed annually prior to the end of each financial year.

Implementation (Section 5) of the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan, its programs and actions will be delivered through the McKinlay Shire Council Action Plan - Five Year Invasive Plant and Animal Programs (Appendix 7) which is inclusive of Landholder Incentive Programs (Appendix 8).

The Five Year Programs will provide Council with the ideal framework for reviewing and directing biosecurity investments for the effective management of Local Government responsibilities under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Section 6: Review and Evaluation aims to refine programs and actions identified within the action plan (where necessary) to ensure finite resources are directed at those actions which meet obligations (under the Act and linking frameworks) in a manner which achieves the greatest outcome from biosecurity investments.

The annual review and evaluation is to be complete by the McKinlay Shire Pest Advisory Group. It will aim to review the level of adoption and commitment to the action plans programs and evaluate the effectiveness of its actions.

Review and evaluate the McKinlay Shire Council Biosecurity Action Plan – Five Year Invasive Plant and Animal Programs (Appendix 7):

- Operational Programs
- Invasive Pest Plant Control Programs
- Invasive Pest Animal Control Programs
- Landholder Pest Plants Incentive Program
- Landholder Pest Animals Incentive Program

OPERATIONAL PROGRAMS

Table 21: Review and Evaluation – Operational Programs

Operational Programs	Review				Evaluation
	No. of Actions Incomplete	No. of Actions Partially Complete	No. of Actions Complete	No. of Performance Indicators Complete	
Commitment to Effective Planning and Management (Prevention, Surveillance, Containment, Impact Reduction, Monitoring and Assessment - Item 1)					What actions were effective?
					What actions were not effective?
					What changes can be made?
Education and Awareness (Item 2)					What actions were effective?
					What actions were not effective?
					What changes can be made?

INVASIVE PEST PLANTS - CONTROL PROGRAMS

Table 22: Review and Evaluation – Invasive Pest Plants - Control Programs

Invasive Pest Plants Control Programs	Review				Evaluation
	Area treated (ha)	Cost (per ha)	Remaining area to be treated (ha)	No. of Performance Indicators Complete	
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Urban Districts (Local Government Lands and Trustee Reserves) - (Item 3)					What actions were effective?
					What actions were not effective?
					What changes can be made?
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts (Local Government Lands and Trustee Reserves) - (Item 4)					What actions were effective?
					What actions were not effective?
					What changes can be made?
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts – Stock Routes (All Stock Routes in the Local Government Area) - (Item 5)					What actions were effective?
					What actions were not effective?
					What changes can be made?
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts – Rural Roads (Local Government Road Reserves) - (Item 6)					What actions were effective?
					What actions were not effective?
					What changes can be made?

INVASIVE PEST ANIMALS - CONTROL PROGRAMS

Table 23: Review and Evaluation – Invasive Pest Animals - Control Programs

Invasive Pest Animals Control Programs	Review					Evaluation
	No. of Residential Pest Incursions Reported for compliance	No. of Council Residential Pest Incursions Reported for control	No. of Residence or Pest Animal incursions Controlled	No. of Performance Indicators Complete	Number of treatments on Council residence or parks	
Invasive Pest Animals Program: Urban Districts (Local Government Lands, Trustee Reserves and Residential Local Law Compliance) - (Items 7 & 8)						What actions were effective?
						What actions were not effective?
						What changes can be made?

LANDHOLDER PEST PLANTS INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Table 24: Review and Evaluation – Landholder Pest Plants Incentive Program

Control Programs	Review						Evaluation
	No. of Urban Incentives adopted	No. of Urban incentives partially or fully Implemented	No. of Rural Agreements Signed	No. of Rural incentive programs partially or fully Implemented	Total LGA under agreement (ha & %)	Incentive Provided	
Landholder Invasive Pest Plants Incentive Program (Item 10)							What actions were effective?
							What actions were not effective?
							What changes can be made?

LANDHOLDER PEST ANIMALS INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Table 25: Review and Evaluation – Landholder Pest Animals Incentive Programs

Control Programs	Review (per catchment area)						Evaluation
	No. of Landholders participating and No. not participating in 1080 programs		Bait used (Pig and Dog) (kg)		% area of the Shire treated		
	1 st Round	2 nd Round	1 st Round	2 nd Round	1 st Round	2 nd Round	
Landholder Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program (Item 11)							What actions were effective?
							What actions were not effective?
							What changes can be made?
		Pest	No. of Scalps (or tails) Collected	No. of Scalps from non-baiters			Evaluation
							What actions were effective?
							What actions were not effective?
						What changes can be made?	

PART C: APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: KEY FUNCTIONS, TOOLS AND POWERS UNDER THE *BIOSECURITY ACT 2014*

KEY FUNCTIONS UNDER THE *BIOSECURITY ACT 2014*

The *Biosecurity Act 2014* sets out a legal framework for the management of invasive plants and animals across the state of Queensland.

At the heart of the *Biosecurity Act 2014* are the *Foundational Principles*:

- *Shared responsibility*
- *Risk based decision making*
- *The precautionary principle*

The *Biosecurity Act 2014* facilitates the adoption of foundational principles among stakeholders through a comprehensive range of functions, compliance tools and designated powers as described below.

The General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO)

The General Biosecurity Obligation (s23) is an overarching obligation which requires all persons who deals with biosecurity matter or a carrier, or carries out an activity that poses or likely to pose a biosecurity risk to a Biosecurity Consideration, to take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the risk and adverse impacts to that Biosecurity Consideration.

Invasive Biosecurity Matter

Invasive plants and animals are now described as Invasive Biosecurity Matter as listed in *Schedule 1 Prohibited Matter (parts 3 and 4)* and *Schedule 2 Restricted Matter (part 2)*.

Prohibited Matter

Under the General Biosecurity Obligation, it is the responsibility of all Queenslanders, as well as interstate and overseas visitors who deal with Prohibited Matter, to be aware of and take steps to prevent all Prohibited Matter from entering the state.

The *Obligations Relating to Prohibited Matter (Chapter 2, Division 2)* states it must not be dealt with (s37), risks are not to be exacerbated and if found must be reported to an inspector (s36) as soon as practically possible (within 24 hrs).

The State Government is responsible for the management of Prohibited Biosecurity Matter across the state of Queensland. Local Government is only responsible for ensuring Prohibited Matter is managed in compliance with the Prohibited Matter requirements in its Local Government Area (report and manage potential risk).

Restricted Matter

All stakeholders across Queensland who deal with Restricted Invasive Biosecurity Matter listed under *Schedule 2 (part 2) of the Act*, have a General Biosecurity Obligation to prevent or minimise its spread and impact. All stakeholders must take “reasonable and practical” measures appropriate to the level of risk and impact posed by Restricted Invasive Biosecurity Matter to a Biosecurity Consideration.

Restricted Matter listed under *Schedule 2 (part 2) of the Act*, is assigned one or more category numbers from 1-7, which directs management, based on its characteristics and the level of risk it poses. Unless Restricted Matter is held under permit, it must be dealt with according to the category numbers it has been assigned.

Category 1: must be reported to an inspector

Category 2: must be reported to an authorised officer

Category 3: not to be distributed or disposed

Category 4: not to be moved

Category 5: not to be kept

Category 6: not to be fed

Category 7: must be killed

Both Local Government and State Government are obligated to manage Restricted Biosecurity Matter in accordance with their General Biosecurity Obligation and assigned category number, although State Government cannot be prosecuted for noncompliance under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

KEY FUNCTIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The *Biosecurity Act 2014* (s48) mandates that:

(s48), Local Governments are responsible for ensuring invasive biosecurity matter is managed within its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act (GBO).

- Invasive Biosecurity Matter includes those listed in *Schedule 1 Prohibited Matter (parts 3 and 4)* and *Schedule 2 Restricted Matter (part 2), categories 1-7*.
- Local governments are not responsible for the management of other *Prohibited Matter* or *Restricted Matter* listed in *Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 (Aquatic diseases, parasites and viruses), (Animal diseases, parasites and viruses), (Marine animals and plants), (Noxious fish) or (Prohibited matter affecting plants)*
- The *Biosecurity Act 2014* does not include native species, domestic animals, nuisance house pests (e.g. mice, cockroaches and mosquitos), marine pests, crop and lawn weeds or pathogens to humans, livestock and plants.

Local Government have key tools and powers under the Act for ensuring compliance with General Biosecurity Obligations, specifically relating to compliance responsibilities for Restricted Biosecurity Matter across its Local Government Area.

Local Government will have the flexibility in how the GBO will be applied to manage Invasive Biosecurity Matter, appropriate to the level of risk and impacts, under the local circumstances, within its Local Government Area.

This will be developed through Local Government biosecurity plan which should include reasonable and practical programs and actions to meet the various stakeholder obligations including operational programs (education, awareness, prevention etc.) and on ground control programs aimed at minimising risk and impact (prevention, Eradication, Containment etc.).

This can be achieved through Local Government programs and the use of incentive agreements or by making use of the various Local Government powers (Biosecurity Instruments and general powers or Local Laws) to ensure risks and impacts are managed in compliance with the Act. (See Local Government Compliance Tools and Powers below).

(s53) Local Government must have a biosecurity plan in place for the management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within its Local Government Area.

Biosecurity Plans provide Local Government with a mandated platform to facilitate a shared, risk-based approach (foundational principles under the Act) among all obligated stakeholders within the Local Government Area.

Biosecurity plans assist Local Governments to establish obligated roles and responsibilities including reasonable and practical actions for preventing or minimising the level of risk (entry, establishment, spread and adverse effects) posed by Invasive Biosecurity Matter among all obligated stakeholders across the Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act.

Biosecurity planning is also guided by overarching legislative frameworks to ensure a systematic approach to establishing a legally binding reference document, in accordance with mandated roles and responsibilities under the Act.

Strategic links to other overarching National, State and Local pest planning frameworks also aims to provide council (and all stakeholders) with strategic direction for allocating resources to achieve responsibilities in a manner which provides the greatest return from biosecurity investments.

KEY FUNCTIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT continued.....

(s54), A written or electronic copy of the local government biosecurity plan must be made available for inspection, free of charge, for members of the public, at the local government’s public office.

To enforce General Biosecurity Obligations, stakeholders must first “reasonably ought to know” about the pest, their obligations and measures for its management. It is also important to ensure that stakeholders provide this information to their supervisors, colleagues or employees.

Local Government are required to ensure all stakeholders have access to this information and are aware of their obligations under the Act.

The McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan will be made available to the public, free of charge either via electronically on Councils website or hard copy at Councils front office located at 29 Burke Street, Julia Creek.

Although, the McKinlay Shire Council does not rely on the availability of the plan alone to extinguish Local Government responsibilities for ensuring “reasonably ought to know”. Instead the biosecurity plan includes operational education and awareness programs and actions to promote the plan, pests and responsibilities among key stakeholder groups throughout the Local Government Area to address “reasonably ought to know” obligations.

Local Government Responsibilities

Table 26: Local Government Responsibilities

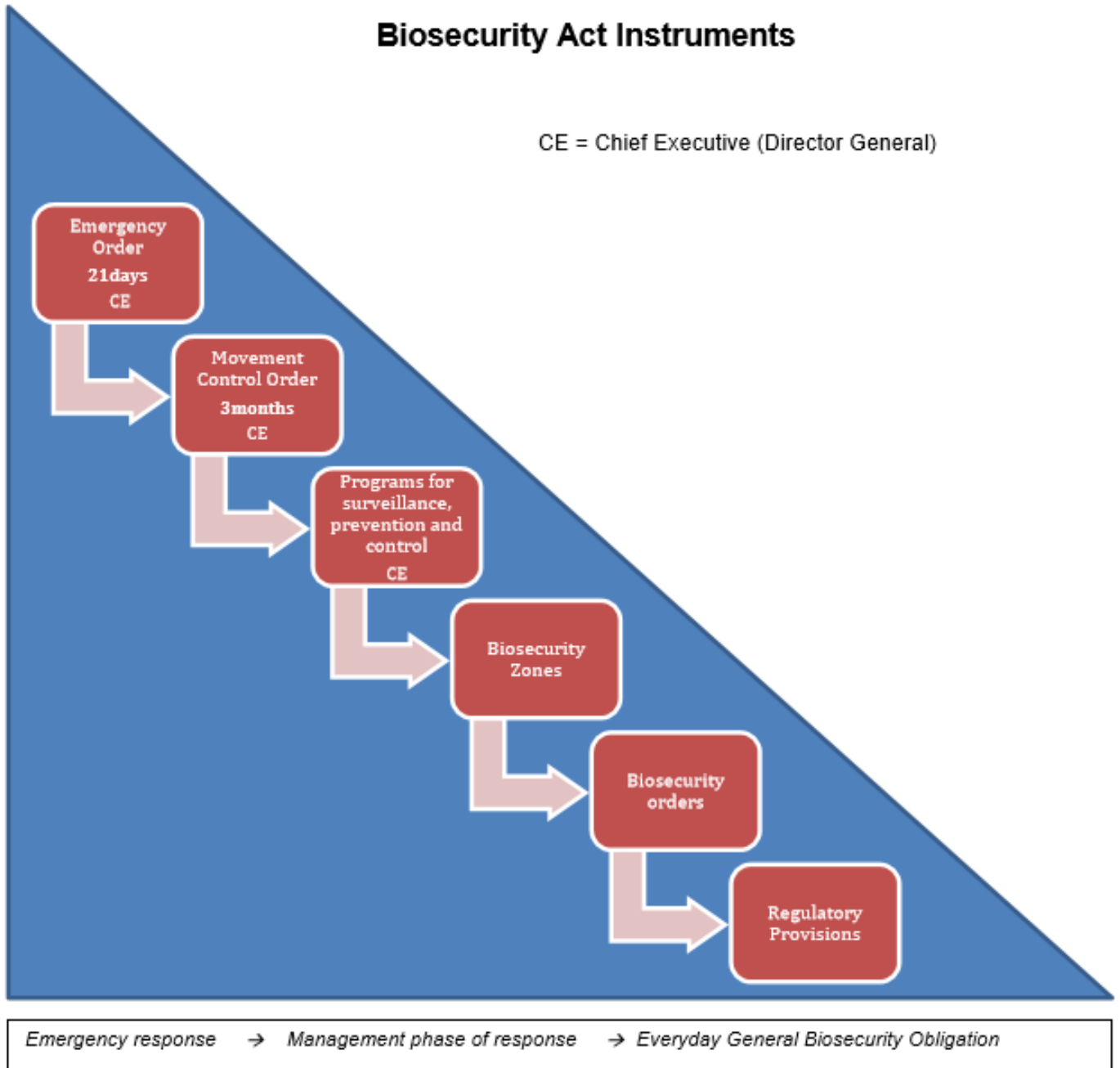
Local Government Responsibilities
Create awareness, educate, advise, guide, encourage and assist regional NRM groups, industry groups, community groups, land holders and land managers in understanding their GBO, risks and best practice weed and pest animal management (“reasonably ought to know” and “reasonable and practical measures”)
Inspect private property to determine the presence of invasive biosecurity matter
Develop a biosecurity plan for the effective management of invasive biosecurity matter in the Local Government Area
Make a written or electronic copy of the biosecurity plan available for inspection, free of charge, for members of the public, at the local government’s public office
Ensure invasive biosecurity matter in the Local Government Area is managed in compliance with the Act, through use of incentives, agreements or biosecurity instruments
Coordinate community weed and pest animal management programs within the Local Government Area (Section 2)
Manage weeds and pest animals on lands controlled by Local Government in accordance with the act and agreed local/regional priorities as defined in Local Government Area Biosecurity Plans (Section 3 and 4)
Adopt and implement local laws for emerging pests and pests which pose a risk to the health and safety of the community
Report suspected Prohibited Matter

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMPLIANCE TOOLS AND POWERS

The *Biosecurity Act 2014* provides State and Local Governments with a flexible range of Biosecurity Instruments and associated powers to support a reasonable or practical response to a biosecurity event, based on the level of risk posed by the biosecurity risk.

As the level of risk decreases, so do the relevant powers including expected investment and responsibility of state Government Figure 5.

Figure 5: Biosecurity Act Instruments



Authorised Officer (General Powers)

Under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* (s246) a Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a Local Government may appoint an *Authorised Officer* to exercise general powers listed under Chapter 10, providing legal protocol for achieving compliance with invasive biosecurity matter programs and instruments for its Local Government Area.

An authorised officer has the capacity under their general powers to seize, dispose, recover costs, issue fines and commence prosecutions and injunctions.

Biosecurity Instruments

Under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* (s235), a Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a Local Government may authorise a biosecurity instrument to support a reasonable or practical response to invasive biosecurity matter programs, based on the level of risk posed to a biosecurity consideration.

Biosecurity instruments available to Local Governments include:

- **Surveillance Programs** are directed at monitoring compliance with the Act or for confirming the presence, absence or extent of invasive biosecurity matter, including to monitor the effects of measures taken in response to a biosecurity risk.
- **Prevention and Control Programs** are directed at preventing the entry, establishment or spread of biosecurity matter in an area that poses a significant biosecurity risk. They are also for managing, reducing or eradicating any biosecurity matter in an area that could pose a significant biosecurity risk.
- **Biosecurity Orders** are the major compliance tool available to authorised officers, but may only be approved by a CEO and issued where an authorised officer reasonably believes that a person has failed, or may fail to fulfil their GBO to take 'all reasonable and practical measures' to mitigate a significant biosecurity risk, at a place. A biosecurity order can direct a person to manage biosecurity matter or a carrier in a particular way relevant to the circumstances of the biosecurity risk. Failure to follow the requirements in a Biosecurity Order without a reasonable excuse is an offence under the Act.

Local Government Subordinate Local Laws

Under the *Queensland Local Government Act 2009*, a Local Government may by resolution agree to adopt a subordinate local law for the declaration of a locally emerging invasive pest either within a defined area or across its entire Local Government Area.

Under s48(3) of the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, Local Government may also pass subordinate local laws for the management of Prohibited or Restricted Matter, providing regulation does not contradict State legislation.

Enforcement of local declarations is administered under McKinlay Shire Council local laws and not through biosecurity instruments or general powers under the Act. Therefore, where pests are declared under both local and state declarations either the GBO or local laws can be applied by the Local Government, although local laws provide greater capacity for enforcement and infringements.

Under subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environment Management), a person must not introduce, propagate, breed or provide harbour to a locally declared pest.

Subordinate local law (Animal Management) also provides provisions to deal with health and safety risks posed by invasive animals within the Local Government Area. i.e. feral pigs and keeping of Dingoes in a urban district.

The plan segments urban district areas to support the specific management of urban district biosecurity risks and adverse effects to social biosecurity considerations, under local declaration and local laws.

The McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 includes Prohibited and Restricted Invasive Biosecurity Matter listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. It also includes pests declared locally under subordinate local laws, *Queensland Local Government Act 2009* and also includes locally emerging invasive pests which are present and pose a Biosecurity Risk, although are not yet listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* or declared locally.

Locally emerging pests have been identified within the plan for future consideration and local declaration under the *Local Government Act 2009*.

APPENDIX 2: NATIONAL, STATE, REGIONAL AND LOCAL PEST PLANNING FRAMEWORKS

Commonwealth Government Frameworks

Table 27: Commonwealth Government frameworks

	Pest Frameworks	Responsibilities
Legislation	<p><i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i></p> <p>(Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities)</p>	<p>The <i>EPBC Act 1999</i> provides a legal framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places—defined in the <i>EPBC Act 1999</i> as matters of national environmental significance such as; world heritage, national heritage, wetlands of international importance (international treaty ‘Ramsar’ wetlands), nationally threatened species and ecological communities, migratory species etc.</p> <p>The <i>EPBC Act 1999</i> also identifies key threatening processes (pest impacts) to native species and ecological community matters of national environmental significance. These threats to nationally significant communities or areas are high priorities for all stakeholders where they exist.</p> <p>The Environment Minister may decide whether to establish a threat abatement plan for a threatening process. <i>See threat abatement plans.</i></p>
	<p>The <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> (replaced the <i>Quarantine Act 1908</i>)</p> <p>(Department of Agriculture and Water Resources)</p>	<p>The Biosecurity Act provides a legal framework for management of the risk of pests and serious communicable diseases entering Australia, or emerging, establishing or spreading in Australia.</p> <p>The Intergovernmental Agreement on Biosecurity (IGAB) is a partnership between governments to improve the national biosecurity system and minimise the impact of pests and disease on Australia’s economy, environment and the community. The IGAB supports the National Environmental Biosecurity Response Agreement (NEBRA). The NEBRA sets out emergency response arrangements, including cost-sharing arrangements, for responding to biosecurity incidents that primarily impact the environment and/or social amenity and where the response is for the public good.</p>
	<p><i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994</i></p> <p>(Australian Pesticides and Medicine Authority, APVMA)</p>	<p>The <i>AVCC Act 1994</i> makes provision for the evaluation, registration and control of agricultural and veterinary chemical products, and for related matters, for the purposes of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals including herbicides and vertebrate pesticides such as 1080 and strychnine.</p> <p>It aims to protect the health and safety of human beings, animals and the environment, for the well-being of society through regulating agricultural and veterinary chemical products.</p>
	<p><i>Biological Control Act 1984</i></p>	<p>The <i>BC Act 1984</i> makes provision for the biological control of pests in Queensland, and for related purposes. It is generally acknowledged that in the interests of the Australian economy and for the general protection of the Australian environment, it is necessary to implement a scheme for biological control of pests in uniform legislation throughout Australia.</p>

Table 27: Commonwealth Government frameworks continued

	Pest Frameworks	Responsibilities
Strategies	Australian Biodiversity and Conservation Strategy 2010-2030	The AB&CS recognises invasive species as a key threat to biodiversity and identifies priorities for management. This Strategy functions as a policy ‘umbrella’ over other more specific national frameworks, such as the Australian Weeds Strategy and Australian Pest Animal Strategy.
	The Australian Weeds Strategy 2017 – 2027	<p>The AWS provides a framework to establish consistent guidance for all parties, and identifies priorities for weed management across the nation with the aim of minimising the impact of weeds on Australia's environmental, economic and social assets. It is guided by the <i>EPBC Act 1999</i>, IGAB and AB&CS.</p> <p>It sets the direction for national weed management, including principles that can be applied by everyone, and provide guidance for individual organisations and property owners, and encourage them to work together to improve the way weeds are managed.</p>
	Weeds Of National Significance Strategies	Thirty two Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) have been agreed by Australian governments based on an assessment process that prioritised these weeds based on their invasiveness, potential for spread and environmental, social and economic impacts. These strategies are often used to direct funding as they define priority areas and management objectives to establish consistent direction and provide guidance for organisations and property owners.
	Australian Pest Animal Strategy 2017-2027	The APAS provides a framework to establish consistent guidance to national pest animal management with the aim of preventing establishment and minimising risks and impacts on Australia’s environmental, economic and social assets. It is guided by the <i>EPBC Act 1999</i> , IGAB and AB&CS.
	National Threat Abatement Plans	<p>Threat abatement plans establish a national framework to guide and coordinate Australia's response to key threatening processes registered under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act).</p> <p>The plans are often used to direct funding as they identify research, management and other actions needed to ensure the long-term survival of native species and ecological communities affected by key threatening processes.</p>
	Northern Australia Quarantine Strategy (NAQS) (Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, Biosecurity)	The Northern Australia Quarantine Strategy (NAQS) supports the Commonwealth <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> and IGAB responsibilities and to provide an early warning system for exotic pests, weed and disease detections across northern Australia and to help address unique biosecurity risks facing the region.
Guidelines	National Codes of Practice and Standard Operating Procedures	<p>Codes of Practice (COP) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) define approved, uniform techniques intended for anyone engaged in pest management, from land managers through to pest control officers and researchers. They have been produced through extensive consultation with stakeholders throughout Australia including government and non-government organisations, animal welfare groups and technical specialists to address community expectations and regulatory requirements.</p> <p>Pests grown or bred under permit often have a code of practice for its management. All pest animals have SOPs for humane and best practice control.</p>

Queensland Government Frameworks

Table 28: Queensland Government frameworks

	Pest Frameworks	Responsibilities
Legislation	<i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>	The <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> establishes a legislative framework for the management of weeds, pest animals throughout Queensland. The act trusts councils with responsibility for the development of a biosecurity plan for their local government area, to bring together all sectors of the community and provide for the integrated management of pest plants and animals.
	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>	The <i>EP Act 1994</i> protects our environment with a focus on ecologically sustainable development. It creates a general duty for all people, companies and government bodies to take all reasonable and practicable steps to avoid harm to the environment. Under the <i>EP Act 1994</i> , it is an offence to cause harm to the environment. It is also an offence to not notify authorities if you're doing an activity and become aware that it is causing environmental harm. The release of contaminants should be in accordance with the label when undertaking pest activities.
	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>	The <i>NC Act 1992</i> is consistent with commonwealth legislation (i.e. <i>EP Act 1994</i>) and provides for the legislative protection of Queensland's threatened biota. It provides for biota to be declared presumed extinct, endangered, vulnerable, rare or common. Under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 2014</i> , the dingo is defined as both 'wildlife' and 'native wildlife' and is a natural resource within certain protected areas (e.g. national parks).
	<i>Health Act 1937 and Health (Drugs and Poisons) Regulation 1996</i>	The <i>Health Act 1937</i> provides guiding legislation and protocols. The <i>Health (Drugs and Poisons) Regulation 1996</i> provides legislative standards and controls in order to minimise the risks associated with scheduled medicines and scheduled poisons in Queensland such as strychnine and 1080. Qld health issue authority for safe use of 1080 and strychnine to approved persons under this regulation.
	<i>Agricultural Chemicals Distribution and Control Act 1966 and Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Regulation 1998</i>	The <i>ACD&C Act and Regulation 1998</i> regulates the distribution (spraying, spreading and dispersing) of agricultural chemicals from aircraft and from ground equipment, and for other purposes. The Act and Regulation ensures licensed operators use pesticides and to keep records.
	<i>Animal Care and Protection Act 2001</i>	The <i>AC&PC Act 2001</i> promotes the responsible care and use of animals. It places a legal duty of care on people in charge of animals to meet those animals' needs in an appropriate way. It ensures seized or trapped pest animals are not subject to unnecessary stress and where possibly practical, have appropriate food, shelter and water. The Act sets out a general offence of cruelty, it also sets out a range of other offences, including duty of care breaches, use of baits or harmful substances and noncompliance with compulsory codes.
	<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i>	The <i>VM Act 1999</i> regulates the clearing and management of native vegetation for the control of weeds. Impacts on vegetation for weed control measures or applications may require a permit.
	<i>Forestry Act 1959</i>	The <i>Forestry Act 1959</i> establishes a state controlled reserve network and requires presence and spread of invasive biosecurity matter within state reserves to be managed in accordance with agreed, local priorities during management. Although under the <i>Forestry Act 1959</i> , the dingo is protected as a 'forest product' within State forests.

Table 28: Queensland Government frameworks continued

	Pest Frameworks	Responsibilities
Legislation	<i>Water Act 2000</i>	<p>The <i>Water Act 2000</i> deals with the allocation and use of water as a ‘resource’ in Queensland. The quality of water (e.g. pollution) is dealt with under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> (Qld).</p> <p>The <i>Water Act 2000</i> declares the land comprising the bed and banks of a non-tidal boundary watercourse or lake to be the property of the State.</p> <p>This Act specifically provides protection against impacts of management activities in watercourses including disturbances that may adversely affect the stability of bed and banks of streams and lakes, for example, the clearing of native vegetation, excavation, and placement of fill.</p>
	<i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>	The <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> establishes a state controlled road reserve network and requires presence and spread of invasive biosecurity matter along state road reserves to be managed in accordance with agreed, local priorities.
	<i>Land Title Act 1994 (Qld)</i>	The <i>Land Title Act 1994</i> defines land use titles and ensures sustainable use and development of State owned land, appropriate land evaluation and protection of environmental and cultural features. It is important to understand regulations over land titles with regarding to clearing weeds / vegetation or altering land.
Strategies	The Queensland Biosecurity Strategy 2017-2022	<p>The Queensland Biosecurity Strategy 2017-2022 sets the vision for the management of biosecurity across Queensland and is consistent with the Intergovernmental Agreement on Biosecurity (IGAB).</p> <p>It establishes cooperative goals, principles and strategic themes for preventing entry and managing exotic pests and diseases contributing to the reputation of safe and high quality trade which protects Queensland’s ecosystems and our way of life.</p>
	Queensland Invasive Plants and Animals Strategy 2019–2024	The purpose of this strategy is to establish a statewide strategic planning framework that will address the impacts of invasive plants and animals currently within Queensland and to reduce the incidence of new exotic species entering Queensland.
	Pest Specific Strategies	Pest specific strategies provide a guiding management framework for the effective management of risks and adverse effects i.e. Queensland Wild Dog Strategy 2011-2016, Feral Deer Management Strategy 2013-18
	Biosecurity Programs	State Government are responsible for the management of Prohibited Matter. There are various, current State Government biosecurity programs which target Prohibited Matter pests and diseases such as tropical weeds and tramp ants.
Plans, Policy and Guidelines	State Agency Pest Plans and Policy	These are plans that assist in the management of invasive biosecurity matter on state-controlled land (Road reserves, National Parks, crown land etc). These plans are consistent with agreed priorities within Local Government Biosecurity Plans and provide the basis for the development of locally or regionally relevant state agency implementation plans.
	Pest Fact Sheets, Risk Assessments and Best Practice Manuals	Pest Fact Sheets, Risk Assessments and Management Guides have been established by the state in collaboration with industry and tertiary organisations to provide advice on pest biology and distribution and also define registered and best practice control methods aligned with relevant industry research and regulations such as the <i>Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Regulation 1998</i> , <i>Health (Drugs and Poisons) Regulation 1996</i> and the <i>Animal Care and Protection Act 2001</i> among others.

Local Government Frameworks

Table 29: Local Government frameworks

Pest Frameworks		Responsibilities
Plans, Policy and Guidelines	Corporate plans	These plans are required under the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> . These plans state the local government’s vision for the community, objectives, means to achieve these objectives, and how council evaluates success.
	Planning Scheme	Planning schemes are prepared and implemented under the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> . Planning schemes outline development and environmental outcomes, allocate land for different uses including geographical areas of responsibility among local laws and authorised officers under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> .
	Biosecurity Plans	Local government are required to develop biosecurity plans under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> for the effective and efficient management of the risks and impacts (to biosecurity considerations), posed by invasive biosecurity matter within the McKinlay Shire Local Government Area.
	Local Laws	A local law is made by Council in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> . Council can make local laws in response to particular issues in its Local Government Area, and to ensure the good rule and government of its area. Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environment Management) provides for the management of invasive plants and animals in its local government area, whether or not they are a prohibited or restricted matter. Under Local Law 3, a person must not introduce, propagate or breed or harbour to a locally declared local pest.

NRM Frameworks

Table 30: NRM frameworks

Pest Frameworks		Responsibilities
Plans, Policy and Guidelines	Natural Resource Management (NRM) Plans	These plans integrate and plan for management of all aspects of NRM within a catchment, including pest management issues.
	Regional Pest Management Plans	These are non-statutory plans prepared by NRM groups to provide a communication forum, standardise activities and enable the sharing of resources. They target agreed biosecurity priorities within Local Government biosecurity plans, particularly those which pose a significant threat to biodiversity priorities set out in commonwealth and state frameworks.

Land Management Frameworks

Table 31: Land Management Frameworks

Pest Frameworks		Responsibilities
Plans, Policy and Guidelines	On Farm Biosecurity Plans	On Farm Biosecurity Plans are now a prerequisite to access interstate and overseas markets. These plans require focus on actions to manage risk and adverse impacts posed by invasive biosecurity matter consistent with the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> .
	Property Pest Management Plans	These plans provide a tool for planning, management and monitoring risk and impacts posed by invasive pests.

APPENDIX 3: STAKEHOLDERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Table 32: Stakeholders and Responsibilities

Stakeholder Sector	Stakeholders	Pest Management Responsibilities
Australian Government	<p>Department of Agriculture and Water Resources; Biosecurity</p> <p>Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities</p>	<p>Provides the overarching framework for weed and pest animal management in Australia to prevent, respond to and recover from exotic pests and diseases that threaten the economy and environment.</p> <p>Coordinates, facilitates and promotes national weed and pest animal management policies and programs.</p> <p>Provides leadership and coordination for emergency responses to exotic weeds and pest animals of national significance.</p>
Queensland Government	<p>Department of Agriculture and Fisheries; Biosecurity Queensland</p>	<p>Develop and implement weed and pest animal management policy through legislation, research and extension programs.</p> <p>Coordinate state responses for prohibited biosecurity matter.</p> <p>Guide, encourage and assist local governments, regional NRM groups, landholders and land managers in weed and pest animal management.</p>
Other Queensland Government Agencies	<p>Department of Transport and Main Roads, Queensland Rail, Department of Natural Resources and Mines Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service Ergon Energy</p>	<p>Manage weeds and pest animals on state-managed land and waterways in accordance with agreed local/regional priorities as defined in the Local Government Biosecurity Plan (Sections 2 to 4) and departmental policy.</p> <p>Participate in Local Government Area pest management programs in conjunction with neighbours and local governments.</p> <p>Report suspected Prohibited Matter.</p>

Table 32: Stakeholders and Responsibilities continued

Stakeholder Sector	Stakeholders	Responsibilities In Pest Management
Local Government	McKinlay Shire Council	<p>Create awareness, educate, advise, guide, encourage and assist regional NRM groups, industry groups, community groups, landholders and land managers in understanding their GBO, risks and best practice weed and pest animal management (“reasonably ought to know” and “reasonable and practical measures” for level of risk and impact).</p> <p>Inspect private property to determine the presence of invasive biosecurity matter.</p> <p>Develop a biosecurity plan for the effective management of invasive biosecurity matter in the Local Government Area.</p> <p>Make a written or electronic copy of the biosecurity plan available for inspection, free of charge, for members of the public, at the local government’s public office.</p> <p>Ensure invasive biosecurity matter in the LGA is managed in compliance with the Act, through use of incentives, agreements or biosecurity instruments.</p> <p>Coordinate community weed and pest animal management programs within the Local Government Area.</p> <p>Manage weeds and pest animals on land controlled by local government in accordance with the Act and agreed local/regional priorities as defined in Local Government Biosecurity Plans (Sections 3 and 4).</p> <p>Adopt and implement local laws for emerging pests and pests which pose a risk to the health and safety of the community.</p> <p>Report suspected Prohibited Matter.</p>
Land Managers	All public and private landholders	<p>Manage restricted invasive biosecurity matter on land under their responsibility, in compliance with the act and the Local Government Biosecurity Plan (Sections 2 to 4).</p> <p>Use best practice management applications in line with the Local Government Biosecurity Plan, relevant legislation, policy, guidelines and codes of practice.</p> <p>Development and use of property pest plans or On Farm Biosecurity Plans.</p> <p>Report suspected Prohibited Matter.</p>

Table 32: Stakeholders and Responsibilities continued

Stakeholder Sector	Stakeholders	Responsibilities In Pest Management
Community Groups	Rodeo, pony club, fishing club, indigenous corporations, bird watchers, fossickers etc.	Promote awareness of weed and pest animal issues within the wider community. Report suspected Prohibited Matter.
Industry Groups and Organisations	Mining industry Agricultural industry Transport industry i.e. Gulf Cattleman's, Agforce, MLA, Mining etc.	Promote and facilitate weed and pest animal management on agreed local/regional priorities. Identify and fund research priorities to enable continued improvement in the management of weeds and pest animals.
Small Business	Tourism, Construction, pest contractors	Follow best practice for weed and pest animal management on lands, with carriers or when carrying out an activity, in line with restricted matter General Biosecurity Obligations, the Local Government Biosecurity Plan, policy, guidelines and codes of practice. Report suspected Prohibited Matter.
NRM Groups	Desert Channels Queensland Southern Gulf NRM	Develop and implement regional and catchment-based NRM pest management plans. Work with landholders and government to promote and facilitate effective, regional weed and pest animal management programs for agreed local/regional priorities. Identify and fund research priorities to enable continued improvement in the management of weeds and pest animals. Assist with data collection and information exchange. Report suspected Prohibited Matter.
Tertiary and Other Education Research Facilities	Queensland Herbarium Invasive Animals CRC Biosecurity research centres	Undertake research on weeds and pest animals. Train and educate people in best practice in the identification and management of weeds and pest animals.
MSC Pest Advisory Group	Stakeholder Sector Representatives	The McKinlay Shire pest advisory group will assist with development, promote adoption and monitor the implementation of this plan. Inform McKinlay Shire Council on pest related matters.

APPENDIX 4: INVASIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS LISTED UNDER THE *BIOSECURITY ACT* 2014

PROHIBITED INVASIVE BIOSECURITY MATTER - INVASIVE ANIMALS

Table 33: Prohibited Invasive Biosecurity Matter – Invasive Animals (Schedule 1, Part 4)

Prohibited Invasive Animals (All amphibians, mammals & reptiles <u>other than</u> the following, amphibians, mammals & reptiles that are restricted matter)
Amphibians, mammals & reptiles indigenous to Australia, incl marine mammals of the orders Cetacea, Pinnipedia & Sirenia
Alpaca (<i>Lama pacos</i>)
Asian house gecko (<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>)
Axolotl (<i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>)
Bison or American buffalo (<i>Bison bison</i>)
Black rat (<i>Rattus rattus</i>)
Camel (<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>)
Cane toad (<i>Rhinella marina</i> syn. <i>Bufo marinus</i>)
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i> and <i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i> x <i>Felis catus</i>)
Cattle (<i>Bos spp.</i>)
Chital deer (<i>Axis axis</i>)
Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>)
Donkey (<i>Equus asinus</i>)
European hare (<i>Lepus europaeus</i>)
Fallow deer (<i>Dama dama</i>)
Goat (<i>Capra hircus</i>)
Guanicoe (<i>Lama guanicoe</i>)
Guinea pig (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)
Horse (<i>Equus caballus</i>)
House mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)
Llama (<i>Lama glama</i>)
Mule (<i>Equus caballus</i> x <i>Equus asinus</i>)
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)
Red deer (<i>Cervus elaphus</i>)
Rusa deer (<i>Rusa timorensis</i> syn. <i>Cervus timorensis</i>)
Sewer rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)
Sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>)
Water buffalo (<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>)

RESTRICTED INVASIVE BIOSECURITY MATTER – INVASIVE ANIMALS

Table 34: Restricted Invasive Biosecurity Matter – Invasive Animals (Schedule 2, Part 2)

Restricted Invasive Animals	Category
Barbary sheep (<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>)	2,3,4,5,6
Blackbuck antelope (<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>)	2,3,4,5,6
Cat (<i>Felis catus</i> and <i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i> x <i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	3,4,6
Dingo (<i>Canis lupus dingo</i>)	3,4,5,6
Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>), other than a domestic dog	3,4,6
European fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>)	3,4,5,6
European rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	3,4,5,6
Feral chital (axis) deer (<i>Axis axis</i>)	3,4,6
Feral fallow deer (<i>Dama dama</i>)	3,4,6
Feral goat (<i>Capra hircus</i>)	3,4,6
Feral pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	3,4,6
Feral red deer (<i>Cervus elaphus</i>)	3,4,6
Hog deer (<i>Axis porcinus</i>)	2,3,4,5,6
Red-eared slider turtle (<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>)	2,3,4,5,6
Feral rusa deer (<i>Rusa timorensis</i> , syn. <i>Cervus timorensis</i>)	3,4,6
Sambar deer (<i>Rusa unicolor</i> , syn. <i>Cervus unicolor</i>)	2,3,4,5,6
Tramp ants	
Yellow crazy ant (<i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i>)	3

PROHIBITED INVASIVE BIOSECURITY MATTER - INVASIVE PLANTS

Table 35: Prohibited Invasive Biosecurity Matter – Invasive Plants (Schedule 1, Part 3)

Prohibited Invasive Plants
Acacias non-indigenous to Australia (<i>Acaciella</i> spp., <i>Mariosousa</i> spp., <i>Senegalia</i> spp. and <i>Vachellia</i> spp. other than <i>Vachellia nilotica</i> , <i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>)
Anchored water hyacinth (<i>Eichhornia azurea</i>)
Annual thunbergia (<i>Thunbergia annua</i>)
Bitterweed (<i>Helenium amarum</i>)
Candleberry myrtle (<i>Morella faya</i>)
Cholla cactus (<i>Cylindropuntia</i> spp. and hybrids other than <i>C. Fulgida</i> , <i>C. imbricata</i> , <i>C. prolifera</i> , <i>C. rosea</i> , <i>C. spinosior</i> and <i>C. tunicata</i>)
Christ's thorn (<i>Ziziphus spina-christi</i>)
Eurasian water milfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)
Fanworts (<i>Cabomba</i> spp. other than <i>C. caroliniana</i>)
Floating water chestnuts (<i>Trapa</i> spp.)
Harrisia cactus <i>Harrisia</i> spp. syn. <i>Eriocereus</i> spp. other than (<i>H. martinii</i> , <i>H. tortuosa</i> and <i>H. pomanensis</i> syn. <i>Cereus pomanensis</i>)
Honey locust (<i>Gleditsia</i> spp. other than <i>G. triacanthos</i>)
Horsetails (<i>Equisetum</i> spp.)
Kochia (<i>Bassia scoparia</i> syn. <i>Kochia scoparia</i>)
Lagarosiphon (<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>)
Mesquites all <i>Prosopis</i> spp. and hybrids other than (<i>P. glandulosa</i> , <i>P. pallida</i> and <i>P. velutina</i>)
Mexican bean tree all <i>Cecropia</i> spp. other than (<i>C. pachystachya</i> , <i>C. palmata</i> and <i>C. peltata</i>)
Miconia spp. other than (<i>M. calvescens</i> , <i>M. cionotricha</i> , <i>M. nervosa</i> and <i>M. racemosa</i>)
Mikania (<i>Mikania</i> spp. other than <i>M. micrantha</i>)
Peruvian primrose bush (<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>)
Prickly pear <i>Opuntia</i> spp. other than <i>O. aurantiaca</i> , <i>O. elata</i> , <i>O. ficus-indica</i> , <i>O. microdasys</i> , <i>O. monacantha</i> , <i>O. stricta</i> , <i>O. streptacantha</i> & <i>O. tomentosa</i>)
Red sesbania (<i>Sesbania punicea</i>)
Salvinias (<i>Salvinia</i> spp. other than <i>S. molesta</i>)
Serrated tussock (<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>)
Siam weed (<i>Chromolaena</i> spp. other than <i>C. odorata</i> and <i>C. squalida</i>)
Spiked pepper (<i>Piper aduncum</i>)
Tropical soda apple (<i>Solanum viarum</i>)
Water soldiers (<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>)
Witch weeds (<i>Striga</i> spp. other than native species)

RESTRICTED INVASIVE BIOSECURITY MATTER – INVASIVE PLANTS

Table 36: Restricted Invasive Biosecurity Matter – Invasive Plants (Schedule 2, Part 2)

Restricted Invasive Plants	Category
African boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>)	3
African fountain grass (<i>Cenchrus setaceum</i>)	3
African tulip tree (<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>)	3
Alligator weed (<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>)	3
Annual ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	3
Asparagus fern (<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> , <i>A. africanus</i> , <i>A. plumosus</i> and <i>A. scandens</i>)	3
Athel pine (<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>)	3
Badhara bush (<i>Gmelina elliptica</i>)	3
Balloon vine (<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>)	3
Belly-ache bush (<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> and hybrids)	3
Bitou bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> ssp. <i>rotundifolia</i>)	2,3,4,5
Blackberry (<i>Rubus anglocandicans</i> , <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> aggregate)	3
Boneseed (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> ssp. <i>monilifera</i>)	2,3,4,5
Bridal creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>)	2,3,4,5
Bridal veil (<i>Asparagus declinatus</i>)	3
Broad-leaved pepper tree (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>)	3
Cabomba (<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>)	3
Camphor laurel (<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>)	3
Candyleaf (<i>Stevia ovata</i>)	3
Cane cactus (<i>Austrocyllindropuntia cylindrica</i>)	3
Cat's claw creeper (<i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i>)	3
Chilean needle grass (<i>Nassella neesiana</i>)	3
Chinee apple (<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>)	3
Chinese celtis (<i>Celtis sinensis</i>)	3
Cholla cacti with the following names—	
• Coral cactus (<i>Cylindropuntia fulgida</i>)	3
• Devil's rope pear (<i>C. imbricata</i>)	3
• Hudson pear (<i>Cylindropuntia rosea</i> and <i>C. tunicata</i>)	2,3,4,5
• Jumping cholla (<i>C. prolifera</i>)	2,3,4,5
• Snake cactus (<i>C. spinosior</i>)	3
Dutchman's pipe (<i>Aristolochia</i> spp. other than native species)	3
Elephant ear vine (<i>Argyreia nervosa</i>)	3
Eve's pin cactus (<i>Austrocyllindropuntia subulata</i>)	3
Fireweed (<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>)	3
Flax-leaf broom (<i>Genista linifolia</i>)	3
Gamba grass (<i>Andropogon gayanus</i>)	3
Giant sensitive plant (<i>Mimosa diplotricha</i> var. <i>diplotricha</i>)	3
Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)	3
Groundsel bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)	3

Table 36: Restricted Invasive Biosecurity Matter – Invasive Plants (Schedule 2, Part 2) continued

Restricted Invasive Plants	Category
Harrisia cactus (<i>Harrisia martinii</i> , <i>H. tortuosa</i> and <i>H. pomanensis</i> syn. <i>Cereus pomanensis</i>)	3
Harungana (<i>Harungana madagascariensis</i>)	3
Honey locust (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> including cultivars and varieties)	3
Hygrophila (<i>Hygrophila costata</i>)	3
Hymenachne or olive hymenachne (<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i> and hybrids)	3
Koster's curse (<i>Clidemia hirta</i>)	2,3,4,5
Kudzu (<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i> syn. <i>P. lobata</i> , <i>P. triloba</i> other than in the Torres Strait islands)	3
Lantanas—	
• Creeping lantana (<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>)	3
• Lantana, common lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	3
Limnocharis, yellow burrhead (<i>Limnocharis flava</i>)	2,3,4,5
Madeira vine (<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>)	3
Madras thorn (<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>)	2,3,4,5
Mesquites—	
• Honey mesquite (<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>)	3
• Mesquite or algarroba (<i>Prosopis pallida</i>)	3
• Quilpie mesquite (<i>Prosopis velutina</i>)	3
Mexican bean tree (<i>Cecropia pachystachya</i> , <i>C. palmata</i> and <i>C. peltata</i>)	2,3,4,5
Mexican feather grass (<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>)	2,3,4,5
Miconia with the following names—	
• <i>Miconia calvescens</i>	2,3,4,5
• <i>M. cionotricha</i>	2,3,4,5
• <i>M. nervosa</i>	2,3,4,5
• <i>M. racemosa</i>	2,3,4,5
Mikania vine (<i>Mikania micrantha</i>)	2,3,4,5
Mimosa pigra (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	2,3,4,5
Montpellier broom (<i>Genista monspessulana</i>)	3
Mother of millions (<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i> syn. <i>B. tubiflorum</i> , <i>Kalanchoe delagoensis</i>)	3
Mother of millions hybrid (<i>Bryophyllum</i> x <i>houghtonii</i>)	3
Ornamental gingers—	
• Kahili ginger (<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>)	3
• White ginger (<i>H. coronarium</i>)	3
• Yellow ginger (<i>H. flavescens</i>)	3
Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	3
Parthenium (<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>)	3
Pond apple (<i>Annona glabra</i>)	3
Prickly acacia (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	3
Prickly pears—	
• Bunny ears (<i>Opuntia microdasys</i>)	2,3,4,5
• Common pest pear, spiny pest pear (<i>O. stricta</i> syn. <i>O. inermis</i>)	3
• Drooping tree pear (<i>O. monacantha</i> syn. <i>O. vulgaris</i>)	3
• Prickly pear (<i>O. elata</i>)	2,3,4,5
• Tiger pear (<i>O. aurantiaca</i>)	3
• Velvety tree pear (<i>O. tomentosa</i>)	3
• Westwood pear (<i>O. streptacantha</i>)	3

Table 36: Restricted Invasive Biosecurity Matter – Invasive Plants (Schedule 2, Part 2) continued

Restricted Invasive Plants	Category
Privets—	
• Broad-leaf privet, tree privet (<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>)	3
• Small-leaf privet, Chinese privet (<i>L. sinense</i>)	3
Rat's tail grasses—	
• American rat's tail grass (<i>Sporobolus jacquemontii</i>)	3
• Giant parramatta grass (<i>S. fertilis</i>)	3
• Giant rat's tail grass (<i>S. pyramidalis</i> and <i>S. natalensis</i>)	3
Rubber vines—	
• Ornamental rubber vine (<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>)	3
• Rubber vine (<i>C. grandiflora</i>)	3
Sagittaria (<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>)	3
Salvinia (<i>Salvinia molesta</i>)	3
Scotch broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>)	3
Senegal tea (<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>)	3
Siam weed with the following names—	
• <i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	3
• <i>C. squalida</i>	3
Sicklepods—	
• Foetid cassia (<i>Senna tora</i>)	3
• Hairy cassia (<i>S. hirsuta</i>)	3
• Sicklepod (<i>S. obtusifolia</i>)	3
Silver-leaf nightshade (<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>)	3
Singapore daisy (<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i> syn. <i>Wedelia trilobata</i>)	3
Telegraph weed (<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>)	3
Thunbergia (<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> syn. <i>T. laurifolia</i>)	3
Tobacco weed (<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>)	3
Water hyacinth (<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>)	3
Water lettuce (<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>)	3
Water mimosa (<i>Neptunia oleracea</i> and <i>N. Plena</i>)	2,3,4,5
Willows (all <i>Salix</i> spp. other than <i>S. babylonica</i> , <i>S. x calodendron</i> and <i>S. x reichardtii</i>)	3
Yellow bells (<i>Tecoma stans</i>)	3
Yellow oleander, Captain Cook tree (<i>Cascabela thevetia</i> syn. <i>Thevetia peruviana</i>)	3

APPENDIX 5: CATCHMENT BASED INVASIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS OF THE MCKINLAY SHIRE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

Table 37: Invasive Pest Animals of the McKinlay Shire Local Government Area

Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Distribution	Density	Biosecurity Risk	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration Status	Restricted Matter Category	National Significance	Management Objective
Urban Districts							
European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
Feral Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Occasional	Medium	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Feral Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment A
Singapore Ant (<i>Monomorium destructor</i>)	Widespread	Common	Significant	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment C
Wild Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) other than a domestic dog	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,6	High	Containment A
Norman							
Feral Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Feral Chital Deer (<i>Axis axis</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Containment B
Feral Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Wild Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) other than a domestic dog	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Flinders and Saxby							
European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
Feral Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,6	High	Containment C
Feral Chital Deer (<i>Axis axis</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Containment B
Feral Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Wild Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) other than a domestic dog	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C

Table 37: Invasive Pest Animals of the McKinlay Shire Local Government Area continued

Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Distribution	Density	Biosecurity Risk	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration Status	Restricted Matter Category	National Significance	Management Objective
Lower Cloncurry							
European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
Feral Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Occasional	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Feral Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Wild Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) other than a domestic dog	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Upper Cloncurry							
European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
Feral Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Occasional	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Feral Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Wild Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) other than a domestic dog	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Eyre and Diamantina							
European fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>)	Localised	Occasional	Significant	Restricted	3,4,5,6	Significant	Containment A
European Rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
Feral Cat (<i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Occasional	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Feral Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Wild Dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>) other than a domestic dog	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C

Table 38: Invasive Pest Plants of the McKinlay Shire Local Government Area

Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Distribution	Density	Biosecurity Risk	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration Status	Restricted Matter Category	National Significance	Management Objective
Urban Districts							
Athel pine (<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>)	Localised	Occasional	Medium	Restricted	3	Medium	Containment B
Mesquite (<i>Prosopis pallida</i> & <i>Prosopis spp hybrid</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment A
Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	Localised	Occasional	Medium	Restricted	3	Medium	Containment A
Prickly acacia (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	Widespread	Occasional	Medium	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Leucaena (<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>) Includes all other spp & cultivars	Localised	Occasional	Medium	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment A
Neem tree (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)	Localised	Occasional	Medium	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment A
Norman							
Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Prickly acacia (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	Isolated	Occasional	Significant	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment B
Rubber vine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>)	Localised	Common	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment A
Flinders and Saxby							
Mesquite (<i>Prosopis pallida</i> & <i>Prosopis spp hybrid</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment A
Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Prickly acacia (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	Widespread	Abundant	Significant	Restricted	3	High	Containment C
Rubber vine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>)	Localised	Common	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Calotrope (<i>Calotropis procera</i> & <i>C. gigantea</i>)	Widespread	Common	High	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment B

Table 38: Invasive Pest Plants of the McKinlay Shire Local Government Area continued

Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Distribution	Density	Biosecurity Risk	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration Status	Restricted Matter Category	National Significance	Management Objective
Lower Cloncurry							
Mesquite (<i>Prosopis pallida</i> & <i>Prosopis spp hybrid</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment A
Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	Widespread	Occasional	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Prickly acacia (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment B
Rubber vine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>)	Localised	Common	High	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment A
Calotrope (<i>Calotropis procera</i> & <i>C. gigantea</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment A
Upper Cloncurry							
Mesquite (<i>Prosopis pallida</i> & <i>Prosopis spp hybrid</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment A
Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	Widespread	Occasional	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Parthenium (<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>)	Localised	Occasional	Significant	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment A
Prickly acacia (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment B
Neem tree (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment A
Eyre and Diamantina							
Cacti spp (<i>Harrisia, Cylindropuntia Opuntia and all other spp</i>)	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	2,3,4,5	Significant	Containment A
Mesquite (<i>Prosopis pallida</i> & <i>Prosopis spp hybrid</i>)	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	Widespread	Occasional	High	Restricted	3	High	Containment B
Parthenium (<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>)	Localised	Occasional	Significant	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment A
Prickly acacia (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3	Significant	Containment B
Not Present – Pest Alert List							
Belly-ache bush (<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>)	Not Present	Not Present	Significant	Restricted	2,3,4,5	Significant	Prevention
Giant rats tail grass (<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i> & <i>S. natalensis</i>)	Not Present	Not Present	High	Restricted	3	Low	Prevention
Salvinia (<i>Salvinia molesta</i>)	Not Present	Not Present	High	Restricted	3	Significant	Prevention

APPENDIX 6: A GUIDE TO SECTION 3: PEST ASSESSMENTS

A Guide to Section 3: Pest Assessments

A four (4) step process has been established to facilitate a systematic approach to Section 3: Pest Assessments. Complete the four step process described below.

- Step 1: Geographical Assessment
- Step 2: Risk Assessment
- Step 3: State and National Significance
- Step 4: Thresholds

STEP 1: GEOGRAPHICAL ASSESSMENT

The first step to pest management is to define the pest's extent as to enable the assessment of risk and impact within a designated area.

Step 1: Geographical Assessment seeks to support a catchment-based review to define:

- Invasive Biosecurity Matter
- Catchment presence
- Distribution
- Density

Invasive Biosecurity Matter

Include pests listed under the Act (appendix 4), including locally declared pests, non-declared locally emerging pests and pests not yet present although pose a risk of entry to the LGA.

Common Name and Scientific Name

Catchments

McKinlay Shire Local Government Area has been segmented into six catchment management areas to enhance communication, planning and management.

Norman
Flinders and Saxby
Lower Cloncurry
Upper Cloncurry
Eyre and Diamantina
Urban Districts (Julia Creek, McKinlay, Kynuna and Nelia)

Distribution

Each pest's distribution is recorded within each catchment

Localised
Isolated populations, localised to only a few small areas, on only a few individual properties within the catchment management area

Widespread
One or more communities spanning across large areas and or multiple properties within the catchment area

Density

The density of the pest's population is recorded within each catchment

Occasional
Common
Abundant

STEP 2: RISK ASSESSMENT

Under the Biosecurity Act 2014, all persons with a General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO) must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise risk and adverse effects to a biosecurity consideration. This means, all persons must first assess and define the “Biosecurity Risk” of Invasive Biosecurity Matter causing a “Biosecurity Event” to a “Biosecurity Consideration”.

Step 2: Risk Assessment supports a systematic, catchment based review of all invasive biosecurity matter to define:

- Likely risk of entry, establishment, spread and impact to a Biosecurity Consideration
- Current level of spread and impact to a Biosecurity Consideration

For the benefit of pest risk assessments, Biosecurity Considerations (environment, economy, social amenity and human health) have been segmented to best reflect the areas of risk and impact, as listed below.

Biosecurity Consideration	Biosecurity Consideration Values
Biodiversity and Riparian Habitats	Flora and fauna communities and habitats.
Aquatic Habitats	Ephemeral and permanent aquatic areas including creeks and rivers.
Agriculture and Industry	All aspects of agriculture and industry production lines where dealing with invasive biosecurity matter poses a risk or adverse effect. Examples: Production losses (loss of, or impacts to livestock, crops, water quality, asset value etc.), maintenance costs (irrigation, water points, troughs, fences, machinery damage, clean downs, pest controls etc.) and management constraints (carrier obligations and implications for development, transportation, earthworks and other operational spread vectors etc.).
Health, Safety, Recreation and Social Amenity	Human health, safety, recreation, social amenity or ongoing control and maintenance costs.
Culture and Heritage	Places, sites, structures or features of Culture significance or European heritage.

Risk of Entry, Establishment, Spread and Impact to a Biosecurity Consideration

Complete the risk assessment process described below to determine a pests potential to enter, establish, spread and cause adverse effects to a catchment based biosecurity consideration; *Biodiversity and Riparian Habitats, Aquatic Habitats, Agriculture and industry, Health, Safety, Recreation and Social Amenity and Culture and Heritage.*

- See Step 1: Review Geographical Assessment, to define the pests current distribution.
- See Step 2: Review Current Spread and Impacts, to define the likelihood of spread and impacts across similar land types and catchment areas within the Local Government Area.
- See Step 3: Review State and National Significance to define linking National and State pest frameworks (WoNS, TAPs and risk assessments) to determine the significance and likelihood of spread and impacts specific to catchment based biosecurity considerations across the Local Government Area.

*For the purpose of the risk assessment (risk of entry, establishment, spread and likely impacts) “Significant” refers to:

“Significant” (*refers to both risk and adverse effect*)

“Significant” risk;

- Pests listed as Prohibited Matter.
- An invasive pest listed as a significant threatening process and/or a priority for management across a designated area, within one or more State or National Frameworks.
- An isolated or localised (declared or non-declared) emerging pest which is currently demonstrating extensive establishment, spread and likely adverse effect (biosecurity event), and the risk or cause of adverse effects can be quantified and validated as “Significant” to a biosecurity consideration across a catchment area, Local Government Area or the region.

“Significant” adverse effect;

- An invasive pest (declared or non-declared) which is currently demonstrating extensive establishment, spread and likely adverse effect (biosecurity event) and the cause of adverse effects can be quantified and validated as “Significant” to a biosecurity consideration across a catchment area, Local Government Area or the region.

Risk of Entry, Establishment, Spread and Impact to a Biosecurity Consideration							
Review the Likely risk of entry, establishment, spread and likely adverse impacts to a Biosecurity Consideration (Biosecurity Risk, of a Biosecurity Event, to a Biosecurity Consideration)			Likely Risk of Entry, Establishment and Spread				
			Negligible risk of entry, establishment and spread in the catchment	Moderate risk of entry, establishment and spread in the catchment	High risk of entry, establishment and spread in the catchment	Significant risk of entry, establishment and spread in the catchment	
			Low	Medium	High	Significant	
Likely adverse impacts of entry, establishment and spread	Biodiversity and Riparian Habitats	Likely to cause a significant impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats	Significant	Medium	High	High	Significant
	Aquatic Habitats	Likely to cause a significant impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats					
	Agriculture and Industry	Likely to cause a significant impact to production and asset value					
	Health, Safety, Recreation and Social Amenity	Likely to cause a significant impact to human health, safety, recreational activities or social amenity and community assets					
	Culture and Heritage	Likely to cause a significant impact to sites or areas of cultural significance or european heritage					
	Biodiversity and Riparian Habitats	Likely to cause a high level of impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats	High	Medium	High	High	High
	Aquatic Habitats	Likely to cause a high level of impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats					
	Agriculture and Industry	Likely to cause a high level of impact to production and asset value					
	Health, Safety, Recreation and Social Amenity	Likely to cause a high level of impact to human health, safety, recreational activities or social amenity and community assets					
	Culture and Heritage	Likely to cause a high level of impact to sites or areas of cultural significance or european heritage					
	Biodiversity and Riparian Habitats	Likely to cause a moderate level of impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats	Medium	Low	Medium	High	High
	Aquatic Habitats	Likely to cause a moderate level of impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats					
	Agriculture and Industry	Likely to cause a moderate level of impact to production and asset value					
	Health, Safety, Recreation and Social Amenity	Likely to cause a moderate level of impact on human health, safety, recreational activities or social amenity and community assets					
	Culture and Heritage	Likely to cause a moderate level of impact to sites or areas of cultural significance or european heritage					
	Biodiversity and Riparian Habitats	Likely to cause a low level of impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High
	Aquatic Habitats	Likely to cause a low level of impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats					
	Agriculture and Industry	Likely to cause a low level of impact to production and asset value					
	Health, Safety, Recreation and Social Amenity	Likely to cause a low level of impact on human health, safety, recreational activities or social amenity and community assets					
	Culture and Heritage	Likely to cause a low level of impact to sites or areas of cultural significance or european heritage					

Current Spread and Impacts

Complete the review and risk assessment process (described below) to define a pests current level of spread and impact to a catchment based biosecurity consideration; *Biodiversity and Riparian Habitats, Aquatic Habitats, Agriculture and industry, Health, Safety, Recreation and Social Amenity and Culture and Heritage.*

- See Step 1: Review Geographical Assessment, to define the pests current distribution.
- Review all available, locally relevant data (maps, photos, costs, etc.) to determine the rate of spread and level of impact across catchment areas within the Local Government Area.

*For the purpose of the risk assessment (current spread and impacts) “Significant” refers to:

- An invasive pest (declared or non-declared) which is currently demonstrating extensive establishment, spread and likely adverse effect (biosecurity event) and the cause of adverse effects can be quantified and validated as “Significant” to a biosecurity consideration across a catchment area, Local Government Area or the region.

Current Spread and Impacts							
Review the <u>current</u> level of establishment, spread and impact to a Biosecurity Consideration.			Current level of Establishment and Spread				
			Negligible level of increase in establishment and spread in the catchment	Moderate level of increase in establishment and spread in the catchment	High level of increase in establishment and spread in the catchment	Significant level of increase in establishment and spread in the catchment	
			Low	Medium	High	Significant	
Current level of impact to a Biosecurity Consideration	Biodiversity and Riparian Habitats	Significant impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats	Significant	Medium	High	High	Significant
	Aquatic Habitats	Significant impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats					
	Agriculture and Industry	Significant impact to production and asset value					
	Health, Safety, Recreation and Social Amenity	Significant impact to human health, safety, recreational activities or social amenity and community assets					
	Culture and Heritage	Significant impact to sites or areas of cultural significance or european heritage					
	Biodiversity and Riparian Habitats	High level of impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats	High	Medium	High	High	High
	Aquatic Habitats	High level of impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats					
	Agriculture and Industry	High level of impact to production and asset value					
	Health, Safety, Recreation and Social Amenity	High level of impact to human health, safety, recreational activities or social amenity and community assets					
	Culture and Heritage	High level of impact to sites or areas of cultural significance or european heritage					
	Biodiversity and Riparian Habitats	Moderate level of impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats	Medium	Low	Medium	High	High
	Aquatic Habitats	Moderate level of impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats					
	Agriculture and Industry	Moderate level of impact to production and asset value					
	Health, Safety, Recreation and Social Amenity	Moderate level of impact on human health, safety, recreational activities or social amenity and community assets					
	Culture and Heritage	Moderate level of impact to sites or areas of cultural significance or european heritage					
Biodiversity and Riparian Habitats	Low level of impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High	
Aquatic Habitats	Low level of impact to native plants and animals, communities or critical habitats						
Agriculture and Industry	Low level of impact to production and asset value						
Health, Safety, Recreation and Social Amenity	Low level of impact on human health, safety, recreational activities or social amenity and community assets						
Culture and Heritage	Low level of impact to sites or areas of cultural significance or european heritage						

STEP 3: STATE AND NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

State and National frameworks guide best practice planning and management of threatening processes (risk and impacts) to the environment, economy and community. These overarching frameworks provide a systematic approach to the catchment based review of a pests State and National significance.

Alignment with State frameworks will increase potential to meet obligations under the Act (prevent or minimise risk and adverse effects), whilst alignment with Commonwealth frameworks (pests identified as “Significant” within Step 3, National Significance), will increase potential to secure State or Commonwealth funding across a designated area.

Step 3: State and National Significance supports a systematic review to define strategic catchment based links with (State and Commonwealth frameworks):

- Declaration status (Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local Laws)
- Restricted Matter Category
- National Significance

Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local Law Declaration Status

Complete the review process (described below) to define a pests declaration status at a catchment level.

- Review Invasive Biosecurity Matter listed within *Schedule 1 Prohibited Matter (parts 3 & 4)* & *Schedule 2 Restricted Matter (part 2)* under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.
- Review councils subordinate local laws (*Queensland Local Government Act 2009*, subordinate local laws No 3 - Community and Environment Management).
- Define pests which are present in the Local Government Area, yet not declared under legislative frameworks listed above.

Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local Law Declaration Status	
Prohibited Matter	Must be reported to an inspector
Restricted Matter	Restricted Matter is listed in accordance with the assigned category 1-7 as listed under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>
Locally Declared 1	Declared within the McKinlay Shire Local Government Area Must not introduce, propagate, breed or harbour as listed under McKinlay Shire Council subordinate local laws No 3 (Community and Environment Management)
Locally Declared 2	Declared within the urban district area Must not introduce, propagate, breed or harbour as listed under McKinlay Shire Council subordinate local laws No 3 (Community and Environment Management)
Not Declared	Not declared under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> or under McKinlay Shire Council local laws Must consider Biosecurity Risk of a Biosecurity Event impacts to a Biosecurity Consideration
(DA)	Designated animal; Not declared under the Act, yet it is listed as a “designated animal” under s134 and has GBO requirements under s137 “threshold numbers”

Restricted Matter Category

Category numbers are assigned with specific management responsibilities for Restricted Invasive Biosecurity Matter.

Complete the review process (described below) to define a pests Restricted Biosecurity Matter category.

- Review *Schedule 2 Restricted Matter (part 2)* under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*

Restricted Matter Category	
Category 1	must be reported to an inspector
Category 2	must be reported to an authorised officer
Category 3	not to be distributed or disposed
Category 4	not to be moved
Category 5	not to be kept
Category 6	not to be fed
Category 7	must be killed

National Significance

National legislative frameworks developed by the Commonwealth Government guide best practice planning and management of significant threatening processes (risk and impact) to the Nation's environment and economy (See Appendix 2: National, State, Regional And Local Pest Planning Frameworks).

As such, National strategies have been developed for thirty two (32) Weeds of National Significance (WoNS) and various Threat Abatement Plans (TAP) for pest animals to support commonwealth legislative frameworks and the uniform management of key threatening processes (risk and impact) across the nation.

These frameworks are critical for directing Commonwealth and State funding towards identified risks and impacts of National significance. Therefore, pests identified for management in the Local Government Area under these National frameworks are of priority for management and as such, by aligning with these frameworks it will significantly increase the potential to attract funding to the Local Government Area.

Complete the review and assessment process (described below) to define Nationally significant pests, threatening processes and management priorities (Significant, High, Medium or Low) within the Local Government Area, at a Catchment level.

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*
- *Nature Conservation Act 1992*
- Weeds of National Significance strategies (WoNS)
- Threat Abatement Plans (*TAP*)
- *Biosecurity Act 2014 - Prohibited Matter*
- State pest specific strategy
- Other linking State or National frameworks (Wild Rivers, Fish habitat protection areas, Cultural or European areas of significance etc)

National Significance	
Significant	A Pest listed as Prohibited Matter. OR An invasive pest listed as a significant threatening process and/or a priority for management across a designated area, within one or more National Frameworks.
High	The Local Government Area or Catchment area is specifically identified as containing a threatening process for active management.
Medium	The Local Government Area or Catchment area is listed under a National framework for general management.
Low	Not listed under a National framework.

STEP 4: Threshold

Under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, all persons with a General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO) must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk (entry, establishment, spread and any adverse effects) from dealing with invasive biosecurity matter. Obligated stakeholders must also minimise the likelihood or limit the consequences of that biosecurity risk from causing a biosecurity event (significant adverse effect), to a biosecurity consideration.

This means, all persons must first assess and define the “Biosecurity Risk” of Invasive Biosecurity Matter causing a “Biosecurity Event” to a “Biosecurity Consideration” to determine reasonable and practical (achievable and feasible) levels of management appropriate to the risk (any and significant) in compliance with the Act.

As all Invasive Biosecurity Matter is likely to pose a varied level of risk and impact to one or more biosecurity consideration, they will all require a “Reasonable and Practical” level of management to prevent or minimise (entry, establishment, spread and any adverse impact) that biosecurity risk, in compliance with the Act. Although, as a quantitative or tangible definition for “reasonable and practical” has not been provided under the Biosecurity Act 2014, it is therefore up to Local Government to determine the definition of what is a “Reasonable and Practical” level of management, for preventing or minimising risk and adverse impact (any and significant) in accordance with the General Biosecurity Obligation.

Step 4: Thresholds recognise preventing entry of new species to the Local Government Area is the most cost effective phase of management. The cost of preventing invasive plants and animals entering is far less than removing them once they have entered or established. Once eradication becomes no longer feasible, management should then aim to contain the spread of established pest populations and reduce the impacts on assets. The management of invasive plants and animals needs to be considered in the context of the full spectrum or continuum of activity for the effective management of biosecurity matter. The continuum is illustrated in the generalised invasion curve Figure 6.

The McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan integrates overarching frameworks to facilitate the systematic establishment of definitions under the General Biosecurity Obligation. As such, “Reasonable and Practical” refers to the generalised pest invasion curve of best practice management (feasibility and achievability) under the full spectrum or on ground continuum of activity (Figure 6) which applies to all pests generally, regardless of significance. (Step 4: Thresholds).

As the continuum of activity reflects reasonable and practical levels of management, any variation to (Thresholds) Management Objectives outside of the (reasonable and practical) continuum of activity, at a catchment level, should be limited to reflect (reasonable and practical) feasibility and achievability to contain the risk and impact of a population, with the aim of progressing through the spectrum or continuum of activity and maintaining correlation with obligations under the Act and linking frameworks (i.e. local laws, State and National strategies and risk assessments.)

Examples of variation to a management objective may reflect likely risk of a population to spread i.e. some pest animals or airborne seed spread.

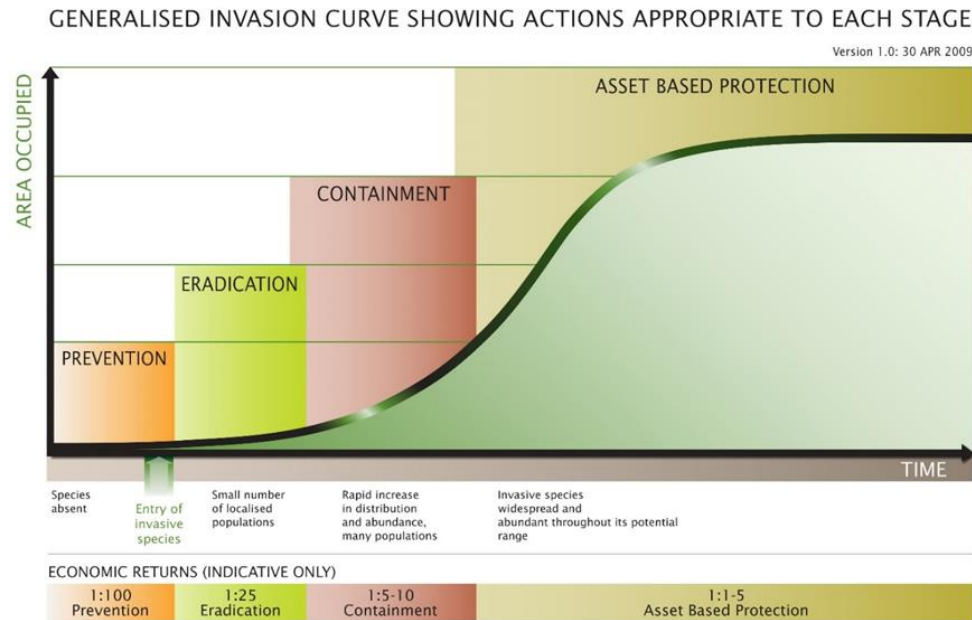
Step 4 supports the establishment of “reasonable and practical” threshold management objectives to facilitate development of Section 4: Pest Programs (multi species programs) consistent with the pest continuum of activity and catchment based obligations under the Act.

Step 4: Thresholds (Management Objectives), will require the review of:

Step 1: Geographical Assessment

Step 2: Risk Assessments

Figure 6: Pest Continuum of Activity and Correlation to Threshold Management Objective Variations



Threshold Management Objectives					
Current Extent (Catchment)	Prevention	Eradication	Containment		
			A	B	C
Not Present	High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Localised - Occasional	NA	High	High	High	High
Localised - Common	NA	Medium	High	High	High
Localised - Abundant	NA	Low	Medium	High	High
Widespread - Occasional	NA	Low	Medium	High	High
Widespread - Common	NA	Low	Low	High	High
Widespread - Abundant	NA	Low	Low	Medium	High

Threshold Management Objective Definitions

Management Objectives have been classified to best reflect the reasonable and practical on ground delivery of the pest invasion continuum illustrated in Figure 6.

Threshold Management Objectives	
Prevention	Take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent the entry of new Invasive Biosecurity Matter into the Local Government Area or catchment management area.
Eradication	Take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent establishment and return a designated area back to pest free status. Delimit and eliminate of every individual species, including the population's reproductive capacity and reintroduction ability, within a designated area.
Containment (A) Intensive Management	Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a localised population within a designated area. Intensively reduce the distribution, density and reproductive ability of the contained, localised population with the aim of progressing to eradication.
Containment (B) Outlier Management and Progressive Reduction	Take all reasonable and practical measures to remove scattered individuals or isolated outlier communities and contain a widespread population to a core, designated area at a property level. Progressively reduce the core, designated area to minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and reduce impacts to priority assets (biosecurity considerations).
Containment (C) Asset Protection and Impact Reduction	Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a widespread population and establish pest free areas at a property level. Minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and protect pest free areas and priority assets (biosecurity considerations).

Threshold Management Objectives

Complete the review and assessment process (described below) to determine “reasonable and practical” catchment based management thresholds consistent with the pest continuum of activity and in compliance with General Biosecurity Obligations (prevent or minimise entry, establishment, spread and significant or any adverse effects to a biosecurity consideration).

- *(Step 1) Geographical Assessment*
- *Note: **High** represents “Reasonable and Practical” thresholds for management (feasible & achievable) appropriate to the level of risk (entry, establishment, spread) and adverse effects. Variation should only be permissible where it reflects (reasonable and practical) feasibility and achievability to contain the risk and impact i.e consider pest animals, airborne seed spread etc.*

Distribution and Density	Threshold Management Objectives				
	Prevention	Eradication	Containment		
			A	B	C
Not Present	High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Localised - Occasional	NA	High	High	High	High
Localised - Common	NA	Medium	High	High	High
Localised - Abundant	NA	Low	Medium	High	High
Widespread – Occasional	NA	Low	Medium	High	High
Widespread - Common	NA	Low	Low	High	High
Widespread - Abundant	NA	Low	Low	Medium	High

APPENDIX 7: MCKINLAY SHIRE COUNCIL BIOSECURITY ACTION PLAN

MCKINLAY SHIRE COUNCIL BIOSECURITY ACTION PLAN

Five Year Invasive Plants and Animals Program

The McKinlay Shire Council Biosecurity Action Plan creates the final link within the plans integrated planning framework. The action plan aims to facilitate the implementation of planning outcomes specific to Local Government responsibilities as identified within Section 2 and Section 4 of the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan.

The McKinlay Shire Council Biosecurity Action Plan will spread biosecurity investment and investment risk across a Five Year Invasive Pest Plant and Animal Program and is inclusive of both operational and on ground control programs (actions identified within sections 2 and 4).

The Five Year Program will also include Landholder Incentive Programs and linking agreements (Appendix 7) to establish a reasonable and practical level of commitment, for the effective management of invasive biosecurity matter among all landholders across the Local Government Area, in compliance with obligations listed under the Act.

The McKinlay Shire Councils Biosecurity Action Plan - Five Year Invasive Plant and Animal Program will provide Council with the ideal framework for reviewing and directing biosecurity investments for the effective management of (Local Government) invasive biosecurity matter obligations listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Table 39: McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Plant and Animal Programs and Budget 2019 / 2020

Program	Item no.	2019 / 2020 Budget
Operational Programs		
Operational Program - Commitment to Effective Planning and Management (Prevention, Surveillance, Containment, Impact Reduction, Monitoring and Assessment)	1	Operational
Operational Program - Education and Awareness	2	Operational
Invasive Pest Plant and Animal Control Programs		
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Urban Districts (Local Government Lands and Trustee Reserves)	3	
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts (Local Government Lands and Trustee Reserves)	4	
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts - Stock Routes (All Stock Routes in the Local Government Area)	5	
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts - Rural Roads (Local Government Road Reserves)	6	
Invasive Pest Animals Program: Urban Districts (Local Government Lands, Trustee Reserves and Residential Local Law Compliance)	7	Operational
	8	Operational
Invasive Pest Plant and Animal Incentive Programs		
Landholder Invasive Pest Plant Incentive Program (Rural Districts Only)	9	\$0.00
Landholder Invasive Pest Animal Incentive Program (Rural Districts Only)	10	
	11	
Sub Total		
GST		
Total		

Table 40: McKinlay Shire Council Five Year Invasive Plant and Animal Programs and Budget 2019 / 2024

Program	Item no.	2019 / 2020 Budget	2020 / 2021 Budget	2021 / 2022 Budget	2022 / 2023 Budget	2023 / 2024 Budget
Operational Programs						
Operational Program - Commitment to Effective Planning and Management (Prevention, Surveillance, Containment, Impact Reduction, Monitoring and Assessment)	1	Operational	Operational	Operational	Operational	Operational
Operational Program - Education and Awareness	2	Operational	Operational	Operational	Operational	Operational
Invasive Pest Plant and Animal Control Programs						
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Urban Districts (Local Government Lands and Trustee Reserves)	3					
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts (Local Government Lands and Trustee Reserves)	4					
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts - Stock Routes (All Stock Routes in the Local Government Area)	5					
Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts - Rural Roads (Local Government Road Reserves)	6					
Invasive Pest Animals Program: Urban Districts (Local Government Lands, Trustee Reserves and Residential Local Law Compliance)	7	Operational	Operational	Operational	Operational	Operational
	8	Operational	Operational	Operational	Operational	Operational
Invasive Pest Plant and Animal Incentive Programs						
Landholder Invasive Pest Plant Incentive Program (Rural Districts Only)	9					
Landholder Invasive Pest Animal Incentive Program (Rural Districts Only)	10					
	11					
Sub Total						
GST						
Total						

McKinlay Shire - Operational Programs

Operational programs have been established from reasonable and practical actions defined in Section 2: Strategic Programs to meet Local Government obligations, in compliance with the Act and linking frameworks.

Operational Program - Commitment to Effective Planning and Management (Prevention, Surveillance, Containment, Impact Reduction, Monitoring and Assessment)

Table 41: Commitment to Effective Planning and Management

Operational Program - Commitment to Effective Planning and Management						
Includes operational planning and management actions defined within Section 2: Strategic Programs. Actions consider Council’s approval process to support adoption and commitment to best practice measures for compliance with the various Local Government responsibilities under the Act.						
Item No.	Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Action		Timing	Performance Indicator	
1	(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	Implement “reasonable and practical” measures to ensure stakeholders are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management.	<p>Council is to review, adopt and implement education and awareness actions as listed within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational Program - Education and Awareness (Item 2) to ensure consistency with “reasonably ought to know” obligations among Council employees, contractors and LGA stakeholders dealing with invasive biosecurity matter. • Ensure relevant education and training is available and maintained among relevant Council staff, supervisors and contractors through regional training programs, forums, workshops and extension field days (pest identification, GBO, herbicides, pesticides, clean down practices etc.). 		Jan- March (Annually)	Information has been disseminated to supervisors, key staff, contractors and stakeholders using communication platforms appropriate to the target audience. Relevant training and licensing requirements are made available and maintained to date.
	(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	Implement “reasonable and practical” prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.	<p>Council is to review, adopt and implement prevention protocol into operational activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider high-risk pests, pathways, vectors, incursion areas associated with high-risk activities and likely spread triggers during Council Operations and Biosecurity Programs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ High-risk pests or contaminants (i.e. P.acacia, Parthenium, GRT, Gamba, Sickle pod, Prohibited Matter etc.). ○ High-risk pathways (i.e. state roads, local roads, property access roads). ○ High-risk vectors or carriers (i.e. machinery, vehicles, or other carriers). ○ High-risk incursion areas (i.e. roadsides, rest areas, tourist sites, camp reserves etc.). ○ High-risk activities (i.e. roadside slashing, road construction, earth works or transport of a contaminated thing). ○ High-risk periods (i.e. post drought, flood, fire or post high-risk activity). • Implement prevention protocol into operational activities to manage spread risk (entry, establishment, spread and liability) associated with carriers and carrying out high-risk activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations for carriers entering or exiting the property or shire. ○ Promote and utilise local and regional clean down sites. ○ Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. ○ Conduct inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. machinery, vehicles, pest contractors etc.). ○ Remove high-risk pests along high-risk roads or areas posing risk by carriers. • Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices for staff, contractors etc. (high-risk carriers). • Prevent the intentional transport, moving, dispersal or disposal of invasive pests and reproductive material. 		Annually (Ongoing)	Prevention measures for carriers and high risk activities have been considered and adopted by Council and implemented into Council operations.

	Implement “reasonable and practical” prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.	<p>Council is to review, adopt and implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for <u>New</u> invasive pests into operational activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol into State and local road maintenance activities to manage risk (entry, establishment, spread and liability) from new, Restricted or Prohibited Matter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RMPC - Implement surveillance and reporting measures during rest area servicing and other roadside works. ○ RMPC - Implement interpretation and reporting protocol at rest areas (include registered existing unregistered). ○ RMPC - Implement pre slasher treatments into roadside herbicide spraying tenders or contracts to support surveillance of high-risk pathways and containment of new isolated incursions. ○ NDRRA - Implement prevention protocol for contractors including use of IBMD’s, funding for rock pad clean down sites and clean down protocol. ○ Local Roads - Implement surveillance and reporting during maintenance works. ○ Ensure Contractors, supervisors and key staff commit to clean downs and inspections of “carriers” prior to entering the shire, property or before shifting camps (from high risk areas) to new areas. • Report and or contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions. • Provide pest identification support (i.e. field guides) and training to enhance the reliability and early detection of invasive biosecurity matter. 	Annually (Ongoing)	Prevention, surveillance and reporting measures have been considered and adopted by Council and implemented into Council operations.
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.	Implement “reasonable and practical” measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.	<p>Council is to review, adopt and implement actions (to minimise natural spread of invasive pests from Council lands) as listed within;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • McKinlay Shire Control Programs (Appendix 7 - Budget Items: 3-8) • McKinlay Shire Pest Incentive Programs (Appendix 8). 	Annually	<p>Weed and pest animal budgets, programs and actions identified within the council pest programs have been adopted and implemented.</p> <p>Prevention measures for minimising natural spread have been incorporated into Councils weed and pest animal programs on Council lands and trustee reserves.</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.	Implement “reasonable and practical” best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.	<p>Council is to review, adopt and implement actions (to adverse effects of invasive pests on Council lands) as listed within;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • McKinlay Shire Control Programs (Appendix 7 - Budget Items: 3-8) • McKinlay Shire Pest Incentive Programs (Appendix 8). 	Annually	<p>Weed and pest animal budgets, programs and actions identified within the council pest programs have been adopted and implemented.</p> <p>Weed and pest animal programs are adopting and implementing best practice to target significant pests and catchment objectives.</p>

<p>(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).</p>	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act.</p>	<p>Collect data to define and monitor pests on Council lands, monitor pest control costs on council lands, monitor Councils operational prevention and surveillance measures and monitor stakeholder compliance (under the Act) across the Local Government Area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement pest data capture program to define pest presence and monitor pest distribution and density (i.e. pest mapping) on Council lands. • Collect pest plant and animal <u>control data</u> adequate for asset management review and evaluation. • Collect relevant operational prevention, surveillance and reporting data. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect stakeholder pest presence and distribution data through inspections and on farm biosecurity plan maps (via incentive programs). • Provide mapping and pest identification support to enhance data capture and monitoring outcomes among stakeholders. • Collect landholder incentive program data, collate and store records to monitor implementation of surveillance, prevention, containment and best practice management programs and outcomes among stakeholders to define compliance with the Act. • Conduct passive landholder survey and collate data to support review and/or evaluate LGA pests, programs, outcomes and stakeholder constraints. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish data sharing arrangements to collect, collate and share among stakeholders (i.e. NRM and landholders). • Support the Biosecurity Queensland Annual Pest Distribution Survey (APDS). 	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Pest distribution data has been collected for Council lands.</p> <p>Pest control data is being captured and is transparent and suitable for review and evaluation.</p> <p>Stakeholder pest data has been collected and collated for review.</p> <p>LGA incentive program data has been collected and collated for review.</p> <p>APDS data contributions are being made for the LGA.</p>
		<p>Implement compliance procedures under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council to authorise a Local Government "Authorised Officer" for the LGA under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> and/or under Local Laws to facilitate compliance where required. • Implement a surveillance program (under the Biosecurity Act or Local Laws) to support powers of entry and monitor compliance with the Act, confirm presence, absence or extent of invasive biosecurity matter, including monitoring the effects of measures taken in response to a biosecurity risk among stakeholder sectors, particularly those managing "significant" high risk pests, likely carriers, carrying out high risk activities, in contravene of local laws, restricted matter categories (1-7) or prohibited matter obligations (s36 and s37). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inspect local nurseries, markets and public gardens for sale of restricted biosecurity matter. ○ Inspect transport companies and small businesses (stock feed, construction materials, earthworks etc.). ○ Inspect properties without an agreement in place, where pests listed as a "Significant" risk are present (where necessary). ○ Inspect residential properties under subordinate local laws and biosecurity synergies for dingoes, feral pigs or significant weeds in urban districts. ○ Inspect Council staff and contractors operational activities to monitor adoption of prevention, surveillance, reporting and containment measures within high-risk areas or undertaking high-risk activities (i.e. conduct contractor inspections, clean downs and containment of new incursions at work sites or camps). 	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Council officer has been authorised under the Biosecurity Act 2014.</p> <p>Surveillance Program has been established and implemented.</p>
		<p>Implement compliance procedures under Local Laws as an alternative to compliance under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declare all pests listed within the biosecurity plan (declared and non-declared) under local laws across urban and/or rural districts as defined by the PAG. • Support urban district invasive pest plant and animal compliance through Local Laws. • Ensure subordinate local laws and biosecurity synergies are implemented across urban and rural districts (i.e. Neem, Calotrope, keeping of dingoes etc) including health safety compliance where necessary (i.e. pigs in urban districts). 	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>All Shire pests have been declared under local laws.</p> <p>Local Laws have been adopted and implemented across urban areas.</p>
		<p>Implement measures to support stakeholder Compliance under the Act.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement and promote Council incentive programs to facilitate implementation of "reasonable and practical" catchment objectives, management of "Significant" pests and in accordance with (approved and 	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Landholder incentive programs have been implemented and adopted across the LGA.</p>

			<p>registered) best practice pest plant and animal control measures to support stakeholder compliance across the LGA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage QP&WS to implement the incentive program (good neighbour policy) for the management of dingoes moving outside of the park. • Seek out and source external funding opportunities and corporate sponsorship to support catchment groups implementing incentive programs and / or targeting “significant” pests. • Promote and support the release of state government biological controls (i.e. Parkinsonia, Rubber vine, Rabbits etc.). • Establish an awards system linked to incentive programs for outstanding achievements in the LGA. 		<p>Available funding has been sought for landholders adopting incentive agreements and targeting significant pests.</p> <p>State Government Bio-controls have been sourced, promoted and disseminated.</p> <p>Awards system has been established.</p>
			<p>Monitor, review and evaluate programs (Council and stakeholders) for compliance under the Act.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor Councils education and awareness program (including staff training) to ensure consistency with reasonably ought to know obligations (i.e. pest identification and understanding of GBO). • Monitor Councils data collection and data management systems particularly for control programs, to ensure it is in an adequate format for transparent review and evaluation of programs and asset management outcomes. • Monitor Council and stakeholder data (stakeholder surveys, pest maps, control program data and operational inspection data) to review and evaluate commitment to education, surveillance, prevention, containment and best practice in compliance with the Act. • Monitor adoption of Councils landholder incentive programs to evaluate compliance across the LGA. • PAG is to conduct an annual review and evaluation of catchment based commitment to roles and responsibilities within incentive agreements. • PAG to conduct an annual review to evaluate the effectiveness of Council programs and actions to support ongoing improvements and stakeholder compliance under the Act. • Council is to conduct an annual review to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of Council programs (including incentive programs) and actions to support ongoing improvements and stakeholder compliance under the Act. 	<p>Annually</p>	<p>Education material has been disseminated as defined in item 2 and relevant staff training is up to date.</p> <p>Council’s data collection and management systems have been established, implemented and are adequately transparent for review.</p> <p>Landholder incentive agreements have been adopted among the greater LGA.</p> <p>Section 6: Review and Evaluation has been complete by the PAG to determine levels of compliance across the LGA.</p> <p>Council has reviewed annual program and budgets.</p>
<p>(s53) A Local Government must have a Biosecurity Plan for IBM in its LGA.</p>	<p>Implement “reasonable and practical” measures to ensure availability of Councils Biosecurity Plan.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit the McKinlay Biosecurity Plan 2019 final draft for review, endorsement and adoption by Council. • McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan is to be made available for inspection, free of charge to members of the public in electronic (councils website) or written form at council’s public office. 	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Council Biosecurity plan is adopted and made available to the public.</p>

Operational Program - Education and Awareness

Table 42: Education and Awareness

Operational Program - Education and Awareness							
Includes education and awareness actions defined within Section 2: Strategic Programs. Actions support commitment to best practice measures for compliance with Local Government General Biosecurity Obligations (“Reasonably Ought to Know”) under the Act.							
Item No.	Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Action		Stakeholder	Communication Method	Timing	Performance Indicator
2	(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	Create awareness of “reasonable and practical” measures to ensure stakeholders are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management.	Establish an education and awareness program targeting key stakeholders and communication methods. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity Act (GBO) fact sheet. • Pest fact sheets. • Pest posters. • Restricted and Prohibited Matter obligations. • Catchment pest list. • Restricted and Prohibited biosecurity matter pest list. 	Community, Visitors, Small Business, Transport Companies and Other	Council’s website Facebook Email Public library Information centre Roadside signage	Annually	All relevant information has been made available to key stakeholder sectors listed, using communication platforms appropriate to the target audience.
			Establish an education and awareness program targeting key stakeholders and communication methods. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecurity Act (GBO) fact sheet. • Restricted and Prohibited matter obligations. • Catchment pest list. • Restricted and Prohibited biosecurity matter pest list. • Pest fact sheets. • Pest posters. • Pest field guides. • Pest maps. • Pest animal SOP’s and COP’s. 	All Landholders	Roadside signage Email PAG 1080 programs	January to April (Ongoing)	All relevant information has been disseminated to all landholders across the LGA using communication platforms as listed, appropriate to the target audience.
		Create awareness of “reasonable and practical” prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.	Establish an education program to promote awareness of operational prevention measures to prevent or minimise spread by high-risk carriers and activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations. • Regional and local clean down sites. • Implementation of clean down protocol, practices and inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. machinery, livestock, fodder, vehicles, visitors, hunters, pest contractors etc.). • Property or site access signage. • Removal of high-risk pests along high-risk access roads and holding paddocks. • Stock holding periods for potentially contaminated stock. • Best practice fodder containment (tarps) and feeding (designated area) measures. • Restricted and Prohibited Matter spread prevention and reporting 	Community, Visitors, Small Business, Transport Companies and Other	Council’s website Facebook Email Public library Information centre Roadside signage	Annually	Information has been disseminated to key stakeholders using communication platforms appropriate to the target audience.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property or site access signage. • Removal of high-risk pests along high-risk access roads and holding paddocks. • Stock holding periods for potentially contaminated stock. • Best practice fodder containment (tarps) and feeding (designated area) measures. • Restricted and Prohibited Matter spread prevention and reporting 	All Landholders	Email PAG 1080 programs	January to April (Ongoing)	Information has been disseminated to all landholders across the LGA using communication platforms appropriate to the target audience.

			<p>responsibilities.</p> <p>Promote awareness of high-risk pests, pathways, vectors, incursion areas associated with high-risk activities and likely spread triggers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-risk pests or contaminants (i.e. P.acacia, Parthenium, GRT, Gamba, Sickle pod, Prohibited Matter etc.). • High-risk pathways (i.e. state roads, local roads, property access roads). • High-risk vectors or carriers (i.e. livestock, fodder, machinery, vehicles, tourists, hunters, or other carriers). • High-risk incursion areas (i.e. roadsides, rest areas, tourist sites, stock yards, stock routes, stock feeding areas, stock water points, camp reserves etc.). • High-risk activities (i.e. roadside slashing, road construction, earth works, tourism, the transport of fodder, cattle or contaminated thing). • High-risk periods (i.e. post drought, flood, fire or post high-risk activity). 	<p>Council Supervisors, Operational Staff and Contractors</p>	<p>Email Contracts Toolbox talks</p>	<p>January to June (Ongoing)</p>	<p>Information has been disseminated to supervisors, key staff and contractors using communication platforms appropriate to the target audience.</p>
		<p>Create awareness of "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p>	<p>Establish an education program to promote awareness of surveillance and reporting measures through education programs for new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Restricted and Prohibited matter obligations. • Promote pest alert list including reporting and containment protocol for potentially new or prohibited pests. • Promote Council pest identification and available mapping support services. • Promote regional and local clean down sites for high-risk carriers from high-risk areas. • Promote local law and biosecurity obligations and synergies (ie pigs in town, keeping of dingoes, responsible cat ownership). • Promote awareness of high-risk pests, pathways, vectors, incursion areas associated with high-risk activities and high-risk periods. 	<p>Community, Visitors, Small Business, Transport Companies and Other</p>	<p>Council's website Facebook Email Public library Information centre Roadside signage</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Information has been disseminated across the LGA using communication platforms appropriate to the target audience.</p>
			<p>Establish an education program to promote awareness of surveillance and reporting measures through education programs for new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Restricted and Prohibited matter obligations. • Promote pest alert list including reporting and containment protocol for potentially new or prohibited pests. • Promote Council pest identification and available mapping support services. • Promote pest mapping (data collection) and monitoring among all stakeholders including landholders as part of on farm biosecurity plans. • Promote regional and local clean down sites for high-risk carriers from high-risk areas. • Promote implementation of prevention and surveillance measures such as clean downs and inspections during operational activities (musterung, road maintenance etc.). • Promote awareness of high-risk pests, pathways, vectors, incursion areas associated with high-risk activities and high-risk periods (examples below). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ High-risk pests or contaminants (i.e. P.acacia, Parthenium, GRT, Gamba, Sickle pod, Prohibited Matter etc.). ○ High-risk vectors or carriers (i.e. livestock, fodder, machinery, vehicles, tourists, hunters, or other carriers). ○ High-risk activities (i.e. roadside slashing, road construction, earth works, tourism, the transport of fodder, cattle or contaminated thing). ○ High-risk periods (i.e. post drought, flood, fire or post high-risk activity). 	<p>All Landholders</p>	<p>Email PAG 1080 programs</p>	<p>January to April (Ongoing)</p>	<p>Information has been disseminated to all landholders across the LGA using communication platforms appropriate to the target audience.</p>

		<p>Establish an education program to promote awareness of surveillance and reporting measures through education programs for new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Restricted and Prohibited matter obligations. • Promote pest alert list including reporting and containment protocol for potentially new or prohibited pests. • Promote Council pest identification and available mapping support services. • Promote regional and local clean down sites for high-risk carriers from high-risk areas. • Promote implementation of prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol such as clean downs and inspections within (RMPC, NDRRA etc.) State and local road maintenance activities to manage risk (entry, establishment, spread and liability) from new, Restricted or Prohibited Matter - as listed above in Item 1. • Promote awareness of high-risk pests, pathways, vectors, incursion areas associated with high-risk activities and high-risk periods (examples below). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ High-risk pests or contaminants (i.e. P.acacia, Parthenium, GRT, Gamba, Sickie pod, Prohibited Matter etc.). ○ High-risk pathways (i.e. state roads, local roads, property access roads). ○ High-risk vectors or carriers (i.e. machinery, vehicles or other carriers). ○ High-risk incursion areas (i.e. roadsides, rest areas, tourist sites, camp reserves etc.). ○ High-risk activities (i.e. roadside slashing, road construction, earth works). ○ High-risk periods (i.e. post drought, flood, fire or post high-risk activity). 	Council Supervisors, Operational Staff and Contractors	Email Contracts Toolbox talks	January to June (Ongoing)	Information has been disseminated to supervisors, key staff and contractors using communication platforms appropriate to the target audience.
	Create awareness of “reasonable and practical” measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.	<p>Establish an education program to promote awareness of landholder incentive programs inclusive of catchment based, site and property containment measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote property Buffers and catchment management objectives (thresholds) for invasive pest plants. • Promote control at critical focal points, critical habitats and along boundaries aligned with catchment management objectives (thresholds) for invasive pest animals. 	All Landholders	Email PAG 1080 programs	January to April (Ongoing)	Information has been disseminated to all landholders across the LGA using communication platforms appropriate to the target audience.
			Council Contractors	Email Contracts Toolbox talks	January to June (Ongoing)	Information has been disseminated to supervisors, key staff and contractors using communication platforms appropriate to the target audience.
	Create awareness of “reasonable and practical” best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.	<p>Establish an education program to promote awareness of catchment based management objectives and best practice measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote landholder (pest plant and pest animal) incentive programs and actions. • Promote best practice Invasive pest plant management information (registered herbicides, approved methods, timing, data capture, cost per ha). • Promote best practice Invasive pest animal welfare and human control information such as SOP’s and COP’s (approved methods, registered products, applications, timing, data capture, cost per animal). • Promote catchment pest list, fact sheets, research, risk assessments and best practice management guides. • Promote weed week among landholders across the LGA (similar to 1080 programs) which aims to incorporate annual support from a pest task force for those who have adopted agreements. 	All Landholders	Landholder emails 1080 programs	January to April (Ongoing)	Information has been disseminated to all landholders across the LGA using communication platforms appropriate to the target audience.
			Council Contractors	Email Contracts Toolbox talks	January to June (Ongoing)	Information has been disseminated to supervisors, key staff and contractors using communication platforms appropriate to the target audience.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote awareness of available training and licencing such as workshops, field days, forums which showcase best practice management herbicides and pesticide applications. 	All stakeholders	Email Facebook Other	Ongoing	Information has been disseminated across the LGA using communication platforms appropriate to the target audience.
	Create awareness of "reasonable and practical" measures and available services to support compliance with obligations under the Act.	<p>Establish an education program to promote awareness of available programs, support services and program success.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote and maintain the Pest Advisory Group. Promote access to relevant education material, training, accreditation and licencing among staff and stakeholders available through regional training programs, forums, workshops and extension field days (pest identification, GBO, best practice use of herbicides, pesticides, clean down practices etc.). Promote Councils 5 year Biosecurity (weed and pest animal) programs. Promote catchment management objectives, restricted and prohibited matter obligations. Promote reasonable and practical landholder incentive programs (weeds and pest animals) to facilitate compliance with the Act. i.e. 1080 programs, scalp bounty, herbicides, applicators, purchase of bulk chemicals etc. Promote pest identification and mapping services to support early detection and monitoring. Promote Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declaration. Promote pest alert list for surveillance and reporting. Promote local and regional clean down sites, protocol and practices among stakeholders, staff and contractors. Promote funding opportunities for catchment groups implementing incentive programs and / or targeting "significant" pests. Promote support for local projects and disseminate research and pest updates. Promote and support the release of state government biological controls (i.e. Parkinsonia, Rubber vine, Rabbits etc.). Promote weed week similar to 1080 programs. Promote awards system linked to incentive programs for outstanding achievements in the LGA. Promote relevant education and training is available and maintained among staff and stakeholders through regional training programs, forums, workshops and extension field days (pest identification, GBO, herbicides, pesticides, clean down practices etc.). 	All Stakeholders	Council's website Facebook Public library Information centre Roadside signage Email PAG Contracts Toolbox talks Other	January to June (Ongoing)	Information has been disseminated across the LGA using communication platforms appropriate to the target audience.	
	Create awareness of "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure availability of Councils Biosecurity Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote availability of Councils Biosecurity Plan electronically and in hard copy at Councils public office. 	All Stakeholders	Council's Office Council's website	Ongoing	The McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 is made available to the public.	

McKinlay Shire - Control Programs

Control programs have been established from reasonable and practical actions defined in Section 4: Pest Programs to meet Local Government obligations, in compliance with the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and linking frameworks.

Invasive Pest Plants Program: Urban Districts (Local Government Lands and Trustee Reserves)

Table 43: Invasive Pest Plants Program: Urban Districts

Invasive Pest Plants Program: Urban Districts - Local Government Lands and Trustee Reserves - (Budget Item No. 3)		
<p>• Julia Creek Township (Town Common, Waste Facility, Sewer Facility and Horse Paddocks): Target Prickly acacia regrowth to protect clean areas, including the control of new or isolated invasive pest plants listed within the Biosecurity plan.</p>		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Performance Indicator
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to comply with ("reasonably ought to know") General Biosecurity Obligations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map invasive pest plant populations to define and monitor the distribution and density on Council lands. 	Pest communities are mapped to define distribution and density.
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices. Remove high-risk pests along high-risk roads or areas posing risk by carriers. Prevent the deliberate keeping or intentional transport, sale, dispersal or disposal. 	<p>Prevention measures (clean downs, site signage) have been implemented.</p> <p>Risk of spread by carriers has been mitigated.</p>
	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new Restricted or Prohibited Matter. Report and contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions. 	New pest incursions reported to Councils Authorised Officer are mapped, contained and prevented from establishing on Council lands.
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement property and site containment measures for invasive pest plant incursions in accordance with catchment based management objectives. <p>Implement <u>site</u> containment measures: (for pests listed under Prevention, Eradication and Containment A only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NA <p>Implement <u>property</u> containment measures: (All pests)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a weed free, property boundary buffer zone to contain and minimise natural spread from outside of the property boundary: minimum of 40m from all boundaries, including minimum 10m either side of the bed and banks of a watercourse, 250m upstream from a property boundary. 	<p>Boundaries of Council lands are free of all pests.</p> <p>Pests are not spreading outside of Council lands.</p>

<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.</p>	<p>Implement “reasonable and practical” best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target invasive pest plants listed as “Significant” (Prickly acacia) in accordance with catchment based management objectives. <p>Catchment Management Objectives:</p> <p>Containment (B) - Outlier Management and Progressive Reduction; (Prickly acacia)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take all reasonable and practical measures to remove scattered individuals or isolated outlier communities and contain a widespread population to a core, designated area at a property level. Progressively reduce the core, designated area to minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and reduce impacts to priority assets (biosecurity considerations). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement catchment management objectives in accordance with legislated requirements and best practice management (registered herbicides, approved methods and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). <p>Best Practice Management:</p> <p>Target Prickly acacia seed trees to prevent seed dispersal and remove regrowth to protect clean areas.</p> <p>Basal Bark Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt basal bark applications for isolated Prickly acacia, low density prickly acacia communities <50mm or where adjacent to a water source. Read pest fact sheets and herbicide product label to ensure consistency with approved methods and registered applications. Apply basal bark applications (Access & Diesel) to the trunk of Prickly acacia plants <100mm @ 60:1 to a height of 30cm, to the point of run off. Apply herbicide applications higher up the trunk for Prickly acacia plants 50mm-150mm diameter. Contain pest communities to core areas of plants >100mm – 150mm, in which cut and paste, granular products or mechanical control may be required pending distribution, density and site suitability. <p>Granular Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt hand applied granular applications (Graslan) for large isolated Prickly acacia or localised medium to high density Prickly acacia communities which are not located near a water source. Read pest fact sheets and herbicide product label to ensure consistency with approved methods and registered applications. Adopt aerial applied granular applications (Graslan) for widespread isolated Prickly acacia >1.5m (helidrop) or widespread and high density Prickly acacia communities (fixed wing). Apply Graslan herbicide applications according to the plant size, label rate and site suitability to minimise herbicide movement and off target damage. Apply to Prickly acacia at a rate of 1.5 gm/m2. 	<p>Catchment management objectives have been implemented to minimise (“Significant” or “any”) risk of spread and impacts.</p> <p>Registered products and approved methods were implemented in accordance with product labels and no misuse or off target impacts reported. Best practice measures are implemented as described.</p> <p>Kill rates observed are >80%.</p>
<p>(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect invasive pest plant control data in an adequate format for transparent asset management review and evaluation of council funded programs. 	<p>Control data has been collected, collated and provided in a format appropriate for transparent review and evaluation of council programs across Council lands.</p>

Item No	Catchment Management Area	Target Area	Pest	Catchment Management Objective	Best Practice Control Methods	Timing	Plant, Labour And Materials	Unit	Costing	Quantity	Sub Total	Oncost	Totals	Budget
3	Urban Districts (Local Government Lands and Trustee Reserves)	Julia Creek - waste facility, sewer paddocks	Prickly acacia (regrowth)	Containment (B) - Outlier Management and Progressive Reduction	Basal bark applied herbicide applications	September to December	Vehicle and Operator (Knapsack)	hr						
							Access (5ltr)	km						
							Diesel	ltr						

Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts (Local Government Lands and Trustee Reserves)

Table 44: Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts

Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts - Local Government Lands and Trustee Reserves - (Budget Item No. 4)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Julia Creek Town Common & Julia Creek DPI paddocks: (Prickly acacia seed trees and regrowth to establish and protect clean areas) • Sedan Dip Reserve: (Rubber vine & Calotrope outlier control and containment) • Nelia Reserve: (Prickly acacia remaining seed trees and regrowth to protect clean areas) • McKinlay Reserve: (Mesquite and Neem in the McKinlay River regrowth to protect clean areas) • McKinlay Oorindi Reserve: (Mesquite and Prickly acacia control of seed trees and regrowth to establish clean areas) • Kynuna Reserve: (Prickly acacia and Mesquite regrowth to protect clean areas) <p><i>*These programs aim to control outliers, seed trees and regrowth to contain spread, establish clean areas and progressively reduce core areas. Programs also include the control of new or isolated invasive pest plants listed within the Biosecurity plan.</i></p>		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Performance Indicator
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to comply with ("reasonably ought to know") General Biosecurity Obligations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map invasive pest plant populations to define and monitor the distribution and density on Council lands. 	Pest communities are mapped to define distribution and density.
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. • Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices. • Remove high-risk pests along high-risk roads or areas posing risk by carriers. • Prevent the deliberate keeping or intentional transport, sale, dispersal or disposal. 	Prevention measures (clean downs, site signage) have been implemented. Risk of spread by carriers has been mitigated.
	Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new Restricted or Prohibited Matter. • Report and contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions. 	New pest incursions reported to Councils Authorised Officer are mapped, contained and prevented from establishing on Council lands.
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.	Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement property and site containment measures for invasive pest plant incursions in accordance with catchment based management objectives. Implement <u>site</u> containment measures: (for pests listed under Prevention, Eradication and Containment A only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Calotrope, Mesquite, Neem, Rubber vine (Containment A – Intensive Management). Implement <u>property</u> containment measures: (All pests) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implement a weed free, property boundary buffer zone to contain and minimise natural spread from outside of the property boundary: minimum of 40m from all boundaries, including minimum 10m either side of the bed and banks of a watercourse, 250m upstream from a property boundary. 	Calotrope, Mesquite, Neem, Rubber vine have been contained to core, designated areas. Boundaries of Council lands are free of all pests. Pests are not spreading outside of Council lands.

<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.</p>	<p>Implement “reasonable and practical” best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target invasive pest plants listed as “Significant” (Prickly acacia and Rubber vine) in accordance with catchment based management objectives. <p>Catchment Management Objectives:</p> <p>Containment A – Intensive Management; (Calotrope, Mesquite, Neme, Rubber vine)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a localised population within a designated area. Intensively reduce the distribution, density and reproductive ability of the contained, localised population with the aim of progressing to eradication. <p>Containment (B) - Outlier Management and Progressive Reduction; (Prickly acacia, Mesquite – Kyuna only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take all reasonable and practical measures to remove scattered individuals or isolated outlier communities and contain a widespread population to a core, designated area at a property level. Progressively reduce the core, designated area to minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and reduce impacts to priority assets (biosecurity considerations). <p>Containment (C) - Asset Protection and Impact Reduction; (Prickly acacia – Nelia only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a widespread population and establish pest free areas at a property level. Minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and protect pest free areas and priority assets (biosecurity considerations). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement catchment management objectives in accordance with legislated requirements and best practice management (registered herbicides, approved methods and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). <p>Best Practice Management:</p> <p>Basal Bark Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt basal bark applications for isolated plants, low density communities <50mm or where adjacent to a water source. Read pest fact sheets and herbicide product label to ensure consistency with approved methods and registered applications. Apply basal bark applications (Access & Diesel) to the trunk of Calotrope, Mesquite, Neme, Rubber vine and Prickly acacia <50mm @ 60:1 to a height of 30cm, to the point of run off. Apply herbicide applications higher up the trunk for Mesquite and Prickly acacia plants 50mm-100mm diameter. Contain pest communities to core areas of plants >100mm – 150mm, in which cut and paste, granular products or mechanical control may be required pending distribution, density and site suitability. <p>Granular Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt hand applied granular applications (Graslan) for large isolated Prickly acacia or localised medium to high density Prickly acacia communities which are not located near a water source. Read pest fact sheets and herbicide product label to ensure consistency with approved methods and registered applications. Adopt aerial applied granular applications (Graslan) for widespread isolated Prickly acacia >1.5m (helidrop) or widespread and high density Prickly acacia communities (fixed wing). Apply to Prickly acacia and Rubber vine at a rate of 1.5 gm/m². Apply Graslan herbicide applications according to the plant size, label rate and site suitability to minimise herbicide movement and off target damage. 	<p>Catchment management objectives have been implemented to minimise (“Significant” or “any”) risk of spread and impacts.</p> <p>Pests listed for Eradication and Containment A, have been contained and reduced in distribution and density.</p> <p>Registered products and approved methods were implemented in accordance with product labels and no misuse or off target impacts reported.</p> <p>Best practice measures are implemented as described.</p> <p>Kill rates observed are >80%.</p>
<p>(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect invasive pest plant control data in an adequate format for transparent asset management review and evaluation of council funded programs. 	<p>Control data has been collected, collated and provided in a format appropriate for transparent review and evaluation of council programs across Council lands.</p>

Item No	Catchment Management Area	Target Area	Pest	Catchment Management Objective	Best Practice Control Methods	Timing	Plant, Labour And Materials	Unit	Costing	Quantity	Sub Total	Oncost	Totals	Budget
4	Lower Cloncurry	Julia Creek Town Common	Prickly acacia (regrowth)	Containment (B):	Basal bark and granular herbicide applications	September to December	Vehicle and Operator (Knapsack)	hr						
	Lower Cloncurry	Julia Creek DPI paddocks	Prickly acacia (regrowth and targeted control of stage 3)	Containment (B):				km						
	Lower Cloncurry	Sedan Dip Reserve	Rubber vine & Calotrope	Containment A:			Access (5ltr)	ltr						
	Flinders / Saxby	Nelia Reserve	Prickly acacia (target all seed trees by end of 2019 and regrowth there after)	Containment (C):			Diesel	ltr						
	Upper Cloncurry	McKinlay Reserve	Mesquite and Neem	Containment A:			Aerial Graslan Application (Helidrop)	hr						
	Upper Cloncurry	McKinlay Oorindi Reserve	Mesquite and Prickly acacia (seed trees and regrowth)	Containment A: Mesquite Containment (B): Prickly acacia			Graslan	kg						
	Eyre / Diamantina	Kynuna Reserve	Prickly acacia and Mesquite (regrowth)	Containment (B):										

Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts (Stock Routes)

Table 45: Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts (Stock Routes)

Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts – Stock Routes - (Budget Item No. 5)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Stock Routes within the Local Government Area: Targeting Prickly acacia at water points, regrowth to protect clean areas of stock routes and other operational and control measures (in collaboration with DNRM) for seed spread mitigation. This program also includes all new or isolated invasive pest plants listed within the Biosecurity plan. 		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Performance Indicator
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to comply with ("reasonably ought to know") General Biosecurity Obligations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Map invasive pest plant populations to define and monitor the distribution and density on Council lands. 	Pest communities are mapped to define distribution and density.
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations for livestock entering or exiting stock route corridors. Take reasonable and practical measures to minimise movement of contaminated livestock containing Prickly acacia seed. (<i>*DNR is to implement reasonable and practical measures to minimise livestock spreading Prickly acacia seed from stock routes</i>). Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices. Remove high-risk pests along high-risk roads or areas posing risk by carriers. Prevent the deliberate keeping or intentional transport, sale, dispersal or disposal. 	Prevention measures (clean downs, site signage, stock holding periods/decontamination measures etc.) have been implemented. Risk of spread by carriers has been mitigated.
	Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new Restricted or Prohibited Matter. Report and contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions. 	New pest incursions reported to Councils Authorised Officer are mapped, contained and prevented from establishing on Council lands.
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.	Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement property and site containment measures for invasive pest plant incursions in accordance with catchment based management objectives. Implement <u>site</u> containment measures: (for pests listed under Prevention, Eradication and Containment A only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NA Implement <u>property</u> containment measures: (All pests) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a weed free, property boundary buffer zone to contain and minimise natural spread from outside of the property boundary: minimum of 40m from all boundaries, including minimum 10m either side of the bed and banks of a watercourse, 250m upstream from a property boundary. (<i>*DNR is to implement reasonable and practical measures to minimise natural seed spread outside of stock routes</i>). 	Boundaries of Stock routes are free of all pests. Pests are not spreading outside of Stock route reserves.
(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.	Implement "reasonable and practical" best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target invasive pest plants listed as "Significant" (Prickly acacia) in accordance with catchment based management objectives. Catchment Management Objectives: <p>Containment (B) - Outlier Management and Progressive Reduction; (Prickly acacia)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take all reasonable and practical measures to remove scattered individuals or isolated outlier communities and contain a widespread population to a core, designated area at a property level. Progressively reduce the core, designated area to minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and reduce impacts to priority assets (biosecurity considerations). <p>Containment (C) - Asset Protection and Impact Reduction; (Prickly acacia – Flinders / Saxby Only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a widespread population and establish pest free areas at a property level. Minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and protect pest free areas and priority assets 	Catchment management objectives have been implemented to minimise ("Significant" or "any") risk of spread and impacts. Registered products and approved methods were implemented in accordance with product labels and no misuse or off target impacts reported.

<p>(biosecurity considerations).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement catchment management objectives in accordance with legislated requirements and best practice management (registered herbicides, approved methods and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). <p>Best Practice Management: Target Prickly acacia seed trees at water points to prevent seed dispersal and remove regrowth to protect clean areas.</p> <p>Basal Bark Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt basal bark applications for isolated Prickly acacia, low density Prickly acacia communities <50mm or where adjacent to a water source. Read pest fact sheets and herbicide product label to ensure consistency with approved methods and registered applications. Apply basal bark applications (Access & Diesel) to the trunk of Prickly acacia plants <100mm @ 60:1 to a height of 30cm, to the point of run off. Apply herbicide applications higher up the trunk for Prickly acacia plants 50mm-150mm diameter. Contain pest communities to core areas of plants >100mm – 150mm, in which cut and paste, granular products or mechanical control may be required pending distribution, density and site suitability. <p>Granular Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt hand applied granular applications (Graslan) for large isolated Prickly acacia or localised medium to high density Prickly acacia communities which are not located near a water source. Read pest fact sheets and herbicide product label to ensure consistency with approved methods and registered applications. Adopt aerial applied granular applications (Graslan) for widespread isolated Prickly acacia >1.5m (helidrop) or widespread and high density Prickly acacia communities (fixed wing). Apply Graslan herbicide applications according to the plant size, label rate and site suitability to minimise herbicide movement and off target damage. Apply to Prickly acacia at a rate of 1.5 gm/m2. 	<p>Best practice measures are implemented as described.</p> <p>Kill rates observed are >80%.</p>
---	---

<p>(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect invasive pest plant control data in an adequate format for transparent asset management review and evaluation of council funded programs. 	<p>Control data has been collected, collated and provided in a format appropriate for transparent review and evaluation of council programs across Council lands.</p>
--	---	---

Item No	Catchment Management Area	Target Area	Pest	Catchment Management Objective	Best Practice Control Methods	Timing	Plant, Labour And Materials	Unit	Costing	Quantity	Sub Total	Oncost	Totals	Budget
5	All Catchments	All Stock Routes	Prickly acacia (Seed trees at water points and regrowth)	Containment (B): Containment (C): (Flinders / Saxby Catchment Only)	Basal bark and Granular herbicide applications	September to December	Vehicle and Operator (Knapsack)	hr						
								km						
							Access (5ltr)	ltr						
							Diesel	ltr						
					Graslan	kg								

Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts (Rural Roads)

Table 46: Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts (Rural Roads)

Invasive Pest Plants Program: Rural Districts - Rural Roads - (Budget Item No. 6)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Government Road Reserves: Targeting Prickly acacia regrowth to protect clean areas within the road reserve. This program also includes all new or isolated invasive pest plants listed within the Biosecurity plan. 		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Performance Indicator
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to comply with ("reasonably ought to know") General Biosecurity Obligations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map invasive pest plant populations to define and monitor the distribution and density on Council road reserves. 	Pest communities are mapped to define distribution and density.
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations for livestock grazing (entering or exiting) road corridors. • Take reasonable and practical measures to minimise livestock movement of Prickly acacia seed. • Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. • Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices. • Remove high-risk pests along high-risk roads or areas posing risk by carriers. • Prevent the deliberate keeping or intentional transport, sale, dispersal or disposal. 	Prevention measures (clean downs, site signage) have been implemented. Risk of spread by carriers has been mitigated.
	Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new Restricted or Prohibited Matter. • Report and contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions. 	New pest incursions reported to Councils Authorised Officer are mapped, contained and prevented from establishing on Council lands.
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.	Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement property and site containment measures for invasive pest plant incursions in accordance with catchment based management objectives. Implement <u>site</u> containment measures: (for pests listed under Prevention, Eradication and Containment A only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Widespread Prickly acacia communities are contained to core designated areas. ○ Prickly acacia seed trees are removed from 30m road reserves. Implement <u>property</u> containment measures: (All pests) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implement a weed free, property boundary buffer zone to contain and minimise natural spread from outside of the property boundary: 	Prickly acacia seed trees have been removed from rural road reserves. Boundaries of road reserves are free of all pests. Pests are not spreading outside of Council road reserves.
(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.	Implement "reasonable and practical" best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target invasive pest plants listed as "Significant" (Prickly acacia) in accordance with catchment based management objectives. Catchment Management Objectives: Containment (B) - Outlier Management and Progressive Reduction; (Prickly acacia) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Take all reasonable and practical measures to remove scattered individuals or isolated outlier communities and contain a widespread population to a core, designated area at a property level. Progressively reduce the core, designated area to minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and reduce impacts to priority assets (biosecurity considerations). Containment (C) - Asset Protection and Impact Reduction; (Prickly acacia – Flinders / Saxby Only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a widespread population and establish pest free areas at a property level. Minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and protect pest free areas and priority assets 	Catchment management objectives have been implemented to minimise ("Significant" or "any") risk of spread and impacts. Registered products and approved methods were implemented in accordance with product labels and no misuse or off target impacts reported. Best practice measures are implemented as described.

	<p>(biosecurity considerations).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement catchment management objectives in accordance with legislated requirements and best practice management (registered herbicides, approved methods and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). <p>Best Practice Management: Target Prickly acacia seed trees to prevent seed dispersal and remove regrowth to protect clean areas.</p> <p>Basal Bark Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt basal bark applications for isolated Prickly acacia, low density Prickly acacia communities <50mm or where adjacent to a water source. Read pest fact sheets and herbicide product label to ensure consistency with approved methods and registered applications. Apply basal bark applications (Access & Diesel) to the trunk of Prickly acacia plants <100mm @ 60:1 to a height of 30cm, to the point of run off. Apply herbicide applications higher up the trunk for Prickly acacia plants 50mm-150mm diameter. Contain pest communities to core areas of plants >100mm – 150mm, in which cut and paste, granular products or mechanical control may be required pending distribution, density and site suitability. 	<p>Kill rates observed are >80%.</p>
<p>(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect invasive pest plant control data in an adequate format for transparent asset management review and evaluation of council funded programs. 	<p>Control data has been collected, collated and provided in a format appropriate for transparent review and evaluation of council programs across Council lands.</p>

Item No	Catchment Management Area	Target Area	Pest	Catchment Management Objective	Best Practice Control Methods	Timing	Plant, Labour And Materials	Unit	Costing	Quantity	Sub Total	Oncost	Totals	Budget
6	Lower Cloncurry	Baroona- Taldora Julia Ck-Old Ntn–Baroona Dalgonally Lane	Prickly acacia	Containment (B):	Basal bark herbicide applications	September to December	Vehicle and Operator (Knapsack)	hr						
	Flinders / Saxby	Julia Creek-Punch Bowl Punch Bowl-Malpas Nelia –Bunda		Containment (C): (Flinders / Saxby Catchment Only)			Access (5ltr)	ltr						
	Upper Cloncurry	Gilliat McKinlay McKinlay-Cannington					Diesel	ltr						

Invasive Pest Animals Program: Urban Districts (Local Government Lands, Trustee Reserves and Residential Local Law Compliance)

Table 47: Pest Animals Program: Urban Districts

Pest Animals Program: Urban Districts (Local Government Lands, Trustee Reserves and Residential Local Law Compliance) - (Budget Item No. 7 & 8)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Pest Animal Compliance within the Community: Targeting Feral pigs, Dingoes and Cat ownership in the community in compliance with local laws and the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>. • Urban Pest Animal Control on Council Lands: Targeting asset protection and impact reduction associated with Singapore ants in council owned residential dwellings, lands, parks and reserves. 		
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions	Performance Indicator
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to comply with ("reasonably ought to know") General Biosecurity Obligations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement surveillance measures to define and monitor the distribution and density of pest animal populations throughout the community and Council lands. • Support Councils education and awareness program to ensure all stakeholders within the community are aware of pests, their risks (i.e. disease), impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations (i.e. keeping of restricted matter such as Dingoes and Feral pigs). • Ensure Council officers (local laws/pests officers) are aware of Authorised officer powers under Local Laws and surveillance programs under the Biosecurity Act 2014, including (but not limited to) processes for entry, seizure, animal welfare and human control. 	<p>Urban pest animals are mapped to define distribution on Council lands.</p> <p>Urban pests and permits within the community are defined and recorded on Councils system.</p> <p>Council's cat and dog register is maintained.</p> <p>Authorised officers have supported implementation of a community education and awareness program.</p> <p>Authorised officers are aware of compliance procedures.</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent the deliberate keeping or intentional transport, sale, dispersal or disposal. 	<p>Risk of spread by carriers has been mitigated through local law compliance procedures.</p>
	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new Restricted or Prohibited Matter. • Report and contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions. 	<p>New pest incursions identified or reported to Councils Authorised Officer are mapped / recorded, contained and managed in accordance with Local Laws and/or the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i>.</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement property and site containment measures for invasive pest animal incursions in accordance with catchment based management objectives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Implement compliance across urban districts in the community under local laws to support biosecurity synergies (i.e. keeping of dingoes etc) including health safety compliance where necessary (i.e. pigs in urban districts) to prevent risk and impacts. ◦ Contain pest animals spread risk from Council lands. 	<p>Pest animal incursions and spread risk has been removed within the urban community.</p> <p>Pest animal spread risk has been mitigated on Council lands.</p>
(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target invasive pest plants listed as "Significant" (Feral pig and Singapore ants) in accordance with catchment based management objectives. <p>Catchment Management Objectives:</p> <p>Prevention; (Dingoes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent the entry of new Invasive Biosecurity Matter into the Local Government Area or catchment management area. <p>Containment A - Intensive Management; (Feral Pigs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a localised population within a designated area. Intensively reduce the distribution, density and reproductive ability of the contained, localised population with the aim of progressing to eradication. 	<p>Catchment management objectives have been implemented to minimise ("Significant" or "any") risk of spread and impacts.</p> <p>Local Laws compliance procedures are implemented for urban district pest animals kept in the community and records are collected and collated.</p>

<p>Containment (C) - Asset Protection and Impact Reduction; (Feral Cats and Singapore ants)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a widespread population and establish pest free areas at a property level. Minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and protect pest free areas and priority assets (biosecurity considerations). ● Implement catchment based management objectives for all invasive pest animals in accordance with pest animal welfare legislation and best practice management (approved methods, registered products and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). <p>Best Practice Management: Local Laws Compliance - (Item 8) Implement compliance within the community under local laws to support biosecurity synergies (i.e. keeping of dingoes etc) including health safety compliance where necessary (i.e. pigs in urban districts) to prevent risk and impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Feral Pig ("Significant" Pest) Implement compliance program under local laws to prevent health safety risk in the community where necessary. Remove all feral pig populations from within the urban community (under local laws) to prevent disease risk. ○ Dingo Implement compliance programs under local laws to support biosecurity synergies (3: not to be distributed or disposed 4: not to be moved, 5: not to be kept, 6: not to be fed) within the community where necessary. Remove Dingoes from within the urban community (under local laws) unless a permit is obtained. ○ Feral Cat Implement compliance programs under local laws to support to support responsible cat ownership. Take all reasonable and practical measures to (trap) control and contain domestic / feral cat populations. <p>Pest Animals on Council lands – (Item 9)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Singapore ants ("Significant" Pest) Take all reasonable and practical measures to (bait) control and contain Singapore ant populations to establish pest free areas and minimise spread risk (Council dwellings & reserves). Ensure insecticide applications are consistent with registered product labels and approved application methods. 														Registered products and approved methods were implemented in accordance with product labels and no misuse or off target impacts reported. Best practice measures are implemented as described.			
(s48) Local Government must ensure IBM is managed within its LGA, in compliance with the Act. (GBO, restricted matter categories and prohibited matter responsibilities).														<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Collect invasive pest animal control data in an adequate format for transparent asset management review and evaluation of council funded programs. ● Collect and maintain local cat and dog registrations on Council systems. ● Collect and collate compliance data. 		Compliance and control data has been collected, collated and provided in a format appropriate for transparent review and evaluation of council programs across Council lands. Dog and cat registration data is being collected and maintained.	
Item No	Catchment Management Area	Target Area	Pest	Catchment Management Objective	Best Practice Control Methods	Timing	Plant, Labour And Materials	Unit	Costing	Quantity	Sub Total	Oncost	Totals	Budget			
7	Urban Districts	Community residents: (Julia Creek, McKinlay, Kynuna and Nelia Townships)	Dingos	Prevention	Local Laws compliance targeting Feral pigs and Cat ownership in residential areas including the keeping and feeding of dingos without a permit under the Biosecurity Act 2014	Ongoing	Operational Program (Local Laws / Animal Control Services)							NA			
			Feral Pigs	Containment (A)													
			Feral/Domestic Cats	Containment (C)													
8	Urban Districts	Local Government Lands and Trustee Reserves: (Julia Creek, McKinlay, Kynuna and Nelia Townships)	Singapore ants	Containment (C)	Pest control insecticide applications for Council owned housing, parks and reserves.	Ongoing	Operational Program (Pest Control Services)							NA			

APPENDIX 8: MCKINLAY SHIRE LANDHOLDER INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

Background to Invasive Pest Plant and Animal Incentive Programs

The McKinlay Shire Landholder Incentive Programs have been established to facilitate a reasonable and practical level of commitment, for the effective management of invasive biosecurity matter across the Local Government Area, in compliance with obligations listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

The Landholder Incentive Programs have been developed through the collective input of obligated landholders from all sectors across the Local Government Area (McKinlay Shire Pest Advisory Group).

The programs consist of agreed, reasonable and practical (feasible and achievable) operational and on ground actions, collated from Sections 2, 3 and 4 of the plan to form programs and voluntary agreements among obligated stakeholders.

Programs are delivered through voluntary agreements and incentivised through Local Government budgets to reward the (ownership, adoption and commitment) due diligence of active landholders with best practice tools, services or economic reward. Additionally existing programs (i.e. 1080 and bounty programs) are supported by best practice methodology to maximise outcomes from current Local Government incentive investments.

Landholder incentive programs and agreements create a “carrot before the stick” approach and a preliminary alternative to Local Government compliance tools and powers listed under the Act.

Incentive programs and agreements will provide an ideal tool for monitoring compliance and directing biosecurity investments to achieve effective management of invasive biosecurity matter among all landholders across the Local Government Area, in compliance with obligations listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Variations to incentive programs or use of agreements can be applied as multi species programs, single species programs, companies, single properties and or incorporate differing incentives to achieve obligations or a particular management objective at a catchment or property level.

It is envisaged that Landholder incentive agreements, accompanied by the Local Government Area Pest Alert List, Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declaration and priority pest fact sheets will also facilitate (s48 and s23) integrated links to responsibilities with On Farm Biosecurity Plans in the Local Government Area.

McKinlay Shire Landholder Incentive Programs includes:

- Pest Plant Incentive Program (registered and approved herbicides, applicators and funding support).
- Pest Animal Incentive Program (1080 service, aerial support, scalp bounties and funding support).

McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Plants Incentive Program

The McKinlay Shire Invasive Pest Plant Incentive Program has been established to facilitate a (shared) reasonable and practical level of commitment for the effective management of invasive pest plants across the Local Government Area.

The Invasive Pest Plant Incentive Program has been developed through the collective input of obligated landholders from across the Local Government Area (McKinlay Shire Pest Advisory Group) during the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 consultation and planning process (Sections 2, 3 and 4).

The Program defines agreed, reasonable and practical (feasible and achievable) actions to set clear direction among all landholders to effectively manage the risk and impacts of invasive pest plants under a multi species, catchment based prevention, containment and management system, which is consistent with obligations listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and linking overarching frameworks.

Responsibilities under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*:

- General Biosecurity Obligation (s23): All persons who deals with Invasive Biosecurity Matter or a carrier, or carries out an activity that poses or is likely to pose a biosecurity risk, if the person knows or reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation. Obligated persons must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise that biosecurity risk (entry, establishment, spread) and any adverse effects from dealing with that invasive biosecurity matter.
- (s48), Local Government is responsible for ensuring invasive biosecurity matter is managed within its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act.
- (s53) Local Government must have a biosecurity plan in place for the management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within its Local Government Area.
- Invasive Biosecurity Matter includes those listed in Schedule 1 Prohibited Matter (parts 3 & 4) and Schedule 2 Restricted Matter (part 2), categories 1-7. The GBO also applies to locally declared and non-declared Invasive Biosecurity Matter.

The Invasive Pest Plant Incentive Program will provide Local Government with a voluntary agreement, as a preliminary alternative to biosecurity compliance procedures (carrot before the stick). Actions will be supported by Local Government incentives as to reward the active due diligence of participating landholders with the provision of best practice tools and or services (herbicides, applicators, funding support etc.).

Landholder adoption and commitment to the Local Government incentive program, particularly among catchment based neighbours is envisaged to automatically create (non-incorporated) catchment based landholder groups who are actively implementing best practice to address biosecurity obligations. Therefore, greatly increase the potential for attracting further incentive funding (Local, State or Commonwealth) by means of presenting a collaborative, low risk, high return and protected catchment based biosecurity investment.

Local Government will allow two years for Shire landholders to sign and implement the incentive agreement (or other agreed measures) prior to implementation of biosecurity compliance procedures under the Act where necessary. Individual landholders or companies may negotiate on variations to the program and still become eligible for potential incentives where variations remain consistent with best practice and obligations under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

The Pest Advisory Group (PAG) will monitor, review and evaluate the effectiveness of the incentive program, its actions and incentive investments annually.

McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Plants Incentive Program Agreement

To participate in the Invasive Pest Plant Incentive Program, landholders will be required to complete an Invasive Pest Plant Incentive Program Agreement, which commits landholders to the adoption of its actions and obligations under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. On signing the agreement, landholders will be eligible for incentive tools, herbicides and funding support services.

Name: _____ Property Name / PIC): _____
 Position Title: _____ Address: _____
 Phone: _____ Email: _____

Table 48: Landholders Invasive Pest Plants Incentive Program

Landholders Invasive Pest Plants Incentive Program	
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions
(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders ("reasonably ought to know") are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish an education and awareness program targeting employees, contractors, visitors etc. to promote pest awareness, including protocol, practices and actions to facilitate compliance with general biosecurity obligations. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Disseminate educational materials such as Biosecurity fact sheets, pest fact sheets, pest posters, field guides, best practice guides and available services or incentives as listed below. II. Disseminate educational material via toolbox talks, email lists, offices, rec rooms, social media platforms, property signage or by other means as necessary. (*Education and awareness actions are further described in the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 (Section 2: strategic Program 6 - Education and awareness) • Implement a pest data capture program to support "reasonably ought to know" and on farm biosecurity plans. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Map invasive pest plants to define pest presence and monitor pest distribution and density. II. Collect invasive plant control data adequate for asset management review and evaluation. • Support staff training, accreditation and licensing (herbicides, clean downs, workshops etc.).
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations (Appendix 9) for carriers entering or exiting the property or shire. • Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. • Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices for staff, contractors and visitors (high-risk carriers). • Conduct inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. Contractors machinery, vehicles, livestock, fodder, visitors, hunters etc.). • Contain fodder to designated feeding areas. • Implement stock holding periods for potentially contaminated stock. • Remove high-risk pests along high-risk roads or areas posing risk by carriers. • Prevent the deliberate keeping or intentional transport, sale, dispersal or disposal of Restricted or Prohibited Matter. <p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new Restricted or Prohibited Matter into general operational activities (mustered, maintenance programs etc). • Report and or contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions.
(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement a weed free, property boundary buffer zone to contain and minimise natural spread (of all invasive pest plants listed within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019) from outside of the property boundary: minimum of 40m from all boundaries, including minimum 10m either side of the bed and banks of a watercourse, 250m upstream from a property boundary. • Implement property and site containment measures for new (Restricted, locally declared and non-declared) invasive pest plant incursions in accordance with catchment based management objectives (Prevention, Eradication and Containment A) as listed within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019, Section 4: Pest Programs.
(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target invasive pest plants listed as "Significant" within McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 in accordance with catchment based management objectives (Section 4: Pest Programs). • Implement catchment management objectives for all invasive pest plants in accordance with legislated requirements and best practice management (registered herbicides, approved methods and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). • Participate in Local Government incentive programs in collaboration with neighbours to form catchment groups, align commitments and attract funding.

I/We, _____ of _____, declare that I am the person responsible for management of the property described above and hereby agree to participate in the McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Plant Incentive Program and commit to adopting its actions listed above in Table 48. I acknowledge signing the agreement and implementation of its actions in their entirety will be a means to prevent or minimise the risk and adverse effects of invasive pest plants on lands under my responsibility and in accordance with my obligations under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Local Government Checklist

Local Government is to provide:

- Reasonable and practical actions list (Table 48).
- Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declaration (Appendix 9).
- Definitions of (catchment based) threshold management objectives including the linking continuum of activity and threshold matrix (Figure 6).
- Catchment based Invasive Pest list (Appendix 5) and McKinlay Shire Catchment Map (Figure 3).
- McKinlay Shire Pest Alert List (Appendix 10).
- Biosecurity Act fact sheets (GBO, Restricted and Prohibited Matter obligations).
- Pest fact sheets.
(<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/invasive-plants-animals/fact-sheets>).

Landholder is to provide:

- Signed agreement.
- Property map (from on farm biosecurity plan) showing existing distribution and density of invasive pest plants.

Incentives available to landholders:

- Registered herbicide for approved application methods.
- Herbicide applicator to support application of registered herbicides.
- Funding support.
*Available to Shire landholders/landholdings or catchment groups participating in incentive programs and targeting "Significant" pest plants listed within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 as external funding opportunities become available to Local Government.

Name of Council's Authorised Officer _____ Signed: _____

Date: _____

**Local Government will collect and collate signed property agreements, maps and record incentives provided on a register to be stored within council records management system.*

McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program

The McKinlay Shire Invasive Pest Animal Incentive Program has been established to facilitate a (shared) reasonable and practical level of commitment for the effective management of invasive pest animals across the Local Government Area.

The Invasive Pest Animal Incentive Program has been developed through the collective input of obligated landholders from across the Local Government Area (McKinlay Shire Pest Advisory Group) during the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 consultation and planning process (Sections 2, 3 and 4).

The Program defines agreed, reasonable and practical (feasible and achievable) actions to set clear direction among landholders for the effective management of risk and impacts associated with invasive pest animals, consistent with obligations listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and linking overarching frameworks.

Responsibilities under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*:

- General Biosecurity Obligation (s23): All persons who deals with Invasive Biosecurity Matter or a carrier, or carries out an activity that poses or is likely to pose a biosecurity risk, if the person knows or reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation. Obligated persons must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise that biosecurity risk (entry, establishment, spread) and any adverse effects from dealing with that invasive biosecurity matter.
- (s48), Local Government is responsible for ensuring invasive biosecurity matter is managed within its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act.
- (s53) Local Government must have a biosecurity plan in place for the management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within its Local Government Area.
- Invasive Biosecurity Matter includes those listed in Schedule 1 Prohibited Matter (parts 3 & 4) and Schedule 2 Restricted Matter (part 2), categories 1-7. The GBO also applies to locally declared and non-declared Invasive Biosecurity Matter.

The Invasive Pest Animal Incentive Program will provide Local Government with a means to facilitate consistency with the Act and enhance best practice delivery to maximise outcomes from existing Local Government invasive pest animal incentive investments (1080 baiting services, scalp bounty and funding support etc.).

Individual landholders or companies may negotiate on variations to the program and still become eligible for incentives where variations remain consistent with best practice and obligations under the Act. Local Government will allow two years for Shire landholders to implement the incentive program (or other agreed measures) prior to Local Government review of incentive investment allocations.

Landholder adoption and commitment to the Local Government incentive program and its delivery methodology, particularly among catchment based neighbours is envisaged to automatically create (non-incorporated) catchment based landholder groups who are actively implementing best practice to address biosecurity obligations. Therefore, (where targeting catchment based “Significant” pests) will greatly increase the potential for attracting further incentive funding (Local, State or Commonwealth) by means of presenting a collaborative, low risk, high return and protected catchment based biosecurity investment.

The Pest Advisory Group (PAG) will monitor, review and evaluate the effectiveness of the incentive program, its actions and incentive investments annually.

McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program Agreement

To participate in the Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program, landholders will be required to complete an Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program Agreement, which commits landholders to the adoption of its actions, obligations under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and legal requirements pertaining to the implementation of Local Government incentives such as; animal welfare (*Animal Care and Protection Act 2001*), best practice pest animal control methods (*COP's and SOP's*) and ethical use of pesticides (*Health (Drugs and Poisons) Regulation 1996*).

Name: _____	Property Name / PIC: _____
Position Title: _____	Address: _____
Phone: _____	Email: _____

Table 49: Landholders Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program

Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program	
Management Obligation	Reasonable and Practical Actions
<p>(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".</p>	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders ("reasonably ought to know") are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish an education and awareness program targeting employees, contractors, visitors etc. to promote pest awareness, including protocol, practices and actions to facilitate compliance with general biosecurity obligations. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Disseminate educational materials such as <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> fact sheets, pest fact sheets, best practice research, SOP's, COP's, available services and best practice delivery methodology as listed below. II. Disseminate educational material via toolbox talks, during 1080 programs, email lists, offices, rec rooms, social media platforms, property signage or by other means as necessary. • Implement a pest data capture program to support "reasonably ought to know" and on farm biosecurity plans. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Map invasive pest animals to define pest presence and monitor pest distribution and density. II. Collect invasive plant animal impact and control data adequate for an asset management review and evaluation. • Support staff training, accreditation and licensing (i.e. Pest identification, herbicides, pesticides, clean downs, best practice etc.).
<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).</p>	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations (Appendix 9) for carriers entering or exiting the property or shire. • Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage. • Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices for staff, contractors and visitors (high-risk carriers). • Conduct inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. Contractors machinery, vehicles, livestock, fodder, visitors, hunters etc • Prevent the deliberate keeping or intentional transport, sale, dispersal or disposal of Restricted or Prohibited Matter. <p>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new Restricted or Prohibited Matter into general operational activities (mustering, maintenance programs etc). • Report and or contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions.
<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.</p>	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement pest animal control programs (baiting / trapping / Shooting) targeting critical habitats (wild dogs and feral pigs) and critical focal points (wild dogs) of pest animals with consideration to (home range) property boundaries to minimise connectivity and natural spread outside property boundaries. • Implement property and site containment measures for new (Restricted, locally declared and non-declared) invasive pest animal incursions in accordance with catchment based management objectives (Prevention, Eradication and Containment A) as listed within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019, Section 4: Pest Programs.
<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.</p>	<p>Implement "reasonable and practical" best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target invasive pest animals listed as "Significant" within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 in accordance with catchment based management objectives (Section 4: Pest Programs). • Implement catchment based management objectives for all invasive pest animals in accordance with pest animal welfare legislation and best practice management (approved methods, registered products and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.). • Implement council incentive programs (1080 programs) in accordance with best practice delivery methodology. <p>Feral Pigs – Target protein deficient periods (Sept-Dec). Utilise and contain available proteins such as grains or existing carcasses as permitted under the Act (S46(A)(6)(b)(2)). Conglomerate 500gm meat baits (and or dyed grains) within the contained pre feed area or pig only feeding device to exclude livestock and non-target species from accessing bait material. Target areas with consideration to connectivity (home range during protein deficient periods, distance from waters and ideal habitat) and environmental variables (night-time wind direction).</p> <p>Wild Dogs – Target optimal periods such as mating (March-May) or pup dispersal (Sept-Dec). Consider connectivity to critical focal points (intersections, carcasses, yards, water points etc.) including roads at or adjacent to critical habitats (ridges, creeks, rivers, areas of high resources, etc.) with consideration to environmental factors (night-time wind direction, seasonal use of habitats). Use 125gm baits, prepared using gloves to minimise scent, place baits (preferably buried or replicating a cache site) at active focal points. Use of dog urine or curiosity lures is recommended.</p> <p>Feral Cat – Target specific programs require optimum periods for efficiency (seeking of carrion in drought or post fire). Use 125gm baits, placed under bushes or in raised sand/soil filled devices (i.e. buckets or logs etc.) preferably with use of a visual stimulant (i.e. tied feathers).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in Local Government incentive programs in collaboration with neighbours to form catchment groups, align commitments and attract funding.

I/We, _____ of _____, declare that I am the person responsible for management of the property described above and hereby agree to participate in the McKinlay Shire Council Invasive Pest Animal Incentive Program and commit to adopting its actions listed above in Table 49. I acknowledge signing the agreement and implementation of its actions in their entirety will be a means to prevent or minimise the risk and adverse effects of invasive pest animals on lands under my responsibility in accordance my obligations under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and legal requirements for animal welfare and the ethical use of pesticides.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Local Government Checklist

Local Government is to provide:

- Reasonable and practical actions list (Table 49).
- Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declaration (Appendix 9).
- Definitions of (catchment based) threshold management objectives including the linking continuum of activity and threshold matrix (Figure 6).
- Catchment based Invasive Pest list (Appendix 5) and McKinlay Shire Catchment Map (Figure 3).
- McKinlay Shire Pest Alert List (Appendix 10).
- Biosecurity Act fact sheets, Pest animal fact sheets, COP's, SOP's and best practice research. (<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/invasive-plants-animals/fact-sheets>).

Landholder is to provide:

- Signed agreement.
- Property map (from on farm biosecurity plan) showing existing pest distribution and density.
- Wild dog impact data (if available).

Incentives available to landholders:

- 1080 Baiting Services
*Available to Shire landholders/landholdings (>5km from townships) as a Local Government incentive. Aerial baiting must be in conjunction with or in consideration of best practice on ground baiting methodology as defined above.
- Aerial Baiting Service
*An aeroplane will be made available to all Shire landholders (as an additional Local Government incentive) for the distribution of 1080 baits to support on ground bait delivery methodology as defined above.
- Wild Dog Scalps
*Available to all Shire landholders/landholdings participating in the incentive program agreement (\$32).
- Funding Support
*Available to Shire landholders/landholdings or catchment groups participating in incentive programs and targeting "Significant" pest animals listed within the McKinlay Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019, as external funding opportunities become available to Local Government.

Name of Council's Authorised Officer _____ Signed: _____

Date: _____

**Local Government will collect and collate signed property agreements, maps, data and record incentives provided on a register to be stored within council records management system.*

APPENDIX 9: INVASIVE BIOSECURITY MATTER DECLARATION

INVASIVE BIOSECURITY MATTER DECLARATION

PART 1: DETAILS OF OBLIGATED PERSON (s23)

The person dealing with invasive biosecurity matter, a carrier (s17) or carrying out an activity posing a biosecurity risk (s16), of causing a biosecurity event (s14) under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Name: _____ Business Name/Property): _____
 Position Title: _____ Address: _____ State: _____
 Phone: _____ Email: _____

PART 2: BIOSECURITY RISK

The activity and carrier posing a biosecurity risk.

The “Activity” posing a biosecurity risk:
 Activity Description: _____

The “Carrier” posing a biosecurity risk:

Person Truck Machinery Vehicle Livestock Fodder Seed/Grain
 Gravel/Sand/Soil Mulch Water Other _____

PART 3: CONTAMINANT (s18)

Has the carrier been; in contact with, moved through, stored in, come from or used in a place where invasive biosecurity matter (reproductive material) is present and likely to have; entered, attached to or be contained in, the carrier.

To the best of your knowledge, are one or more “Carriers” likely to be contaminated with Invasive Biosecurity Matter:

Yes Likely No, I certify carrier(s) to be clean and free of contaminants and biosecurity risk.

If “Yes” or “Likely” then list the carrier(s) and define the likelihood including the potential contaminants:

Carrier	Likelihood of contamination			Invasive Biosecurity Matter
	High	Medium	Low	

**List all likely contaminants including; prohibited, restricted, locally declared or non-declared invasive biosecurity matter.*

PART 4: PREVENTION MEASURES

If answered “Yes” or “Likely” in Part 3: Contaminant, what “reasonable and Practical” measures have been taken to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk and likely consequences of the biosecurity event.

Prevention Measures taken

Wash/Clean down
 Quarantine period
 Chemical treated
 Covered
 Enclosed
 Certified clean and inspected
 Nil
 Other
 List actions: _____
 Actions Requested by Recipient: _____

If answered “Yes” and “high” likelihood in Part 3: Contaminant.

Do you have a permit to keep, move, distribute or dispose of the invasive biosecurity matter?

Yes No

Permit Description: _____

PART 5: MOVEMENT DETAILS

Movement Date (from): _____ to: _____

Movement Location (from): _____

(to): _____

PART 6: DECLARATION

I, _____ of _____, declare that the information I have provided above in this declaration is true and correct as of _____ (date) and has been provided with the understanding of the General Biosecurity Obligation (s23) including linking sections as defined herein this document and described under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

PART 7: INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION (Inspector/landholder/employer use only).

Certified Clean
 Contaminated (Details) _____
 Approved
 Condemned (Reason) _____
 Name of Inspector (Signed): _____ Date of Inspection: _____

APPENDIX 10: MCKINLAY SHIRE PEST ALERT LIST

Report New Non Declared, Restricted or Prohibited pests to McKinlay Shire Council's, Authorised Officer – Colin Malone (07) 47 467 166.

McKinlay Shire Pest Alert List

Table 50: McKinlay Shire Pest Animal Alert List





Invasive Pest Animal Alert List			
Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Pest Name	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration	Description, Risk and Current Distribution
	Singapore Ant (<i>Monomorium destructor</i>)	Not Declared (<i>This is not a pest alert species although a pest to watch</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singapore ants are 2-3mm long with six legs and have a nasty bite that will burn skin. • Singapore ants predominantly seek out high protein food sources although will also feed on fats and sugars. • Singapore ants can chew through fabrics, rubber and plastics to source food. • They pose significant risk through their ability to damage electrical insulation and electrical components of homes, cars and electrical appliances. They have also been known to cause house fires. • Singapore ants have been known to be spread by contaminated carriers such as transportation of groceries, household goods, also by vehicles, caravans, trailers and other materials containing nests. • Singapore ants are currently present in Julia creek urban areas and are found in most rural townships across the Gulf region.

Table 51: McKinlay Shire Pest Plant Alert List

Invasive Pest Plant Alert List			
Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Pest Name	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration	Description, Risk and Current Distribution
	Belly-ache bush (<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>)	Restricted (Category 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bellyache bush is a sticky shrub 2.5–4 m tall, leaves are purple in colour when young with 3 lobes and turning bright green with up to 5 lobes when mature. The flowers are small, red with yellow centres, with seeds being 12mm oval shaped, sticky and explode which spreads seed up to 5m. Belly-ache bush forms dense stands along creeks and rivers and the fruits are poisonous to humans and animals. Belly-ache bush is spread by fruit eating birds, water, sticking to livestock, native animals or spread by machinery and by people for use as an ornamental plant. Belly-ache bush is present in the Flinders, Richmond, Cloncurry, Carpentaria and Burke Shire Council Local Government Areas. It is currently within the upper catchment of the Flinders River both in the Flinders and Richmond Shires.
	Giant rats tail grass (<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i> & <i>S. natalensis</i>)	Restricted (Category 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Giant rats tail grass is a robust, tufted, perennial grass which grows 0.6–1.7 m tall with a seed head of up to 45 cm long and 3 cm wide. Seed head shape changes from a 'rat's tail' when young to an elongated pyramid shape at maturity. It can be difficult to distinguish from other pasture grasses before maturity. The seed heads can produce over 80,000 seeds per spike. Giant rats tail grass can affect cattle health and reduce pasture productivity due to its low palatability when mature. It rapidly dominates and out-competes desirable pastures and can be difficult to control. Giant rats tail grass is commonly spread through fodder, by livestock and contaminated seed. Giant rats tail grass is present in the Mareeba and Tablelands Shire Council areas where it is commonly bailed with fodder. It is also currently in the Richmond Shire Council Local Government Area.
	Salvinia (<i>Salvinia molesta</i>)	Restricted (Category 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salvinia is a free-floating aquatic fern, with small, spongy, green leaves positioned in pairs along a stem. Young leaves are 12mm wide, when mature the leaves become thick and fold at the mid-rib. Leaves form root trails which resemble wet hair. Salvinia affects water quality, forms heavy weed cover and can cause up to four times more water evaporation lost by transpiration through the leaves during summer. Irrigation and water flow is reduced due to the restrictive action of the roots, which in turn increase pumping times and costs. Dense mats interfere with swimming, make fishing impossible and it displaces native aquatic plants, birds and animals. Salvinia is mainly spread by boats or water sport equipment and by people who empty aquariums and ponds into waterways. Salvinia is currently present in Mt Isa and many coastal Local Government areas.

APPENDIX 11: MCKINLAY SHIRE COUNCIL BIOSECURITY SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

TBC



6.5 LATE CONFIDENTIAL– Tenders on McKinlay Shire Paddock Trustee Leases

A late report is being prepared regarding the above item. Please see the tabled documents provided at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on Thursday, 20th February 2020, if not already received by email.

This report is CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with Section 275 1 (e) and of the Local Government Regulation 2012, which provides for a local government to resolve that a meeting be closed to the public if its Councillors consider it necessary to discuss (e) contracts proposed to be made by it.



7.0 COMMUNITY SERVICES



7.1 Subject: Community Services Monthly Report
Attachments: Nil
Author: Director Corporate and Community Services
Date: 10 February 2020

Executive Summary:

Council is presented with the monthly Community Services report, which provides an overview of the operations for the month of January 2020.

Recommendation:

That Council receives the Community Services monthly report for January 2020.

The following report highlights the data for each of the Functional Areas of the Community Services Department.

Julia Creek Caravan Park

For the month of January, the park has received 154 adult visitors. Total Revenue for the month equaled \$16,268.95.

Former Managers Marg & Phil Charlier ceased on Friday 24th January and relief Managers Ivo and Emily took control after a 2 day handover.

Following the receipt of E.O.'s on 2 January 2020 for new Managers/Caretakers, 5 applicants were short-listed, telephone interviews were conducted resulting in 2 being short listed for comprehensive interviews.

CEO Edwina Marks and A/DCCS conducted interviews on 22 January and after evaluation, referee checks a Management Agreement was finalised and signed with Jason FECHNER and Catherine (Cathy) Mary TRATT.

The term is for one year commencing 27 February 2020 with a one year option at Council's sole discretion Cl 1.1 and 1.2.

They will arrive on 21 February 202 for familiarisation, induction and training in their role and responsibilities, under instruction of Emily and Ivo who will conclude on C.O.B. 26 February 2020.

Library and Funeral Services

A new year begins with the school holidays. Most families were still away early to mid-January, so we had only a few children attending. We had fun with dress ups and fashion Parades, Hide and seek and a scavenger hunt.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

The road closures due to heavy rainfall boosted our otherwise lower numbers as people wanted access to internet, Wi-Fi and the air-conditioning.

The library was due for a book exchange which was held off to see if the rain cleared. I am now expecting it for February.



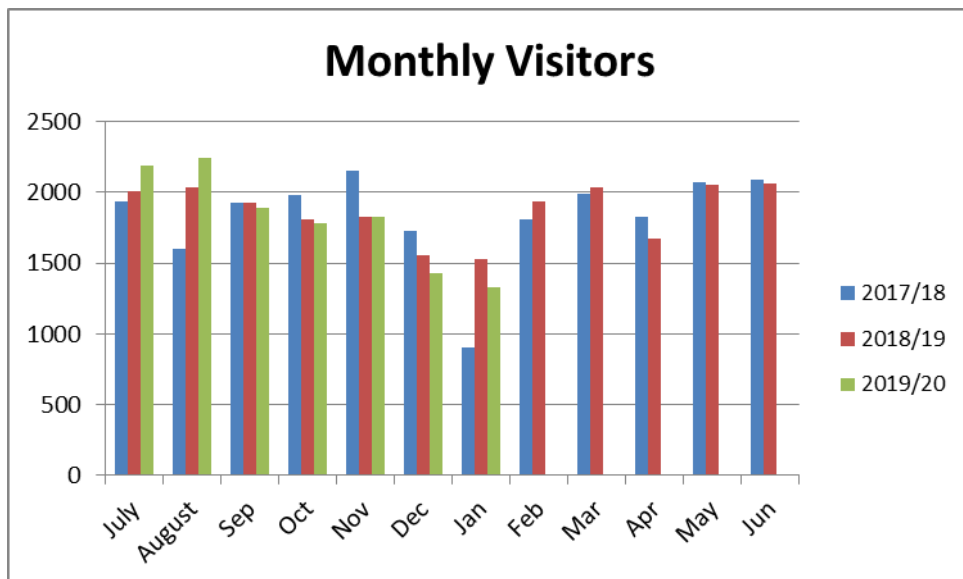
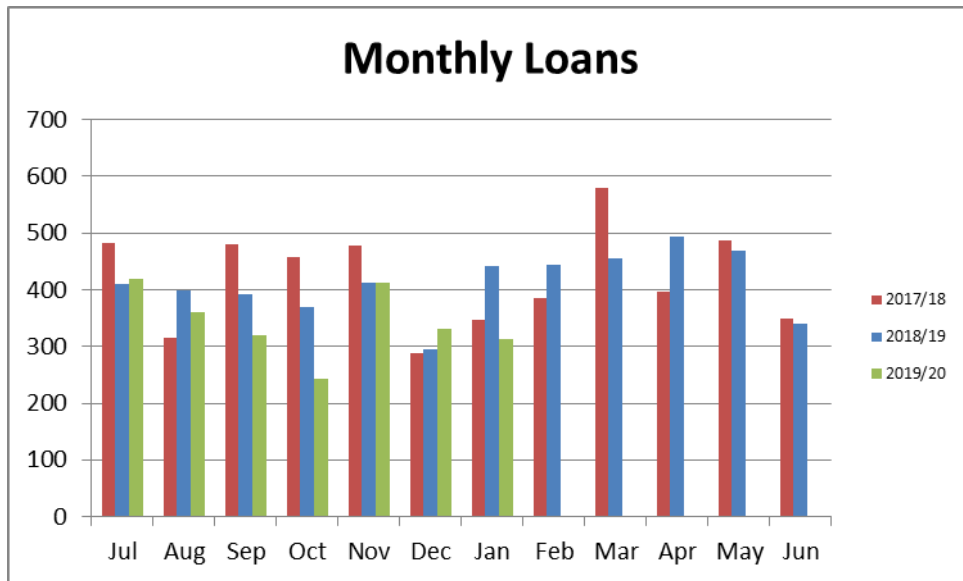
5 new members joined in January taking our total memberships to 284 adults, 82 Junior and 2 Institutions.

Services Provided

Reservations Satisfied	75
Requests for books	92
Internet/computer usage	114
Ipad usage	116
WiFi usage	102



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

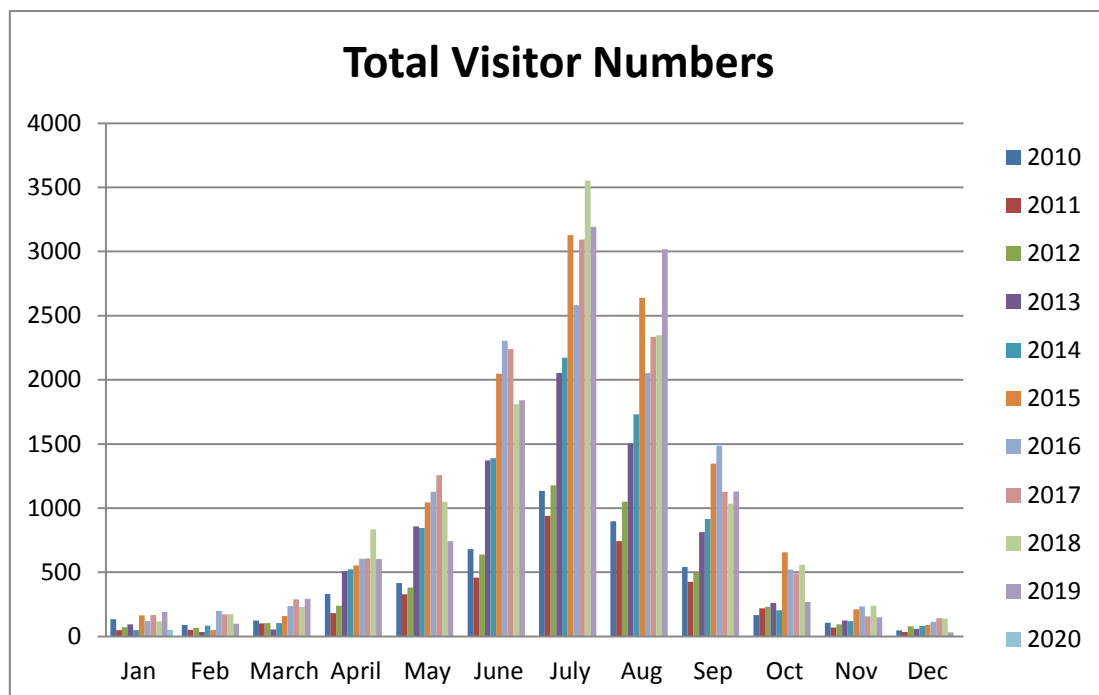




Tourism

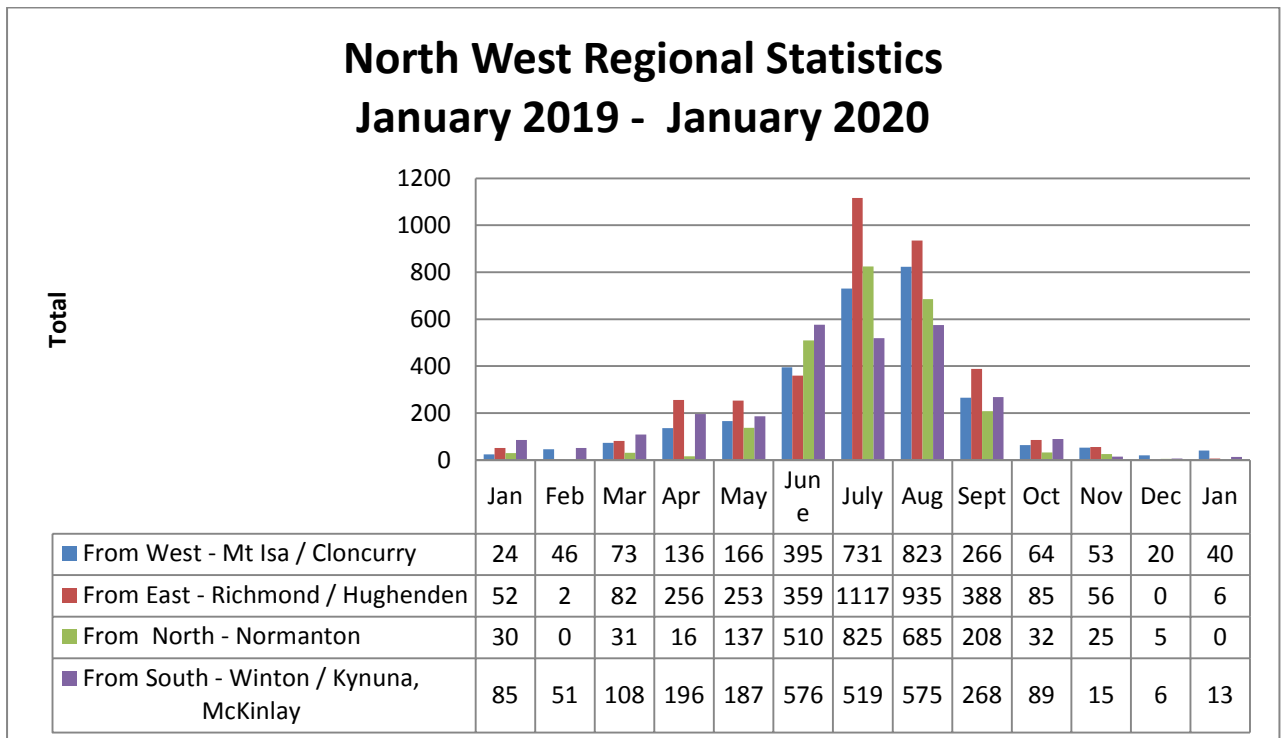
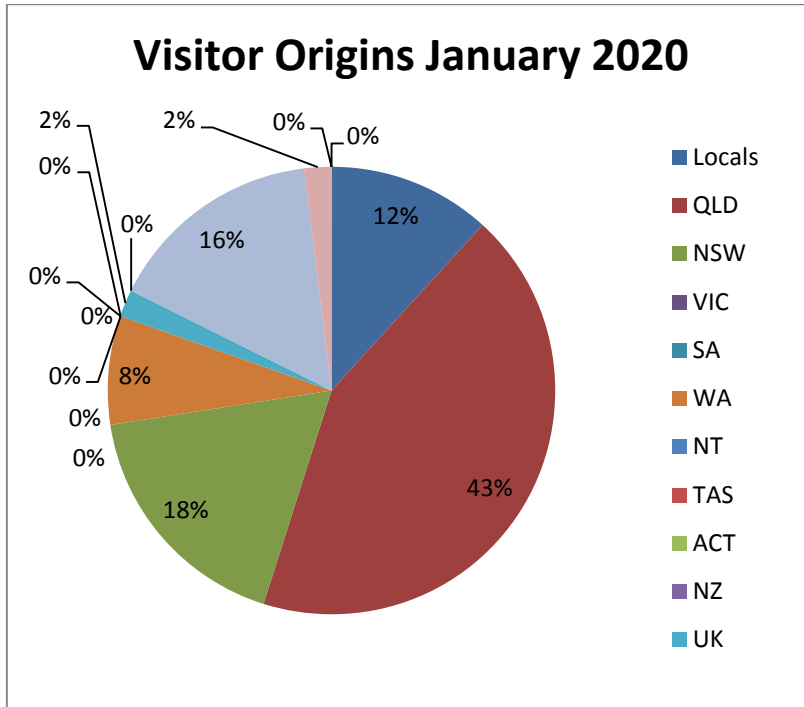
Total Visitor Numbers for January 2020

There were 59 visitors to the Julia Creek Visitor Information Centre in January 2020 compared with 191 visitors in January 2019 – a decrease of 69.10% between 2019 and 2020 figures.



Total Locals for January 2020 – 6

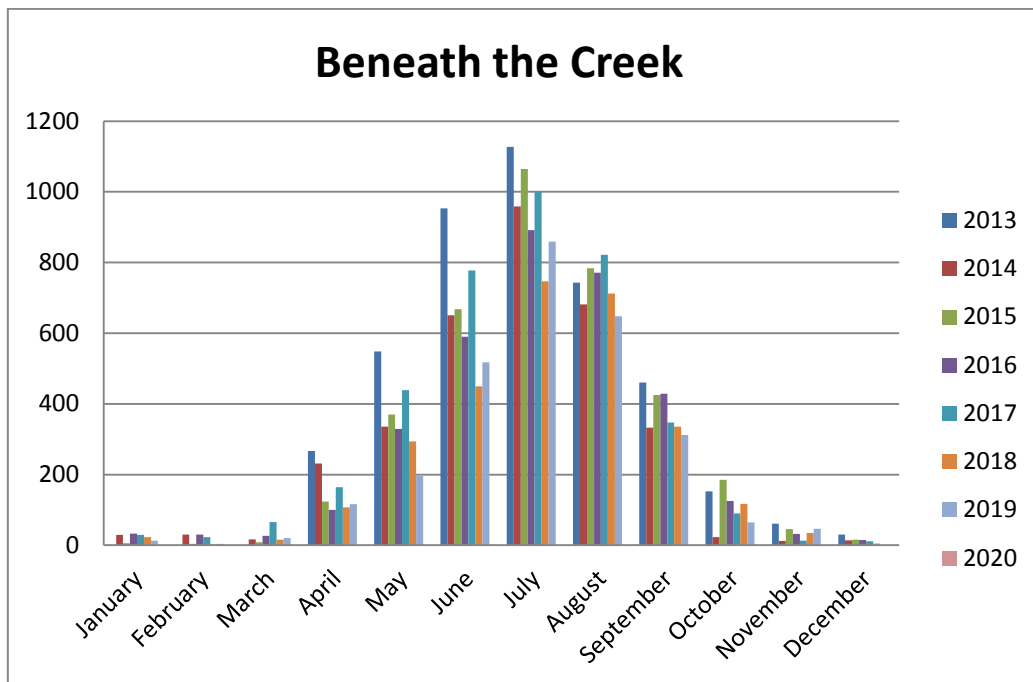
There was a total of 6 local visitors to the Julia Creek Visitor Information Centre in January 2020 compared with 42 in January 2019 – a decrease of 85.71% in figures between 2019 and 2020.





Beneath the Creek

There were 0 entries to 'Beneath the Creek' in January 2020 compared with 13 in January 2019.



VR Experience

	2018	2019	2020
January		10	0
February		0	
March		6	
April		10	
May		23	
June		140	
July		334	



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

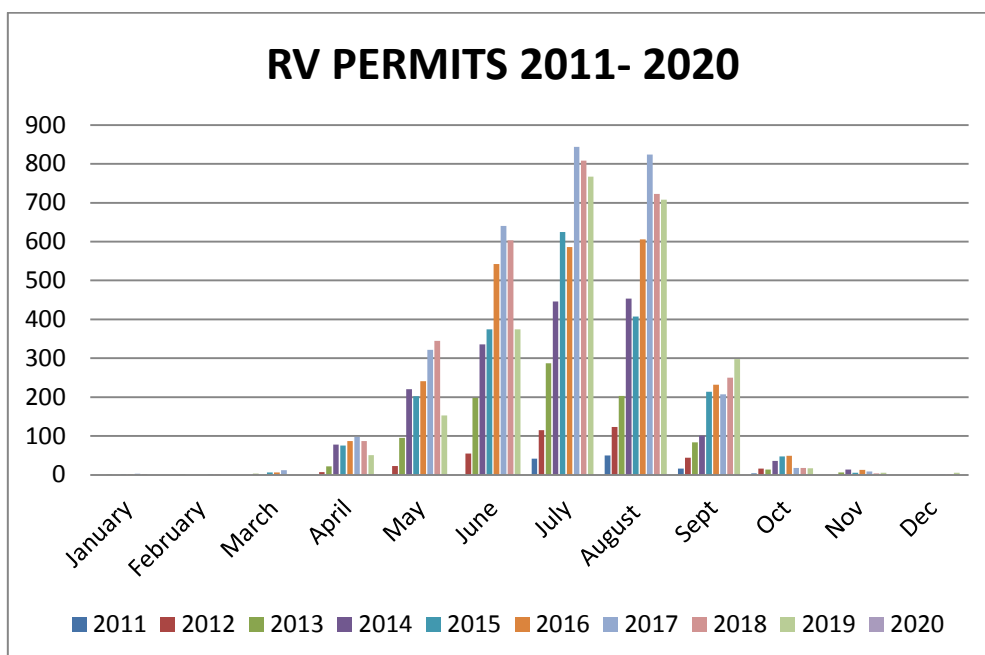
August		84	
September		39	
October	12	17	
November	7	0	
December	2	0	
Total	21	663	0

Digital Figures

	Facebook Page Likes		Instagram Likes		Websites	
	MSC	JC VIC	MSC	JC VIC	MSC	JC VIC
1 January	5906	3973	810	1540	Sessions	Sessions
31 January	6096	4010	820	1551		
% Increase	3.2%	0.9%	1.2%	0.7%	Users	Users

RV Site Permits and Expenditure – 0 in January 2020

There were 0 RV Site Permits issued in January 2020 and 0 in January 2019.





Julia Creek Early Learning Centre

Current Enrolments

There are currently 28 children enrolled at the service.

Changes to Enrolments

Two children changed enrolment back to 3 permanent booked days

New Enrolments

9 new enrolments received during the month.

Attendance

The centre had 154 attendances over the 13 days of care offered during January. This equated to an average of 11.8 children per day. The centre re-opened for care on Tuesday 14th January.

Significant events

- Higher than usual numbers during the school holiday period
- Grass on Eastern side has been replaced, sectioned off to allow roots to establish before children play- it has been built up with a retaining wall to hopefully minimise flooding of the soft fall
- Currently advertising for a new full time staff member
- Currently working to connect the kindy and the kindy to kids to the wider McKinlay Shire, not just in the township of Julia Creek- proposing property visit (Euraba) to see the day in the life of a property kid and a visit to the McKinlay library (meet and greet with local kids there)
- Connected with Kane (JCSS Acting Principal) Kylie (CDO), Nicole (Community Nurse), Rachael (Medical Centre Nurse), Robyn (Mt Isa child Psychologist), Crack Up sisters; regarding a community family day event to be held in May to coincide with Under 8's week (we will however NOT market it as Under 8's as we would like to see all children and families coming together for a day of fun from across the shire)

Swimming Pool

STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH

Entries	SWIMMERS
Adult Entry	11
Child Entry	22
Season Passes / Family Pass	
Adult	137



Child	177
Swim Lessons/ No Charge	7
After School Care/ No Charge	23
J/C Swimming Club/ No Charge	
Aged Care/ No Charge	
Triathlon Training/ No Charge	
Adult	
Child	
J/C State School/ No Charge	
Caravan Park Tokens	
Adult	24
Child	25
Free Sunday	
Adult	
Child	
Total Swimmers	427

Sport & Recreation

School Holiday Program

Local children were involved in two weeks of school holiday activities throughout this period. Some of the activities included library fun, cooking, arts and crafts, tie-dying, movie marathon, a trip to Kronosaurus Korner in Richmond and an Australia Day Dress up Pool Party. Attendance for the school holiday program was again well received considering the time of year when families are often out of town.

Swimming Pool

Several maintenance jobs were completed at the pool to finalise essential repairs to allow the slides and waterpark to reopen and operate at its full capacity. Council was able to claim these works through insurance. Council also purchased a new pool cleaner which can be utilised as a secondary option to alleviate the pressure on the current model.

Community Benefit Assistance Scheme

McKinlay Race Club were successful with their application during the first round of CBAS Funding. The club will be purchasing a sprayer which will enable the club to minimise the growth of weeds during the year, lessening the burden on volunteers in their preparation for race day. A second round of funding was also released at the end of the month.

Daren Ginns Centre Upgrade

Construction has commenced on the gym extension and is expected to conclude in early March. Council has notified the community of the planned progress and construction dates through social



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

media, community emails and public notices. The facility will be required to be closed for a short period of time to allow the finalisation of internal works. Council will again notify the community of when specific dates for closure are identified.



Sport and Recreation Disaster Funding

Christian Pearce from Sport and Recreation Qld visited Julia Creek for a regular catch-up meeting. The schedule of works for the year comprises of a variety of repairs and maintenance to facilities at McIntyre Park, replacing McKinlay Tennis Courts and turf care at Kev Bannah Oval. Works are planned to begin following the wet season and are dependant on the availability of local contractors. The deadline for the completion of works is December 31 2020.

Commonwealth Home Support Programme (CHSP)

Events and Activities

CHSP closes down for January, we don't have our Monday games and Wednesday lunches, but still kept busy with home visits, shopping, personal care and MOW.

On the administrative side, our reporting to DEX has to be completed by 30/1.



Statistics

CHSP currently have a total of 31 clients.

Service Offered	Number of Clients
Transport	3 Two way trips
Social Support	Visits 24
Personal Care	30 Visits 2 Clients (Community Nurse)
Shopping	3 Trips (1 attendees, 2 pickup)
GAMES	Nil
Luncheon	Nil
Meals on Wheels	49 Meals delivered
Home Maintenance	50 lawns mowed 25 clients
Domestic Assistance	9 clients

Community Health

January was a short working month, with a late start post Christmas, and minus a day for a public holiday for Australia Day, giving us only 19 days of service delivery.

No CHSP gym sessions were held this month on account of it being holiday-time.

Care coordination was significant this month for several CHSP clients who are currently being managed for complex conditions.

Non-CHSP clients this month = 6. These occasions of service (and details about time spent) are recorded on NWHHS' Communicare. They involved Palliative Care outreach (one of these clients this month had phone calls x 2, home visits x2, transport x 8 and telehealth escorts x3), copious OPD navigating (for CHSP and non-CHSP clients), facilitating telehealth review at home for a child, mental health liaison/support for a vulnerable adult, and follow-up for an acute admission who'd been transferred to Mt Isa and then discharged home to Julia Creek.

Health promotion kicked off with a contribution to the weekly MSC Community Email, titled 'Health Matters in McKinlay Shire'. The first edition was about sepsis.

Meetings attended totalled 13 in January. Weekly clinical meetings at MPHS x 4, weekly CHSP/GP meetings x 4, an IMOC meeting, an MPHS staff meeting, and meetings x 1 each with the Disaster Recovery team, Melita Lockhart from Centacare/NDIS, and the MSC Community Development Officer.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

CHSP OCCASIONS of SERVICE (OoS)		
	OoS	Hours
Nursing Care	50	35.25
Personal Care	41	14.5
Transport to medical appointments	21	Time included under Nursing Care
GP escorts	8	Time included under Nursing Care
Telehealth appointments	2	Time included under Nursing Care
Total	91	49.75

InfoXpert Document ID:

110189



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

7.2 Subject: Proposed Application for Permanent Road Closure & Part of Reserve Revocation – K W & B M Murphy

Attachments: Letter dated 19 January 2020 – K W & B M Murphy

Author: Acting Community Services Team Leader

Date: 11 February 2020

Executive Summary:

W K & B M Murphy intend to make applications to the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME) for the:

- permanent closure of a section of road which is temporarily closed and held by Mr W K Murphy under Road Licence R.L. 234990 - Lot A on AP19916 issued by DNRME
- revocation of part of Pasturage Reserve Lot 57 on SP299144 which is severed by the registration of the road to Hilton Park in 2019 and which is contiguous to Lot 2 on SP229752 owned by W K Murphy, and
- to apply to DNRME to acquire both parcels of land.

Recommendation:

That Council offers no objection to K W & B M Murphy submitting applications to Department Natural Resources, Mines and Energy seeking:

- *permanent closure of land temporarily closed under road licence RL 34990 – Lot A on AP19916,*
- *revocation of a small parcel of Pasturage Reserve Lot 57 SP299144 which is located on the eastern side of the road leading to Hilton Park and contiguous to Lot 2 SP229752, and*
- *to W K & B M Murphy making application to acquire the land from DNRME,*

subject to any closure, reserve revocation and land disposal being considered by DNRME under the Land Act including consultation and the processes for dealing with and disposal of surplus State lands.

Background:

Proposed Permanent Road Closure

The section of road the applicant seeks to have permanently closed comprising approximately 22.28hs. It is currently temporarily closed and has been held under their control for some 9 years under a road licence issued by DNRME.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

They now wish to apply to have it permanently closed and will subsequently seek to have the land sold to them by DNRME.



Proposed Revocation of Pasturage Reserve Lot 57

The access road to Hilton Park was Pasturage Reserve Lot 57 SP299144 and had never been dedicated as a road. In 2019 this road access was legally created through the registration of a plan of survey thereby legalising the road access.

This survey split Lot 57 SP200144 such that a small triangular piece of the reserve is separated from the main body of the reserve. This small triangle of land fronts Lot 2 SP229752 which is owned by W K Murphy.

W K & B M Murphy advise that they propose to improve their front boundary fence and are seeking to have this parcel of land transferred to them prior to fencing improvements.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020



 Attribution

DigitalGlobe

Includes material © The State of Queensland, all rights reserved, 2019.

© State of Queensland (Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy) 2018

© State of Queensland (Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy) 2019

© State of Queensland (Department of Natural Resources and Mines), 2016



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

Consideration:

Both applications would need to be submitted to DNRME for consideration and will trigger some complex considerations by the Department including:

- Native Title issues
- Any stock route and pasturage reserve extinguishment
- Public advertising and consideration of any representations
- State Government disposal of surplus land requirements, etc.

Prior to lodging an application, DNRME encourages any proposed applicants to seek a pre-lodgement meeting with a DNRME officer who will provide information in relation to Native Title issues, timeframes, anticipated costs and to ensure that the applications will achieve their desired outcomes. This can be done by Skype if a personal meeting is not possible.

Relevant application information is available through the following links:

Road closure: <https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/state/roads/closure>

Purchase of USL: <https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/state/purchase-exchange/purchasing>

Questions about lodging applications or payments can be directed through email: SLAMlodgement@dnrme.qld.gov.au or by phone (07) 4447 9179.

Conclusions:

1. Applications to permanently close a part of a road and to revoke part of a Reserve require applications to DNRME.
2. Both parcels of land ultimately come under the control of the State should Council agree to relinquish control as manager of this part of the road and as trustee of the triangular parcel of the reserve.
3. Council could object to the applications now OR Council could decide to offer no objection to the applications being submitted to DNRME and await action and advice from the Department.

Consultation:

State Department – DNRME

Council's Ranger Colin Malone

Legal Implications:

Provisions of the Land Act

Policy Implications:

Nil



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

Financial and Resource Implications:

Nil

Risk Management:

Nil

Options for Council to Consider:

Included in the report.

InfoXpert Document ID:

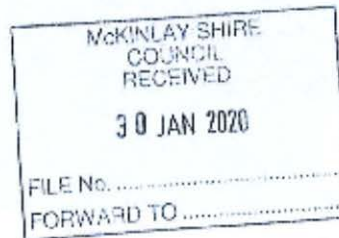
110220



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

Emailed 19/01/20

Attention
Chief Executive Officer
McKinlay Shire Council
Burke Street
Julia Creek Qld 4823



19th January 2020

Dear Des,

We write to obtain Council's position for the department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME) on two pieces of state land that we wish to purchase. The department has verbally stated that we require Council's opinion on these matters first prior to submitting our final application.

Lot A AP 19916

1. Nine years ago we entered into a process to purchase the small parcel of land on our boundary through the department. The land was only available to anyone whose property boundaries the parcel. Neither of the other property owners who boundary on this parcel had any objection to our purchase and we went through the process of road closure for purchase. The parcel floods and is only suitable for grazing. At the time we could not afford to purchase the lot however the department suggested we have road closure licence which gives a sole access and has done for the last nine years for which we pay. We are now in a position to purchase the parcel which is critical for us for keep our horses as our other block through constant flooding grows very little feed at all. We have contacted the department who has no objection to us entering the process again however has asked we get again the opinion from Council that they have no objection to this. It is our understanding that our road licence at present is secure and no other person could apply or have access to and the only body that could ask to purchase the land would be State or Local Government however that would require demonstrated reasons/purpose. We have through the road closure licence process surveyed and also fenced at our cost to enable the parcel to be used for grazing. We request Council respond to us on this matter in writing and we are seeking that Council has no objection to us moving forward with our application.

Lot

2. For sometime we have wanted to tidy up our top boundary fence on Lot 2 This however could not be completed until Council completed the road process that runs past to Hilton Park and it was registered. This was completed over a year ago and has left a small triangle between the road reserve and our Lot 2. Again we have spoken with the department to purchase this small parcel so we may tidy and fence our boundary between our block and the road reserve. We request Council respond to us on this matter in writing, again we are seeking that Council has no objection to us moving forward with our application

If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to contact us on this matter. We have attached two maps for ease of viewing of both parcels in order.

Yours faithfully


Kevin Wayne Murphy and Belinda Michelle Murphy



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

CONFIDENTIAL

7.3 Subject: Smart Hub Construction – Request for Tender T1920020
Attachments: Peak Services Tender Evaluation Report (*InfoXpert ID: 110336*)
Author: Director Corporate and Community Services
Date: 12 February 2020

Confidentiality:

This report is CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with *Section 275 1 (e) and of the Local Government Regulation 2012*, which provides for a local government to resolve that a meeting be closed to the public if its Councillors consider it necessary to discuss :

(e) contracts proposed to be made by it.

Executive Summary:

Council released a Tender for the Construction of the Smart Hub on 14th January 2020, and closed on 5th February 2020. Council is presented with a summary of the evaluation and seek resolution to Award the Construction Tender.

Recommendation:

That Council award Request for Tender T1920020 – Smart Hub Construction to Strategic Builders Pty Ltd for tendered price of \$673,689.94 excluding GST, on the condition that positive referee checks are obtained.

Background:

Council is undertaking the development of a Smart Hub which will involve the transformation of the previous medical centre into a 24/7 security access Smart Hub. This project is 50% funded through the Building Our Regions (BOR) program.

Comments:

Tenders were received from the following companies (listed alphabetically).

HCCM Pty Ltd T/A H.C Building & Construction
Intrec Management Pty Ltd
Beep Beep Pty Ltd T/A Richardson's Building Service
Strategic Builders Pty Ltd

The criteria used to evaluate the tender is depicted below, and as documented in the Procurement and Evaluation Plan.

Criteria for Evaluation Scoring	Weighting
Price and value for money	45%
Delivery Methodology and Capability	20%



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems	25%
Local Business and Industry	10%

The tender evaluation was undertaken by the panel on Tuesday 11th February 2020. The panel consisted of CEO Edwina Marks, Acting Community Services Team Leader, John Kelly and Director Corporate & Community Services Tenneil Cody.

Assessment of each tender was undertaken individually by the panel members, with a score being given by each for each of the evaluation criteria then moderated.

The below table provides an overview of the scores received for each tenderer.

	Category	Weighting	Weighted score	Total Weighted Score
HC Building	Price and value for money	45%	0.83	3.88
	Delivery Methodology and Capability	20%	1.00	
	Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems	25%	1.71	
	Local Business and Industry	10%	0.35	
Intrec Management	Price and value for money	45%	0.00	2.80
	Delivery Methodology and Capability	20%	1.07	
	Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems	25%	1.42	
	Local Business and Industry	10%	0.32	
Richardsons	Price and value for money	45%	4.28	7.10
	Delivery Methodology and Capability	20%	0.80	
	Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems	25%	1.29	
	Local Business and Industry	10%	0.73	
Strategic Builders	Price and value for money	45%	4.50	7.77
	Delivery Methodology and Capability	20%	1.07	
	Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems	25%	1.58	
	Local Business and Industry	10%	0.62	

A summary of each of the tendered prices is in the table below.

Tenderer	Tender Price (excl. GST)
HC Building	\$1,040,588
Intrec Management	\$1,111,754
Richardsons	\$684,820
Strategic Builders	\$673,690

A full summary of the Tender Evaluation can be obtained in the Evaluation Report as attached.

Consultation: (internal/External)

Peak Services



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

CEO

A/Community Services Team Leader

Legal Implications:

NA

Policy Implications:

NA

Financial and Resource Implications:

The budget for the project is set at \$1,118,000, with funding of \$523,750 from the BOR fund. \$200,000 has been set aside for professional fees which has been allowed for Procurement and Project Management Services provided by Peak Services, Quantity Surveying Costs from Rider Levett Bucknall and Design Services from Vabasis Pty Ltd. This leaves \$918,000 for the construction component of the project.

The original budget was \$1,047,500 however increased by \$70,500 (for Mid Year Budget Amendment) based on advice from Quantity Surveyor due to the additional mechanical services (air-conditioning) works required.

Risk Management

NA

Options for Council to Consider

NA

InfoXpert Document ID:

110313



Evaluation Report
for
Smart Hub Construction Tender
McKinlay Shire Council

Council Reference: T1920002

CONTENTS

1	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
2	INTRODUCTION	3
3	PROBITY AND PROCESS	4
4	TENDER PANEL EVALUATION	5
5	EVALUATION PANEL RECOMMENDATION	8

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to document the Evaluation Panel's (Panel) assessment of the tender submissions for the McKinlay Shire Council (Council) Smart Hub Construction Tender (the Tender).

The report details how the Tenders were assessed against the evaluation criteria in the approved Procurement and Evaluation Plan (Plan) and provides the Panel's recommendation to Council.

The Request for Tender (RFT) was released to the open market on 14 January 2020 using LGTenderBox.

The tender period closed on 5 February 2020. Council received tenders from the following Tenderers:

- HCCM Pty Ltd (Trading as HC Building)
- Intrec Management Pty Ltd (Intrec)
- Richardson Building Service (Richardson)
- Strategic Builders Pty Ltd (Strategic Builders)

The tender evaluation was undertaken by the Panel on 11 February 2020. Changes were made to Panel membership with Edwina Marks in lieu of Des Niesler and the addition of John Kelly.

The Panel confirmed no conflicts of interest and that all tenders met the mandatory criteria required to be considered.

In accordance with the Plan the following categories and weightings were used in the evaluation process.

Table 1: Criteria and weighting summary

Criteria for Evaluation Scoring	Weighting
Price and value for money	45%
Delivery Methodology and Capability	20%
Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems	25%
Local Business and Industry	10%

Assessment of each tender was undertaken individually by each Panel Member and moderated by discussion within the panel group. The process was facilitated by Peak Services. The highest overall evaluation score was recorded by Strategic Building.

Table 2: Moderated All Criteria Score of Tenders.

Tenderer	Overall Score (10 Max)
HC Building	3.88
Intrec	2.80
Richardson	7.10
Strategic Builders	7.77

Evaluation Report

McKinlay Shire Council – Smart Hub Construction Tender

The tender price submitted by Strategic Builders is \$673,690 (excluding GST). This was the lowest priced tender and is within the project budget. Council is co-contributing 40% to the project with 60% provided by grant funding.

The panel confirmed Strategic Builders as the preferred tenderer subject to the satisfactory completion of reference and financial checks.

Recommendation of the Panel

The Panel has detailed the findings of the evaluation of submissions for RFT no. T1920002 in this Evaluation Report.

The Panel recommends that Council:

- note that the Evaluation Panel assessed Strategic Builders Pty Ltd as the highest scoring/ranking tender for the Smart Hub Construction tender based on the information available at that time; and
- make resolution to confirm Strategic Builders Pty Ltd as the 'preferred tenderer' and subject to the satisfactory outcome of further checks enter a contract with Strategic Builders Pty to provide construction services for the Smart Hub Project.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Report Purpose

The purpose of this Evaluation Report (Report) is to document the Evaluation Panel's (Panel) assessment of the tender submissions for the McKinlay Shire Council (Council) Smart Hub Construction Tender (the Tender).

2.2 Tender Background

McKinlay Shire Council (Council) is developing a Smart Hub in Julia Creek (the Project). This Project will involve works to two existing council facilities (library and medical centre), integrating adjacent landscaping with the fit out to transform the facility to a Smart Hub with 24/7 access.

The Project site is located in Burke Street, Julia Creek, Queensland. The lot currently accommodates two Council's facilities and is owned by the Council.

The project will see creation of a digital innovation hub which will house high speed internet, high quality video conferencing facilities and the latest technologies available such as 3D printing, virtual reality and robotics.

This Tender is seeking to engage a contractor for delivery of the Project on Lump Sum contract basis.

A development application is not required for this project. Council has engaged a building certifier to obtain building approval.

The project is required to reach practical completion in advance of 05 November 2020.

The tender process was administered using LGTenderBox and advertised at state and regional level to maximise exposure to market. The tender proposed the use of AS2124 as standard conditions of contract.

2.3 Information provided to tenderers

The request for tender included:

- Background tender information
- Conditions of tendering
- Conditions of contract
- Response schedules
- Scope definition including multidisciplinary drawings and specifications.

3 PROBITY AND PROCESS

3.1 Procurement and Evaluation Plan

The Procurement and Evaluation process has been carried out in accordance with the Procurement and Evaluation Plan (Plan) that was developed to support the following objectives:

- document the proposed procurement and evaluation strategy (Strategy) intended to ensure principles of conformity, accountability, competition, fairness, equity and integrity,
- provide a professional, fair and equal framework for the evaluation of tender responses,
- ensure that adequate records are kept of the evaluation process to provide a suitable audit trail, and
- ensure that decisions made during the selection process are transparent and defensible.

A copy of the Plan is provided in Appendix A. The following changes were made to the Plan during the evaluation meeting.

- Edwina Marks replaced Des Niesler and John Kelly was invited to join the evaluation panel.
- The price scoring was amended as detailed in section 4.2.3 of this report.

4 TENDER PANEL EVALUATION

4.1 Tender Opening

The tender period closed at 2pm on 5 February 2020. Council received tenders from the following Tenderers:

- HCCM Pty Ltd (Trading as HC Building)
- Intrec Management Pty Ltd (Intrec)
- Richardson Building Service (Richardson)
- Strategic Builders Pty Ltd (Strategic Builders)

4.2 Evaluation Panel Assessments

The Evaluation Panel met on 11 February 2020 to undertake evaluation. The categories and weightings used are as follows:

Table 3: Evaluation categories and weightings

Criteria for Evaluation Scoring	Weighting
Price and value for money Competitiveness of the submission taking into account all quoted fees / cost and price adjustments for risks/omissions/qualifications.	45%
Delivery Methodology and Capability Degree to which proposal complies with the requirements of this request and understanding of the project requirements, key technical and program issues and proposed solutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed methodology, program and approach • Key project risks/issues and proposed solutions • Departure and Risk Schedule • Conflict of Interest 	20%
Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems Demonstrated experience and capabilities of Contractor and key personnel in delivering the requirements of this project type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract Experience • Nominated Team • Current Commitments • Details of sub-contractors • Details of management systems – Health and Safety, Environmental, Quality Assurance 	25%
Local Business and Industry Contribution to Local Economy Initiatives to promote/support the local community and business Initiative to utilise local contractors, plant, operators and suppliers	10%

The following provides a summary of the main processes undertaken with particular emphasis on key discussions:

4.2.1 Pre-evaluation

The panel were asked to confirm any conflicts of interest. Tenneil Cody highlighted that Council has previously worked with Richardson. The Panel agreed this should not exclude them from further consideration and that their tender should be scored on the basis of the information provided.

The panel were also reminded of the requirement for confidentiality in undertaking their roles.

Consideration was given to the relatively high weighting applied to Price and Value for Money (45%). It was considered that in regional locations a higher weighting on non-price categories may yield a better outcome. It was agreed that since the weightings have been provided as part of the tender documentation that it should remain unchanged and that the residual 55% across non-price categories was still considerable.

4.2.2 Non-price category evaluation

The Panel then undertook individual assessments of the submissions for each of the non-price evaluation categories. The scores were then collated by the Tender Administrator with each panel member summarising their rationale. Any significant variations in assessment outcomes were discussed and where Panel Members deemed it necessary to amend their assessments this was recorded accordingly.

4.2.3 Price category evaluation

The Tender Administrator highlighted an error in the calculation provided in the Plan.

An alternative formula to achieve the same outcome of allocating 0 to the highest tender price, 10 to the lowest and pro-rate scores inbetween was nominated. The panel agreed to adopt this approach in the evaluation.

A summary of each tenderer's tender price and score is as follows. The scores were rounded to the nearest half mark. No further adjustment was deemed necessary to account for benefits or risks.

Table 4: Price Category Scoring

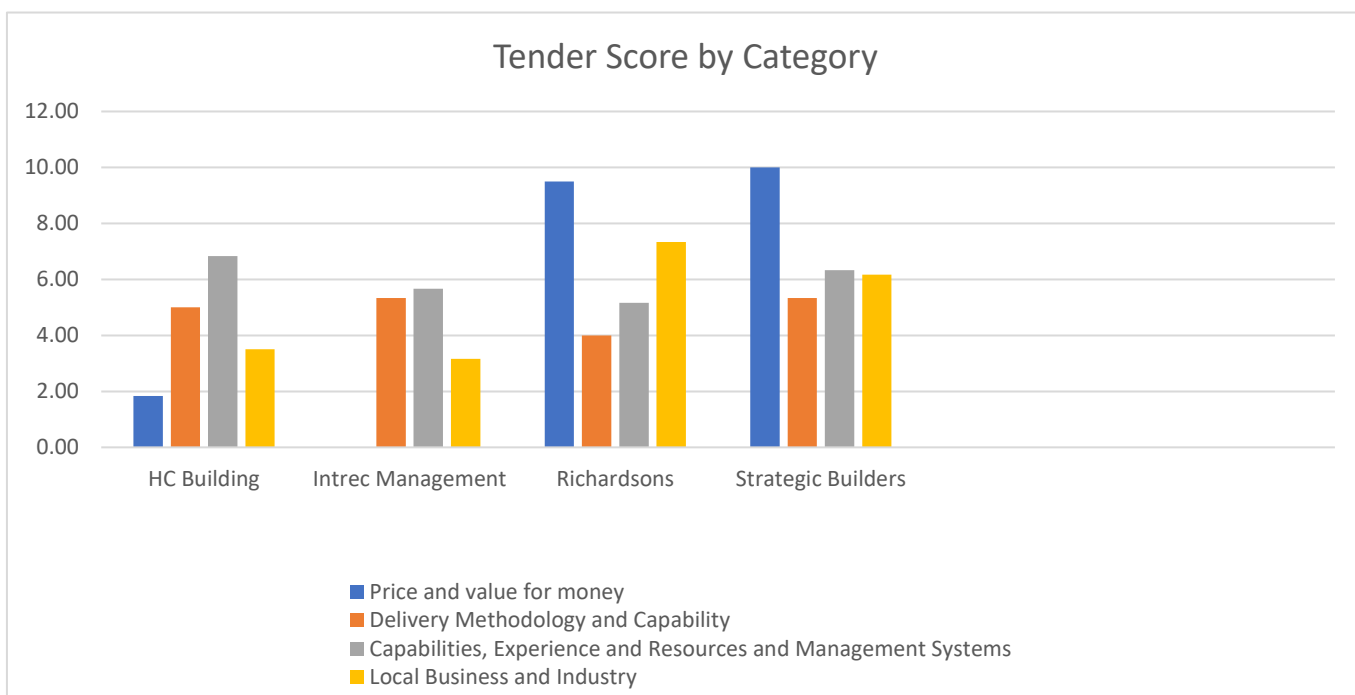
Tenderer	Tender Price (excl. GST)	Price category score
HC Building	\$1,040,588	1.62
Intrec Management	\$1,111,754	0.00
Richardsons	\$684,820	9.75
Strategic Builders	\$673,690	10.00

4.2.4 Conclusion

The final panel evaluation scores are as follows.

Table 5: Evaluation categories and weightings

	Category	Weighting	Weighted score	Total Weighted Score
HC Building	Price and value for money	45%	0.83	3.88
	Delivery Methodology and Capability	20%	1.00	
	Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems	25%	1.71	
	Local Business and Industry	10%	0.35	
Intrec Management	Price and value for money	45%	0.00	2.80
	Delivery Methodology and Capability	20%	1.07	
	Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems	25%	1.42	
	Local Business and Industry	10%	0.32	
Richardsons	Price and value for money	45%	4.28	7.10
	Delivery Methodology and Capability	20%	0.80	
	Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems	25%	1.29	
	Local Business and Industry	10%	0.73	
Strategic Builders	Price and value for money	45%	4.50	7.77
	Delivery Methodology and Capability	20%	1.07	
	Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems	25%	1.58	
	Local Business and Industry	10%	0.62	



Graph 1: Tender Score by Category

Detailed scoring is provided in Appendix B.

The Panel reviewed the scoring and established that amendments to the price category scoring methodology or weighting would not have yielded a different outcome to the overall ranking.

The Panel agreed that Strategic Builders were the ‘preferred tenderer’ based on the evaluation process. The evaluation process outcome reflected the response from Strategic Builders having good local content and having in particular demonstrated a good understanding and track record of delivering similar projects in regional Queensland and that overall their response was ‘realistic and specific’.

The Panel agreed that reference checking should be undertaken to confirm aspects of their submission including capacity to start and commit resources to the project and their track record with nominated trades.

5 EVALUATION PANEL RECOMMENDATION

The Panel has detailed the findings of the evaluation of submissions for RFT no. T1920002 in this Evaluation Report.

The Panel recommends that Council:

- note that the Evaluation Panel assessed Strategic Builders Pty Ltd as the highest scoring/ranking tender for the Smart Hub Construction tender based on the information available at that time; and
- make resolution to confirm Strategic Builders Pty Ltd as the ‘preferred tenderer’ and subject to the satisfactory outcome of further checks enter a contract with Strategic Builders Pty to provide construction services for the Smart Hub Project.

Appendix A – Procurement and Evaluation Plan



Procurement and Evaluation Plan
for
McKinlay Shire Council
Smart Hub Project
Contractor Procurement

Council Reference: T1920002

Commercial – in – Confidence

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	STRATEGY OVERVIEW	2
3	PROCESS	4
4	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	9
5	AUTHORISATION	11

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

McKinlay Shire Council (Council) is undertaking the development of a ‘Smart Hub’ in Julia Creek (The Project). This Project involves transforming an existing Council facility – a medical centre – into a Smart Hub with 24/7 security access, fit out and landscaping works.

The Project design has been developed with a lead architect, specialist sub-consultants and quantity surveyor team to establish tender documentation and a detailed cost plan. Council has engaged Peak Services to manage procurement of a suitably experienced and qualified Contractor (builder) to deliver the Smart Hub Project.

1.2 OBJECTIVES OF THIS PROCUREMENT AND EVALUATION PLAN

The objectives of this Procurement and Evaluation Plan (Plan) are to:

- document the proposed approach intended to ensure principles of conformity, accountability, competition, fairness, equity and integrity;
- provide a professional, fair and equal framework for the evaluation of responses requested;
- ensure that adequate records are kept of the evaluation process to provide a suitable audit trail; and
- ensure that decisions made during the selection process are transparent and defensible.

1.3 LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY DRIVERS

The Local Government Act 2009 (the Act) and the Local Government Regulation 2012 (the Regulation) provide the legislative framework for local government procurement in Queensland. More specifically, section 104 of the Act states that when entering a contract, the local government must have regard to the sound contracting principles of:

- a) value for money;
- b) open and effective competition;
- c) encouragement of the development of competitive local business and industry;
- d) environmental protection; and
- e) ethical behaviour and fair dealing.

This contract is anticipated to cost in excess of \$200,000 and is therefore considered a *large-sized contractual arrangement* as defined in Division 2 Clause 224 (3) of the Regulation 2012. Clause 234 allows for procurement without tender or quotation if entered into under an LGA arrangement such as Vendor Panel, however, this approach is considered unlikely to yield a successful outcome for this Project.

2 STRATEGY OVERVIEW

Council intends to undertake a single stage ‘open’ procurement process. A Request For Tender (RFT) will be issued and enable an open market response.

A probity officer will not be appointed unless deemed necessary during the procurement process.

The key dates for the tender process will be as follows:

RFT Release	10am Tuesday 14 January 2020
Tenderer site inspection	N/A
RFT Close	2pm Wednesday 5 February 2020
RFT Evaluation Panel Meeting	Monday 10 February 2020
Tender Evaluation report to Council and resolution	Tuesday 18 February 2020
Negotiation and Contract Execution	Early March 2020

It is noted that the funding deadline for practical completion of the project, including project close out and acquittals is 5 November 2020. This date cannot be exceeded. On the basis of an estimated 22 weeks allowance for construction the contract will require execution by end of May 2020 at the latest. Therefore, it is vital that approval is sought from the Minister as early as possible. Tenders will confirm the construction program in their response but this constraint will be provided in the tender documentation and considered in the assessment of tenders.

The RFT release will comprise the following documentation:

- Request for Tender
 - Introduction
 - Tender information
 - Conditions of tendering
 - Form of contract and proposed annexures
 - Tender response schedules
 - Scope of works comprising Architectural and specialist subconsultant drawings and specifications.

The nominated standard form of contract will be AS2124:1992 modified by project specific schedules.

The Tender will be publicly advertised via the following channels:

- LG Tender Box
- Courier mail and Townsville Bulletin
- Council website
- Facebook and similar social media used by Council.

A site inspection will not be mandatory for tenderers. Tenderers may however inspect the project site by contacting the tender administrator.

Tenderers are to submit Tender responses using the LG tender box website (www.lgtenderbox.com.au) prior to the Tender close time.

All tenderers are required to provide a conforming tender and meet mandatory requirements to be evaluated. Alternative tenders will be considered with a conforming tender.

After closing time, the RFT submissions will **not** be opened publicly.

Tenders will be assessed by the Evaluation Panel (Panel) in accordance with the RFT evaluation process detailed in this Plan. Panel membership and roles and responsibilities of the Panel are provided in Section 4 of this Plan.

To ensure a clear audit trail is maintained throughout the evaluation process, all conclusions and decisions, processes and deliverables leading thereto, will be recorded in the evaluation documentation. All judgments of compliance, effectiveness, financial and other matters will be supported by relevant documentary evidence and written comments for each Tenderer.

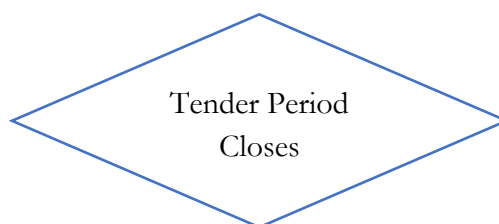
3 PROCESS

The following process will be used to deliver the Strategy:

- The RFT documentation and this Plan will be developed by Peak Services and provided to Council for approval prior to tender release.



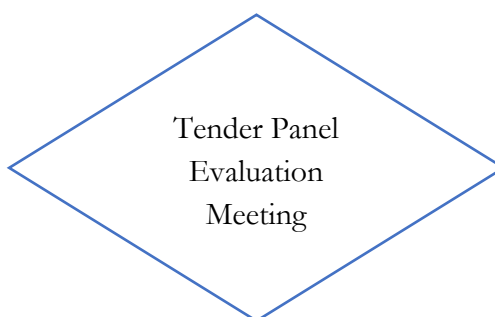
- Council will invite contractors to prepare and submit a Tender submission via the LG Tender Box portal website (<https://www.lgtenderbox.com.au/>).
- All correspondence during the Tender period will be by the Tender Administrator through LG Tender Box including issue of any required addenda.
- Tenderers will be required to submit a response using LG Tender Box prior to the advertised RFT closing date and time. Tenders must be submitted using the response schedules provided.



- Tender submissions will be downloaded from LG Tender Box after the closing time by the Tender Administrator.
- Tender submissions will be checked for compliance with the following mandatory requirements.

That all parts of the Tender response schedules have been completed and supporting documentation provided.
Tender response is signed by authorised representative.
No conflicts of interest have been identified.
No unacceptable departures from the conditions of contract.
The tenderer is a qualified licenced builder with the Queensland Building Services Authority (QBSA) and hold a licence classification required for the class of building being constructed.
The tenderer has a track record of successful completions of similar scale and scope in a regional location.

- Any late Tender submissions will be clearly marked and may be considered or rejected at the sole and absolute discretion of the Panel.
- The Tender Administrator will prepare an RFT Response Summary for the Panel including:
 - Tender responses received, compliance status, timeliness of submission.
 - Tender response documentation for each submission.
 - Evaluation sheets for recording Panel assessments.
- Seek clarification on any information sought by the Panel.
- The Panel Chair will undertake a high-level review of each Tenderers submission for presentation at the Evaluation Panel meeting.



- Each panel member is required to complete a form to confirm no conflicts of interest. Each panel member will also be required to sign a confidentiality deed or agreement.
- The Panel Chair will confirm, in consultation with Panel members, if any Tenders to be excluded from further consideration due to non-conformance or lateness.
- For each Tender response the Panel will:
 - Assess the response and record individual criteria scoring using the provided evaluation sheets.
 - Record the evaluation score with the Panel Chair.
 - Undertake moderation through panel discussion for individual scores and amend where deemed necessary.
 - Note any unresolved queries or clarifications required to confirm scoring or post tender clarification.
- Criteria Scoring and Weighting will be administered using the following methodology:

EVALUATION CRITERIA AND DEFINITIONS	CRITERIA (AND SUB-CRITERIA) WEIGHTING
Mandatory criteria	---
Price and value for money – competitiveness of the submission taking into account all quoted fees / cost and price adjustments for risks/omissions/qualifications.	45%
Delivery Methodology and Capability Degree to which proposal complies with the requirements of this request and understanding of the project requirements, key technical and program issues and proposed solutions	20%

**Procurement and Evaluation Plan for
McKinlay Shire Council – Smart Hub Contractor**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proposed methodology, program and approach ▪ Key project risks/issues and proposed solutions ▪ Departure and Risk Schedule ▪ Conflict of Interest 	
<p>Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems Demonstrated experience and capabilities of Contractor and key personnel in delivering the requirements of this project type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contract Experience ▪ Nominated Team ▪ Current Commitments ▪ Details of sub-contractors ▪ Details of management systems – Health and Safety, Environmental, Quality Assurance 	25%
<p>Local Business and Industry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contribution to Local Economy ▪ Initiatives to promote/support the local community and business ▪ Initiative to utilise local contractors, plant, operators and suppliers 	10%
TOTAL	100%

Qualitative scores are to be based on the following system. Half marks, for example 3.5 or 4.5, are acceptable.

Score	Description
0	Inadequate or non-appropriate offer, many deficiencies, does not meet criterion,
1	Between 0 and 2,
2	Marginal offer, some deficiencies, partly meets criterion,
3	Between 2 and 4,
4	Fair offer, few deficiencies, almost meets criterion,
5	Between 4 and 6,
6	Good offer, no deficiencies, meets criterion,
7	Between 6 and 8,
8	Very good offer, exceeds criterion,
9	Between 8 and 10,
10	Outstanding offer that greatly exceeds criterion.

There is not a set formula for determining qualitative scores. All scores should be made by comparing the responses of each Tenderer.

**Procurement and Evaluation Plan for
McKinlay Shire Council – Smart Hub Contractor**

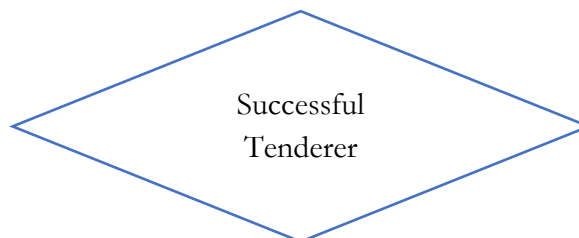
In determining the score that will be given to each Tenderer, Panel members should consider:

- Does the response answer each element of the criterion?
 - Are any examples provided to substantiate the claims made in the response?
 - Are the examples relevant to the requirements of the Tender?
- The methodology to be used by the Panel to score pricing outcomes is provided as follows:
 - the methodology scores Tenderers prices compared to the best price option (lowest price)
 - the score awarded scales Tenderers price score out of 10 (10 being the highest score based on proportionate difference to lowest price)

Tenderer Name	Price (incl. risk adjustments)	Difference (\$)	Difference (%)	Difference (Score)	Score Awarded
<i>Column reference</i>	a	b	c	d	10
	Tendered price (\$)	Price (a) less lowest price	b / lowest price	c*10	10 – d
One					
Two					
Three					

- Once each individual Tenderer has been assessed by the Panel, the Panel Chair will provide the collated scores to the Panel to undertake further moderation as deemed necessary.
- Once the scoring is finalised, the Panel will review the ranked response and agree any Tender clarification requirements identified during the evaluation process.
- The Panel will seek to resolve the clarifications in the meeting. Any unresolved clarifications will be assessed to confirm if they may materially affect the outcomes. If required, the Panel will Communicate once the clarifications have been made with Tenderers to review scoring.
- At the sole and absolute discretion of the Panel, one or more Tenderers may be invited to present their tender at any time during the process.
- The Evaluation Panel reserves the right to negotiate with one, some or all of the Tenderers on their Tender. The Evaluation Panel may adjust the Tenderer(s) scores in light of any information made available by the Tenderer(s) during the negotiations.
- At the conclusion of the process the Panel will confirm the Successful Tenderer(s) with any conditions such as clarifications or further process.
- Prior to finalisation of the evaluation report, the Panel may consider contacting referees to confirm information provided by Tenderers and may consider performing a Financial Risk Assessment / Credit Check. The Evaluation Panel reserves the right to seek clarification from Tenderers on their proposals and utilise these in their evaluation based on information obtained from contacting referees.

- To conclude the evaluation process the Tender Administrator will provide an Evaluation Report to record the outcomes of the Tender, the evaluation process and Successful Tenderer.
- Council will seek ministerial approval to confirm the Successful Tenderer and execute the contract subject to finalisation of negotiations and obtaining a best and final offer.



- Undertake negotiations with the Successful Tenderer.
- Prepare and execute the Contract.

3.1 Panel Rights

- The Evaluation Panel may adjust the Tenderer(s) scores in light of any information made available by the Tenderer(s) during the evaluation process.
- The Evaluation Panel reserves the right to modify the scope of work at any time during the evaluation process. If significant changes to scope of work occur, the Evaluation Panel may invite the Tenderers to change their RFT as a result of the modification.
- The Evaluation Panel may disregard any Tender submission with unacceptable departures from the tender documents.

3.2 Unsuccessful Tenderers

RFT Tenderers with unsuccessful submissions will be notified in writing by the Tender Administrator. The name of the successful Tenderer will be advised to all unsuccessful parties; however, no details about the nature of the successful Tenderer submission or unsuccessful tender submissions will be divulged.

Any feedback requested shall only provide general comments pertaining to the requesting organisation's submission. No comparative feedback relative to the submissions shall be provided.

4 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Evaluation Panel

The Evaluation Panel is the team representing Council which will review and assess the RFT submissions received.

The Evaluation Panel shall comprise the following members:

ROLE	DIRECTLY ASSESS AND SCORE RESPONSES?	PERSON	ORGANISATION / CONTACT
Panel Chair/ Tender administrator	Yes	Tenneil Cody	Council
Panel Member	Yes	Des Niesler	Council
Tender Administrator	No	Paul Renals	Peak Services

Panel Members will be responsible for:

- maintaining the highest standards of probity and official conduct;
- evaluating all submissions in accordance with this Plan;
- reviewing, determining and documenting which submissions (if any) do not meet mandatory requirements and may be excluded from further consideration;
- individually conducting a detailed qualitative and comparative evaluation of each submission using the selection criteria, scoring system and weightings detailed in this Plan;
- moderating their scoring as necessary;
- confirming the final selection; and
- assisting the Chair with the preparation and finalisation of the Evaluation Report.

In addition to the roles of a Panel Member as outlined above, the Chair is also responsible for:

- ensuring that all copies of submissions released to Evaluation Panel Members are registered, accounted for and controlled;
- confirming any non-compliant submissions;
- chairing all meetings of the Evaluation Panel;
- ensuring that all discussion of the submissions, Tenderers and the evaluation is carried out in a secure location;
- ensuring the process complies with this Plan;
- ensuring that the Evaluation Panel members maintain the highest standards of probity and official conduct;
- identifying any issues identified by the Evaluation Panel requiring clarification and/or direction;
- seeking expertise from other sources on matters relevant to evaluation, where necessary;

Procurement and Evaluation Plan for McKinlay Shire Council – Smart Hub Contractor

- facilitating all contact with Tenderers' referees (if and when required);
- addressing any challenges to the evaluation process; and
- finalising the Evaluation Report and submitting for Council's resolution in accordance with Council's procurement decision making processes.

5 AUTHORISATION

AUTHORISATION

Recommended by:

.....
Ms Tenneil Cody
Panel Chair
McKinlay Shire Council

.....
Date

Recommended by:

.....
Des Niesler
McKinlay Shire Council
Evaluation Panel Member

.....
Date

Appendix B – Evaluation Scoring

		Tender Panel Scores						Total Weighted Score
	Category	Weighting	Tennell Cody	Edwina Marks	John Kelly	Average Score	Weighted score	
HC Building	Price and value for money	45%	2	2	1.5	1.83	0.83	
	Delivery Methodology and Capability	20%	5	5	5	5.00	1.00	
	Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems Local Business and Industry	25%	7	7	6.5	6.83	1.71	
Intrec Management	Price and value for money	45%	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	
	Delivery Methodology and Capability	20%	5	6	5	5.33	1.07	
	Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems Local Business and Industry	25%	5.5	6.5	5	5.67	1.42	
Richardsons	Price and value for money	10%	3.5	3	3	3.17	0.32	
	Delivery Methodology and Capability	45%	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.50	4.28	
	Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems Local Business and Industry	25%	4	4	4	4.00	0.80	
Strategic Builders	Price and value for money	25%	5.5	4.5	5.5	5.17	1.29	
	Delivery Methodology and Capability	10%	7	8	7	7.33	0.73	
	Capabilities, Experience and Resources and Management Systems Local Business and Industry	45%	10	10	10	10.00	4.50	
		20%	5	6	5	5.33	1.07	
		25%	6	7	6	6.33	1.58	
		10%	6.5	6	6	6.17	0.62	
							7.77	



8.0 CORPORATE SERVICES



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

8.1 Subject: Corporate Services Report
Attachments: Capital Works 2019-20 (*InfoXpert ID: 110311*)
Author: Corporate Services Team Leader
Date: 7 February 2020

Executive Summary:

The Corporate Services Report as of 31 January 2020 which summarises the financial performance and position is presented to Council.

Recommendation:

That Council receives the monthly Corporate Services Report for the period ending 31 January 2020.

Report:

The Corporate Services Report compares actual performance to date with the Council's proposed 2019-2020 Budget and provides information, budget variances or any financial risks/concerns.

Financial information provided in this report is:

1. Summary of the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Profit & Loss Sheet) provides the total revenue versus expenditure which gives the operating result.
2. Statement of Financial Position (the Balance Sheet) "bottom line" discloses the Net Community Equity of Council, which represents it's wealth as measured by a dollar value of its asset less liabilities.
3. Statement of Cash Flows indicates where Council's cash came from and where it was spent.
4. Summary by function provides the total year to date revenue and expenditure for each Department of Council.
5. Summary of year to date expenditure for the Capital Works program.
6. Outstanding balances for rates and debtors.

Income Statement Variances/Comments:

Since end of December, income has increased \$1.6mil. \$958,685.53 of January income is from Queensland Reconstruction Authority for submissions 31.18, 34.19, 7.1819 and 13.1819. Other significant revenue received in January is \$88,549.04 RMPC claim 4 revenue received, and the milestone 1 claim for the Caravan Park grant received \$59,070.82.

Since end of December, expenditure has increased \$2.8mil. \$2mil is in the Infrastructure & Works department with significant increases for flood damage and recoverable works. There has been increased expenditure in the Corporate Services department due to public holidays and increased annual leave. Increase in general administration costs due to increased legal costs for the Julia Creek Aerodrome.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

INCOME STATEMENT SUMMARY				
	Actuals	Variance	YTD Budget	Full Year Budget
Total Income	21,777,852	107%	20,302,959	34,805,072
Total Expenses	(16,059,693)	166%	(9,670,558)	(16,578,099)
Net Result	5,718,159	54%	10,632,401	18,226,973
Less Capital Revenue	16,478,869	115%	14,305,656	24,523,982
Operating Result (excl. Capital	\$ (10,760,710)	293%	\$ (3,673,255)	\$ (6,297,009)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
	2020 Actuals		2019 Actuals
Current Assets	22,227,065		19,301,548
Total Non-Current Assets	207,527,216		205,710,184
Total Assets	229,754,281		225,011,732
Total Current Liabilities	779,903		1,755,711
Total Non-Current Liabilities	152,909		152,910
Total Liabilities	932,812		1,908,621
Net Community Assets	\$	228,821,469	\$ 223,103,111
<u>Community Equity</u>			
Asset Revaluation Surplus	78,320,428		78,320,427
Retained Surplus	150,100,841		144,382,684
Reserves	400,000		400,000
Total Community Equity	\$	228,821,269	\$ 223,103,111

*Note \$200 difference due to timing of transfer between trust and general account

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
	2020 Actuals	2019 Actuals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(6,993,797)	2,394,722
Receipts, Payments & Interest Received		
Borrowing Costs		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	12,203,280	893,869
Payments and Proceeds for PPE		
Capital Income		
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	-	-
Loan Payments		
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	5,209,483	3,288,591
Cash at beginning of the financial year	16,150,832	12,862,241
Cash at the end of the period	\$ 21,360,315	\$ 16,150,832



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

Summary By Departments						
Department	Revenue			Expenditure		
	Actuals	%	Budget	Actuals	%	Budget
Infrastructure & Works	16,816,968	64%	26,421,630	11,390,110	46%	24,525,878
Governance & Partnerships	34,095	0%	34,095	496,923	53%	936,958
Corporate Services	3,224,682	56%	5,712,892	987,302	60%	1,642,926
Economic Development	170,254	52%	328,747	513,652	45%	1,151,560
Community Services	1,368,578	73%	1,877,112	1,998,846	48%	4,127,027
Health Safety & Development	36,450	37%	99,748	396,699	58%	678,150
Environmental Management	126,826	38%	330,848	276,161	46%	605,600
	21,777,853	63%	34,805,072	16,059,693	48%	33,668,099

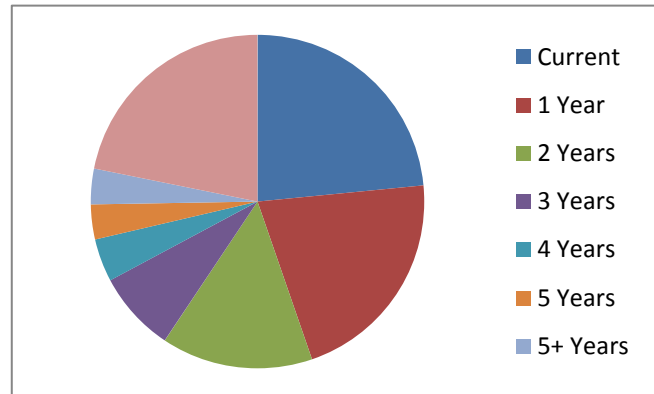
Capital Works Program 2019-2020 Version 1.1

Infrastructure & Works	Actuals	Budget	Grants/Other
Roads	\$1,731,809.57	\$6,750,387.00	\$6,600,387.00
Wastewater	\$397,625.88	\$471,550.00	\$0.00
Water	\$44,039.96	\$1,656,000.00	\$1,050,000.00
Transport	\$19,854.76	\$60,000.00	\$0.00
Other	\$716,868.03	\$1,636,500.00	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$2,910,198.20	\$10,574,437.00	\$7,650,387.00
Environmental Management	Actuals	Budget	Grants/Other
Reserves	\$105,819.66	\$200,500.00	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$105,819.66	\$200,500.00	\$0.00
Community Services & Facilities	Actuals	Budget	Grants/Other
Community Buildings & Other Structures	\$841,894.50	\$2,476,773.03	\$1,464,474.57
Parks & Gardens	\$132,323.03	\$402,387.00	\$10,000.00
Council Housing	\$13,023.75	\$47,000.00	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$987,241.28	\$2,926,160.03	\$1,474,474.57
Corporate Services	Actuals	Budget	Grants/Other
Corporate Buildings & Other Structures	\$68,485.23	\$63,700.00	\$80,000.00
Other	\$1,382.73	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Economic Development	\$0.00	\$450,000.00	\$200,000.00
Subtotal	\$69,867.96	\$543,700.00	\$280,000.00
Total	\$4,073,127.10	\$14,244,797.03	\$9,404,861.57



Outstanding Rates

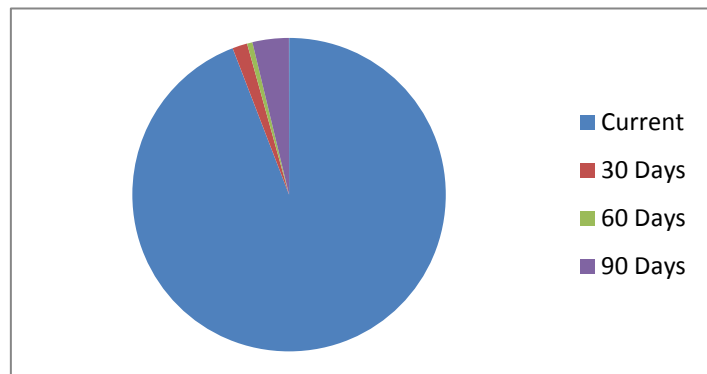
	Jan-20	Dec-19
Current	31,104	35,618
1 Year	32,308	32,308
2 Years	20,293	22,293
3 Years	7,570	11,843
4 Years	5,521	6,353
5 Years	5,129	5,129
5+ Years	5,246	5,246
Interest	32,901	33,144
Total	140,072	151,934



Rates second levy for the financial year will be levied on 18th February 2020 giving a due date of 19th March 2020.

Outstanding Debtors

Total	510,962.40
Current	481,033.00
30 Days	7,873.94
60 Days	2,845.48
90 Days	19,209.98



Consultation:

- Director of Corporate and Community Services

Legal Implications:

Policy Implications:

Financial and Resource Implications:

InfoXpert Document ID:

110192

Capital Works Program 2019-2020 Version 1.1

Infrastructure & Works	PM	Job Cost	Actuals	Budget	Grants/Other	Comments
Roads						
Gilliat/McKinlay Road	DERS	0460-1040-0002	174,987	300,000	300,000	TIDS \$250k R2R \$450,484. Started works 13/1/2020, 30% complete.
Byrimine Road	DERS	0460-1040-0003	-	200,000	200,000	TIDS \$100k R2R \$100k. Start date approximately May 2020.
Burke Street - reseal	DERS	0460-1040-0009	4,924	500,000	500,000	TIDS \$150k R2R \$150k. Start date approximately mid April 2020.
Julia Creek Truck Bay stabilisation and reseal	DERS	0460-1040-0008	-	100,387	100,387	Project removed.
Betterment Project - Gilliat/McKinlay Rd	DERS	0460-1040-0007	10,605	3,000,000	3,000,000	Betterment Project Approved
Combo Waterhole Sealing Project	DERS	0460-1040-0006	1,370,191	2,500,000	2,500,000	4.5km of 8km completed.
Install Kerb & Channel - Burke Street	DERS	0460-1100-0002	28,908	100,000		Completed
Footpath Paving - Booth - QGAP and Old Coffee Shop to Museum	DERS	0430-1150-0000	142,195	50,000		Completed
TOTAL ROADS			1,731,810	6,750,387	6,600,387	
Wastewater						
Julia Creek Sewerage Upgrade Project	DERS	0480-1900-0004	355,393	360,550		\$15,150 committed order. Commissioning works only.
Sewerage Lagoon Flow Monitoring	DERS	0480-1900-0005	23,186	30,000		\$7,065 committed order. Installation completed, remoted to Outpost online recorder, connection to HMI to be completed under a future budget
Julia Creek Manhole lid Replacement	DERS	0480-1900-0006	11,105	31,000		There is 20 lids in stock and the project is earmarked for completion before 30 June 2020.
Julia Creek Sewerage scada system replacement	DERS	0480-1900-0003	7,942	50,000		\$40,432 committed order. Awaiting installation by Contractor. Expected to be completion by the end of second month 2020
TOTAL WASTEWATER			397,626	471,550	-	
Water						
Julia Creek Water - New Bore	DERS	0470-1800-0003	317	700,000	350,000	Contract documents under construction, Tender's expected release and completion by the end of July 2020
Water Tower Renewal	DERS	0470-1800-0004	-	700,000	700,000	Contract documents under construction, Tender's expected release and completion by the end of July 2020
Scarda System for Water	DERS	0470-1800-0001	30,868	26,000		\$5,171 committed order. Awaiting HMI connections to office via mobile link, templates have been installed, commissioning is expected to be completed by the end of the third month 2020
Water Main McIntyre Park	DERS	0470-1800-0005	4,808	170,000		\$7,615 committed order.
Water Meter (backflow prevention) Installation Program	DERS	0470-1800-0002	-	25,000		The installation of a non-testable backflow prevention devise @ the property boundary line, currently these works are to be completed under the maintenance program. As the program has not been moving forward, holding the budget over and adding the another \$25,000 would allow the project to go out to a private service supplier.
Kynuna Water Upgrades	DERS	0470-1820-0001	8,048	30,000		\$10,775 committed order. Installation of contact tank and assest verification works for mains connections. This budget line was uterlised to upgrade the water filters, pumps and service lines at Kynuna and currently does not reflect the levels of spending.
Kynuna Water Tower Ladder Reinstatement	DERS	0470-1820-0002	-	5,000		Yet to be organised. Need to source quotes.
TOTAL WATER			44,040	1,656,000	1,050,000	
Transport						
Julia Creek Airport - Shed	DERS	0430-1300-0006	-	20,000		Project in conjunction with Fuel Pod project
Replace PAL System at Julia Creek Airport	DERS	0430-1300-0005	19,855	20,000		Completed
Julia Creek Airport - Fuel Pods	DERS	0430-1300-0007	-	20,000		Funded through the Cat C FNQ & NQ Monsoon Trough Flexible Funding Program. Working with the Corporate Department, for a final scope and location

TOTAL TRANSPORT			19,855	60,000	-	
Other						
Plant & Vehicle Replacement	DERS	0440-4500-0001	716,868	1,606,500		Purchased 2019 HINO FS2848 Rigid Truck with Rydweld accessories.
Diagnostic Computer Reader for all vehicles	DERS	0440-4500-0001	-	30,000		Purchased and received 2019 Hino FD 1124 truck, 2019 Hino 5540 crew truck, 2 x Toyota Hilux Auto Double cab 4x4 and 1 Hilux Manual Extra cab 4x4. There is plans to order heavy plant and equipment that over the coming months will.
TOTAL OTHER			716,868	1,636,500	-	
Environment Management						
	PM	Job Cost	Actuals	Budget	Grants/Other	Comments
Reserves Fencing	DERS	0430-3300-0000				
McKinlay Reserve	DERS	0430-3300-0010	-	15,000		Commencement date TBA
Nelia Reserve	DERS	0430-3300-0011	38,091	30,500		Completed. Refund from Main Roads received.
Kynuna River Paddock	DERS	0430-3300-0012	16,131	15,000		Completed.
Kynuna Racecourse Paddock	DERS	0430-3300-0013	-	15,000		Commencement date TBA
Julia Creek Dump Paddock (Wiles)	DERS	0430-3300-0014	-	5,000		Should be completed end of March2020.
Reserve Water Upgrade and Poly Tanks	DERS					
McKinlay Reserve	DERS	0430-3300-0015	34,767	40,000		\$1,684 committed order. Aprons for troughs still need to be purchased and installed.
Kynuna Reserve	DERS	0430-3300-0016	-	40,000		Commencement date TBA
DIP Paddock	DERS	0430-3300-0017	16,831	40,000		\$1,953 committed order. All equipment on site, needs to be installed. Weather permitting, will be installed before end of February.
TOTAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT			\$ 105,820	200,500	\$ -	
Community Services & Facilities						
	PM	Job Cost	Actuals	Budget	Grants/Other	Comments
Buildings & Other Structures						
Caravan Park Landscaping and Bath Houses	DCCS	0430-2290-0007	184,989	326,566.10	244,925	\$161,787 committed order. After rain delay, contractors return 10 Feb to complete bath houses, decking, fencing, landscaping. 75% complete - handover est 2 Mar. The Tender is in the final stages of being completed with works expected to be finalised by the first week of the fourth month 2020
Caravan Park replacement shed and concrete pad	DERS	0420-2600-0002	-	5,000.00		
Bush Kitchen	DERS	0430-2294-0000	51,234	146,906.93		\$15,125 committed order. The primary works required to obtain operational status are underway, the addition works around the structure for the convenience of access have also been started, all work will be completed before the events season.
Innovation Hub	DCCS	0420-2190-Items	97,815	1,047,500.00	523,750	\$27,483 committed order. Tenders closed 5.02/20, 4 recv'd, evaluation underway, report to Council 20/02/20
Duncan McIntyre Museum Renovation	DERS	0420-2300-0000	-	15,000.00		\$4,908 committed order. Works have commenced, painting has been organised. Completion dependant on painting
Julia Creek Community Precinct Fit Out	DERS	0430-2010-0000	381,309	400,000.00	400,000	\$8,898 committed order.
McKinlay Community Shed	DCCS	0430-1000-0000	12,322	20,000.00	20,000	The veranda works has been completed.
Julia Creek SES/Museum extension	DERS	0420-2600-0006	-	10,000.00		Work Camp organised to complete, fencing materials to be ordered middle Feb
Kev Bannah Oval Switchboard Upgrade	DERS	0420-2600-0007	-	12,000.00		\$11,896 committed order.
McIntyre Park Switch board Upgrade	DERS	0430-2610-0001	-	10,500.00		\$10,327.18 committed order.
McIntyre Park Power Pole Replacement	DERS	0430-2610-0002	4,146	5,000.00		Completed
McIntyre Park Arena Light	DERS	0430-2610-0003	24,348	25,000.00		Completed

McKinlay SES Project	DERS	0420-2760-0000	17,992	59,800.00	59,800	Furniture, water and wastewater have been installed into the Community Shed as requested, any additional work its currntly unknown and will required a direction from the SES.
Julia Creek Swimming Pool Perimeter Fence	DERS	0420-2600-0017	41,857	60,000.00		Completed. Additional funding would be required to replace the existing eastern and southern fences.
John McKinlay Statue	DCCS	0430-3120-0000	-	6,000.00		Not proceeding
Land Purchase	DCCS	0410-2000-0003	-	30,000.00		
Kev Bannah Oval Grandstand	DERS	0420-2600-0008	-	110,000.00	66,000	Not proceeding
Daren Ginns Gym Extension	DCCS	0420-2620-0000	25,883	187,500.00	150,000	\$98,471 committed order. Constrution commenced 30/01/20. Good progress. Expected completion 3/03/20
TOTAL COMMUNITY BUILDINGS & OTHER STRUCTURES			841,895	2,476,773	1,464,475	
Parks & Gardens						
Lions Park - Fencing	DERS	0430-2700-0002	-	30,000	10,000	The Lions Club have purchased materials and equipment for the fencing project, Chris Hewlett will organise the installation through the Lion Club
McKinlay Garden Beds Middleton Street	DERS	0430-2700-0003	8,952	50,000		In consultation with Greg Wyld the allocated budget amount has been reduced to 20k and the plants are on order
McKinlay Centenary Park Upgrading septic tank	DERS	0430-2700-0004	3,607	8,000		Completed.
Julia Creek Silt Removal	DERS	0430-2700-0013	-	30,000		Project to be removed.
Kynuna Toilet Block - Kynuna septic tank and disposable to be deigned after block has been completed						\$6,693 committed order. Septic tank and water services have been completed connections to toilet block have been completed .Awaiting the completion of the shade structure and the electrical contractor
Solar power for the Kynuna toilets (0420-2600-0013)	DERS	0420-2600-0013	35,254	55,668		
Kynuna Park project, Shed pad and gravel	DERS	0430-2700-0007	3,054	48,719		Awaiting completion of the shade structure.
Julia Creek Dog Park	DERS	0430-2700-0001	41,574	50,000		Project complete
Toilet Block - Truck Park Julia Creek	DERS	0430-2700-0011	39,754	60,000		Project not going forward. Expenses relate to McKinlay Depot Accommodation.
Julia Creek Cemetary - Toilet	DERS	0430-2700-0012	129	25,000		Whilst the toilet is on site, there are plans to plumb in a septic system
Julia Creek Cemetary - Irrigation Upgrade	DERS	0430-2700-0005	-	45,000		Quotations being sourced.
TOTAL PARKS & GARDENS			132,323	402,387	10,000	
Council Housing						
3 Coyne Street, Julia Creek	DERS	0420-2610-0005	-	20,000		No updates at this stage
Airport Residence - bathroom	DERS	0420-2610-0011	-	12,000		No updates at this stage
Netterfield Residence		0420-2610-0012	13,024	15,000		Completed
TOTAL COUNCIL HOUSING			13,024	47,000	0	
Corporate Services	PM	Job Cost	Actuals	Budget	Grants/Other	Comments
Buildings & Other Structures						
McKinlay Depot Accommodation	DERS	0420-4100-0004	56,639	51,700	80,000	Infrastructure on site and ancillary works being completed.
McKinlay Depot septic tank replacement	DERS	0420-4100-0005	11,846	12,000		Complete
TOTAL CORPORATE BUILDINGS & OTHER STRUCTURES			68,485	63,700	80,000	
Other						
Office Equipment - Replacemnt of furniture, IT equipment, software and other	DCCS	7180-4100-0002	1,383	30,000		Assessment being made of items for replacement, quotations to be obtained & orders will then be placed.
TOTAL OTHER			\$ 1,383	30,000	-	
Economic Development	PM	Job Cost	Actuals	Budget	Grants/Other	Comments
Julia Creek Livestock Facility	DERS	0430-3235-0004	-	25,000		New hay feeders and man gates. Sourcing quotes for hay feeders, will have by end of March. Man gates installation commencing mid February.

Julia Creek Livestock Facility - Amenities	DERS	0430-3235-0001	-	25,000		Sourcing quotes.
Julia Creek Dip & Yards Facility	DERS	0430-3235-0002	-	400,000	200,000	In progress
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			-	450,000	200,000	
	TOTAL		4,073,127	\$ 14,244,797	\$ 9,404,862	



8.2 Subject: 2019-2020 Amended Budget Adoption
Attachments: Amended 2019-2020 Budget (*InfoXpert ID: 110219*)
Author: Director Corporate & Community Services
Date: 12 February 2020

Executive Summary:

In accordance with *section 170 (3) and (4) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 (Regs)*, Council may by resolution, amend the budget for a financial year at any time before the end of the financial year. The budget must continue to comply with *section 169 of the Local Government Regulation 2012* in order for the amendment to take effect.

In accordance with the above sections an amended 2019-2020 Budget is presented for Council's consideration.

Recommendation:

That the 2019-2020 Amended Budget; 2019-2020 Operational Plan Version 2 and the Capital Works Program Version 2 be adopted as presented.

Background:

Senior Management have conducted a review of their program areas, and as a result, made proposed budget amendments where necessary.

The proposed Amended Operating and Capital Works Budget is summarised for Council as follows:

Operational Budget	2019/20 AMENDED BUDGET	2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET
REVENUE	\$50,720,371	\$34,805,072
EXPENDITURE	\$17,549,762	\$16,578,099
NET RESULT	\$33,170,609	\$18,226,974
Less Capital Revenue	\$39,622,727	\$24,523,982
OPERATING SURPLUS	(\$6,452,118)	(\$6,297,009)

The revenue budget has increased by \$15,915,299

The expenditure budget has increased by \$971,663

Significant amendments to the 2019/20 operating budget are:

- Increase to Flood Damage Revenue – based on expectation of receiving ~ 30% upfront Payment of remaining submissions.
- Increase of R2R funding
- Increase to Depreciation Expense following full revaluation of assets at end of 2018/19 FY.
- Decrease to Shire Roads Maintenance Expense
- Increase to Flood Damage Expenditure
- Increase to Legal Costs



CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM 2019/2020 Version 2.0

Infrastructure & Works	Actuals	Original Budget	Proposed Amended Budget	Grants/Other
Roads	\$1,521,286.59	\$6,750,387	\$9,930,897	\$9,050,726
Wastewater	\$388,843.42	\$471,550	\$699,550	\$200,000
Water	\$44,039.96	\$1,656,000	\$1,686,000	\$1,050,000
Transport	\$19,854.76	\$60,000	\$159,984	\$119,984
Other	\$494,551.66	\$1,636,500	\$1,315,000	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$2,468,576.39	\$10,574,437.00	\$13,791,431	\$10,420,710
Environmental Management	Actuals	Original Budget	Proposed Amended Budget	Grants/Other
Reserves	\$40,660.58	\$200,500.00	\$216,500.00	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$40,660.58	\$200,500.00	\$216,500.00	\$0.00
Community Services & Facilities	Actuals	Original Budget	Proposed Amended Budget	Grants/Other
Community Buildings & Other Structures	\$1,022,443.47	\$2,476,773.03	\$2,955,889	\$1,729,583
Parks & Gardens	\$92,024.50	\$402,387.00	\$744,193	\$484,106.00
Council Housing	\$13,023.75	\$47,000.00	\$74,800	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$1,127,491.72	\$2,926,160.03	\$3,774,882	\$2,213,689
Corporate Services	Actuals	Original Budget	Proposed Amended Budget	Grants/Other
Corporate Buildings & Other Structures	\$102,883.29	\$63,700.00	\$290,800.00	\$80,000.00
Other	\$510.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00
Economic Development	\$0.00	\$450,000.00	\$496,000.00	\$230,000.00
Subtotal	\$103,393.29	\$543,700.00	\$816,800.00	\$310,000.00
Total	\$3,740,121.98	\$14,244,797.03	\$18,599,613	\$12,914,399

The capital works budget has increased by \$4,384,816. Associated grant funding for capital projects has also increased by \$3,509,537.

Significant amendments to the 2019/20 capital works budget are:

- Increase to Betterment Project Gilliat/McKinlay Road \$2,709,171
- Increase of R2R Projects \$350,242
- New Project - Hickman Street Pump Stn Upgrade \$200,000
- New Project - Aurizon Land Purchase \$150,000
- New Project - McKinlay Tennis Courts Repairs \$96,060
- New Project - McIntyre Park Rehab \$378,046
- Council Housing Project \$284,000

To comply with the Regs, the following documents have been provided to support the budget amendments proposed:

- Statement of Comprehensive Income
- Income, Cash Flow and Changes in Equity Statements



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

- Long Term Financial Forecasts
- Financial Sustainability Ratios

Consultation: (internal/External)

- Chief Executive Officer
- Director of Corporate and Community Services
- Director of Engineering, Environment and Regulatory Services
- Corporate Services Team Leader

Legal Implications:

- *Section 169 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.*
- *Section 170 (3) of the Local Government Regulation 2012.*

Policy & Plan Implications:

Revokes Operational Plan 2019-2020 Version 1.

Financial and Resource Implications:

Nil

InfoXpert Document ID:

110218

2019-2020 Amended
Budget

Tuesday 20th February 2020

Civic Centre Boardroom

MCKINLAY SHIRE COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the years ending 30 June 2020 - 2029

	6 months to 31 December 2019 (Draft)	2019 / 2020 Original Budget	2019 / 2020 Amended Budget	2020 / 2021 Forecast	2021 / 2022 Forecast	2022 / 2023 Forecast	2023 / 2024 Forecast	2024 / 2025 Forecast	2025 / 2026 Forecast	2026 / 2027 Forecast	2027 / 2028 Forecast	2028 / 2029 Forecast
Income												
Revenue												
Recurrent revenue												
Rates, levies and charges	1,524,588	3,029,763	3,029,613	3,131,000	3,241,000	3,356,000	3,478,000	3,604,000	3,738,000	3,878,000	4,023,000	4,173,000
Fees and charges	544,704	877,444	927,994	959,000	993,000	1,028,000	1,065,000	1,104,000	1,145,000	1,188,000	1,232,000	1,278,000
Interest received	142,665	313,855	314,380	287,000	134,000	144,000	165,000	152,000	151,000	158,000	165,000	172,000
Sales income	565,508	2,051,378	2,446,750	2,528,000	2,618,000	2,710,000	2,809,000	2,911,000	3,019,000	3,132,000	3,249,000	3,370,000
Developers contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions & donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	238,200	324,140	481,140	497,000	515,000	533,000	552,000	572,000	593,000	616,000	639,000	662,000
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	2,016,477	3,684,510	3,897,767	7,275,000	7,532,000	7,798,000	8,081,000	8,375,000	8,687,000	9,012,000	9,348,000	9,697,000
Total recurrent revenue	5,032,142	10,281,090	11,097,644	14,677,000	15,033,000	15,569,000	16,150,000	16,718,000	17,333,000	17,984,000	18,656,000	19,352,000
Capital revenue												
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	15,118,760	24,523,982	39,622,727	2,062,000	2,512,000	2,062,000	2,112,000	2,312,000	2,612,000	1,800,000	5,147,000	9,472,000
Total capital revenue	15,118,760	24,523,982	39,622,727	2,062,000	2,512,000	2,062,000	2,112,000	2,312,000	2,612,000	1,800,000	5,147,000	9,472,000
Total revenue	20,150,902	34,805,072	50,720,371	16,739,000	17,545,000	17,631,000	18,262,000	19,030,000	19,945,000	19,784,000	23,803,000	28,824,000
Capital income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income	20,150,902	34,805,072	50,720,371	16,739,000	17,545,000	17,631,000	18,262,000	19,030,000	19,945,000	19,784,000	23,803,000	28,824,000
Expenses												
Recurrent expenses												
Employee benefits	(2,724,240)	(5,749,287)	(5,778,033)	(5,970,000)	(6,181,000)	(6,399,000)	(6,632,000)	(6,873,000)	(7,129,000)	(7,395,000)	(7,672,000)	(7,958,000)
Materials and services	(2,497,719)	(6,291,252)	(6,787,345)	(6,518,000)	(6,748,000)	(6,987,000)	(7,241,000)	(7,504,000)	(7,784,000)	(8,074,000)	(8,376,000)	(8,689,000)
Finance costs	(11,829)	(23,500)	(24,000)	(25,000)	(26,000)	(27,000)	(28,000)	(29,000)	(30,000)	(31,000)	(32,000)	(33,000)
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,479,212)	(4,514,060)	(4,960,384)	(5,286,000)	(5,277,000)	(5,244,000)	(5,214,000)	(5,234,000)	(5,261,000)	(4,990,000)	(5,006,000)	(5,092,000)
	(7,713,000)	(16,578,098)	(17,549,762)	(17,799,000)	(18,232,000)	(18,657,000)	(19,115,000)	(19,640,000)	(20,204,000)	(20,490,000)	(21,086,000)	(21,772,000)
Non recurrent expenses												
Write off flood damaged roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	(7,713,000)	(16,578,098)	(17,549,762)	(17,799,000)	(18,232,000)	(18,657,000)	(19,115,000)	(19,640,000)	(20,204,000)	(20,490,000)	(21,086,000)	(21,772,000)
Net result	12,437,902	18,226,974	33,170,609	(1,060,000)	(687,000)	(1,026,000)	(853,000)	(610,000)	(259,000)	(706,000)	2,717,000	7,052,000
Operating Result (excl capital revenue)	(2,680,858)	(6,297,008)	(6,452,118)	(3,122,000)	(3,199,000)	(3,088,000)	(2,965,000)	(2,922,000)	(2,871,000)	(2,506,000)	(2,430,000)	(2,420,000)

MCKINLAY SHIRE COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2020 - 2029

	31-Dec-19	30 June 2020 (Original)	2019 / 2020 Amended Budget	2020 / 2021 Forecast	2021 / 2022 Forecast	2022 / 2023 Forecast	2023 / 2024 Forecast	2024 / 2025 Forecast	2025 / 2026 Forecast	2026 / 2027 Forecast	2027 / 2028 Forecast	2028 / 2029 Forecast
Current Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	22,415,530	8,121,815	16,984,559	7,107,559	6,707,559	6,561,559	5,973,559	5,883,559	6,172,559	6,427,559	6,779,559	5,310,559
Trade and other receivables	442,703	706,885	801,160	830,160	861,160	891,160	922,160	957,160	991,160	1,030,160	1,065,160	1,107,160
Inventories	250,410	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
Total current assets	23,108,643	9,088,700	18,045,719	8,197,719	7,828,719	7,712,719	7,155,719	7,100,719	7,423,719	7,717,719	8,104,719	6,677,719
Non Current Assets												
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, plant & equipment	213,603,161	218,376,000	239,171,000	247,947,000	247,657,000	246,775,000	246,508,000	245,986,000	245,438,000	244,473,000	246,836,000	255,356,000
Total non current assets	213,603,161	218,376,000	239,171,000	247,947,000	247,657,000	246,775,000	246,508,000	245,986,000	245,438,000	244,473,000	246,836,000	255,356,000
TOTAL ASSETS	236,711,804	227,464,700	257,216,719	256,144,719	255,485,719	254,487,719	253,663,719	253,086,719	252,861,719	252,190,719	254,940,719	262,033,719
Current liabilities												
Trade and other payables	709,294	514,800	558,000	538,000	557,000	576,000	596,000	619,000	642,000	666,000	689,000	717,000
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	308,589	234,000	235,000	243,000	252,000	261,000	270,000	280,000	291,000	302,000	312,000	325,000
Total current liabilities	1,017,883	748,800	793,000	781,000	809,000	837,000	866,000	899,000	933,000	968,000	1,001,000	1,042,000
Non current liabilities												
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	152,909	97,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Total non current liabilities	152,909	97,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,170,792	845,800	943,000	931,000	959,000	987,000	1,016,000	1,049,000	1,083,000	1,118,000	1,151,000	1,192,000
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	235,541,012	226,618,900	256,273,719	255,213,719	254,526,719	253,500,719	252,647,719	252,037,719	251,778,719	251,072,719	253,789,719	260,841,719
COMMUNITY EQUITY												
Asset revaluation surplus	78,320,428	67,975,432	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428
Retained surplus	157,220,584	158,643,468	177,953,291	176,893,291	176,206,291	175,180,291	174,327,291	173,717,291	173,458,291	172,752,291	175,469,291	182,521,291
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	235,541,012	226,618,900	256,273,719	255,213,719	254,526,719	253,500,719	252,647,719	252,037,719	251,778,719	251,072,719	253,789,719	260,841,719

MCKINLAY SHIRE COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the years ending 30 June 2020 - 2029

	6 months to 31 December 2019 (Draft)	2019 /2020 Original Budget	2019 / 2020 Amended Budget	2020 / 2021 Forecast	2021 / 2022 Forecast	2022 / 2023 Forecast	2023 / 2024 Forecast	2024 / 2025 Forecast	2025 / 2026 Forecast	2026 / 2027 Forecast	2027 / 2028 Forecast	2028 / 2029 Forecast
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>												
Receipts from customers	7,279,455	10,317,000	12,870,000	14,361,000	14,869,000	15,394,000	15,954,000	16,529,000	17,147,000	17,788,000	18,455,000	19,138,000
Payments to suppliers and employees	(5,912,821)	(11,855,000)	(13,551,000)	(12,525,000)	(12,928,000)	(13,384,000)	(13,872,000)	(14,371,000)	(14,909,000)	(15,466,000)	(16,046,000)	(16,639,000)
	1,366,634	(1,538,000)	(681,000)	1,836,000	1,941,000	2,010,000	2,082,000	2,158,000	2,238,000	2,322,000	2,409,000	2,499,000
Interest received	142,665	316,000	314,000	287,000	134,000	144,000	165,000	152,000	151,000	158,000	165,000	172,000
Borrowing costs	(11,829)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	1,497,470	(1,222,000)	(367,000)	2,123,000	2,075,000	2,154,000	2,247,000	2,310,000	2,389,000	2,480,000	2,574,000	2,671,000
<u>Cashflows from investing activities</u>												
Payments for property, plant & equipment	(10,373,688)	(31,288,000)	(38,422,000)	(14,062,000)	(4,987,000)	(4,362,000)	(4,947,000)	(4,712,000)	(4,712,000)	(4,025,000)	(7,369,000)	(13,612,000)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant & equipment	22,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	15,118,760	24,524,000	39,622,727	2,062,000	2,512,000	2,062,000	2,112,000	2,312,000	2,612,000	1,800,000	5,147,000	9,472,000
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	4,767,228	(6,764,000)	1,200,727	(12,000,000)	(2,475,000)	(2,300,000)	(2,835,000)	(2,400,000)	(2,100,000)	(2,225,000)	(2,222,000)	(4,140,000)
<u>Cash flows from financing activities</u>												
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	6,264,698	(7,986,000)	833,727	(9,877,000)	(400,000)	(146,000)	(588,000)	(90,000)	289,000	255,000	352,000	(1,469,000)
Cash at beginning of the period	16,150,832	16,107,815	16,150,832	16,984,559	7,107,559	6,707,559	6,561,559	5,973,559	5,883,559	6,172,559	6,427,559	6,779,559
Cash at the end of the period	22,415,530	8,121,815	16,984,559	7,107,559	6,707,559	6,561,559	5,973,559	5,883,559	6,172,559	6,427,559	6,779,559	5,310,559

MCKINLAY SHIRE COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the years ended 30 June 2020 - 2029

	6 months to 31 December 2019 (Draft)	2019 / 2020 Original Budget	2019 / 2020 Proposed Budget	2020 / 2021 Forecast	2021 / 2022 Forecast	2022 / 2023 Forecast	2023 / 2024 Forecast	2024 / 2025 Forecast	2025 / 2026 Forecast	2026 / 2027 Forecast	2027 / 2028 Forecast	2028 / 2029 Forecast
	\$	\$	\$									
Asset revaluation surplus												
Opening balance	78,320,428	67,975,432	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428
Net result	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	78,320,428	67,975,432	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428	78,320,428
Retained surplus												
Opening balance	144,782,682	140,416,494	144,782,682	177,953,291	176,893,291	176,206,291	175,180,291	174,327,291	173,717,291	173,458,291	172,752,291	175,469,291
Net result	12,437,902	18,226,974	33,170,609	(1,060,000)	(687,000)	(1,026,000)	(853,000)	(610,000)	(259,000)	(706,000)	2,717,000	7,052,000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	157,220,584	158,643,468	177,953,291	176,893,291	176,206,291	175,180,291	174,327,291	173,717,291	173,458,291	172,752,291	175,469,291	182,521,291
Total												
Opening balance	223,103,110	208,391,926	223,103,110	256,273,719	255,213,719	254,526,719	253,500,719	252,647,719	252,037,719	251,778,719	251,072,719	253,789,719
Net result	12,437,902	18,226,974	33,170,609	(1,060,000)	(687,000)	(1,026,000)	(853,000)	(610,000)	(259,000)	(706,000)	2,717,000	7,052,000
Increase in asset revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	235,541,012	226,618,900	256,273,719	255,213,719	254,526,719	253,500,719	252,647,719	252,037,719	251,778,719	251,072,719	253,789,719	260,841,719

**McKinlay Shire Council
Long-Term Financial Sustainability Statement
Prepared as at 30 June 2020**

Measures of Financial Sustainability	Measure	Target	Actuals at 31 December 2019 (YTD)	30 June 2020	30 June 2021	30 June 2022	Projected for the years ended						
							30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2026	30 June 2027	30 June 2028	30 June 2029
Council													
Operating surplus ratio	Net result divided by total operating revenue	Between 0% and 10%	-13.30%	-58.14%	-21.27%	-21.28%	-19.83%	-18.36%	-17.48%	-16.56%	-13.93%	-13.03%	-12.51%
Asset sustainability ratio	Capital expenditure on the replacement of assets (renewals) divided by depreciation expense.	greater than 90%	334.74%	619.66%	266.02%	94.50%	83.18%	94.88%	90.03%	89.56%	80.66%	147.20%	267.32%
Net financial liabilities ratio	Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue	not greater than 60%	-435.95%	-154.11%	-49.51%	-45.70%	-43.20%	-38.02%	-36.20%	-36.58%	-36.70%	-37.27%	-28.35%

Operational Budget by Function

	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/20 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget	
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure
Infrastructure & Works	15,395,339	9,337,862	26,421,630	24,525,878	41,312,983	27,457,133
Governance & Partnerships	34,095	446,384	34,095	936,958	34,095	940,958
Corporate Services	3,200,965	730,434	5,712,892	1,642,926	6,041,901	2,413,373
Economic Development	113,968	419,032	328,747	1,151,560	396,747	1,028,551
Community Services	1,255,099	1,786,343	1,877,112	4,127,027	2,487,825	4,128,752
Health Safety & Development	35,581	328,743	99,748	678,150	100,048	804,600
Environment Management	115,856	207,283	330,849	605,600	332,249	626,600
TOTAL	20,150,902	13,256,080	34,805,073	33,668,099	50,705,848	37,399,967
	Actual Surplus	6,894,822	19/20 Adopted Budget Surplus	1,136,974	2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget Surplus	13,305,881

Infrastructure and Works

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Program 1. ENGINEERING ADMINISTRATION							
Capital Grants	\$1,199,555		\$3,560,387		\$4,050,726		
R2R Capital Grants	\$150,000		\$560,387		\$1,050,726		
TIDS Capital Grants	\$1,049,555		\$500,000		\$500,000		
Combo Waterhole Capital Grant			\$2,500,000		\$2,500,000		
TTC Capital Grants	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Fees & Charges	\$28		\$0		\$0		
Licence & Permit Fees - Grids	\$28		\$0		\$0		
Engineering Admin - Operating Costs		\$325,556		\$620,000		\$640,000	
Engineering Admin - Labour		\$203,760		\$380,000		\$390,000	
Engineering Admin - Materials & Serv		\$121,796		\$240,000		\$250,000	
Depot - Operational Costs		\$126,418		\$106,000		\$174,000	
Depot - Labour		\$39,317		\$26,000		\$64,000	
Depot - Materials & Services		\$87,102		\$80,000		\$110,000	removed capital cost items brings expenditure back to ~\$65k
Depreciation		\$8,674		\$64,000		\$27,000	
Depreciation - Buildings		\$8,674		\$64,000		\$27,000	
Floating Plant & Loose Tools				\$3,000		\$3,000	
Floating Plant & Loose Tools		\$0.00		\$3,000		\$3,000	
Program 2. ROAD MAINTENANCE							
Grants Revenue	\$249,134		\$500,715		\$498,268		
Grant - FAG Roads Component	\$249,134		\$500,715		\$498,268		Received half of 19/20 allocation in 2018/19

Infrastructure and Works

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
TMR Overlanders Way Signage	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Repairs & Maint - Shire Roads		\$344,109		\$1,230,000		\$700,000	
Repairs & Maint - Labour		\$125,948		\$550,000		\$250,000	
Repairs & Maint - Materials & Serv		\$218,160		\$680,000		\$450,000	
Signage Directional and Advisory		\$30,033		\$10,000		\$35,000	
Signage Directional & Advisory - Lab		\$21,006		\$0		\$22,000	
Signage Directional Advisory M&S		\$9,027		\$10,000		\$13,000	
Repairs & M'tce - Town Streets		\$55,045		\$157,000		\$157,000	
Repairs & M'tce - Town Sts - Labour		\$20,459		\$47,000		\$47,000	
R & M - Town Sts - Materials & Svcs		\$34,586		\$110,000		\$110,000	includes \$5k for property numbering within Julia Creek township, and \$30k silt removal Julia Creek
Wet Weather Expenses		\$0		\$20,000		\$20,000	
Wet Weather Expenses-Labour		\$0		\$20,000		\$20,000	
Wet Weather Expenses-Mat&Svcs		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Depreciation		\$917,217		\$2,355,000		\$2,752,450	
Depreciation - Roads Infrastructure		\$905,812		\$2,300,000		\$2,717,450	
Depreciation - Other Structures Eng		\$11,405		\$55,000		\$35,000	
Program 3. FLOOD DAMAGE SHIRE ROADS							
Shire Road Flood Damage REVENUE	\$12,940,360		\$19,083,832		\$32,773,070		
Flood Damage (NDRRA) 2016	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Flood Damage (NDRRA) 2018	\$2,143,656		\$10,644,745		\$7,578,161		2018 Total Amount approved \$15,075,416.35. Anticipate total program cost of \$13.4m. received \$4,562,033.67 in 2018/19. Noting 10% to be received in 20/21

Infrastructure and Works

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		Comments
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	
Flood Damage (NDRRA) 2019	\$9,106,058		\$5,439,087		\$20,194,909		30% advances of submissions, plus revenue for Taldora road works and Sealed submission as expect to have significant amount of works completed by 30 June
Natural Disaster Resilience Program	\$1,690,646		\$3,000,000		\$5,000,000		Betterment Projects funding
Shire Roads Flood Damage Repairs		\$6,455,518		\$17,090,000		\$19,850,205	
R & M - Flood Damage - Labour		\$213,854		\$1,200,000		\$655,057	Based on 3% of total expected expenditure
R & M - Flood Damage - Mate & Svcs		\$6,241,663		\$15,890,000		\$19,195,148	Total expenditure anticipated to be current \$6.455 plus 2019 \$8.4m plus 2018 \$4.994m
Roads Impairment reversal	\$0			\$0		\$0	
Flood Damage - Capitalisation	\$0			\$0		\$0	
Program 4. AIRPORT							
Airport Grants, Fees & Charges	\$18,053		\$157,000		\$159,000		
Capital Grants - Airport	\$0		\$125,000		\$125,000		BOR funding
Airport Fees and Charges	\$18,053		\$32,000		\$34,000		
Airport Operational Costs		\$91,322		\$125,000		\$154,000	
Airport Operations Costs - Labour		\$26,295		\$45,000		\$54,000	
Airport Operations Costs - Mat & Svc		\$65,027		\$80,000		\$100,000	
Depreciation		\$18,673		\$35,000		\$57,000	
Depreciation - Airport Infrastructure		\$6,756		\$29,000		\$21,000	
Depreciation - Roads		\$11,918		\$6,000		\$36,000	
Program 5. PLANT & WORKSHOP							
Fees & Charges	\$60,888		\$40,500		\$66,000		
Diesel Fuel Rebate	\$59,906		\$40,000		\$65,000		
Plant Hire (External)	\$982		\$500		\$1,000		

Infrastructure and Works

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Repairs & M'tce - Plant & Vehicles		\$647,330		\$1,195,000		\$1,245,000	
R & M - Plant & Veh - Labour		\$110,254.01		\$245,000		\$245,000	
R & M - Plant & Veh - Mat & Svcs		\$537,076.24		\$950,000		\$1,000,000	
Depreciation		\$245,024		\$735,500		\$741,500	
Depreciation - Plant & Equipment		\$237,868.96		\$720,000		\$720,000	
Depreciation - Buildings		\$7,154.61		\$15,500		\$21,500	
Recoverable		-\$1,273,626		-\$2,000,000		-\$2,200,000	
(Plant Hire Recoveries - Internal)		-\$1,273,626.04		-\$2,000,000		-\$2,200,000	
Other		\$0.00		\$0		\$0	
Rent/Buy - Plant & Equipment		\$0.00		\$0		\$0	
Program 6. RECOVERABLE WORKS							
RMPC Revenue	\$229,706		\$1,420,878		\$1,420,878		
Main Roads RMPC Revenue	\$229,706		\$1,420,878		\$1,420,878		
RMPC Works		\$829,703		\$1,420,878		\$1,420,878	
RMPC - Labour		\$266,779		\$450,000		\$450,000	
RMPC - Materials & Services		\$562,924		\$970,878		\$970,878	
RPC Revenue	\$180,348		\$0		\$180,348		
Main Roads RPC Revenue	\$180,348		\$0		\$180,348		
RPC Works		\$0		\$0		\$0	
RPC Works - Labour		\$0		\$0		\$0	
RPC Works - Materials & Services		\$0		\$0		\$0	

Infrastructure and Works

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		Comments
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	
Cannington Road Revenue	\$38,362		\$580,000		\$580,000		
BHP Cannington Road Agreement	\$38,362		\$580,000		\$580,000		
Cannington Road Works		\$62,316		\$580,000		\$580,000	
Cannington Road Works - Labour		\$30,116		\$150,000		\$150,000	
Cannington Road Wks - Mat & Svcs		\$32,200		\$430,000		\$430,000	
Recoverable Revenue- other	\$116,109		\$50,000		\$250,000		
Private Works Revenue	\$116,109		\$50,000		\$250,000		
Recoverable Works - other		\$135,859		\$50,000		\$250,000	
Private Works Expenses - Labour		\$3,235		\$25,000		\$5,000	
Private Works Expenses - Mat & Svcs		\$132,624		\$25,000		\$245,000	
Program 7. WATER OPERATIONS							
JULIA CREEK WATER SUPPLY							
Julia Creek Rates Service Charges	\$130,830		\$781,847		\$781,847		
Water Rates & Charges - Julia Creek	\$141,549		\$283,752		\$283,752		
Interest on Arrears - JC Water	\$1,422		\$1,500		\$1,500		
Capital Grants - Water	\$0		\$525,000		\$525,000		W4Q Grant Total Allocation \$1,050,000 however 50% received in 2018/19
Discount on Rates - JC Water	-\$12,130		-\$27,905		-\$27,905		
Rates Write-offs - JC Water	-\$10		-\$500		-\$500		
Operational Costs - JC Water		\$77,360		\$190,000		\$190,000	
Operational Cost - JC Water - Labour		\$14,342		\$50,000		\$50,000	
Oper. Cost - JC Water - Mat & Svcs		\$63,018		\$140,000		\$140,000	
Depreciation		\$24,497		\$90,000		\$75,000	
Depreciation - JC Water		\$24,497		\$90,000		\$75,000	

Infrastructure and Works

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
McKINLAY WATER SUPPLY							
McKinlay Rates Service Charges	\$9,504		\$18,645		\$18,655		
Water Rates & Charges - McKinlay	\$10,620		\$21,240		\$21,240		
Interest on Arrears - McKinlay Water	\$14		\$5		\$15		
Capital Grants - Water	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Discount on Rates - McKinlay Water	-\$1,130		-\$2,595		-\$2,595		
Rates Write-offs - McKinlay Water	-\$0		-\$5		-\$5		
Operational Costs - McKinlay Water		\$8,486		\$15,000		\$15,000	
Oper. Cost - McKinlay Water - Labour		\$1,566		\$5,000		\$5,000	
Op. Cost - McKinlay Water - Mat & Sv		\$6,921		\$10,000		\$10,000	
Depreciation		\$5,860		\$25,000		\$20,000	
Depreciation - McKinlay Water		\$5,860		\$25,000		\$20,000	
KYNUNA WATER SUPPLY							
Kynuna Rates Service Charges	\$6,433		\$12,309		\$12,259		
Water Rates & Charges - Kynuna	\$6,588		\$13,177		\$13,177		
Interest on Arrears - Kynuna Water	\$531		\$500		\$600		
Capital Grants - Water	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Discount on Rates - Kynuna Water	-\$502		-\$1,318		-\$1,318		
Rates Write-offs - Kynuna Water	-\$184		-\$50		-\$200		
Operational Costs - Kynuna Water		\$20,580		\$35,000		\$35,000	
Oper. Costs - Kynuna Water - Labour		\$4,677		\$10,000		\$10,000	
Op. Costs - Kynuna Water - Mat & Svc		\$15,903		\$25,000		\$25,000	
Depreciation		\$10,558		\$20,000		\$22,000	
Depreciation - Kynuna Water		\$10,558		\$20,000		\$22,000	
NELIA WATER SUPPLY							
Nelia Rates Service Charges	\$1,298		\$2,384		\$2,399		

Infrastructure and Works

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		Comments
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	
Water Rates & Charges - Nelia	\$1,296		\$2,593		\$2,593		
Interest on Arrears - Nelia Water	\$63		\$50		\$65		
Discount on Rates - Nelia Water	-\$61		-\$259		-\$259		
Rates Write-offs - Nelia Water	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Operational Costs - Nelia		\$2,024		\$8,000		\$6,000	
Operational Costs - Nelia - Labour		\$178		\$3,000		\$1,000	
Oper. Costs - Nelia - Mat & Svcs		\$1,847		\$5,000		\$5,000	
Depreciation		\$732		\$10,000		\$2,500	
Depreciation - Nelia Water		\$732		\$10,000		\$2,500	
GILLIAT WATER SUPPLY							
Gilliat Rates Service Charges	\$1,278		\$2,534		\$2,534		
Water Rates & Charges - Gilliat	\$1,408		\$2,815		\$2,815		
Interest on Arrears - Gilliat Water	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Discount on Rates - Gilliat Water	-\$130		-\$281		-\$281		
Rates Write-offs - Gilliat Water	-\$0		\$0		\$0		
Program 8. SEWERAGE OPERATIONS							
Julia Creek Sewerage Service Charges	\$213,451		\$210,599		\$516,999		
Sewerage Charges - Julia Creek	\$116,319		\$233,108		\$233,108		
Interest on Arrears - Sewerage	\$1,297		\$1,000		\$1,400		
Sewerage - Capital Grants	\$106,000		\$0		\$306,000		Remainder of W4Q plus portion of DCP
Discount on Rates - Sewerage	-\$10,157		-\$23,309		-\$23,309		
Rates Write-offs - Sewerage	-\$8		-\$200		-\$200		
Operational Costs - JC Sewerage		\$64,389		\$170,000		\$170,000	
Oper. Costs - JC Sewerage - Labour		\$13,606		\$50,000		\$50,000	
Op. Costs - JC Sewerage - Mat & Svcs		\$50,782		\$120,000		\$120,000	
Depreciation		\$104,203		\$166,500		\$314,600	

Infrastructure and Works

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Depreciation - Other structures		\$1,085		\$30,000		\$5,000	
Depreciation - JC Sewerage		\$103,118		\$136,500		\$309,600	
	\$15,395,339	\$9,337,862	\$26,421,630	\$24,525,878	\$41,312,983	\$27,457,133	

Governance and Partnerships

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
			Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Program 1. GOVERNANCE							
Governance Revenue	\$34,095		\$34,095		\$34,095		
Grant	\$34,095		\$34,095		\$34,095		BBRF Community Plan 50% 2018/19 50% 19/20
Governance Operational Costs		\$268,412		\$531,500		\$531,500	
Governance-Labour		\$141,874		\$331,500		\$331,500	
Governance-Material and Services		\$126,538		\$200,000		\$200,000	
Councillor Expenses		\$160,731		\$349,458		\$349,458	
Councillor Remuneration		\$156,494		\$326,458		\$326,458	
Councillor Other Expenses		\$4,236		\$23,000		\$23,000	
Other Expenses		\$17,241		\$56,000		\$60,000	
Councillor Training/Conference Expen		\$17,241		\$45,000		\$45,000	
Council Election Expenses		\$0		\$11,000		\$15,000	
	\$34,095	\$446,384	\$34,095	\$936,958	\$34,095	\$940,958	

Corporate Services

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Program 1. EMPLOYEE COSTS & RECOVERY							
Employee Operational Costs		-\$9,359		\$138,425		\$158,140	
Annual Leave Expense		\$228,638		\$461,000		\$461,000	
Long Service Leave Expense		\$29,072		\$104,040		\$104,040	
Public Holidays Expense		\$35,966		\$210,500		\$210,500	
Sick & Bereavement Leave Expense		\$133,799		\$180,000		\$210,000	
Superannuation -Council Contribution		\$243,698		\$470,000		\$480,000	
Superannuation - Employee Contrib				\$0		\$0	
Fringe Benefits Tax		\$17,066		\$30,000		\$30,000	
(Employees On-costs Recovery)		-\$697,599		-\$1,317,115		-\$1,337,400	
Empl On-costs Recovery - Annual Lve		-\$231,466		-\$451,000		-\$460,000	
Employee On-costs Recovery - LSL		-\$25,595		-\$49,900		-\$49,900	
Empl On-cost Recovery - Public Hol		-\$93,944		-\$174,715		-\$176,000	
Empl On-cost Recovery- Sick/Bereave		-\$83,839		-\$162,000		-\$162,000	
Empl On-Cost Recovery-FP&L Tools		-\$3,038		-\$5,500		-\$5,500	
Empl On-cost Recovery - Superann		-\$252,121		-\$460,000		-\$470,000	
Employee On-Cost Recovery-Training		-\$4,557		-\$8,500		-\$8,500	
Empl On-Costs Recovery-Workers Comp		-\$3,038		-\$5,500		-\$5,500	
Program 2. ADMINISTRATION GENERAL							
Administration Revenue	\$1,992,981		\$3,293,046		\$3,609,041		
Grants - Local G'ment FAG	\$1,135,767		\$2,264,746		\$2,271,534		Received half of allocation early in 2018/19.
Capital Grant (DCP)	\$385,122		\$300,000		\$485,122		Remainder of DCP funding plus Monsoonal Flooding Flexible Funding
Capital Grant (DND Shed)	\$200,000		\$200,000		\$200,000		Remainder of DCP funding
Capital Grant (Innovation Hub)	\$0		\$100,000		\$100,000		BOR Funding - Total funding allocation \$523,750. (\$261,875 received in 18/19, \$100,000 to be received in 19/20 and \$161,875 in 20/21)

Corporate Services

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
General Insurance Claims	\$133,039		\$119,800		\$243,885		
Commissions Revenue	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Bank & Investment Interest Revenue	\$131,909		\$300,000		\$300,000		
Other Revenue	\$7,143		\$8,500		\$8,500		
- Other Revenue GST							
- Other Revenue GST Free							
Income from on Sale of Land							
Loss on Sale NC Assets			\$0		\$0		
Finance & Admin Operational Costs		\$550,700		\$997,400		\$1,355,000	
Finance & Admin Oper Costs - Labour		\$251,560		\$520,000		\$520,000	
Fin & Admin Oper Costs - Mat & Svcs		\$299,140		\$477,400		\$835,000	Legal Fees
Other Expenses		-\$18,121		-\$21,499		\$308,401	
Audit Services		\$21,629		\$65,000		\$65,000	
Bank Charges		\$4,186		\$8,500		\$9,000	
BANK FEES - QTC ADMIN CHARGES		\$7,642		\$15,000		\$15,000	
Bad Debts Expense		\$0		\$0		\$0	
(Admin Overhead Costs Recovered)		-\$51,578		-\$110,000		-\$110,000	
Cents Rounding		\$0		\$1		\$1	
Financial Transaction Loss						\$329,400	
Depreciation		\$59,437		\$130,400		\$178,632	
Depreciation - Buildings		\$46,545		\$91,400		\$139,632	
Depreciation - Furn & Office Equip		\$12,893		\$39,000		\$39,000	
Program 3. RATES & CHARGES							
General Rate Collection	\$1,196,620		\$2,419,846		\$2,421,496		
Rates - General Urban	\$111,921		\$225,665		\$225,665		
Rates - General Rural	\$980,666		\$2,015,604		\$2,015,604		

Corporate Services

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Rates - Mining	\$230,771		\$461,541		\$461,541		
Interest on Arrears	\$6,796		\$10,000		\$10,000		
Fees - Rates Searches	\$2,029		\$850		\$2,500		
Discount on Rates	-\$123,797		-\$270,281		-\$270,281		
Rates Write-offs	-\$432		-\$600		-\$600		
Pensioner Remissions - Urban Rates	-\$11,333		-\$25,733		-\$25,733		
Commission - Fire Services Levy	\$0		\$2,800		\$2,800		
General Rates Expenses		\$232		\$30,000		\$30,000	
Valuation Expenses - Rates		\$232		\$30,000		\$30,000	
Council Rates & Charges		\$19,548		\$52,700		\$52,700	
Council Rates & Charges - Labour		\$0		\$700		\$700	
Council Rates & Charges - Mat & Svcs		\$19,548		\$52,000		\$52,000	Incl vacant land and costs for selling land for overdue rates and charges
Program 4. WORKPLACE HEALTH & SAFETY							
Workcover		-\$11,238		-\$10,000		-\$11,000	
Workcover Reimbursements		-\$11,238		-\$10,000		-\$11,000	
Workplace, Health & Safety Costs		\$121,032		\$267,000		\$267,000	
WPHS Costs - Labour		\$53,875		\$87,000		\$97,000	
WPHS Costs - Materials & Services		\$67,157		\$180,000		\$170,000	
Recoverable		-\$29,520		-\$55,000		-\$55,000	
(WH&S Overheads Recoveries)		-\$29,520		-\$55,000		-\$55,000	
Program 5. STORES & PURCHASING							
Stores Operational Costs		\$39,312		\$75,000		\$80,000	
Stores Oper Costs - Labour		\$37,760		\$70,000		\$75,000	

Economic Development

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Program 1. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
Economic Development Revenue	\$17,670		\$30,157		\$30,157		
Solar Project Special Levy	\$17,670		\$30,157		\$30,157		
Eco Development - FRAP	\$0		\$0		\$0		
SWER Contributions	\$0		\$0		\$0		
ARIP Initiative	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Economic Development		\$60,110		\$255,000		\$80,000	
CD & ED Admin Oper. Costs - Labour		\$1,687		\$10,000		\$5,000	
CS & ED Admin Oper Costs - Mat & Svc		\$58,422		\$245,000		\$75,000	Power Pod
Depreciation		\$129,333		\$428,000		\$389,000	
Depreciation - CS & ED Buildings		\$45,460		\$195,000		\$137,000	
Depreciation - CS & ED Structures		\$83,872		\$233,000		\$252,000	
Program 2. TOURISM							
Tourism Revenue - Promo Sales	\$21,809		\$22,590		\$75,590		
Tourism Grant	\$0		\$0		\$50,000		Tourism Pipeline Project Funding \$50k to be received 2019/20 remainder following year
Dunnart Donations	\$299		\$500		\$500		
Beneath the Creek Entry Fees	\$7,827		\$6,000		\$9,000		
Tourism Revenue - Other Sales	\$9,678		\$11,000		\$11,000		
RV Site Donations	\$4,005		\$5,000		\$5,000		
Paddock to Plate Ticket Sales	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Tourism - Bus Tours	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Shire bus Tours	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Outback Mates	\$0		\$90		\$90		

Community Services and Facilities

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Amended Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Program 1. COMMUNITY SERVICES							
Community Services Operational Costs	\$0	\$129,469	\$290,000	\$634,000	\$0	\$199,000	
Community Services Grant	\$0		\$290,000		\$0		
Community Services Wages		\$84,553		\$314,000		\$174,000	
Community Services Materials & Servi		\$44,916		\$320,000		\$25,000	Community Halls, Crafty Old School House.
Program 2. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT							
Revenue	\$148,228		\$0		\$290,000		
CDO Grant Funding	\$148,228		\$0		\$290,000		
CDO Operational Costs		\$14,248		\$0		\$250,000	
CDO Labour Costs		\$10,370		\$0		\$50,000	CDO Wages
CDO Materials & Services		\$3,879		\$0		\$200,000	150k CD \$50K WQPHN
Program 3. CARAVAN PARK							
Revenue	\$248,003		\$593,425		\$619,925		
Caravan Park Grants	\$0		\$244,925		\$244,925		
Fees - Caravan Park	\$221,637		\$345,000		\$345,000		
Fees - Spa Baths	\$26,366		\$3,500		\$30,000		
Caravan Park Operational Costs		\$136,052		\$292,000		\$292,000	
Operational Cost- Labour		\$14,086		\$27,000		\$27,000	
C'van Pk Oper Costs - Mater & Svcs		\$121,965		\$265,000		\$265,000	
Depreciation		\$25,049		\$36,500		\$75,179	
Depreciation - C/Park Buildings		\$20,156		\$28,000		\$60,500	
Depreciation - C/Park Structures		\$4,893		\$8,500		\$14,679	

Community Services and Facilities

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Amended Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Program 4. MCKINLAY COMMUNITY							
Revenue	\$52,833		\$0		\$96,060		
Grant Funding	\$52,833		\$0		\$96,060		McKinlay Tennis Courts
Comm. Facilities - Operational Costs		\$462		\$0		\$2,000	
Comm Facilities Labour Costs		\$244		\$0		\$1,000	
Comm Facilities Materials & Services		\$218		\$0		\$1,000	
Program 3. MEDICAL CENTRE							
Revenue	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Recoverable Works - Admin Wages	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Medical Centre - Operational Costs		\$4,942		\$7,300		\$5,000	
Medical Centre - Labour		\$0		\$800		\$0	
Medical Centre - Material & Services		\$4,942		\$6,500		\$5,000	
Depreciation		\$2,450		\$12,400		\$7,400	
Depreciation - Medical Centre Bldg		\$2,450		\$12,400		\$7,400	
Program 4. LIBRARY SERVICES							
Grants Revenue	\$6,316		\$660		\$16,316		
Grants - Library Operations	\$6,316		\$660		\$16,316		First Five Forever Grant
Capital Grants - JC Library	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Fees & Charges Revenue	\$0		\$50		\$50		
F&C Libraries - Fines Lost Books	\$0		\$0		\$0		
F&C Libraries - Fees - Photocopying	\$0		\$50		\$50		

Community Services and Facilities

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Amended Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
F&C Libraries - Internet Charges	\$0		\$0		\$0		
JC Library Operational Costs		\$56,639		\$157,000		\$167,000	
JC Library Oper Costs - Labour		\$48,920		\$117,000		\$117,000	
JC Library Oper Costs - Mat & Svcs		\$7,719		\$40,000		\$50,000	Increase for FFF
McKinlay Library Operational Costs		\$3,152		\$10,000		\$6,000	
McKin Library Oper Costs - Labour		\$225		\$5,000		\$1,000	
McKin Libry Oper Costs - Mat & Svcs		\$2,927		\$5,000		\$5,000	
Program 5. EVENTS							
Grants & Subsidies Revenue	\$66,000		\$66,000		\$73,200		
Qld Week Funding	\$0		\$0		\$7,200		
Seniors Week Funding	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Drought Relief Funding	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Traic Funding	\$66,000		\$66,000		\$66,000		
Armistce Centenary Grant	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Events Revenue	\$2,324		\$650		\$2,365		
GG Thank You Dinner	\$1,697		\$0		\$1,697		
Events Revenue - Women's Day	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Events Revenue - Other	\$609		\$650		\$650		
Community Christmas Tree	\$18		\$0		\$18		
Events Operational Costs		\$62,881		\$154,500		\$164,550	
Events Operational Costs - Labour		\$3,029		\$1,000		\$3,050	

Community Services and Facilities

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Amended Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Events Oper Costs - Material & Serv		\$59,852		\$153,500		\$161,500	Australia Day \$6k, ANZAC Day \$1500, Christmas Tree \$15k, Misc Small Events \$5k, GG Event \$60k, Traic \$66,000; \$8k Qld Day
Program 6. HERITAGE & CULTURAL							
Museum Operational Costs		\$6,281		\$11,200		\$11,000	
Museum Operational Costs - Labour		\$0		\$2,200		\$2,000	
Museum Oper Costs - Mater & Svcs		\$6,281		\$9,000		\$9,000	
Jan Eckford Centre Operational Costs		\$5,865		\$7,000		\$7,500	
Jan Eckford Ctre Oper Costs- Labour		\$747		\$500		\$1,000	
J Eckford Ctr Op Costs-Mater & Svc		\$5,118		\$6,500		\$6,500	
Heritage Grants	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Grants and subsidies - War Memorial	\$0						
Heritage Project Costs		\$554		\$0		\$600	
Heritage Project Costs - Labour		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Heritage Project Costs - Mater & Svc		\$554		\$0		\$600	
RADF Revenue	\$22,000		\$25,000		\$22,000		
Grant - RADF	\$22,000		\$25,000		\$22,000		
RADF - Contributions	\$0		\$0		\$0		
RADF Expenditure		\$3,596		\$50,904		\$48,104	
RADF Expenses		\$3,596		\$50,904		\$48,104	2018-19 carry over \$17104
Program 7. COMMUNITY SUPPORT							

Community Services and Facilities

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Amended Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
CHSP & Meals on Wheels Revenue	\$140,041		\$178,523		\$241,259		
Grant - CHSP & MOW Operating	\$139,052		\$175,223		\$239,059		
Capital Grant - CHSP Capital	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Meals on Wheels other Revenue	\$576		\$1,800		\$1,200		
CHSP Fees	\$412		\$1,500		\$1,000		
CHSP & MOW Operational Costs		\$74,789		\$175,223		\$275,619	
CHSP & MOW Operational Costs- Labour		\$46,921		\$105,134		\$110,000	
CHSP & MOW Oper Costs - Mater & Svcs		\$27,868		\$70,089		\$165,619	Inc \$36500 pay back
CHSP Unspent Grant				\$0		\$0	
Aged Care-Expenses Home Access		\$0		\$10,000		\$10,000	
Home Access-labour		\$0		\$5,000		\$5,000	
Home Access-Mat & Services		\$0		\$5,000		\$5,000	
Aged Care Grant Revenue	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Broadband for Seniors	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Other Revenue-Aged Care	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Community Health Care		\$35,535		\$75,000		\$75,000	
Community Health - Labour		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Community Health - Materials & Ser		\$35,535		\$75,000		\$75,000	
Early Learning / Child Care Revenue	\$196,551		\$383,766		\$390,766		
Operating Grant	\$47,442		\$80,766		\$80,766		
MIP Grant	\$0		\$90,000		\$90,000		
DEDU Fees - CCS	\$85,369		\$120,000		\$120,000		
Parent Fees	\$63,740		\$93,000		\$100,000		
Early Learning / Child Care Expenditure		\$206,866		\$609,350		\$627,700	
ELC Costs - Labour		\$158,863		\$265,000		\$280,000	
ELC Costs - Materials & Services		\$43,945		\$335,000		\$335,000	Includes \$275k for MIPP 2 project

Community Services and Facilities

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Amended Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Key Bannah Oval Operational Costs		\$47,870		\$86,000		\$86,000	
Key Bannah Oval Oper Costs - Labour		\$11,080		\$26,000		\$26,000	
K Bannah Oval Oper Costs - Mat & Svc		\$36,790		\$60,000		\$60,000	
Burke St Recreation/Events Shed Revenue		\$0	\$0		\$0		
Burke St Recreation/Events Shed Hire Fees		\$0	\$0		\$0		
Burke St Recreation/Events Shed Costs		\$4,382		\$9,000		\$9,000	
Burke St Rec/Events Shed - Labour		\$1,159		\$4,000		\$4,000	
Burke St Rec/Events Shed - R&M		\$3,223		\$5,000		\$5,000	
Julia Creek Sporting Precinct Revenue	\$4,582		\$120,000		\$113,000		
Capital Grant Gym Extension	\$0		\$105,000		\$105,000		
JC Sporting Precinct - Fees & Charges	\$4,582		\$15,000		\$8,000		
Julia Creek Sporting Precinct Expenses		\$16,754		\$41,000		\$41,000	
JC Sporting Precinct - Labour		\$3,672		\$6,000		\$6,000	
JC Sporting Precinct - Mtce & Svcs		\$13,082		\$35,000		\$35,000	
Sport & Rec Revenue	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Stonger Communities Program	\$0		\$0		\$0		
After School Care			\$0		\$0		
Ultimate Challenge	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Anyone Can Get Active Program	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Sport & Rec - Other Revenue	\$3,724		\$6,800		\$6,800		
Sport & Rec - Other Revenue	\$3,724		\$6,800		\$6,800		Incl \$6800 for After School Care
Sport & Rec Operational Costs		\$61,754		\$115,000		\$120,000	

Community Services and Facilities

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Amended Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Sport & Rec Costs - Labour		\$45,256		\$95,000		\$95,000	
Sport & Rec Costs - Mat & Svcs		\$16,499		\$20,000		\$25,000	
Program 9. PARKS & GARDENS							
Revenue	\$0		\$10,000		\$10,000		
Parks & Gardens	\$0		\$10,000		\$10,000		Lions Contribution
Parks, Garden, Amenities Operational		\$414,070		\$655,000		\$685,000	
Parks, Gardens, Amenities - Labour		\$239,663		\$425,000		\$440,000	
Parks, Gardens, Amenities - Mat & Svc		\$174,406		\$230,000		\$245,000	Plant costing improved
Program 10. OLD HACC BUILDING							
Revenue	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Old HACC Building Fees & Charges	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Old HACC Building		\$2,615		\$7,050		\$7,000	
Old HACC Building Oper Costs - Labour		\$183		\$50		\$500	
Old HACC Building Oper Costs - Mat & Svcs		\$2,432		\$7,000		\$6,500	
Program 11. CIVIC CENTRE							
Revenue	\$1,627		\$2,500		\$2,500		
Civic Centre Hall Upgrade	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Fees -Hire of Facilities & Equipment	\$1,627		\$2,500		\$2,500		
Civic Centre Operational Costs		\$48,504		\$95,000		\$95,000	
Civic Ctre Oper Costs - Labour		\$12,538		\$30,000		\$30,000	
Civic Ctre Oper Costs - Mat & Svcs		\$35,966		\$65,000		\$65,000	

Community Services and Facilities

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Amended Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Program 12. CEMETERIES							
Cemeteries Operational Costs		\$5,288		\$17,000		\$16,000	
Cemeteries Operational Costs -Labour		\$2,751		\$4,000		\$6,000	
Cemeteries Operational Costs-Mat&Svc		\$2,537		\$13,000		\$10,000	
Program 13. WORK PROGRAM							
WORK Operational Costs		\$25,203		\$22,000		\$32,000	
WORK Operational Costs - Labour		\$258		\$2,000		\$2,000	
WORK Operational Costs - Mat & Svcs		\$24,945		\$20,000		\$30,000	Training costs
Program 14. SWIMMING POOL							
Swimming Pool Grants Revenue			\$0		\$0		
Capital grants - Swimming Pool			\$0		\$0		
Swimming Pool - Fees & Charges Revenue	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Admission Fees - Swimming Pool	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Kiosk Fees - Swimming Pool	\$0		\$0		\$0		
Swimming Pool - Operational Costs		\$107,195		\$267,000		\$267,000	
S/Pool Operational Costs - Labour		\$363		\$2,000		\$2,000	
S/Pool Operational Costs Mat&Svcs		\$106,832		\$265,000		\$265,000	
Depreciation		\$10,179		\$52,000		\$31,000	
Depreciation - S/Pool Buildings		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Depreciation - S/Pool structures		\$10,179		\$52,000		\$31,000	
Program 15. HOUSING / FRB CTRE							

Health Safety and Development

Description	Actuals31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Program 1. DISASTER MANAGEMENT							
Grants Revenue	\$26,670		\$87,148		\$87,148		
Grants - SES	\$20,568		\$80,368		\$20,568		
Grants - SES Capital					\$59,800		
Gov Support - National Disaster	\$6,102		\$6,780		\$6,780		Get Ready Grant
Disaster Mgmt Operational Costs		\$121,781		\$25,500		\$271,000	
SES Operational Costs - Labour		\$1,304		\$1,000		\$1,500	
SES Operational Costs - Mat&Svcs		\$15,908		\$23,000		\$23,000	
LDMG Operational - Labour		\$0		\$0		\$0	
LDMG Operational - Mat & Svcs		\$70		\$1,500		\$1,500	
Small Business Grant		\$104,500		\$0		\$245,000	Small Business Grant of \$104,500 plus \$140,500 unspent of \$1m grant
Program 2. COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY							
Fees & Charges Revenue	\$1,487		\$1,600		\$1,600		
ENVIRONMENTAL LICENCE FEES	\$1,487		\$1,600		\$1,600		
E&H Admin Operational Costs		\$48,155		\$229,000		\$150,000	
E&H Admin Oper Costs - Labour		\$38,607		\$155,000		\$100,000	Director costs havent been costed here to date
E&H Admin Oper Costs - Mat & Svcs		\$9,548		\$74,000		\$50,000	
Depreciation		\$64,069		\$282,650		\$192,600	
Depreciation - EH Buildings		\$61,889		\$265,650		\$186,000	
Depreciation - EH Structures		\$2,181		\$17,000		\$6,600	
Program 3. LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT							

Environmental Management

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expendature	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Program 1. REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL							
Refuse Collection Rates & Charges	\$ 42,007		\$82,377		\$82,377		
Refuse Collection Charges	\$ 45,678		\$91,085		\$91,085		
Interest on Arrears - Refuse	\$ 372		\$500		\$500		
Discount on Charges - Refuse	-\$ 4,039		-\$9,109		-\$9,109		
Charges Write-offs - Refuse	-\$ 3		-\$100		-\$100		
Refuse Collection Operational Costs		\$ 15,323		\$41,000		\$42,000	
Refuse Collect Oper Costs - Labour		\$ 4,377		\$20,000		\$20,000	
Refuse Collect Oper Cost- Mat & Svc		\$ 10,946		\$21,000		\$22,000	Garbage Truck Hours
Refuse Disposal Rates & Charges	\$ 21,145		\$41,678		\$41,678		
Refuse Disposal Charges	\$ 22,976		\$46,087		\$46,087		
Interest on Arrears	\$ 197		\$250		\$250		
Discount on Charges - Disposal	-\$ 2,007		-\$4,609		-\$4,609		
Charges Write-offs	-\$ 21		-\$50		-\$50		
Refuse Disposal Operational Costs		\$ 59,995		\$85,000		\$105,000	
Refuse Disposal Oper Costs - Labour		\$ 11,368		\$35,000		\$35,000	
Refuse Disp Oper Costs - Mat & Svcs				\$50,000		\$70,000	Allowance for Provision of Accounting for Landfill documentation as required for Audit purposes
		\$ 48,628					
Program 2. PEST PLANT & ANIMAL CONTROL							
Pest Plant & Animal Control Funding	\$ -		\$0		\$0		
NHT/CFOC Pest Control Funding	\$ -		\$0		\$0		
Mosquito Program	\$ -		\$0		\$0		
Pest Plant & Animal Control Revenue	\$ 32,687		\$64,494		\$64,494		

Environmental Management

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expendature	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Truck Washdown Fees & Charges	\$ 10,998		\$20,000		\$20,000		
Dingo Baits Revenue	\$ 884		\$1,200		\$1,200		
Feral Pig Bait Revenue	\$ -		\$0		\$0		
Rural Pest Animal Mgment (Landholder charges)	\$ 20,745		\$43,244		\$43,244		
Interest on Arrears - Pest Animal	\$ 64		\$50		\$50		
Rates Write Offs - Pest Animal	-\$ 3		\$0		\$0		
Pest Plant Control Costs		\$ 27,967		\$195,000		\$195,000	
Pest Plant Control Costs - Labour		\$ 7,476		\$25,000		\$25,000	
Pest Plant Control Costs - Mat & Svc		\$ 20,490		\$170,000		\$170,000	
Pest Animal Control Costs		\$ 35,017		\$77,000		\$77,000	
Pest Animal Control Costs - Labour		\$ 9,725		\$22,000		\$22,000	
Pest Animal Control Costs- Mat & Svc		\$ 25,292		\$55,000		\$55,000	To cover aerial baiting program.
Program 3. STOCK ROUTES & RESERVES							
Stock Route Grants/Subsidies	\$ -		\$0		\$0		
Stock Route Grants/Subsidies	\$ -		\$0		\$0		
Stock Route & Reserves Revenue	\$ 20,016		\$142,300		\$143,700		
Stock Route - Travel/Water Fees GST	\$ -		\$0		\$0		
Stock Route - Permit/Water Fees	\$ 9,615		\$8,600		\$10,000		
Stock Route Recover Works Revenue	\$ -		\$48,000		\$48,000		
Trustee Lease Fees	\$ 3,591		\$70,700		\$70,700		
Reserves Agistment Fees	\$ 6,810		\$15,000		\$15,000		
Reserves Other Expenses		\$ -		\$18,100		\$18,100	
Precept Expenses		\$ -		\$18,100		\$18,100	
Stock Routes Maintenance		\$ 61,054		\$158,000		\$158,000	
Stock Routes Maintenance - Labour		\$ 32,582		\$60,000		\$60,000	

Environmental Management

Description	Actuals 31/12/2019		2019/2020 Adopted Budget		2019/2020 Proposed Amended Budget		
	Revenue	Expendature	Revenue	Expenditure	Revenue	Expenditure	Comments
Stock Routes Maint - Mater & Svcs		\$ 28,472		\$98,000		\$98,000	
Reserves Expenses		\$ 7,926		\$31,500		\$31,500	
Reserves Expenses - Labour		\$ 3,336		\$9,500		\$9,500	
Reserves Expenses-Mat&Svcs		\$ 4,590		\$22,000		\$22,000	
	\$ 115,856	\$ 207,283	\$330,849	\$605,600	\$332,249	\$626,600	

Capital Works Program 2019-2020 Version 2.0

Infrastructure & Works	PM	Actuals 31/12/2019	Adopted Budget	Amended Budget	Grants/Other	Comments
Roads						
Gilliat/McKinlay Road	DERS	-	300,000	700,484	700,484	TIDS \$250k R2R \$450,484
Byrimine Road	DERS	-	200,000	200,000	200,000	TIDS \$100k R2R \$100k
Burke Street - reseal	DERS	5,412	500,000	300,000	300,000	TIDS \$150k R2R \$150k
Burke Street - Stormwater & Drainage	DERS			76,000	76,000	Fully funded by R2R
Coyne Street - Stormwater & Drainage	DERS			76,000	76,000	Fully funded by R2R
Shaw Street - Stormwater & Drainage	DERS			41,000	41,000	Fully funded by R2R
Byrne Street - Stormwater & Drainage	DERS			41,000	41,000	Fully funded by R2R
Quarrell Street - Stormwater & Drainage	DERS			35,000	35,000	Fully funded by R2R
Hickman Street - Stormwater & Drainage	DERS			29,000	29,000	Fully funded by R2R
Allison Street - Stormwater & Drainage	DERS			12,000	12,000	Fully funded by R2R
Julia Street - Stormwater & Drainage	DERS			40,242	40,242	Fully funded by R2R
Julia Creek Truck Bay stabilisation and reseal	DERS	-	100,387	-	-	Project Removed as was not eligible for R2R funding
Betterment Project - Gilliat/McKinlay Rd	DERS	4,545	3,000,000	5,709,171	5,000,000	Betterment Project Approved
Combo Waterhole Sealing Project	DERS	1,341,908	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	75% of works to be acquitted in 2019/20 and remaining 25% to be acquitted in 2020/21
Install Kerb & Channel - Burke Street	DERS	28,633	100,000	30,000	-	Completed
Footpath Paving - Booth - QGAP and Old Coffee Shop to Museum	DERS	140,788	50,000	141,000	-	Completed
TOTAL ROADS		1,521,287	6,750,387	9,930,897	9,050,726	
Wastewater						
						Committed Order \$15,150.09 - final payment request will be made at the end of the commissioning period 26th of November for \$19,000, if we can not get a discount on the stair and platform installation supplied in lieu L&D payments.
Julia Creek Sewerage Upgrade Project	DERS	355,393	360,550	360,550		
Wastewater Irrigation System STP		-	-	18,000		
Submain Julia Street		-	-	10,000		
Sewerage Lagoon Flow Monitoring	DERS	23,186	30,000	30,000		
Julia Creek Manhole lid Replacement	DERS	2,323	31,000	31,000		
Hickman Street Pump Station Upgrade	DERS	-	-	200,000	200,000	Upgrade to be funded through Drought Communities Programme, Total Project Cost \$1m to be carried through to 2020/2021
Julia Creek Sewerage scada system replacement	DERS	7,942	50,000	50,000		
TOTAL WASTEWATER		388,843	471,550	699,550	200,000	
Water						
		Actuals	Original Budget	Amended Budget		
Julia Creek Water - New Bore	DERS	317	700,000	700,000	350,000	
Water Tower Renewal	DERS	-	700,000	700,000	700,000	
Scarda System for Water	DERS	30,868	26,000	31,000		
Water Main McIntyre Park	DERS	4,808	170,000	170,000		
Water Meter (backflow prevention) Installation Program	DERS	-	25,000	25,000		
Kynuna Water Upgrades	DERS	8,048	30,000	55,000		Installation of contact tank and asset verification works for mains connections.
Kynuna Water Tower Ladder Reinstatement	DERS	-	5,000	5,000		
TOTAL WATER		44,040	1,656,000	1,686,000	1,050,000	
Transport						
		Actuals	Original Budget	Amended Budget		
Julia Creek Airport - Shed	DERS	-	20,000	20,000		Project in conjunction with Fuel Pod project
Replace PAL System at Julia Creek Airport	DERS	19,855	20,000	20,000		Project complete

Julia Creek Airport - Fuel Pods	DERS	-	20,000	119,984	119,984	Funded through the Cat C FNQ & NQ Monsoon Trough Flexible Funding Program
TOTAL TRANSPORT		19,855	60,000	159,984	119,984	
Other						
		Actuals	Original Budget	Amended Budget		
Plant & Vehicle Replacement	DERS	494,552	1,606,500	1,285,000		
Diagnostic Computer Reader for all vehicles	DERS	-	30,000	30,000		This item can be purchased reasonably quickly
TOTAL OTHER		494,552	1,636,500	1,315,000	-	
Environment Management						
	PM	Actuals	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Grants/Other	Comments
Reserves Fencing	DERS	40,661				
McKinlay Reserve	DERS	-	15,000	15,000		
Nelia Reserve	DERS	1,666	30,500	30,500		
Kynuna River Paddock	DERS	16,131	15,000	15,000		
Kynuna Racecourse Paddock	DERS	-	15,000	15,000		
Julia Creek Dump Paddock	DERS	-	5,000	5,000		
Reserve Water Upgrade and Poly Tanks	DERS					
McKinlay Reserve	DERS	17,538	40,000	40,000		
Kynuna Reserve	DERS	-	40,000	40,000		
DIP Paddock	DERS	1,741	40,000	40,000		
Julia Creek Waste Facility Security Camera Program	DERS			16,000		
TOTAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT		\$ 40,661	200,500	216,500	\$ -	
Community Services & Facilities						
	PM	Actuals	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Grants/Other	Comments
Buildings & Other Structures						
Caravan Park Landscaping and Bath Houses	DCCS	184,989	326,566.10	356,066.10	269,925	December 2019 Ordinary Meeting Council approved to allocate \$25k of the South 32 funds to top up the budget, funding through OTIF
Caravan Park replacement shed and concrete pad	DERS	-	5,000.00	20,000.00		
Bush Kitchen	DERS	51,225	146,906.93	147,000.00	147,000	
Reseal of Caravan Park Roads	DERS			40,000.00		
Innovation Hub	DCCS	49,026	1,047,500.00	1,118,000.00	523,750	Additional \$70500 added to budget to reflect the recent cost plan provided by Quantity Surveypr
Duncan McIntyre Museum Renovation	DERS	-	15,000.00	15,000.00		
Julia Creek Community Precinct Fit Out	DERS	377,751	400,000.00	455,000.00	455,000	DCP Funding \$400k \$55k Funding South 32
McKinlay Community Shed	DCCS	12,322	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000	
Julia Creek SES/Museum extension	DERS	-	10,000.00	10,000.00		fencing
Kev Bannah Oval Switchboard Upgrade	DERS	-	12,000.00	12,000.00		
McIntyre Park Switch board Upgrade	DERS	-	10,500.00	10,500.00		
McIntyre Park Power Pole Replacement	DERS	-	5,000.00	5,000.00		
McIntyre Park Arena Light	DERS	24,348	25,000.00	24,500.00		Completed
McKinlay SES Project	DERS	17,992	59,800.00	59,800.00	59,800	
Julia Creek Swimming Pool Perimeter Fence	DERS	41,857	60,000.00	42,000.00		Completed
Swimming Pool Shade Sails	DERS			40,300.00	34,885	Insurance
John McKinlay Statue	DCCS	-	6,000.00	-		
Land Purchase	DCCS	-	30,000.00	30,000.00		Incomplete
Council Housing Project	DERS	242,486	-	294,000.00	-	

Julia Creek Water Tower Changeable Light Project	DCCS	-	-	69,223.00	69,223	Funded through the Cat C FNQ & NQ Monsoon Trough Flexible Funding Program
Kev Bannah Oval Grandstand	DERS	-	110,000.00	-		Project Removed
Daren Ginns Gym Extension	DCCS	20,448	187,500.00	187,500.00	150,000	
TOTAL COMMUNITY BUILDINGS & OTHER STRUCTURES		1,022,443	2,476,773	2,955,889	1,729,583	
Parks & Gardens						
		Actuals	Original Budget	Amended Budget		
Lions Park - Fencing	DERS	-	30,000	30,000	10,000	
McKinlay Garden Beds Middleton Street	DERS	8,952	50,000	20,000		
McKinlay Centenary Park Upgrading septic tank	DERS	3,607	8,000	3,700		
Kynuna Toilet Block - Kynuna septic tank and disposable to be deigned after block has been completed						
Solar power for the Kynuna toilets (0420-2600-0013)	DERS	34,981	55,668	55,668		
Kynuna Park project, Shed pad and gravel	DERS	2,781	48,719	48,719		
McKinlay Tennis Courts	DCCS			96,060	96,060	Flood Recovery Funding
McIntyre Park Improvement Program	DCCS			378,046	378,046	Flood Recovery Funding
Julia Creek Dog Park	DERS	41,574	50,000	42,000		
Toilet Block - Truck Park Julia Creek	DERS	-	60,000	-		Project Removed
Julia Creek Cemetary - Toilet	DERS	129	25,000	25,000		
Julia Creek Cemetary - Irrigation Upgrade	DERS	-	45,000	45,000		
TOTAL PARKS & GARDENS		92,025	372,387	744,193	484,106	
Council Housing						
		Actuals	Original Budget	Amended Budget		
3 Coyne Street, Julia Creek	DERS	-	20,000	20,000		
Airport Residence - bathroom	DERS	-	12,000	12,000		
8 Byrne Street - Stumps	DERS	27,775		27,800		
Netterfield Residence		13,024	15,000	15,000		
TOTAL COUNCIL HOUSING		40,799	47,000	74,800	0	
Corporate Services						
	PM	Actuals	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Grants/Other	Comments
Buildings & Other Structures						
McKinlay Dept Accommodation - Insurance	DERS	51,283	51,700	51,700	80,000	
McKinlay Depot Accommodation - Additional	DERS	39,754		68,300.00		
McKinlay Depot septic tank replacement	DERS	11,846	12,000	12,000		Complete
Depot Generator	DERS			8,800		
Land Purchase Aurizon	DERS			150,000		
TOTAL CORPORATE BUILDINGS & OTHER STRUCTURES		102,883	63,700	290,800	80,000	
Other						
Office Equipment - Replacemnt of furniture, IT equipment, software and other	DCCS	510	30,000	30,000		
TOTAL OTHER		\$ 510	30,000	30,000	-	
Economic Development						
	PM	Actuals	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Grants/Other	Comments
Julia Creek Livestock Facility	DERS	-	25,000	25,000		Commencement date TBA
Julia Creek Livestock Facility - Amenities	DERS	-	25,000	25,000		Commencement date TBA
Julia Creek Dip & Yards Facility	DERS	-	400,000	400,000	200,000	In progress
Tourism AV Project	DCCS			46,000	30,000	
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		-	450,000	496,000	230,000	
TOTAL		3,767,897	\$ 14,214,797	\$ 18,599,613	\$ 12,944,399	

Infrastructure & Works

Corporate Plan Program & Strategies: Engineering Services

Program: 1. Engineering Administration

1.1	Roads to Recovery (R2R)				
Type:	Revenue - Capital Grant				
Accountability:	Engineering & Works				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$1,050,726</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$0</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$1,050,726	Budget Expenditure	\$0
Budget Revenue	\$1,050,726	Budget Expenditure	\$0		
Description:	Receive capital grant from the Australian Federal Government, Department of Infrastructure and Transport for road infrastructure as eligible in the Roads to Recovery Procedures. Expenditure on the R2R projects are completed through Council's Capital Works program.				
1.2	Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS)				
Type:	Revenue - Capital Grant				
Accountability:	Engineering & Works				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$500,000</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$0</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$500,000	Budget Expenditure	\$0
Budget Revenue	\$500,000	Budget Expenditure	\$0		
Description:	Capital Grant received from the Queensland Government Department of Transport and Main Roads to allocate to Shire roads as per the McKinlay Road Strategy Report. Expenditure on the TIDS projects are completed through Council's Capital Works program.				
1.3	Combo Waterhole Capital Grant				
Type:	Revenue - Capital Grant				
Accountability:	Engineering & Works				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$2,500,000</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$0</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$2,500,000	Budget Expenditure	\$0
Budget Revenue	\$2,500,000	Budget Expenditure	\$0		
Description:	Funding to complete sealing works on combo waterhole road.				
1.4	Engineering Program				
Type:	Expenditure - Operational Costs				
Accountability:	Engineering & Works				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$640,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$640,000
Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$640,000		
Description:	Management of the General Engineering Operations function within McKinlay Shire Council. Engineering Operations consist of Works Department Administration wages, Works Supervision, Staff Training, Consultancy Services, Asset Management and other expenses required to operate the Engineering function of Council.				
1.5	McKinlay Shire Depot				
Type:	Expenditure - Operational/Maintenance Costs				
Accountability:	Engineering & Works				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$174,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$174,000
Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$174,000		
Description:	Manage and maintain Depots located at Julia Creek and McKinlay. Expenditure consists of general repairs and maintenance and general operations; phones, electricity, rates, insurance.				

Program: 2. Roads and Maintenance

2.1	Financial Assistance Grant (FAGS) Road Component
Type:	Revenue - Operating Grant
Accountability:	Engineering & Works
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$498,268 Budget Expenditure \$0
Description:	Operational Grant received from the Queensland Government Department of Local Government for general purposes and roads. Maximise funding through the provision of accurate data supplied to the Local Government Grants Commission.
2.3	Routine Maintenance to McKinlay Shire Road Network
Type:	Expenditure - Operational/Maintenance Costs
Accountability:	Engineering & Works
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$700,000
Description:	Implement maintenance and inspection schedule for the McKinlay Shire rural road network including grading and culvert maintenance.
2.4	Shire Roads Signage Directional and Advisory
Type:	Expenditure - Operational/Maintenance Costs
Accountability:	Engineering & Works
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$35,000
Description:	Management of all road signs on the McKinlay Shire road network; repairs and replacements.
2.5	Town Streets
Type:	Expenditure - Operational/Maintenance Costs
Accountability:	Engineering & Works
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$157,000
Description:	Implement maintenance and inspection schedule to perform maintenance works and cleaning of town streets located in Julia Creek, McKinlay, Kynuna and Nelia
2.6	Wet Weather
Type:	Expenditure - Operational Costs
Accountability:	Engineering & Works
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$20,000
Description:	Wet Weather Expenses provision to be utilised for all outdoor staff when all other avenues of works to complete during wet weather are exhausted.

Program: 3. Flood Damage Shire Roads

3.1	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA)
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - Recoverable Fees and Operational/Maintenance Costs
Accountability:	Engineering & Works
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$32,773,070 Budget Expenditure \$19,850,205
Description:	Delivery of Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) & DRFA works on the Shire owned roads network. Deliver the NDRRA 2018 and DRFA 2019 restoration works in accordance with the funding agreement from the Queensland Reconstruction Authority.

Program: 4. Airport

4.1	Airport				
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - User Fees and Operational/Maintenance Costs				
Accountability:	Engineering & Works				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$34,000</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$154,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$34,000	Budget Expenditure	\$154,000
Budget Revenue	\$34,000	Budget Expenditure	\$154,000		
Description:	Maintain and operate the Julia Creek Airport facility. Maintain grounds and buildings and other general operations of the Julia Creek Airport. Collect revenue as per Fees and Charges Schedule				
4.2	Airport Capital Grant				
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - Capital Income				
Accountability:	Engineering & Works				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$125,000</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$125,000	Budget Expenditure	\$0
Budget Revenue	\$125,000	Budget Expenditure	\$0		
Description:	Receive a contribution to fund the capital works program - Julia Creek Airport. Building Our Regions				

Program: 5. Plant and Workshop Operations

5.1	Diesel Fuel Rebate				
Type:	Revenue - Receive Rebate Income				
Accountability:	Engineering & Works				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$65,000</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$65,000	Budget Expenditure	\$0
Budget Revenue	\$65,000	Budget Expenditure	\$0		
Description:	Claim diesel fuel rebate from the Australian Taxation Office. Submit the eligible rebate claims monthly via the Business Activity Statement as per the Diesel Fuel Rebate Scheme.				
5.2	Plant Program				
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - User Fees and Operational/Maintenance Costs				
Accountability:	Engineering & Works				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,000</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,245,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$1,000	Budget Expenditure	\$1,245,000
Budget Revenue	\$1,000	Budget Expenditure	\$1,245,000		
Description:	Management of Council's Workshop and routine inspections, services and repairs to Council's Plant and Equipment. Provide plant hire to external parties. Charge external parties plant hire as per the hire charges. Fees to be paid either before hire or invoiced upon credit application approval.				
5.3	Plant Hire Recoveries				
Type:	Recoverables				
Accountability:	Engineering & Works				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(\$2,200,000)</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	(\$2,200,000)
Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	(\$2,200,000)		
Description:	Council to recover costs for usage of Plant and Equipment. Recoup plant costs as hire charges against activities to cover all maintenance, depreciation and operating costs.				

Program: 6. Recoverable Works

6.1	Road Maintenance Performance Contract (RMPC)				
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - Maintenance Contract Recoverable Works				
Accountability:	Engineering & Works				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,420,878</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,420,878</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$1,420,878	Budget Expenditure	\$1,420,878
Budget Revenue	\$1,420,878	Budget Expenditure	\$1,420,878		

Description:	Implement the RMPC program in accordance with the contract submitted and agreed by both Council the Department of Transport and Main Roads, to undertake routine maintenance on the state highways - Wills Development Road, Flinders Highway and the Julia Creek to Kynuna Road.			
6.2	Cannington / Toolebuc Road			
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Maintenance Contract Recoverable Works</i>			
Accountability:	Engineering & Works			
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$580,000	Budget Expenditure	\$580,000
Description:	Road maintenance completed on Toolebuc Road (Cannington Mine Access Road) by Council in accordance with the Purchase Order provided by South 32. Claims are lodged to South 32 online to recoup expenditure.			
6.3	Recoverable Works - Other			
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Council Recoverable Works</i>			
Accountability:	Engineering & Works			
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$250,000	Budget Expenditure	\$250,000
Description:	Other services provided by Council that are not specified under a particular program. Works completed or services provided as approved by Senior Management. Works undertaken in this program will consist of use of Council resources and will be claimed through the Council's Debtor function.			

Program: 7. Water Infrastructure

7.1	Julia Creek Water Infrastructure			
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Utility Charges and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>			
Accountability:	Engineering & Works			
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$283,752	Budget Expenditure	\$190,000
Description:	Maintenance and general operations of the Julia Creek Water Supply. Undertake water supply infrastructure planning for the Julia Creek water area, and issue two rates levies as per Council's Revenue Statement.			
7.2	Julia Creek Water Infrastructure Capital Grant			
Type:	<i>Revenue - Capital Funding</i>			
Accountability:	Engineering & Works			
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$525,000	Budget Expenditure	\$0
Description:	Capital funding for Julia Creek Water Tower rehabilitation and new bore Julia Creek.			
7.3	McKinlay Water Infrastructure			
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Utility Charges and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>			
Accountability:	Engineering & Works			
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$18,655	Budget Expenditure	\$15,000
Description:	Maintenance and general operations of the McKinlay Water Supply. Undertake water supply infrastructure planning for the McKinlay water area, and issue two rates levies as per Council's Revenue Statement.			
7.4	Kynuna Water Infrastructure			

Operational Plan 2019/20 Version 2

Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Utility Charges and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>		
Accountability:	Engineering & Works		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$12,259	Budget Expenditure \$35,000
Description:	Maintenance and general operations of the Kynuna Water Supply. Undertake water supply infrastructure planning for the Kynuna water area, and issue two rates levies as per Council's Revenue Statement.		
7.5 Nelia Water Infrastructure			
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Utility Charges and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>		
Accountability:	Engineering & Works		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$2,399	Budget Expenditure \$6,000
Description:	Maintenance and general operations of the Nelia Water Supply. Undertake water supply infrastructure planning for the Nelia water area, and issue two rates levies as per Council's Revenue Statement.		
7.6 Gilliat Water Infrastructure			
Type:	<i>Revenue - Utility Charges</i>		
Accountability:	Engineering & Works		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$2,534	Budget Expenditure \$0
Description:	Maintenance and general operations of the Gilliat Water Supply. Undertake water supply infrastructure planning for the Gilliat water area, and issue two rates levies as per Council's Revenue Statement.		

Program: 8. Sewerage Infrastructure

8.1 Sewerage Infrastructure			
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Utility Charges and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>		
Accountability:	Engineering & Works		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$233,108	Budget Expenditure \$170,000
Description:	Maintenance and general operations of the Julia Creek Sewerage Services. Undertake water supply infrastructure planning for the Julia Creek Sewer Systems, and issue two rates levies as per Council's Revenue Statement.		
8.2 Sewerage Infrastructure - Capital Grant			
Type:	<i>Revenue - Capital Funding</i>		
Accountability:	Engineering & Works		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$306,000	Budget Expenditure \$0
Description:	Maintenance and general operations of the Julia Creek Sewerage Services. Undertake water		

Governance and Partnerships

Corporate Plan Program & Strategies: Governance & Partnerships

Program: 1. Governance

1.1 Governance Operations					
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - Operating Grant & Operational Costs				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$34,095</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$531,500</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$34,095	Budget Expenditure	\$531,500
Budget Revenue	\$34,095	Budget Expenditure	\$531,500		
Description:	<p>Deliver the Governance function of Council. Operational costs include maintaining the CEO and Executive Assistant positions, memberships and subscriptions, training, conferences and meetings, management of the Asset Management Plan, Corporate Plan, Financial Sustainability and the Internal Audit.</p> <p>Building Better Regions Fund - Community Plan.</p>				
1.2 Members Remuneration					
Type:	Expenditure - Remuneration Costs				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$349,458</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$349,458
Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$349,458		
Description:	Remuneration and reimbursements paid to Mayor and Councillors. Pay Councillor remuneration including travel and other Council Business reimbursements as per Council Policies.				
1.3 Councillor Training and Conference Expenses					
Type:	Expenditure - Operational Costs				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$45,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$45,000
Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$45,000		
Description:	To provide Councillors with required training and attending Council Business meetings and conferences. Provision for costs associated with Councillors attending meetings and conferences as required in their role.				
1.4 Council Election Expenses					
Type:	Expenditure - Operational Costs				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$15,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$15,000
Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$15,000		
Description:	Provision for Council Election Expenses. Allow for a By Election and Contributions to Electoral Commission Local Government Office.				

Corporate Services

Corporate Plan Program & Strategies: Corporate Services

Program: 1. Employee Costs & Recovery

1.1	Employee Costs and Recovery		
Type:	<i>Expenditure - Recoverables and Operational Costs</i>		
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure \$158,140
Description:	Deliver the Employee Costs and Recovery program. Payment of employee entitlements inclusive of Annual Leave, Long Service Leave, Sick Leave and Superannuation.		

Program: 2. Administration General

2.1	Financial Assistance Grants (FAGS) Administration Component		
Type:	<i>Revenue - Operating Grant</i>		
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$2,271,534	Budget Expenditure \$0
Description:	Operational Grant received from the Queensland Government Department of Local Government for general purposes; administration. Maximise funding through the provision of accurate data supplied to the Local Government Grants Commission. The data returns are estimated to be lodged by November each year.		
2.2	Capital Grants		
Type:	<i>Revenue - Capital Grants</i>		
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$785,122	Budget Expenditure \$0
Description:	Drought Communities Funding - allocated to various capital projects. Building Our Regions - Innovation Hub		
2.3	Insurance		
Type:	<i>Applications for Compensation</i>		
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$243,885	Budget Expenditure \$0
Description:	Insurance claims.		
2.4	Bank and Investment Interest		
Type:	<i>Revenue - Interest</i>		
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$300,000	Budget Expenditure \$0
Description:	Investment of Council funds to earn interest. Invest Council funds to facilitate a higher interest return as per the current Investment Policy.		
2.5	Other Revenue		
Type:	<i>Revenue - User Fees</i>		
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$8,500	Budget Expenditure \$0

Description:	Collect other revenue. Receive revenue that is not specified under a particular program, but is specified in the Fees and Charges schedule; photocopying etc.
2.6	Finance and Administration Program
Type:	<i>Expenditure - Operational Costs</i>
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$1,355,000
Description:	Deliver the Finance and Administration Operational program. Operational costs involve payroll, contract and consulting fees, IT hardware and software maintenance, subscriptions, staff amenities, staff training, conferences and meetings, audit fees, printing and stationary, telephone, mobile and internet, electricity, banking and asset valuations. Administration overhead cost recoveries.

Program: 3. Rates and Charges

3.1	General Rate Collection & Fees
Type:	<i>Revenue - Differential General Rates & User Fees</i>
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$2,421,496 Budget Expenditure \$0
Description:	Issue two rate levies for the financial year as per the current Revenue Statement and Revenue Policy. Levy and issue two rate levies for general rates on the nine differential rate categories specified in the Revenue Statement. Any outstanding rates are to be collected in accordance with the current Debtor Policy.
3.2	General Rates Expenses
Type:	<i>Expenditure - Operational Costs</i>
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$30,000
Description:	Issue payments to the Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM). Payments issued to DERM annually to ensure Council receives all valuation roll updates.
3.3	Council Rates & Charges
Type:	<i>Expenditure - Operational Costs</i>
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$52,700
Description:	Recognise expenses for Council owned vacant land. Issue two rate levies for service charges within the rates module (water and sewerage) and ensure vacant land is maintained; mowed and cleared of any debris. Fees for sale of land (recoverable through general rate revenue).

Program: 4. Stores and Purchasing

4.1	Stores and Purchasing
Type:	<i>Expenditure - Operational Costs</i>
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$80,000

Description:	Maintain Stores located at the Council Depot. Conduct store and arrange all purchasing for engineering and other Council activities. Complete stock take at the end of each financial year. Recoup store costs on engineering works.
---------------------	--

Program: 5. Workplace Health and Safety

5.1 Work Cover	
<i>Type:</i>	<i>Applications for Compensation</i>
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure (\$11,000)
Description:	Recovery of Wages for Workers Compensation. Workers Compensation paid to employees for any workplace incidents that are eligible under the Workplace Health and Safety Workers Compensation Insurance. Claims are submitted to the Local Government Workcare.
5.2 Workplace Health and Safety Program	
<i>Type:</i>	<i>Expenditure - Operational Costs</i>
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services, Environment and Regulatory Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$267,000
Description:	Maintain the Workplace Health and Safety Program. General operations for the Workplace Health and Safety program; payroll, first aid, stationary and consumables, workers compensation, safety wear, extinguisher services, training, meetings and conferences.
5.3 WH&S Overhead Recoveries Program	
<i>Type:</i>	<i>Recoverables</i>
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services, Environment and Regulatory Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure (\$55,000)
Description:	Cost recoveries for WH&S. Internal On-Cost recovery system for expenses associated with WH&S.

Program: 6. Human Resources

6.1 Recruitment Expenses	
<i>Type:</i>	<i>Expenditure - Operational Costs</i>
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$50,000
Description:	Deliver the program in recruiting of all Council positions. Operational costs in recruiting for Council positions include advertising, interview, inductions, medicals and position appointments. Collect when eligible, revenue for incentives for apprenticeships/traineeships.
6.2 Relocation Expenses	
<i>Type:</i>	<i>Expenditure - Operational Costs</i>
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$10,000
Description:	Provide incentive of Relocation Costs to future employees. Relocation costs provided to eligible staff as per Council Policy.
6.3 Certified Agreement Agreement (CA)	

Type:	<i>Expenditure - Operational Costs</i>		
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure \$2,000
Description:	Maintain CA. Costs incurred in the ongoing agreement period of McKinlay Shire Council CA.		
6.4 Rewards & Recognition Program			
Type:	<i>Expenditure - Operational Costs</i>		
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure \$1,000
Description:	To improve the health & wellbeing of our employees. To implement initiatives accessible to Council employees that can focus on increasing their health and wellbeing.		
6.5 Employee Team Meetings, Training and Development Program			
Type:	<i>Expenditure - Operational Costs</i>		
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure \$1,000
Description:	Council employees program to allow for whole of Council staff meetings, training and development.		
6.6 Traineeship and Apprenticeship			
Type:	<i>Revenue - Subsidies</i>		
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$11,364	Budget Expenditure \$0
Description:	Receive traineeship or apprenticeship subsidies when eligible. Apply for subsidies through the Department of Education and Training when staff enrol to complete an apprenticeship or traineeship.		

Economic Development

Corporate Plan & Strategies: Economic Development

Program: 1. Economic Development

1.1	Economic Development				
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Special Charges, Contributions and Operational Costs</i>				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$30,157</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$80,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$30,157	Budget Expenditure	\$80,000
Budget Revenue	\$30,157	Budget Expenditure	\$80,000		
Description:	<p>Deliver the Economic Development program. Deliver and participate in the following initiatives; Mitez, SWER and any general economic initiatives that will enhance and support the local economy.</p> <p>Collect Special Rates Levy for the PV Solar.</p>				

Program: 2. Tourism

2.1	Tourism and Promotional Program				
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Sales and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$75,590</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$401,928</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$75,590	Budget Expenditure	\$401,928
Budget Revenue	\$75,590	Budget Expenditure	\$401,928		
Description:	<p>Deliver Tourism operational program. Operational costs consist of the general maintenance and operations of the At the Creek Information Centre. Maintaining commitment to NWOQTA and OQTA, promotional advertising, brochure reprints, attendance at meetings, famils and conferences as applicable, staff training, allocation of funds towards new tourism products. Collect revenue for tourism promotional products on behalf of Council and OQTA funding.</p>				
2.2	Street Lighting				
Type:	<i>Expenditure - Operational Costs</i>				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$28,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$28,000
Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$28,000		
Description:	Operate the Street Lighting network.				

Program: 3. Livestock Operations

3.1	Livestock Weighing & Cattle Train Loading				
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - User Fees and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>				
Accountability:	Environment and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$91,000</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$72,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$91,000	Budget Expenditure	\$72,000
Budget Revenue	\$91,000	Budget Expenditure	\$72,000		
Description:	<p>Operate the Council owned Livestock Weighing facility. Operations consist of general maintenance and operational costs to continue to operate a commercial service. Fees for weighing are invoiced as per the current Fees and Charges schedule through Council's Debtor system, and recovered as per Council's Debtor Policy.</p>				
3.2	Livestock Facility Capital Grant				
Type:	<i>Revenue - Capital Grant</i>				
Accountability:	Environment and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$200,000</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$200,000	Budget Expenditure	\$0
Budget Revenue	\$200,000	Budget Expenditure	\$0		
Description:	Secure funding to assist in the delivery of a new Dip Facility and yards.				

Community Services and Facilities

Corporate Plan Program & Strategies: Community Services and Facilities

Program: 1. Community Services Administration

1.1	Community Services				
Type:	<i>Expenditure - Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$199,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$199,000
Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$199,000		
Description:	Services of Director of Corporate and Community Services and the Community Services Team Leader. Deliver the program to maintain and coordinate the positions for the Director of Corporate and Community Services and the Community Services Team Leader. Maintain and operate the McKinlay Crafty Old School House.				
1.2	Community Development				
Type:	<i>Expenditure - Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$290,000</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$250,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$290,000	Budget Expenditure	\$250,000
Budget Revenue	\$290,000	Budget Expenditure	\$250,000		
Description:	Deliver the Community Development Officer program as per the funding guidelines				

Program: 2. Caravan Park

2.1	Julia Creek Caravan Park				
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - User Fees and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$375,000</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$292,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$375,000	Budget Expenditure	\$292,000
Budget Revenue	\$375,000	Budget Expenditure	\$292,000		
Description:	Operate the Council owned Julia Creek Caravan Park. Operations consist of general maintenance and operational costs to maintain current level of service. This is inclusive of wages for staff and caretaker of park. Revenue is collected by the caretaker and issued to the Council Administration on a weekly basis.				
2.2	Julia Creek Caravan Park - Capital Grant				
Type:	<i>Revenue - Capital Funding</i>				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$244,925</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$0</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$244,925	Budget Expenditure	\$0
Budget Revenue	\$244,925	Budget Expenditure	\$0		
Description:	Complete funding claims and acquittal as per funding agreement of the Outback Tourism Infrastructure Fund (OTIF)				

Program: 3. McKinlay Community

3.1	McKinlay Community Facilities
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Grants and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>

Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services			
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$96,060	Budget Expenditure	\$2,000
Description:	Receive funding through NPSR for the rectification of McKinlay Tennis Courts. Provide for general maintenance for the McKinlay facilities			

Program: 4. Medical Centre

4.1	Julia Creek Medical Centre			
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Recoverable Fees and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>			
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services			
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$5,000
Description:	Operations consist of general maintenance and operational costs to of the facility.			

Program: 5. Library Services

5.1	Julia Creek Library			
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - User Fees, Grants and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>			
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services			
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$16,366	Budget Expenditure	\$167,000
Description:	Maintain the Council's Julia Creek Library. Operations consist of general maintenance and operational costs to provide high standard library service in Julia Creek through appropriately trained staff. To provide commitment to computer and photocopying services for the public. Allowance for purchase of any furnishings for benefit of library users. Complete SLQ documentation in order to receive CLS grant. Collect fees to assist in the provision of internet, computer and photocopying access. Ensure fees are collected in relation to overdue library books and lost/stolen books.			
5.2	McKinlay Library			
Type:	<i>Expenditure - Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>			
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services			
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$6,000
Description:	Maintain the Council's McKinlay Library. Operations consist of general maintenance and operational costs to McKinlay Library. Service is provided one day per week to the community.			

Program: 6. Events and Civic Receptions

6.1	Events and Civic Receptions			
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - User Fees, Funding and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>			
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services			
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$75,565	Budget Expenditure	\$164,550

Description:	Provisions for specified events to be facilitated by Council to the community. Specified events are - ANZAC Day, Australia Day, Seniors Week, Christmas Lights Comp, Community Christmas Tree, openings of new Council facilities and other misc civic receptions. Expenses are incurred and revenue is collected by Council. Funding/Grants revenue may occur on notification of any rounds available.
---------------------	---

Program: 7. Heritage and Culture

7.1 Julia Creek Museum and the Opera House	
<i>Type:</i>	Expenditure - Operational/Maintenance Costs
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$11,000
Description:	Maintain the Julia Creek Museum and the Opera House. Operations consist of general maintenance and operational costs to the Julia Creek Museum and the Opera House.
7.2 Jan Eckford Centre	
<i>Type:</i>	Expenditure - Operational/Maintenance Costs
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$7,500
Description:	Maintain the Jan Eckford Centre. Operations consist of general maintenance and operational costs to the Jan Eckford Centre.
7.3 Regional Arts Development Fund (RADF)	
<i>Type:</i>	Revenue & Expenditure - Operating Grants/Funding and Operational Costs
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$22,000 Budget Expenditure \$48,104
Description:	Deliver the RADF program. Applications for RADF grant submitted and allocation approved, Council committed funds and income from projects received. Funds allocated to successful RADF applications by RADF Committee.

Program: 8. Community Support

8.1 Support Community Organisations	
<i>Type:</i>	Expenditure - Operational Costs
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$110,000
Description:	Provide financial support to community organisations. Provide financial support to community organisations in line with adopted Council Policies. Allocation for Dirt and Dust Festival support as per MOU.
8.2 Community Small Grants Program	
<i>Type:</i>	Expenditure - Operational Costs
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$20,000

Description:	Provide the Community Small Grants round to the Shire Community. Allocation to provide Community Small Grants as per policy and grant guidelines.			
8.3	Community Donations			
Type:	<i>Expenditure - Operational Costs</i>			
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services			
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$40,000
Description:	Remit donations at the discretion of the Council. Donations applied to Council in writing and submitted to the subsequent Council Meeting for consideration and approval. Donation requests must comply with Council policies.			
8.4	Commonwealth Home Support Program (CHSP) and Meals on Wheels (MOW)			
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Operating Grants and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>			
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services			
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$241,259	Budget Expenditure	\$275,619
Description:	Provide CHSP services to eligible McKinlay Shire Residents and maintain the MOW program. Receive CHSP funding and provide CHSP services as per the funding agreement guidelines. Operational costs associated with MOW program delivery and the collection of revenue for meal costs on delivery and receive MOW annual grant.			
8.5	Aged Care			
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Operating Grants and Operational Costs</i>			
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services			
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$10,000
Description:	Provide home access services to the Senior Citizens of McKinlay Shire and receive grants. Provide home access services to the Senior Citizens of McKinlay Shire. Receive grant for Broadband for Seniors.			
8.6	Community Health			
Type:	<i>Expenditure - Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>			
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services			
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$75,000
Description:	Provide a Community Health Nurse to all McKinlay Shire Residents. Expenditure received as per MOU with Queensland Health for the Community Health Nurse position. Maintain the Community Health Nurse position as per the funding agreement guidelines. Operate and maintain the McKinlay Medical Centre.			
8.7	Julia Creek Early Learning Centre			
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - User Fees, Rebates, Funding and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>			
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services			
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$390,766	Budget Expenditure	\$627,700
Description:	Maintain the Julia Creek Early Learning Centre. Operations consist of general maintenance, staff wages and the collection of fees, rebates and funding. Special project included for the business case and design plans for potential new hub.			

8.8 Middle School					
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - User Fees and Operational/Maintenance Costs				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$500</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$6,100</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$500	Budget Expenditure	\$6,100
Budget Revenue	\$500	Budget Expenditure	\$6,100		
Description:	Provide assistance to the Julia Creek Middle School by contribution of a Teacher Aid and collection of quarterly fees for students to attend.				

Program: 9. Work Program

9.1 Work Program					
Type:	Expenditure - Operational Costs				
Accountability:	Environment and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$32,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$32,000
Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$32,000		
Description:	Maintain Work Program. Provide administrative and financial support to the Work Program through the Community Advisory Committee (CAC).				

Program: 10. Sport and Recreation

10.1 McIntyre Park User Contribution and Grant funding					
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - User Contribution Fees and Grant Funding				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$387,046</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$0</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$387,046	Budget Expenditure	\$0
Budget Revenue	\$387,046	Budget Expenditure	\$0		
Description:	Maintain contribution from identified users of McIntyre Park in association with the Land management Plan. McIntyre Park Users invoiced by Council their contribution to the facilities for the current financial year.				

10.2 McIntyre Park Venue					
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - User Fees and Operational/Maintenance Costs				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services, Environment and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$1,500</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$121,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$1,500	Budget Expenditure	\$121,000
Budget Revenue	\$1,500	Budget Expenditure	\$121,000		
Description:	Charge hire fees for the usage of McIntyre Park facilities and keep the facilities maintained. Collect fees for the hire of the McIntyre Park facilities as per the current Fees and Charges Schedule and Hire Policy. Operations consist of general maintenance and operational costs of the facilities by Council in line with the Land Management Plan.				

10.3 Kev Bannah Oval Venue					
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - User Fees and Operational/Maintenance Costs				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services, Environment and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$1,200</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$86,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$1,200	Budget Expenditure	\$86,000
Budget Revenue	\$1,200	Budget Expenditure	\$86,000		
Description:	Charge hire fees for the usage of Kev Bannah Oval facilities and keep the facilities maintained. Collect fees for the hire of the Kev Bannah Oval facilities as per the current Fees and Charges Schedule and Hire Policy. Operations consist of general maintenance and operational costs by Council for the Kev Bannah Oval facilities; Skate Park, Community Recreation Centre and the Oval.				

10.4		Burke St Recreational / Events Venue	
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - Venue Hire Fees and Operational/Maintenance Costs		
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure \$9,000
Description:	Charge hire fees for the usage of the Shed and Grounds as per the current Fees and Charges Schedule and Hire Policy. Operations consist of general maintenance and operational costs by Council.		
10.5		Julia Creek Sporting Precinct Venue	
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - User Fees and Operational/Maintenance Costs		
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services, Environment and Regulatory Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$8,000	Budget Expenditure \$41,000
Description:	Charge hire fees for the usage of the Indoor Sports Centre and the Participation Space (Gym) and keep the facilities maintained. Collect fees for the hire of the Indoor Sports Centre and the Participation Space (Gym) as per the current Fees and Charges Schedule and Hire Policy. Operations consist of general maintenance and operational costs by Council.		
10.6		Sport and Recreation - other	
Type:	Revenue -Capital Grants and Subsidies		
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$105,000	Budget Expenditure \$0
Description:	Manage capital funding received for the Gym extension in accordance with the terms and conditions of the funding agreement.		
10.7		Sport and Recreation	
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - User Fees and Operational Costs		
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$6,800	Budget Expenditure \$120,000
Description:	Receive other revenue not specified under the Sport and Recreation programs. Collect revenue for programs made available to the community through out the current year; School Holiday Program and other sporting events held by Council. Maintain the Sport and Recreation function within Council. Deliver the program to maintain the Sport and Recreation Officer positions including training, meeting and conference attendance, sporting equipment and other general operational costs.		

Program: 11. Parks, Gardens and Amenities

11.1		Parks, Gardens and Amenities	
Type:	Expenditure - Operational/Maintenance Costs		
Accountability:	Engineering & Works		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$10,000	Budget Expenditure \$685,000
Description:	Maintain the Shire's parks, gardens and amenities. Operations consist of maintaining parks, grass control, watering, fertilising and associated landscaping activities within the McKinlay Shire including streetscape. General maintenance and operational costs of all amenity facilities. These operations are delivered in the towns of Julia Creek, McKinlay and Kynuna.		

Program: 12. Civic Centre and Old HACC Centre

12.1 Civic Centre & Old HACC Centre					
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - User Fees and Operational/Maintenance Costs				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services, Environment and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$2,500</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$102,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$2,500	Budget Expenditure	\$102,000
Budget Revenue	\$2,500	Budget Expenditure	\$102,000		
Description:	Charge hire fees for the usage of the Civic Centre venue and keep the facilities maintained. Collect fees for the hire of the Civic Centre venue as per the current Fees and Charges Schedule and Hire Policy. Operations consist of general maintenance and operational costs by Council.				

Program: 13. Cemeteries

13.1 Cemeteries					
Type:	Expenditure - Operational/Maintenance Costs				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services, Environment and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$16,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$16,000
Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$16,000		
Description:	Maintain cemeteries within McKinlay Shire. Operations consist of general maintenance of cemetery grounds and graves in the Julia Creek, McKinlay, Kynuna and Nelia cemeteries. Maintain records for the cemeteries heritage information to the community.				

Program: 14. Swimming Pool

14.1 Julia Creek Swimming Pool					
Type:	Expenditure - Operational/Maintenance Costs				
Accountability:	Environment and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$267,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$267,000
Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$267,000		
Description:	Maintain the Julia Creek Swimming Pool and collect fees and charges for admission and canteen. Operations consist of general maintenance, operational costs and contract management fees to provide a swimming pool service to the community.				

Program: 15. Housing and FR Bill Bussutin Centre

15.1 Council Housing and Other Properties					
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - Rental Income and Operational/Maintenance Costs				
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services, Environment and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$174,838</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$150,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$174,838	Budget Expenditure	\$150,000
Budget Revenue	\$174,838	Budget Expenditure	\$150,000		
Description:	Deliver a Staff Housing Program for McKinlay Shire employees and contractors and manage rentals on all other Council properties. Operations consist of general maintenance and operational costs to maintain the Council owned houses, flats, sheds and land. Staff, contractors or other can occupy the houses, sheds, other structures and land as approved by Senior Management on completion of a lease agreement with Council. Rent to be collected as per lease agreement and Fees and Charges Schedule.				
15.2 FR Bill Bussutin Community Centre					
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - User Fees and Operational/Maintenance Costs				

Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services, Environment and Regulatory Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$7,500	Budget Expenditure \$0
Description:	Collect fees and charges for the hire of the FR Bill Bussutin Community Centre. Charge as per Fees and Charges Schedule for hire of the FR Bill Bussutin Community Centre.		

15.3 FR Bill Bussutin Centre Senior Living

Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Rental Income and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>		
Accountability:	Corporate and Community Services, Environment and Regulatory Services		
Budget:	Budget Revenue	\$31,000	Budget Expenditure \$63,000
Description:	Provide housing to eligible McKinlay Shire Senior Citizen residents and maintain the operations of the community centre. Operations consist of general maintenance and operational costs to maintain the Seniors Living and Community Centre Complex. Rent to be collected as per lease agreement and hire fees as per the Fees and Charges Schedule.		

Health Safety & Development

Corporate Plan Program & Strategies: Environment & Regulatory Services

Program: 1. Disaster Management

1.1	Local Disaster Management Group and State Emergency Services (SES)				
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Grant and Operational Costs</i>				
Accountability:	Environmental and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$87,148</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$271,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$87,148	Budget Expenditure	\$271,000
Budget Revenue	\$87,148	Budget Expenditure	\$271,000		
Description:	<p>Provide effective disaster strategies through the implementation of a Local Disaster Management Group. Provide assistance to the SES volunteer organisation. Develop disaster preparations and strategies as per the Local Disaster Management Plan to ensure community safety.</p> <p>Assist in providing emergency help during and after declared (natural or otherwise) disasters. The SES may provide a support role to other agencies, particularly police and fire.</p>				

Program: 2. Community Environmental Health and Safety

2.1	Community Environmental Health & Safety Program				
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - User Fees and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>				
Accountability:	Environmental and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$1,600</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$150,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$1,600	Budget Expenditure	\$150,000
Budget Revenue	\$1,600	Budget Expenditure	\$150,000		
Description:	<p>Provide Environmental Health services across McKinlay Shire. Ensure compliance with Environmental Health legislation and implement pricing policy to recoup costs. Administer obligations under the Food Act 2006, Public Health (Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003, Public Health Act 2005, Environmental Protection Act 1994 and Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008. Deliver and maintain the Director of Environmental and Regulatory Health and Environmental Health and Tech Officer/Assistant positions.</p>				

Program: 3. Local Law Enforcement

3.1	Local Law Enforcement				
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Fees, Charges and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>				
Accountability:	Environmental and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$8,800</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$100,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$8,800	Budget Expenditure	\$100,000
Budget Revenue	\$8,800	Budget Expenditure	\$100,000		
Description:	<p>Enforce Local Laws as approved by Council. McKinlay Shire Council Local Laws consist of animal management as per the Local Government Act 2009 and the Animal Management Act 2008; Dogs and other animals annual registration fees, impounding of animals and animal boarding fees as per the current Fees and Charges Schedule.</p>				

Program: 4. Land and Building Development

4.1	Town Planning				
Type:	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Fees, Charges and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>				
Accountability:	Environmental and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Budget Revenue</td> <td>\$2,500</td> <td>Budget Expenditure</td> <td>\$91,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$2,500	Budget Expenditure	\$91,000
Budget Revenue	\$2,500	Budget Expenditure	\$91,000		

Description:

Assessments of all development applications. Assess applications in line with the provisions of the SPA and consistent with the McKinlay Shire Council Planning Scheme.

Environmental Management

Corporate Plan Program & Strategies: Environment & Regulatory Services

Program: 1. Refuse Collection & Disposal

1.1 Refuse Collection					
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - Utility Charges and Operational/Maintenance Costs				
Accountability:	Environmental and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$82,377</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$42,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$82,377	Budget Expenditure	\$42,000
Budget Revenue	\$82,377	Budget Expenditure	\$42,000		
Strategy:	Provide domestic and commercial kerbside rubbish collections in Julia Creek. Rubbish collections provided to Julia Creek residents and businesses once a week and only Council approved bins will be collected. Service charges will be collected through the rating system that is levied twice in a financial year.				
1.2 Refuse Disposal					
Type:	Revenue & Expenditure - Utility Charges and Operational/Maintenance Costs				
Accountability:	Environmental and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$41,678</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$105,000</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$41,678	Budget Expenditure	\$105,000
Budget Revenue	\$41,678	Budget Expenditure	\$105,000		
Strategy:	Manage and operate Waste Facilities in the McKinlay Shire. Provide and maintain the Waste Facilities at Julia Creek, McKinlay, Kynuna and Nelia. Refuse Management service charges will be collected through the rating system that is levied twice in a financial year.				

Program: 2. Pest Plant and Animal Control

2.1 Truck Washdown Bay					
Type:	Revenue - User Fees				
Accountability:	Environmental and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$20,000</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$20,000	Budget Expenditure	\$0
Budget Revenue	\$20,000	Budget Expenditure	\$0		
Strategy:	Collect fees from the Truck Washdown Bay. Collect fees for the delivery of service as per the current Fees and Charges schedule. Administration of the accounts and pre paid accounts is completed by Company Avdata. Payments less commission is submitted to Council on a monthly basis. Operations consist of general maintenance and operational costs for the Washdown Bay.				
2.2 Dingo Baits					
Type:	Revenue - User Fees				
Accountability:	Environmental and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,200</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$1,200	Budget Expenditure	\$0
Budget Revenue	\$1,200	Budget Expenditure	\$0		
Strategy:	Supply factory baits to McKinlay Shire residents. Assist with Pest Control outside of coordinated baiting times. Supply factory baits as per the current Fees and Charges schedule.				
2.3 Feral Pig Baits					
Type:	Revenue - User Fees				
Accountability:	Environmental and Regulatory Services				
Budget:	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Revenue</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Budget Expenditure</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> </tr> </table>	Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$0
Budget Revenue	\$0	Budget Expenditure	\$0		
Strategy:	Supply factory baits to McKinlay Shire residents. Assist with Pest Control outside of coordinated baiting times. Supply factory baits as per the current Fees and Charges schedule.				

2.4	Pest Plant Control Program
<i>Type:</i>	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Funding and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>
Accountability:	Environmental and Regulatory Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$195,000
Strategy:	Deliver the Pest Plant Control Program within McKinlay Shire. Control pest plants on land under the control of McKinlay Shire Council and regulate on other land within McKinlay Shire.
2.5	Pest Animal Control Program
<i>Type:</i>	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - Funding and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>
Accountability:	Environmental and Regulatory Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$43,244 Budget Expenditure \$77,000
Strategy:	Deliver the Pest Animal Control Program within McKinlay Shire. Facilitate the control of pest animals within the McKinlay Shire. Coordinate baiting programs with qualified staff and Senior Management. Manage the bonus program of dingos as approved by Council.

Program: 3. Stock Routes and Reserves

3.1	Stock Route and Reserve Program
<i>Type:</i>	<i>Revenue & Expenditure - User/Lease Fees and Operational/Maintenance Costs</i>
Accountability:	Environmental and Regulatory Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$143,700 Budget Expenditure \$189,500
Strategy:	Manage the Stock Routes in McKinlay Shire. Provide land reserve leasing opportunities and agistment on the town common to the community. Maintain stock route network in McKinlay Shire and collect fees for stock route permits on an application basis as per the current Fees and Charges schedule. Deliver reserves program; maintain reserves, complete lease agreements for land reserves with assistance from solicitors and provide agistment to shire residents as per the current Fees and Charges Schedule.
3.2	Precept Expenses
<i>Type:</i>	<i>Expenditure - Operational Costs</i>
Accountability:	Environmental and Regulatory Services
Budget:	Budget Revenue \$0 Budget Expenditure \$18,100
Strategy:	Contribution to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for weed and pest management.

STATEMENT OF AVAILABLE CASH

Total Budgeted Revenue - per PCS Statement	50,705,848	
Less: Total Budgeted Expenditure - per PCS Statement	<u>-37,399,967</u>	
Budgeted Net Surplus		13,305,881
Add: Depreciation Charge included in Budget		4,960,384
<u>Cash at 1st July 2019</u>		
Cash at Bank	103,312	
Cash at Call	5,974,252	
QTC Cash at Call	<u>10,072,316</u>	
Total Available Cash		<u>16,149,880</u>
		34,416,145
Trade and Other Receivables	2,890,709	
less: Trade and Other Payables	-	
less: Accrued Expenses - (Creditors paid in 19/20 FY but relate to 18/19 FY)	1,463,251	
		<u>1,427,458</u>
		35,843,603
Less:		
Proposed Capital Expenditure	18,599,613	
Loan Redemption Payments	<u>0</u>	
		<u>18,599,613</u>
		17,243,990
Less: Reserves - Required to be Cash Backed:		
IT	100,000	
HACC	40,000	
Roads & Reseals	800,000	
Culverts & Bridges	60,000	
Water & Sewerage	250,000	
Ccommunity Childrens Hub	<u>250,000</u>	
		<u>1,500,000</u>
		15,743,990
Less: Employee Provisions		
Annual Leave	396,322	
Long Service Leave	306,205	
RDOs	<u>24,398</u>	
	726,925	
Cash Backing - @ 50%		<u>363,463</u>
		15,380,528
Less:		
Additional Cash Buffer - Calculated @ 15% of Operating Expenditure less Depreciation		<u>4,865,937</u>
<u>Budgeted Available Cash - at 30 June 2020</u>		<u>10,514,590</u>
Cash at Bank		15,743,990



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20 February 2020

8.3 Subject: Acquisition of Land for Overdue Rates or Charges – Assessment Number 50 – 77 Goldring Street, Julia Creek, Lot 8 on JC55710

Attachments: Nil

Author: Rates Officer

Date: 14 February 2020

Executive Summary:

In accordance with *Section 140 (1) (c) (i) of the Local Government Regulation 2012* Council has the authority to sell the land at 77 Goldring Street, Julia Creek, more particularly described as Lot 8 on JC55710 for overdue rates or charges as some or all of the overdue rates and charges have been overdue for at least three (3) years.

In accordance with *Section 148 (a) (i) and (ii) of the Local Government Regulation 2012* Council has the authority to acquire the land at 77 Goldring Street, Julia Creek, more particularly described as Lot 8 on JC55710 for overdue rates or charges as some or all of the overdue rates and charges have been overdue for at least three (3) years.

Through liaising with King & Company Solicitors, they have provided the recommendation and background below to acquire the land for the overdue rates and charges.

Recommendation:

That Council resolves to:

- (a) acquire the land located at 77 Goldring Street, Julia Creek (described as Lot 8 on CP JC55710) for overdue rates and charges pursuant to section 149(1) of the Local Government Regulation 2012; and*
- (b) delegate to the Chief Executive Officer its powers to give a Notice of Intention to Acquire the land to all interested parties, and power to take all further steps required under sections 149, 150 and 151 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 to effect the acquisition of the land.*

Background:

A parcel of land is owned by The Julia Creek Town & Country Club Inc. at 77 Goldring Street, Julia Creek, more particularly described as Lot 8 on CP JC55710.

There are currently overdue rates and charges for the land which are more than three years overdue.

Council obtained a valuation report for the land from a registered valuer at Taylor Byrne which stated that the market value of the land as at 21 August 2019 is \$10,000.00.

By sections 148 and 149 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* Council may, by resolution, decide to acquire land if:

- (a) there are overdue rates or charges on land in a local government area; and



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20 February 2020

- (b) the liability to pay the overdue rates or charges is not the subject of court proceedings; and
- (c) some of the overdue rates or charges have been overdue for at least 3 years; and
- (d) the person who is liable to pay the overdue rates or charges has an interest in the land that a corporation is not prohibited from holding (for example, a life interest in land); and
- (e) either of the following applies –
 - (i) the total amount of the overdue rates or charges is more than the value of the land and the land is considered to be -
 - (A) valueless; or
 - (B) of so little value that, if it were sold, the proceeds of the sale would be less than the amount of the overdue rates or charges;
 - (ii) the total amount of the overdue rates or charges is more than the market value of the land.

With respect to criteria (a), there are overdue rates or charges on the land located in Council's local government area.

With respect to criteria (b), the liability to pay the overdue rates or charges is not the subject of court proceedings.

With respect to criteria (c), some of the overdue rates or charges have been overdue for at least 3 years.

With respect to criteria (d), the land is freehold land owned by The Julia Creek Town and Country Club Inc. in fee simple, and as such is land that a corporation is not prohibited from holding.

With respect to criteria (e), the total amount of overdue rates and charges for the land (which is \$12,486.69 as at 20/2/2020) is more than the market value of the land.

If Council resolves to acquire the land, the next step in the acquisition of land process is to serve a Notice of Intention to Acquire the land upon all interested parties in accordance with section 149 of the *Local Government Regulation*. Pursuant to section 150 of the *Local Government Regulation*, if the overdue rates and charges are not paid within six months after serving all interested parties with a copy of the Notice of Intention to Acquire the land, Council may start procedures for acquiring the land in accordance with section 151 of the *Local Government Regulation*.

Consultation: (internal/External)

- King & Company Solicitors

Legal Implications:

- Local Government Regulation 2012

Policy Implications:

Debtors Policy

Financial and Resource Implications:

Details of the rates outstanding are as follows:



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20 February 2020

Levies – Before deregistration	\$ 5,535.80
Levies – After deregistration	\$ 5,492.95
Interest charged	\$ 4,244.38
Interest written off	-\$ 2,786.44
Interest remaining	\$ 1,457.94
TOTAL Outstanding Balance	\$ 12,486.69

As per the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council can recover any costs incurred in attempting to sell the land.

InfoXpert Document ID:

110333



9.0 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

9.1 Subject: CEO's Status Report
Attachments: Nil
Author: Chief Executive Officer
Date: 11 February 2020

Executive Summary:

Council is presented with a Status Report from the Chief Executive Officer, which provides an overview of ongoing items of Council business.

Recommendation:

That Council receives the CEO's Status Report.

DAF DIP Facility:

Julia Creek Livestock Distribution Facility - Council staff have met with DAF to discuss the Julia Creek Livestock facility and the information required as part of the submission in the NWMP Infrastructure Plan.

This funding is managed by State development (DSDMIP) and accordingly Council has a two step process where Council will be required to;

- a) Sign a collaborative agreement between the parties
- b) Provide a detailed design in order to be funded as part of the NW Minerals Province Infrastructure Implementation Plan. The funding requested amounts to \$206,000 and this needs to be matched. Council has already set aside \$400,000 in its 2019.20 budget for the project.

However, at this time, Council had received three (3) tender returns, and each return had exceeded the projects estimated funding levels.

Governance Review – Cyber Event:

Council has commenced its governance review in relation to its recent cyber event. This independent review commenced on Wednesday 5 February and we are expecting to provide a confidential report to Councils March Ordinary meeting.

Council has referred the matter to JLT to consider under councils cyber policy. An update will be provided as it becomes available.

NSW Economic Development Practitioner Forum 2020:

McKinlay Shire Council has been nominated as the venue to hold the first NWQ Economic Development Practitioners Forum for 2020.

This forum will be held in Julia Creek on Tuesday 26 and Wednesday 27 May 2020 along with a Networking Function for attendees on Monday 25 May 2020.

North West Minerals (NWMP) Local Action Plans:

QCOSS (The Queensland Council of Social Service) are partnering with the Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors to support the development of Local Action Plans for each of the 10 Local Government Areas in the North West Minerals Province (NWMP) region.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

The purpose of the initiative is to support each of the 10 communities to plan and prepare for the impacts of economic changes and challenges facing the region. These are “community’ focused plans focused on:

- Liveability – (initiatives which make the region more liveable)
- Workforce Engagement and Development, and
- Community Capacity - Leadership and Mentoring Programs

The plan will be a useful platform to highlight to State and Federal government what projects the McKinlay community wants to develop, and will help support future funding submissions. There will be some close synergies between the Council’s Community Recovery program with the NWMP Local Action Plans.

Council staff met with QCOSS to participate as part of stakeholder consultation. Broader based community consultation will be occurring and Council will distribute

QCOSS are also planning on another trip in early March to receive feedback on the draft document with a final draft to be available in April 2020.

SSRC Act 2017:

The Strong and Sustainable Resource Communities Act 2017 (SSRC Act) is being reviewed by the Office of the Coordinator-General (OCG).

Following the commencement of the SSRC Act on 30 March 2018, the government committed to a post implementation review within three years of the Act’s commencement.

The SSRC Act was primarily introduced to prohibit 100% fly-in, fly-out (FIFO) workforces at operational resource projects and to prioritise recruitment from local and regional communities.

The review is seeking to identify whether the SSRC Act is effective in meeting these and other objectives of the Act.

To inform the review, it is proposed to consult with a range of stakeholders who may have been affected by the introduction of the Act and may be able to provide input on its effectiveness.

As a key stakeholder in regional Queensland, the coordinator general would like the opportunity to speak with Council and any relevant staff who have had or seek to have involvement with resource projects in our region and any implications regarding the implementation of the SSRC Act.

OCG officers will be in the region over the coming weeks and will be available at the Council for the purposes of assisting the review.

Should our Council wish to meet, further guidance material would be sent to us prior to any meeting to assist our understanding of the scope and nature of the review.

We can also provide comments or a submission to OCG either during or following the meeting. In addition, following this program of targeted stakeholder engagement, a draft consultation report collating details received will be prepared and publicly released for comment. Council will have a further opportunity to make any submissions at that time.

LG Elections 2020 Update:

The Electoral Commission of Queensland is the independent authority which appoints a returning officer for each local government area who is responsible for the conduct of the election for that area,



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

from taking candidate nominations to counting the votes and formally declaring the successful candidates. The returning Officer is the Interim CEO Edwina Marks.

The Council is providing space in its Administrative Centre in Julia Creek for the election. Council has received its electoral materials for the upcoming election. The date has been announced as Saturday 28 March 2020.

For more information you can read the Local Government Bulletin 06/19 or visit the DLGRMA website on: <https://www.dlgrma.qld.gov.au/local-government/local-government-elections.html>

Comments:

Nil

Consultation:

Chief Executive Officer

Legislative:

Nil

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial and Resource Implications:

Nil

InfoXpert Document ID:

110320



CONFIDENTIAL

9.2 Subject: Lot 53 SP107207, Water License No. 403971 Railway Bore
Attachments: Letter of Correspondence from current owner (*InfoXpert ID: 110338*)
Author: Chief Executive Officer
Date: 12 February 2020

Confidentiality:

This report is CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with *Section 275 1(e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012*, which provides for a local government to resolve that a meeting be closed to the public if its Councillor's consider it necessary to discuss *(h) other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage;*

Executive Summary:

Council is presented with a report regarding LOT 53 SP107207, Water License No. 403971. This lot has recently been purchase by a private owner, whom Council requested an easement.

Recommendation:

That Council receive and note the report.

Background:

Council has a current bore on Lot 53 SP107207 Water Licence No. 403971. Council has had this bore in place for many years, however when the existing property was sold in late 2019, Council lost access to the bore as there were no easements in place.

Accordingly, Council has requested the new owner to consider an easement which would give Council a right to access the bore.

The new owner has provided a response to Council on the 12/02/2020 and made the following offer (attached). The owner has requested a co contribution to the boundary fence around the bore at 50% of the amount – the \$5000 figure and advised that they would not consent to an easement.

Council needs to confirm to the owner its intention to contribute to the fence and whether we will proceed with a pipeline.

Comments:

Nil

Consultation:

Chief Executive Officer

Legislative:

Nil

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial and Resource Implications:

Nil

InfoXpert Document ID:

110320

10/02/2020

Dear Edwina (CEO),

RE: LOT 53 SP107207_BORE ACCESS & BOUNDARY FENCE

At the end of last year (2019) I purchased Lot53 SP107207. As result of the purchase there are two matters that concern McKinlay Shire Council that I would like to finalise please:

1. The Bore Access:

As it stands, the Water Licence 403971 authorises the McKinlay Shire Council to take water from several parcels of lands listed on the water licence, this includes lot 53 SP107207 for the purpose of Town Water Supply. However, this water licence does not authorise access to the bore located on Lot 53 SP107207.

Firstly, does the Mckinlay Shire Council still want access to this bore to take water for Town Water Supply. I assume this would be a yes? If the Council does not want future access to this bore, the Council is required to amend their water licence to remove the above-mentioned parcel of land from the water licence. I am assuming the Council does want future access to the bore for Town Water Supply, therefore a Private Agreement will be required to be entered into between the Council and myself.

I am not in favour of an easement, so we need to agree on a workable solution.

The following is what I propose for council to be able to take water from the bore:

- Due to safety and public liability reasons, Lot 53 will be fully fenced as of Monday 17th of February. No access will be allowed to unauthorised vehicles on to the property. Currently water trucks access the property to take water from the bore as well as numerous other vehicles both private and council freely go through the property. To enable trucks etc. to take water from the bore without entering the property I recommend extending the pipeline from the bore out to Matthews Street, where trucks have a sealed road and can turn easily. Location of the "pipeline" is shown by the thin red line from bore to Matthews Street in the below picture. Cost of extending and maintaining pipeline will be a McKinlay Shire Council expense:

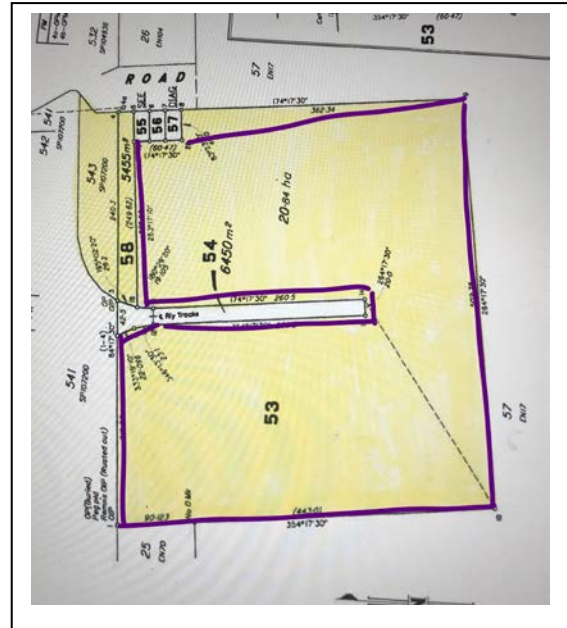


2. Shared Boundary Fence

The boundary fence of lot 53 and McKinlay Shire Council land has been removed, as it was not as per surveyed boundary line. Since this is a shared boundary fence the cost of material and the erection of the new fence should be shared between McKinlay Shire Council and myself. I have paid for the material and appointed labourers to erect fence. Total distance of shared fencing equals 1,308.12 meters (as per the red line shown on Plan 1).



Plan 1



Plan 2

Fence Expenses:

Business - Supplier	Details of Expense	QTY	PRICE	GST	AMOUNT	Invoice #	TOTAL PAID INVOICE
Steel Supplies Charter Towers	100nb Med pipe_2.7m	60	\$ 90.96	\$ 545.73	\$ 6,003.06	31662	
Steel Supplies Charter Towers	80nb Med Pipe_2.7m	10	\$ 47.50	\$ 47.50	\$ 522.48	31662	\$ 6,525.54
Booth Julia Creek	Steel Pickets Black	400	\$ 6.96	\$ 253.09	\$ 2,784.00	59562	
Booth Julia Creek	Waratah h/t barb 1.8mm l/life 500mt	24	\$ 115.33	\$ 251.63	\$ 2,767.92	59562	
Booth Julia Creek	Gates 5 bar 14 ft	2	\$ 185.00	\$ 33.63	\$ 370.00	59562	
Booth Julia Creek	Waratah Plain Tie Wire L/L 3.15MM 750MT	1	\$ 215.90	\$ 19.55	\$ 215.90	59562	\$ 6,137.82
Lenton Transport	Freight From Charters Towers to Julia Creek	1	\$ 250.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 275.00	168898	\$ 275.00
Labour and Equipment	2 Men @ \$300 per day x 10 days				\$ 6,000.00		\$ 6,000.00
							\$ 18,938.36

Total fencing completed (shown in purple on the Plan 2)= 2,412.938 Meters

Total Shared Fencing (In Red Plan 1)= 1,308.12 Meters

Total Cost of Fencing = \$18,938.36

Total Shared fencing cost: \$10,267.00

McKinlay Shire Council Fencing Contribution: \$5,133.50

Please advise via email if council agrees with above costings to contribute to fencing.

Unfortunately, I am unable to pop in to see you as I am in Townsville until the end of April. Should you have any further questions or wish to discuss further please feel free to contact me via email or mobile.

Kind Regards Amanda Stevens



CONFIDENTIAL

9.3 Subject: Project Management Activities – REPA by AECOM

Attachments: Nil

Author: Chief Executive Officer

Date: 14 February 2020

Confidentiality:

This report is CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with *Section 275 1(e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012*, which provides for a local government to resolve that a meeting be closed to the public if its Councillor's consider it necessary to discuss *(e) contracts proposed to be made by it;*

Executive Summary:

Council is presented with a Report from the Chief Executive Officer, in relation the project management activities of the REPA program by AECOM and the issues being experienced.

Recommendation:

That Council;

- a) Acknowledge its current commitment of \$1.2m to 2019 REPA works to AECOM under the Local Buy contract 254-1215*
- b) Acknowledge that AECOM have completed submissions for all of the 2019 REPA activities including the tender preparation for the Seals program which is a separate report to this agenda*
- c) Support the decision not to utilize AECOM for any further project management or delivery of the 2019 REPA or betterment program that have been approved after December 2019*
- d) Acknowledge that Council will project manage the remaining delivery of these works and that AECOM will deliver the existing 2019 works already approved in 2019.*

Project Management

Council has currently committed \$1.2million in purchase orders for the delivery of the 2019 REPA program through AECOM – Local Buy Contract BUS 254-1215 Supply of Engineering Consultancy Services, and Part 5 Default Purchasers Conditions of contract Bus 254-1215 (AECOM – marked up).

Council Resolutions regarding these monies:

16 April 2019:

Resolution No. 169/1819

That Council accepts the initial fee estimate of \$285,000 from AECOM, until such time as a more accurate cost can be provided following the approval by Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) of submissions for the 2019 flood event.

Moved Cr. N Walker

Seconded Cr. S Royes

CARRIED 5/0



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

21 May 2019:

Resolution No. 183/1819

That Council resolve to accept the QRA approved values of the MCSC_33.19 and MCSC_34.19 submissions and approve the payment of \$723,172.75, equating to 10% of the combined approved submissions values of MCSC_33.19 and MCSC_34.19, with the conditions of engagement being as previously accepted, namely Local Buy Contract BUS254-1215 (AECOM – Marked Up), and Part 5 Default Purchasers Conditions of contract BUS254-1215 (AECOM – Marked Up).

Moved Cr. P. Curr

Seconded Cr. N. Walker

CARRIED 5/0

18 June 2019:

Resolution No. 213/1819

Council resolves to release additional funds equaling \$172,000 to close out the initial phase of the 2019 program of works, required as part of the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements 2018 (DRFA).

Moved Cr. N. Walker

Seconded Cr. J. Fegan

CARRIED 5/0

27 August 2019:

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the AECOM DRFA Program Services – 2019 Event (Submission 1 – Taldora Road – Unsealed Section) Letter.

Resolution No. 061/1920

That Council receives the AECOM DRFA Program Services – 2019 Event (Submission 1 – Taldora Road – Unsealed Section) Letter.

Moved Cr. P. Curr

Seconded Cr. J. Fegan

CARRIED 4/0

Resolution No. 062/1920

That Council resolves to defer item 9.5 for the next Ordinary Meeting of Council.

Moved Cr. P. Curr

Seconded Cr. S. Royes

CARRIED 4/0

This has meant that AECOM have assessed and put together the claims for the 2019 flood and betterment program to QRA. Council is currently being pushed by QRA to acquit 2018 works some of which are still outstanding. QRA, AECOM and Council met at the end of last year (November 2019) to discuss issues around timeliness and quality of reporting. Council met with AECOM at its Feb PLT meeting and raised these issues as well as the fact that Council was considering project managing its own works as it was dissatisfied with the amount of work that Council was doing in administration, financial management and management of plant hire for the program which was impacting significantly on Council and was not being able to be recovered because AECOM had been approved for project management values equating to 10% of the combined approved submissions.

Council is now considering taking over as project manager for all submissions not approved thus far (including the Reseal tender as part of this agenda). Council has contracted a DRFA Coordinator and



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

can procure an overseer and supervisors, cost control officer to continue with the management of the remaining program.

Council has had early discussions with QRA about the governance model and issues that they would like to see resolved such as;

- a) Suitable resources to close out and acquit 2018 works
- b) Timely quality delivery of the existing and remaining program
- c) Timely turnaround of submissions
- d) Timely progress reporting.

AECOM's Local Buy contract expired on 1 July 2018 and has had the maximum of two extensions and will expire on 1/7/2020

Comments:

Nil

Consultation:

QRA, Council DRFA coordinator

Legislative:

Nil

Policy Implications:

Needs to meet program requirements for eligibility

Financial and Resource Implications:

Cost recovery for dedicated eligible flood related positions

InfoXpert Document ID:

110337



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

CONFIDENTIAL

9.4 Subject: McKinlay Shire – 2019 DRFA – Sealed Roads
Attachments: AECOM 2019 DRFA Sealed Roads Tender Summary (*InfoXpert ID: 110334*)
Author: Chief Executive Officer/Executive Assistant
Date: 13 February 2020

Confidentiality:

This report is CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with *Section 275 1(e) of the Local Government Regulation 2012*, which provides for a local government to resolve that a meeting be closed to the public if its Councillor's consider it necessary to discuss *(e) contracts proposed to be made by it;*

Executive Summary:

McKinlay Shire Council called for Tender to repair damage to the sealed roads network following flooding associated with the activated event "North & Far North Queensland Monsoon Trough, 25 January – 6 February 2019.

Tenders closed on 31 January 2020 with a total of 6 companies submitting Tenders. All Tenders submitted were conforming Tenders.

Based on the Tender Value and supporting information, the Tender Panel recommends award to Koppens Developments Pty Ltd for the sum of \$5,206,942.90 (excl GST).

Recommendation:

That Council resolve to award the tender to Koppens Developments Pty Ltd for the tendered price of \$5,206,942.90 excl GST.

Background:

McKinlay Shire Council (MSC) experienced a significant rainfall event between 25th January – 6th February 2019. As a direct result of the flooding that occurred, the McKinlay Shire road network sustained significant damage to both sealed and unsealed assets.

This event was subsequently activated under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) program as "North & Far North Queensland Monsoon Trough, 25 January - 6 February 2019". Submissions were made to the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) for Restoration of Essential Public Assets (REPA) funding to repair the damaged assets.

This Tender relates to the restoration of the sealed road assets only.

The QRA Submission Reference Numbers for these assets are:

- McSC.0010.1819E
- McSC.0014.1819E

Restoration works include:

- Addition of granular top up material
- Cement Stabilisation
- Grading and Trimming to match adjacent pavement profile
- 2 coat bitumen sealing.



Ordinary Meeting of Council Thursday, 20th February 2020

Under the DRFA funding, estimates are calculated by either using:

- Benchmark Rates
- Market Rates

Due to the works being numerous small, isolated repairs that affect production rates, it was agreed to test the market and utilise Market Rates to determine final value of works.

The benchmark estimate for the construction works is \$ 4,800,344.26 (excl GST). This does not include items such as contingency, escalation or Program Management.

Legal Implications:

NA

Policy Implications:

NA

Financial and Resource Implications:

NA

Risk Management

NA

Options for Council to Consider

Council can decide to;

- Accept the tender made by Koppens Developments Pty Ltd for the amount of \$12,000.00; or
- Accept one of the other tenders made by referring to the ranking list on page 7 of the Tender Summary; or
- Re-advertise the tender

InfoXpert Document ID:

110335

McKinlay Shire - 2019 DRFA - Sealed Roads

Tender Recommendation

McKinlay Shire - 2019 DRFA - Sealed Roads

Tender Recommendation

Client: McKinlay Shire Council

ABN: 46 448 426 394

Prepared by

AECOM Australia Pty Ltd

Level 5, 7 Tomlins Street, South Townsville Qld 4810, PO Box 5423, Townsville QLD 4810, Australia

T +61 7 4729 5500 www.aecom.com

ABN 20 093 846 925

11-Feb-2020

Job No.: 60610898

AECOM in Australia and New Zealand is certified to ISO9001, ISO14001 AS/NZS4801 and OHSAS18001.

© AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (AECOM). All rights reserved.

AECOM has prepared this document for the sole use of the Client and for a specific purpose, each as expressly stated in the document. No other party should rely on this document without the prior written consent of AECOM. AECOM undertakes no duty, nor accepts any responsibility, to any third party who may rely upon or use this document. This document has been prepared based on the Client's description of its requirements and AECOM's experience, having regard to assumptions that AECOM can reasonably be expected to make in accordance with sound professional principles. AECOM may also have relied upon information provided by the Client and other third parties to prepare this document, some of which may not have been verified. Subject to the above conditions, this document may be transmitted, reproduced or disseminated only in its entirety.

Quality Information

Document McKinlay Shire - 2019 DRFA - Sealed Roads
 Ref 60610898
 Date 11-Feb-2020
 Prepared by Chris Shields
 Reviewed by Brad McNeice

Revision History


Rev	Revision Date	Details	Authorised	
			Name/Position	Signature
A	11-Feb-2020	Issued for use	Brad McNeice Associate Director - Mechanical	

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	i
1.0 Background	1
2.0 Contract Conditions	2
3.0 Tender Period	3
4.0 Tenders Received	5
5.0 Tender Analysis	6
6.0 Post Tender Correspondence	8
7.0 Final Tender Assessment and Recommendation	9

Executive Summary

McKinlay Shire Council called for Tenders to repair damage to the sealed roads network following flooding associated with the activated event "North & Far North Queensland Monsoon Trough, 25 January - 6 February 2019".

Tenders closed on the 31st January 2020 with a total of 6 companies submitting Tenders.

All Tenderers submitted conforming Tenders.

Based on the Tender Value and supporting information, the Tender Panel recommends award to Koppens Developments Pty Ltd for the sum of \$5,206,942.90 (excl GST).

1.0 Background

McKinlay Shire Council (MSC) experienced a significant rainfall event between 25th January – 6th February 2019.

As a direct result of the flooding that occurred, the McKinlay Shire road network sustained significant damage to both sealed and unsealed assets.

This event was subsequently activated under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) program as “North & Far North Queensland Monsoon Trough, 25 January - 6 February 2019”.

Submissions were made to the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) for Restoration of Essential Public Assets (REPA) funding to repair the damaged assets.

This Tender relates to the restoration of the sealed road assets only.

The QRA Submission Reference Numbers for these assets are:

- McSC.0010.1819E
- McSC.0014.1819E.

Restoration works include:

- Addition of granular top up material
- Cement Stabilisation
- Grading and Trimming to match adjacent pavement profile
- 2 coat bitumen sealing.

Under the DRFA funding, estimates are calculated by either using:

- Benchmark Rates
- Market Rates.

Due to the works being numerous small, isolated repairs that affect production rates, it was agreed to test the market and utilise Market Rates to determine final value of works.

The benchmark estimate for the construction works is \$ 4,800,344.26 (excl GST). This does not include items such as contingency, escalation or Program Management.

2.0 Contract Conditions

In order to reduce risk to Council and provide a tested Contractual Mechanism appropriate for the work types it was agreed the Contractual Framework would be based on the Transport and Main Roads – Minor Infrastructure Contract – Construct Only (MIC-CO).

Specifications for work activities is also based on the established TMR Standard Specifications.

Tenderers were required to be prequalified to TMR R1 standard. This ensures that potential Contractors have demonstrated:

- Experience
- Project Management Systems
- Quality Systems
- Financial Capacity to carry out the works.

The use of Prequalified Tenderers also enabled a “Price Only” assessment criteria.

The Tender Documents also mandated Tenderers provide a Statement of Local Content to outline how they propose to utilise local Plant, Labour, Materials and Services during the works.

3.0 Tender Period

3.1 General

Tenders were released in December 2019 with a nominated closing date of 24th January 2020.

A total of twelve (12) Companies expressed interest in receiving the Tender Documents with documents issued to each company upon request (hence variance in issue date).

Two Companies communicated they would not be submitting a Tender following review of the Documentation.

One Company did not have the required R1 Prequalification Level.

Companies that requested Tender Documents are listed in Table 1.

Table 1 Companies that requested Tender Documents

Contractor	Tender Documents Issued	Tenderers Comments
HTQ Civil Pipe Mining	23-Dec-2019	
RPQ Pty Ltd (Townsville Office)	20-Dec-2019	
Durack Civil	20-Dec-2019	Durack are in the second stage of prequal accreditation audit - hoping to have finalised by end of Feb 2020
SPA - (Stabilised Pavements of Australia)	20-Dec-2019	
Hiways Group	20-Dec-2019	
Fulton Hogan	20-Dec-2019	
Milray Contracting	06-Jan-2020	
Civil, Mining & Construction Pty Ltd	06-Jan-2020	
Fortec Australia Pty Ltd	06-Jan-2020	Tender and scope not suited to Fortec Australia. I assumed the reinstatement and stabilisation elements where soil nails and shotcrete (or similar) to the road way batters with bitumen sealing to the road way. It appears that the scopes are all road way construction and no geotechnical requirements.
Koppen	06-Jan-2020	
WBHO Infrastructure Pty Ltd	14-Jan-2020	
Keltone Constructions	20-Jan-2020	Response received, "Looks like a great job. We though the tender closing date was a little further away. Time will not be on our side on this occasion to submit."

3.2 Notices to Tenderers

A total of six Notices to Tenderers were issued during the Tender Period.

A summary of the notices is provided in Table 2.

Table 2 Tender Notices

Notice Number	Date Issued	Reason
1	10 January	Confirmation for Date of Practical Completion
2	15 January	Clarification of Road Locations including a Map of McKinlay Shire Roads
3	16 January	Confirmation of TMR Specifications
4	16 January	Clarification of Contact Details
5	20 January	Details of available water points
6	20 January	Extension of Tender period to 31st January 2020

3.3 Extension of Tender Period

Some Tenderers verbally requested an extension of the Tender Period as they had not received sub-contractor prices due to the Christmas Closedowns.

Upon confirmation from the Principals Representative, Mr Mike MacIntosh, an extension of one week was provided to Tenders to ensure quality Tenders were received by Council.

3.4 Tender Panel

The Tender Assessment Panel consisted of:

- Michael McConnell
- Mike Mackintosh
- Chris Shields.

4.0 Tenders Received

Tenders closed on the 31st January 2020.

Opening of the Tenders was performed on 3rd February 2020 and was attended by:

- Megan Pellow
- Michael McConnell
- Mike Mackintosh
- Chris Shields.

Tenders received and the Tendered amounts are detailed in Table 3.

Table 3 Tenders received and the Tendered amounts

Tenders: Reinstatement, Stabilisation, and Bitumen Sealing of Various Roads within McKinlay Shire		
Tenderer	Tender Price (Exc. GST)	Alternative Offered
RPQ Asphalt Pty Ltd (Townsville Office)	\$ 5,733,594.26	No
Stabilised Pavements of Australia Pty Ltd (SPA)	\$ 5,587,973.67	No
Hiway Stabilizers Australia Pty Ltd	\$ 7,220,761.53	No
Civil, Mining & Construction Pty Ltd (CMC)	\$ 6,375,863.41	Yes
Koppens Developments Pty Ltd	\$ 5,206,942.90	No
WBHO Infrastructure Pty Ltd	\$ 7,180,722.31	No

The alternative Tender offered by CMC was based on a reduction of quality testing requirements.

This alternative was not considered during the Tender Analysis as a reduction would increase risk to Council.

5.0 Tender Analysis

Tendered rates were inputted into a spreadsheet to ensure Tenderers calculations were correct.

Minor arithmetic errors were found in four Tenderers calculations. These were as a result of minor rounding errors and did not affect the rankings.

No “unusually low bids” were received.

The Table below provides a full summary of:

- Tender prices per road
- Total Tender amount (adjusted for calculations)
- Submitted Tender Amount
- Difference in calculations.

Also included in the summary table is the status of the mandatory criteria required to be submitted by the Tenderers as part of the submission. The mandatory criteria included:

- Minimum TMR Prequalification Level (R1)
- Statement of Local Content detailing how the Tenderer would engage / utilise local suppliers (Plant, Labour, Materials) during the works.

Table 4 Tender Submission Summary

Schedule	Tenderer					
	CMC	Highways	SPA	RPQ	WBHO	Koppens
Taldora	\$ 2,517,115.19	\$ 2,766,054.26	\$ 2,313,195.76	\$ 2,310,832.94	\$ 2,931,024.24	2,228,522.96
Gilliat McKinlay	\$ 289,826.53	\$ 558,375.22	\$ 253,409.68	\$ 245,454.01	\$ 363,103.34	\$ 226,546.70
Nelia Bunda	\$ 2,612,925.70	\$ 2,695,453.97	\$ 2,095,816.79	\$ 2,375,343.24	\$ 2,730,388.30	\$2,037,800.61
Punchbowl	\$ 793,361.15	\$ 1,023,318.59	\$ 829,972.40	\$ 690,338.28	\$ 993,499.54	\$ 588,331.76
Oorindi	\$ 162,634.85	\$ 177,559.49	\$ 96,165.22	\$ 111,625.99	\$ 162,706.89	\$ 125,898.40
Total	\$ 6,375,863.41	\$ 7,220,761.53	\$ 5,588,559.85	\$ 5,733,594.45	\$ 7,180,722.31	\$5,207,100.43
Submitted Tender	\$ 6,375,863.41	\$ 7,220,761.53	\$ 5,587,973.67	\$ 5,733,594.26	\$ 7,180,722.31	\$5,206,942.90
Difference	\$ -	\$ -	-\$ 586.18	-\$ 0.19	\$ -	-\$ 157.53
9A - Information for Tenderers (R1) Prequal.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8B - Conditions of Tendering - Statement of Local Content	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Program	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Conforming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ranking	4	6	2	3	5	1

Tenders are ranked in the following order of preference:

1. Koppens Developments Pty Ltd
2. Stabilised Pavements of Australia Pty Ltd (SPA)
3. RPQ Asphalt Pty Ltd (Townsville Office)
4. Civil, Mining & Construction Pty Ltd (CMC)
5. WBHO Infrastructure Pty Ltd
6. Hiway Stabilizers Australia Pty Ltd.

6.0 Post Tender Correspondence

As per the provisions of the General Conditions of Tendering – Clause 15 – Post Tender Correspondence and negotiations, Koppens were contacted on the 4th February 2020 and requested to submit the following additional information:

- Confirmation Koppens Tender Price was valid
- Examples of similar works recently completed.

Koppens responded on the 5th February 2020 and provided the price confirmation and examples requested.

The examples supplied demonstrated multiple NDRRA, DRFA, Stabilisation and Sealing Projects completed by the Company.

7.0 Final Tender Assessment and Recommendation

The Tender Panel met to discuss the responses by Koppens Developments Pty Ltd and agreed the information provided by Koppens demonstrated the ability to successfully carry out the works.

Based on the Tender Value and supporting information, the Tender Panel recommends award to Koppens Developments Pty Ltd for the sum of \$5,206,942.90 (Exc. GST).



10. WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY

Workplace Health, Safety and Risk Report

DATE; 6 February 2020		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monthly	<input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly	<input type="checkbox"/> Yearly	<input type="checkbox"/> Two Yearly
January 2020					
Objectives of WH&S Management System Plan 2019-2021					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comply with the intent of the Workplace Health and Safety Act 2011 in preventing a persons death, injury or illness being caused by a workplace, by a relevant workplace area, by work activities, or by plant or substances for use at a workplace 2. Contribute to a Management framework that allows all work areas to manage WH&S in a preventative way; 3. Ensure that WH&S is an integral part of effective business practice; and 4. Clearly state the principles for managing WH&S and how the organisation is expected to perform in accordance with legislative requirements <p><i>The primary objective is to provide a structured methodology to conduct all WH&S matters over an annual cycle.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. McKinlay Shire Council (MSC) Management team have identified the top 5 work health and safety risks to Council for 2019 and will be reviewed annually. These are:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification of Competency (VOC) • Contractor Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sitepass is up and running, we will be transitioning to SkyTrust which will incorporate some Contractor Management within the system. - VendorPanel is also starting to be used • Risk Management • Fit for work • Plant Risk Management 					
Quarterly KPI's		Measurement / Score	Detail / Information		
80% of completed items indicated in QAP's		72%	Figure is ongoing. See QAP's, Per Quarter and accumulative tally		
20% of carry over items indicated in QAP's		Added to RAP			
Quarterly KPI's		Measurement / Score	Detail / Information		
Progressive Statistics as above		✓	See QAP's Table following on P3 of this Report, Per month and accumulative tally		
Progressive incidents, LTI's and days lost over the year;		✓	Incident and Event Statistical information collated on P4 of this Report, Per month and accumulative tally		
Progressive lost time frequency and duration rates compared to the scheme		✓	LGMS Dashboard Information, P4 of Report		
Progressive costs of claims over the year;		✓	LGMS Dashboard Information, P4 of Report		
Hazard inspections completed as per the Hazard Inspection Matrix		✓	See Hazard Inspection Table on P3		

Yearly KPI's	Measurement / Score	Detail / Information
Progressive monthly statistics as above	✓	See QAP's Table following on P3 of this Report, Per month and accumulative tally
Progressive incidents, LTI's and days lost over the year;	✓	Incident and Event Statistical information collated on P4 of this Report, Per month and accumulative tally
Progressive lost time frequency and duration rates compared to the scheme	✓	
Progressive costs of claims over the year;	✓	LGMS Dashboard Information, P4 of Report
Hazard inspections completed as per the Hazard Inspection Matrix	✓	See Hazard Inspection Table on P3
Results of Internal WH&S Management System Audit or the WHSA Annual Assessment Report	Still ongoing	To Schedule 2020 Audit was originally meant to occur just after the 2019 floods so was postponed. Still yet to be scheduled for 2020.
Two (2) Yearly	Measurement / Score	Detail / Information
Progressive Monthly and 3 monthly statistics as above	✓	See the following tables for statistical outcomes.
Results of an external WHS Management Systems Audit or the WHSA's Annual Assessment Report	50%	
Results of the overall, two yearly injury trend analysis	N/a	Ongoing statistical information following
Additional Objectives (WH&S Management System Plan 2019 / 2021)	Measurement / Score	Detail / Information
Sufficient resources trained to conduct SafePlan's Internal WHS Management Systems Auditing.	TBC	JLTA is completing current audit, will look to complete this if necessary.
The audit report will be accompanied by a Rectification Action Plan (RAP) that will be forwarded to the CEO, Senior Management and then to the WHS Committee for discussion.	✓	
Actions Register; number of actions outstanding	✓	See the Actions Register Table at P3
Training / Information completed as per 'Matrix for T5 Papers' / mapped training E3 LMS.	✓	In process of change over of systems, See Compliance training table at P3
Prestarts and Toolbox Meetings completed	✓	See Table at P3 for Consultation completions
Key Outcomes		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management and workers display commitment and involvement in achieving a safe and health workplace 2. Appropriate consultative mechanisms are implemented 3. Safe systems of work are implemented and maintained 4. Plant and equipment is maintained in a safe condition 5. All workers receive supervision, instruction, information & induction training in all matters pertaining to WHS 		

6. Reporting of all accidents / incidents & mishaps & / or systems that may be related to WHS risks at workplace
7. Effective rehabilitation programs with early intervention to assist injured workers back into the workplace
8. The provision & maintenance of workplaces and equipment where risk to people is eliminated or minimised;
9. Provision of personal protective clothing & equipment, where appropriate, for control of workplace hazards

Note all of the above KPI's are mandatory and MUST be reported on as directed

Reference;

MSC WHS Safety Management System Plan 2019-2021
 Procedure, Performance Measures, April 2015 and
 Procedure, WH&S Incentives and Awards, March 2014

Compliance Training

As per MSC WHS Safety Management System Plan 2019-2021

E3Learning has been mostly abandoned at this point with only the ELC Staff still completing it.

Below shows the percentage of completion for each area (Corporate & Community only started Take 5's in September). Contractor's percentages are based upon all Contractors who have completed a WHS induction. Due to the changeover of staff this percentage will always show as low. No training was completed in December or January. Training has been provided for February to all departments.

Month	Corporate & Community	Works/Depot/P&G	Contractors
June		81%	50%
July		21%	29%
August		45%	62%
September	85%	83%	62%
October	70%	79%	79%
November	0% (WHSO was late in providing Take 5's)	10% (WHSO was late in providing Take 5's)	63% (Majority completed, this is due to change over in contractors)

Key Performance Indicators

As per 'Schedule, Hazard Management Inspection Register', and MSC WHS Safety Management System Plan 2019-2021 Including Quarterly Action Plans (QAP's)

MONTH	Quarterly Actions Plans (QAP's)					Audits / Hazard Inspections				Traffic Signage Checklists	Consultation		Risk Management			Comments / Information
	#	Close Out	Compl %	Target	Transferred to CAR	Sched	Complete	Not Compl	% Not Compl		P/Start	T/box	JSEA's & SWMS	Plant & Equip	Journey Plans	
Jan-19	12	7	58%	80%	5	42%	0	0	0		72	1	4			
Feb - Mar19	19	16	84%	80%	3	16%	51	32	19	37%	95	11	8			
Apr - Jun 19	12	10	83%	80%	2	17%	41	19	22	54%	398	37	4			
Jul - Sep 19	12	11	92%	80%	1	8%	49	27	22	45%	521	19	18			
Oct - Dec 19	12	11	92%	80%	1	8%	30	13	17	57%	368	357	22	36		48
Jan - Mar 20	17	4	24%	80%			52	0	52	100%	4	108	2	20		4
Apr - Jun 20	12			80%												
Jul - Sep 20	11			80%												
Oct - Dec 20	11			80%												
Jan - Feb 21	15			80%												
TOTAL	133	59	72%	80%												

OUTSTANDING ACTIONS	Extreme Risk	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Low Risk	Details / Comments
Total 142	1	22	82	37	At 06/02/2020

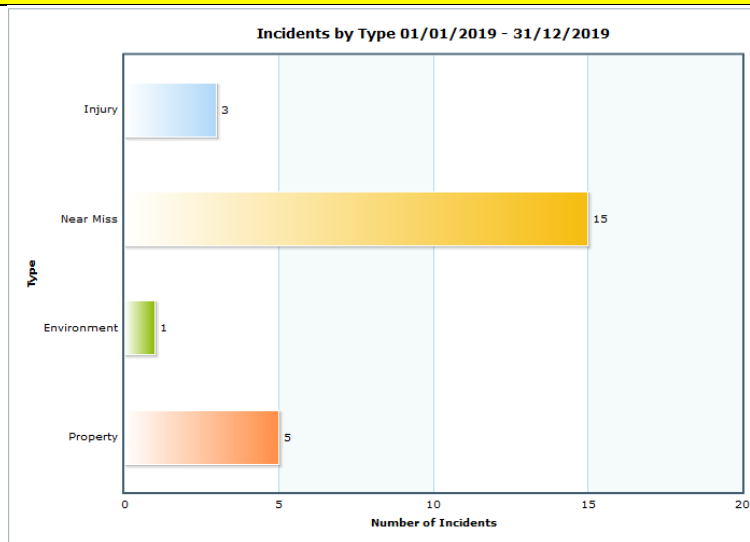
Extreme Risk; Identified issue with access to Kynuna Bore, EWP Access only – remove platform and ladder (dangerous). Access has been restricted (and notified to all parties) however the ladder is still present.

Actions are identified via Inspections, Audits, Incidents etc. and their risk assessed, with preventative or corrective actions identified to control the risk – this process improves the Health, Safety and compliance of the business.

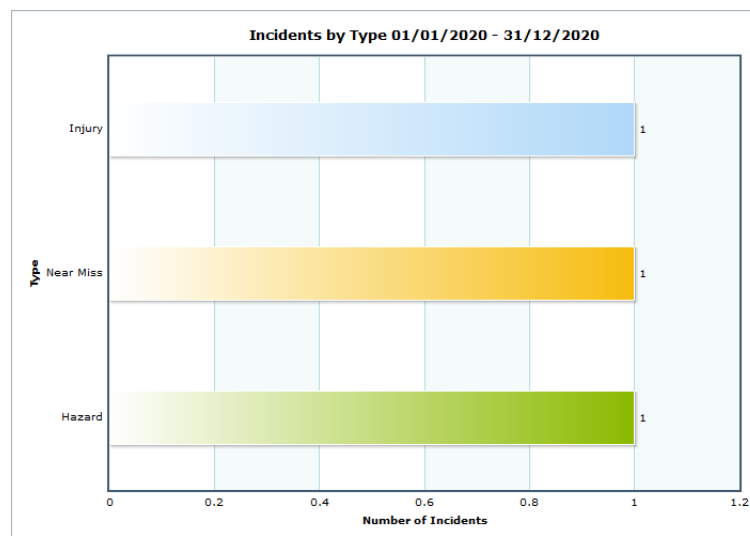
LGW

LGW have changed their reporting recently, and nil available at this time.

Incidents and Events



Incidents by Type 01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019



Incidents by Type 01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020

There has been an increase in Near Miss reporting which has allowed for changes to be made before a serious injury occurs.



11. MEMBERS BUSINESS

12. CLOSE