



Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the **Ordinary Meeting** of the **Whitsunday Regional Council** will be held at the Council Chambers 83-85 Main Street, Proserpine on **Wednesday 9 June 2021** commencing at **9:00 a.m.** and the Agenda is attached.

Councillors: Andrew Willcox, Jan Clifford, Al Grundy, John Collins, Michelle Wright, Gary Simpson and Michael Brunner.

Local Government Regulation 2012

258.(1) Written notice of each meeting or adjourned meeting of a local government must be given to each councillor at least 2 days before the day of the meeting unless it is impracticable to give the notice.

(2) The written notice must state:

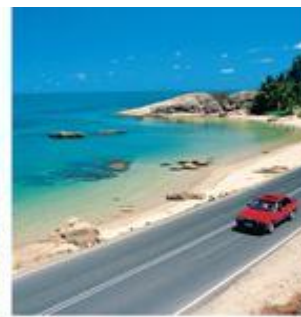
- (a) the day and time of the meeting; and
- (b) for a special meeting – the business to be conducted at the meeting

(3) A **special meeting** is a meeting at which the only business that may be conducted is the business stated in the notice of meeting.³

Rodney Ferguson

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER





Agenda of the Ordinary Meeting to be held at
the Council Chambers, 83 - 85 Main Street Proserpine
on Wednesday 9 June 2021 commencing at **9:00am**

Council acknowledges and shows respect to the Traditional Custodian/owners in whose country we hold this meeting.

9:00 am

- Formal Meeting Commences

10:00 am - 10.30 am

- Morning Tea and Elite Athlete Presentation

Agenda of the Ordinary Meeting to be held at
the Council Chambers, 83-85 Main Street Proserpine
on Wednesday 9 June 2021 commencing at **9:00am**

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1. Apologies

No Agenda items for this section.

2. Condolences

2.1 CONDOLENCES REPORT

AUTHOR: Melanie Douglas - Governance and Councillor Support Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

RECOMMENDATION

Council observes one (1) minutes silence for the recently deceased.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Council Meeting to be held 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Council has received advice of the passing of community members within the Whitsunday Region.

PURPOSE

To acknowledge and observe a minute silence for the recently deceased throughout the Whitsunday Region.

BACKGROUND

Bereavement cards have been forwarded to the families of the deceased by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer on behalf of the Whitsunday Regional Council.

STATUTORY MATTERS

N/A

ANALYSIS

N/A

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

N/A

CONSULTATION

Andrew Willcox - Mayor

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

N/A

CONCLUSION

Councillors, committee members, staff, general public and anyone participating in the meeting are to stand and observe a minute silence for the recently deceased.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

3.1 Declarations of Interest

No Agenda items for this section.

4.1 Mayoral Minute

No Agenda items for this section.

4.2 Mayoral Update

Verbal update will be provided at the meeting.

5. Confirmation of Previous Minutes

5.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES REPORT

AUTHOR: Melanie Douglas - Governance and Councillor Support Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

RECOMMENDATION

That Council confirms the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on 26 May 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Council Meeting to be held 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Council is required to confirm the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting Minutes held on 26 May 2021.

PURPOSE

At each Council meeting, the minutes of the previous meeting must be confirmed by the councillors present and signed by the person presiding at the later meeting. The Minutes of Council's Ordinary Meeting held on 26 May 2021 are provided for Councils review and confirmation.

BACKGROUND

In accordance with s272 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, minutes were taken at Council's Ordinary meeting held on 26 May 2021 under the supervision of the person presiding at the meeting. These unconfirmed minutes once drafted were submitted to the Chief Executive Officer for review and are available on Council's website for public inspection.

STATUTORY MATTERS

In accordance with the Act, Council must record specified information in the minutes of a meeting regarding any declared material personal interests or conflicts of interest. At the Ordinary Meeting held on 26 May 2021, the following interests were declared and recorded in the minutes:

Councillor	Declarable/ Prescribed COI	Report No.	Particulars of the interest
Cr Grundy	Declarable	15.1	Cr Grundy is a part of the organising committee for the Paul Bowman Challenge, however, does not hold an executive role on the committee.
Cr Wright	Prescribed	16.2	Cr Wright's family (Parents) own the building that Cleanaway currently lease and Cleanaway are one of the tenderers for the contact.

All required information regarding declarations of interest under the Act is recorded in the minutes and consolidated in Council's Councillor COI and MPI Public Register, which is available on Council's website at the following link:

<https://www.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au/downloads/file/18/coi-and-mpi-public-register>

Additionally, the chairperson of a local government meeting must also ensure that details of an order made against a Councillor for unsuitable meeting conduct at a Council meeting are recording in the minutes of the meeting. At the Ordinary Meeting held on 26 May 2021, the following orders were made:

Councillor	Order Made
<i>No orders were made at the meeting of 26 May 2021</i>	

All required information regarding orders made about the unsuitable meeting conduct of councillors at Council meetings under the Act is recorded in the minutes and consolidated in Council's Councillor Conduct Register. This register is available on Council's website at the following link:

<https://www.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au/downloads/file/15/councillor-conduct-register>

Local Government Regulation 2012

Section 272 of the Regulation stipulates that the Chief Executive Officer must ensure that minutes of each meeting of a local government are taken under the supervision of the person presiding at the meeting.

Minutes of each meeting must include the names of councillors present at the meeting and if a division is called on a question, the names of all persons voting on the question and how they voted.

At each meeting, the minutes of the previous meeting must be confirmed by the councillors present and signed by the person presiding at the later meeting.

A copy of the minutes of each meeting must be available for inspection by the public, at a local government's public office and on its website, within 10 days after the end of the meeting. Once confirmed, the minutes must also be available for purchase at the local government's public office(s).

ANALYSIS

Council's options are:

Confirm the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on 26 May 2021

If Council is satisfied that the unconfirmed minutes are an accurate representation of what occurred at the meeting held on 26 May 2021 and comply with legislative requirements outlined in this report, no further action is required other than to confirm the minutes as per the recommendation.

Confirm the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on 26 May 2021 with amendments

If Council is not satisfied that the unconfirmed minutes are an accurate representation of what occurred at the meeting held on 26 May 2021 and comply with legislative requirements outlined in this report, then they move a motion that they be confirmed but with a list of amendments to ensure they are correct and compliant.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Alignment to Corporate Plan

Outcome 1.1: Our Leadership engages with the community and provides open, accountable and transparent local government.

Alignment to Operational Plan

KPI: Council agendas and business papers are delivered to Councillors within required timeframes.

Financial Implications

The price for a member of the public to purchase a copy of the minutes must not be more than the cost to the local government of having the copy printed and made available for purchase, and if the copy is supplied to the purchaser by post, the cost of the postage.

Risk Management Implications

Council risks non-compliance with the local government legislation by not confirming minutes of the previous meeting.

TABLED MATTERS

Unresolved Tabled Matters			
Date of Meeting	Resolution Number	Summary	Resolved
13/05/2020	20191416 - Development Permit for Material Change of Use - Showroom - 2-12 Central Avenue Cannonvale - Yoogalu Pty Ltd 2020/05/13.07	That the application lie on the table as the applicant has 'Stopped the Clock.'	On hold pending the outcome of the intersection funding and discussion with DTMR - Corner Galbraith Park Road and Shute Harbour Road.
13/05/2020	20140012 - Request to Extend Currency Period - Reconfiguration of A Lot One (1) Lot into Two (2) Lots - 106 Patullo Road, Gregory River - 12 Rp744909 2020/05/13.08	That the application lie on the table until the application is properly made.	Remains on hold pending receipt of fees.
25/11/2020	Cantamessa Road Bridge 2020/11/25.27	That the item be tabled pending further investigations for temporary access, replacement, or closure of the bridge and to seek further information regarding funding.	Council has visited the site and is arranging for geotechnical investigations. Upon receipt of the geotechnical advice a preliminary design will be prepared.

CONSULTATION

Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

These minutes from the 26 May 2021 are therefore submitted for adoption of their accuracy by the Councillors at this meeting of Council.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Copy of the minutes from Ordinary Meeting held on 26 May 2021

Attached separately

6. Business Arising

No agenda items for this section.

7. Deputations

No agenda items for this section.

8. Petitions

No agenda items for this section.

9. Notice of Motion

No agenda items for this section.

10. Questions on Notice

No agenda items for this section.

11. Questions from Public Gallery

PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Excerpt of Council's Standing Orders:

1. Questions from the Public Gallery must be submitted in writing to Council two days prior to the Council Meeting.
2. The time allocated shall not exceed fifteen (15) minutes for each speaker (and no more than three (3) speakers shall be permitted to speak at any one (1) meeting).
3. If any address or comment is irrelevant, offensive, or unduly long, the Chairperson may require the person to cease making the submission or comment.
4. Any person addressing the Council shall stand, state their name and address, act and speak with decorum and frame any remarks in respectful and courteous language.

12. Office of the Mayor and CEO

No agenda items for this section.

13. Corporate Services

13.1 AMENDMENT TO COUNCIL'S STANDING ORDERS AND MEETING PROCEDURES

AUTHOR: Norm Garsden - Manager Governance and Administration

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the amended Council's Standing Orders and Meeting Procedures to remove the deadline to receive Questions from the Public, i.e.:

Omitting the current clause 9.4.1 and inserting the new clause 9.4.1:

- 9.4.1 In each Meeting, time shall be set aside to permit members of the public to address the Council on matters of public interest related to local government. Questions from the Public Gallery will be taken on notice and may or may not be responded to at the Meeting. The time allotted shall not exceed fifteen (15) minutes and no more than three (3) speakers shall be permitted to speak at any one (1) meeting.**

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Following feedback from a resident, Council has indicated that it would consider amending the Standing Orders and Meeting Procedure Policy to eliminate the deadline for Questions from the Public, received by mail or email.

PURPOSE

To consider removing any deadline for the receipt of questions from the public being considered at a Council meeting and the consequential amendment of Council's Standing Orders and Meeting Procedures.

BACKGROUND

A matter was raised to Council regarding the two clear days prior to the meeting deadline for the "Questions from the public". The current deadline causes issues relating to items on the agenda for Council Meetings not being available until the Agenda is publicised in its entirety on Monday the week of the meeting.

Past practices have varied in terms of the ability of Council Officers' to respond to questions on the day and this has changed over time with most answers now provided in writing after the meeting.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

There are no legislative requirements for Council to consider written or verbal questions from the public at Council meetings: this is a local convention incorporated into the Council's Standing Orders and Meeting Procedures to promote open, transparent and accountable decision making.

ANALYSIS

Amendment to Council's Standing Orders and Meeting Procedures state:

- 9.4.1 In each Meeting, time shall be set aside to permit members of the public to address the Council on matters of public interest related to local government. Questions from the Public Gallery will be taken on notice and may or may not be responded to at the Meeting and must be received in writing by the Chief Executive Officer no later than 12 noon two (2) clear business days prior to the Council Meeting. The time allotted shall not exceed fifteen (15) minutes and no more than three (3) speakers shall be permitted to speak at any one (1) meeting.

The purpose of setting a deadline for the receipt of questions was to provide Council Officers the opportunity to respond (via a Council meeting) in a timely manner. At the time, it was envisaged that the questions would relate to unresolved issues, following a request for service, and be presented in person, rather than matters related to items on the agenda at that same meeting. The COVID-19 social distancing requirements then saw questions being emailed to Council for incorporation into the appropriate meeting.

Resolving the expressed concern is a relatively simple amendment to the Council's Standing Orders and Meeting Procedures to the effect that Questions from the Gallery will be presented to the next meeting following their receipt. The limitation of this will be where an email is received (by info@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au) or conventional mail on Monday, but not referred to the Chief Executive Officer or Manager, Governance and Administration prior to the meeting, i.e.:

- 9.4.1 In each Meeting, time shall be set aside to permit members of the public to address the Council on matters of public interest related to local government. Questions from the Public Gallery will be taken on notice and may or may not be responded to at the Meeting. The time allotted shall not exceed fifteen (15) minutes and no more than three (3) speakers shall be permitted to speak at any one (1) meeting.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

This issue aligns to Outcome 1.1 - Our leadership engages with the community and provides open, accountable and transparent local government and strategy.

1.1.1 Provide open, accountable and transparent leadership that ensures community confidence in Council and achieves positive outcomes for the Whitsunday region.

CONSULTATION

Mayor and Councillors
Executive Leadership Team

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

As there are no legislative requirements to provide the opportunity for members of the public to ask questions of the public, Council has total discretion on how to manage this issue.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

13. Corporate Services

13.2 COUNCILLORS CONTACT WITH DEVELOPERS, CONSULTANTS, LOBBYISTS AND SUBMITTERS POLICY

AUTHOR: Norm Garsden - Manager, Governance and Administration

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Jason Bradshaw - Director, Corporate Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the Councillors Contact with Developers, Consultants, Lobbyists and Submitters Policy (LSP_CORP_38).

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

The current policy providing guidance to Councillors when engaging with Developers, Consultants, Lobbyists and Submitters expired on 28 February 2021. The new policy (attached) incorporates the recent recommendations of the Office of the Independent Assessor (OIA).

PURPOSE

To consider a draft policy that provides guidance to Councillors when engaging with Developers, Consultants, Lobbyists and Submitters.

BACKGROUND

In response to complaints about the conduct of candidates contesting the 2016 local government elections.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

A number of pieces of legislation constrain how a Councillor can interact with Developers, Consultants Lobbyists and Submitters:

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Electoral Act 2011*
- *Planning Act 2016*
- *Integrity Act 2009*

ANALYSIS

Australia's system of government relies on decision makers having adequate and reliable information on which to base their decisions and actions. The principle of open and equal access to government for all individuals is fundamental to this flow of information.

The Office of the Independent Assessor has recently released a model policy for Councillor Contact with Developers, Lobbyists and Submitters and given that Council's current policy

was due for review, the Model has been adapted for Council's consideration. This policy has been prepared to assist Councillors when interacting with stakeholders to:

- promote decision making in the public interest,
- support good governance, and enhanced community confidence in Council;
- clarify how Councillors should engage with developers, submitters, and lobbyists in the current and future interest of the Council area, with particular emphasis where a matter is before the Council;
- provide a framework for how Councillors should engage with developers, consultants, submitters, and lobbyists once a matter is being prepared for lodgement or been lodged with Council; and
- provide further guidance on where a Councillor has or is likely to have a prescribed or declarable conflict of interest in relation to a particular development application.

Councillor contact with developers, lobbyists and submitters poses a risk that a perception arises in the community that Council does not apply its Planning Scheme uniformly, leading to suspicion of corrupt behaviour. Councillors are expected to represent the overall public interest of the Council area and ensure that all decisions are legal, ethical, impartial (in accordance with the local government principles), and in accordance with the responsibilities of Councillors identified in the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Inappropriate conduct between Councillors and Developers, Lobbyists and Submitters whether real or perceived will damage Council's reputation and loose the trust and support of residents. Adoption of a structured and transparent policy will mitigate the risk to Council and Councillors.

When Council is deciding an application, the provisions of the *Planning Act 2016*, particularly the *Development Assessment Rules*, require that Councillors individually and the local government collectively, must not pre-determine an application and cannot consider matters that are irrelevant or unrelated to a development assessment process.

This policy reinforces this position by adopting a structured approach to interactions with developers, lobbyists and submitters that will allow Councillors to engage appropriately in the public interest and reduce the risk of engaging in misconduct or corrupt conduct, when an application is lodged, being decided or after a decision is made.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Councillors' contacts with Developers, Consultants Lobbyists and Submitters aligns with Corporate Plan Outcome 1.1 - Our leadership engages with the community and provides open, accountable, and transparent local government and Strategy 1.1.1 Provide open, accountable, and transparent leadership that ensures community confidence in Council and achieves positive outcomes for the Whitsunday region.

CONSULTATION

Office of the Independent Assessor (OIA)
Councillors
Executive Leadership Team

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

The Draft Policy aligns with the model policy developed by the OIA and provides a balanced way for Councillors to meet with Developers, Consultants, Lobbyists and Submitters in an open and accountable manner.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Councillors Contact with Developers, Consultants, Lobbyists and Submitters Policy (LSP_CORP_38)



Councillor Contact with Developers, Consultants, Lobbyists and Submitters Policy

Corporate Services
LSP_CORP_38

COUNCIL POLICY			
Date Adopted by Council	2021	Council Resolution	
Effective Date	2021	Next Review Date	2024
Responsible Officer(s)	Manager, Governance and Administration	Revokes	LSP_OMCEO_05

Purpose

This policy has been prepared to assist Councillors when interacting with stakeholders to:

- promote decision making in the public interest;
- support good governance, and enhanced community confidence in Council;
- clarify how Councillors should engage with developers, submitters and lobbyists in the current and future interest of the Council area, with particular emphasis where a matter is before the Council;
- provide a framework for how Councillors should engage with developers, submitters and lobbyists once a matter is being prepared for lodgement or been lodged with Council; and
- provide further guidance on where a Councillor has or is likely to have a prescribed or declarable conflict of interest in relation to a particular development application.

Scope

This policy applies to Councillors and is consistent with the legislative requirements relating to Councillors in the *Local Government Act 2009*, the *Planning Act 2016* and the *Integrity Act 2009*.

This policy does not apply to:

- unanticipated or social engagements that occur from time to time between Councillors, developers, consultants, lobbyist or submitters. However, Councillors should carefully consider the implications of social engagements with these persons and be mindful at all times of their obligations under the *Local Government Act 2009* and the Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland; and
- Councillor interactions with the community related to the making of planning instruments such as planning scheme amendments, new planning scheme preparation, neighbourhood / local area plans or the like.

Applicable Legislation

This policy refers to

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Electoral Act 2011*
- *Planning Act 2016*
- *Economic Development Act, 2012*
- *Integrity Act 2009*
- *Public Records Act 2020*

Policy Statement

1. REPRESENTING THE OVERALL PUBLIC INTEREST

Council is committed to representing the overall public interest of the Council area and will ensure that all decisions are legal, ethical, impartial (in accordance with the local government principles), and in accordance with the responsibilities of Councillors identified in the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Councillors engage with many people in the community in relation to a broad range of matters. Open access to Councillors, and council itself, is vital to efficient and effective local government. Developers, lobbyists and submitters seek access to Councillors to discuss potential and existing development applications and other projects. The community has a clear expectation that these interactions are undertaken transparently and in the public interest.

Council notes that it is an offence for Councillors to accept gifts, benefits or donations from property developers at any time. The Electoral Commission of Queensland (ECQ) administers this legislation under the prohibited donors scheme.

2. COUNCILLOR ROLES IN DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

The *Planning Act 2016* and *Economic Development Act 2012* prescribe the circumstances in which Council decides a development application. In some circumstances, Council delegates this power to council officers.

When the Council is deciding an application, the provisions of the *Planning Act 2016*, particularly the *Development Assessment Rules*, require that Councillors individually and the local government collectively, must not pre-determine an application and cannot consider matters that are irrelevant or unrelated to a development assessment process.

3. GUIDELINES FOR COUNCILLOR INTERACTIONS WITH DEVELOPERS, LOBBYISTS AND SUBMITTERS

Adopting a structured approach to Councillors' interactions with developers, lobbyists and submitters will allow Councillors to engage appropriately in the public interest and reduce the risk of engaging in misconduct or corrupt conduct.

- If a developer, consultant or lobbyist wants to discuss a development matter with a Councillor this should be referred to the office of the CEO or Director, Development Services, to co-ordinate and diarise a meeting appointment. A meeting in this context may be face-to-face, virtual or by telephone.
- When meeting with a developer, consultant, lobbyist or submitter about a development application, a Councillor must conduct the meeting in the presence of an appropriate third party, such as the CEO, the Director of Development Services, or appropriate senior Development Services Officer.
- All meetings with a developer, consultant, lobbyist or submitter, including at public meetings, must either be electronically recorded¹ with the knowledge of the developer, lobbyist or submitter or a contemporaneous written record prepared². At a minimum this record should include:
 - the date of the interaction;
 - the format of the interaction;
 - all parties or persons involved in the interaction;
 - a summary of the matter/s raised with the Councillor; and
 - a summary of the Councillor's response/s.

A Councillor's requests for advice or information relating to a pre-lodgment meeting must be made in accordance with council's *Acceptable Request Guidelines*.

¹ An audio recording is a document under the Right to Information Act and any commercial-in-confidence information may be the subject of an exemption to disclosure on the basis that it would not be in the public interest for the business affairs and future plans of private business entities to be disclosed.

² Records of meetings are to be kept in accordance with the Public Records Act 2002.

Councillors may attend a pre-lodgement meeting in order to gain a more detailed understanding of a project or development proposal but should listen only and not contribute to any discussion.

4. Post-lodgement and assessment of development applications (after an application is lodged)

Councillors must not direct, or attempt to direct, a council officer in the course of their duties to assess and report on a development application. Councillor requests for advice or information relating to a development application must be made in accordance with council's *Acceptable Request Guidelines*.

Once a development application is lodged and assessment by council officers has commenced, Councillors should not initiate or seek to be involved in internal meetings or meetings with the developer, consultant, submitter or lobbyist about the application under assessment. If a Councillor is invited, and agrees, to engage in an interaction with a developer, consultant, lobbyist or submitter at this stage those interactions must occur having regard to the aforementioned guidelines for Councillor.

If it becomes necessary for a Councillor to provide feedback on issues of concern to the community, the Councillor may initiate a meeting with a developer, consultant, lobbyist or submitter having regard to the aforementioned guidelines for Councillor interaction.

If a Councillor has a prescribed or a declarable conflict of interest in relation to a development application which is under assessment they must not:

- discuss the matter with any other Councillor or council officer or who is or may be involved in assessing or deciding that matter; or
- Interact with a developer, consultant, lobbyist or submitter in relation to that matter.

5. Development Application Decision (when an application is being decided)

5.1 If the Development Application is being Decided by Council Officers Under Delegation

It is generally not appropriate for Councillors to interact with a developer, consultant, lobbyist or submitter about a development application particularly where the developer, consultant, lobbyist or submitter is aggrieved by the council officers' assessment of the application or, is seeking the Councillor's intervention in the council officers' assessment or decision.

Councillors should advise the developer, consultant, lobbyist or submitter to speak directly to the council CEO or other appropriate senior officer (i.e. Director of Development Services). Similarly, if Councillors receive any information from a developer, consultant, lobbyist or submitter, they should provide it to the CEO or other appropriate senior officer.

If a Councillor has either a prescribed or a declarable conflict of interest in relation to the application they must not direct, influence, attempt to influence or discuss the matter with any council employee who is a participant in deciding that matter.

5.2 If the application is to be decided by Council

While Councillors are not obligated to do so, it is acceptable for Councillors to interact/meet with developer, consultant, lobbyist or submitter leading up to the meeting where the decision is to be made. In these instances, Councillors must follow this policy for Councillor interaction.

Councillors should convey any key information arising from such meetings to the council CEO and Director of Development Services, if they are not present at that meeting.

Councillors must disclose to other Councillors who were not at the meeting, the recording or other record made of the meeting, so that all decision makers have access to the same information.

After council officers have prepared a report and made a recommendation, and that report has been listed on a council meeting agenda, Councillors may seek additional information from officers to ensure their duties are properly discharged when deciding the application. Information may be provided through a council briefing, general meeting or through a request in accordance with council's *Acceptable Request Guidelines*.

As required under the *Planning Act 2016*, Councillors must ensure they genuinely consider the development application, any submissions to the application, council's report, including the assessment and recommendations by council officers, prior to them making a decision on the proposed development.

If a Councillor has a prescribed or a declarable conflict of interest in the development application, they must declare the interest to the CEO and at any council meeting at which the matter is being considered and they must not:

- interact with developers, lobbyists or submitters in relation to that matter; and
- influence attempt to influence or discuss the matter with another Councillor or council officer who is wholly or partly responsible for deciding the matter.

5.3 Post-development decision and appeal (after an application has been decided)

Once a decision has been made by council, Councillors are required to respect that decision. The post-decision phase of any development application is particularly sensitive and can involve negotiations between parties having an interest in the outcome of the application. Under the *Planning Act 2016*, every applicant has the right to negotiate with council on conditions and the scope of any approval issued by council. All such negotiations must be attended by council officers or representatives, and Councillors should not be involved.

From the time a decision has been made until the end of the appeal period, Councillors must not engage with the relevant developer, consultant, lobbyist or submitter in relation to the matter.

If an appeal is lodged, Councillors must also refrain from interactions with the appellants or co-respondents and should avoid commenting publicly about matters before the Planning and Environment Court.

Council officers and council's legal representatives manage the conduct of an appeal. During the course of an appeal 'without prejudice' meetings may be held between the parties to try to reach an agreement or limit the issues in dispute. Councillors do not attend 'without prejudice' meetings. Council officers will advise council:

- when an appeal is lodged;
- when something significant occurs in relation to an appeal; and
- when an appeal is resolved.

Councillors must not seek to influence the manner in which conditions of development approval are implemented by council officers.

6 Monitoring and Review

Councillors will be provided with training on the requirements of this policy at the commencement of each council term. This policy will be reviewed for applicability, effectiveness, and consistency with relevant legislation, council resolutions, and other council documents. Reviews of this policy will occur as required, or at least every four years.

7 Councillor roles in development matters

Guidance from the Office of the Independent Assessor on Councillor roles in development matters has been included in Appendix 1. Frequently asked questions and responses are included in Appendix 2.

Definitions

CEO refers to the Chief Executive Officer of the Whitsunday Regional Council appointed in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Council refers to the Whitsunday Regional Council

Employee refers to any employee, contractor, volunteer etc. of the Council

Development application means an application for development that requires assessment against the provisions of the planning scheme, other local planning instrument or Priority Development Area Development Scheme.

Developer means an applicant for a development approval or a prospective applicant for a development approval, their advisors, and representatives. It includes any lobbyist acting on behalf of a developer. If the applicant is a body corporate, the term includes office holders and employees of the applicant. If the applicant is a partnership, the term includes partners and employees of the applicant.

Interaction means a pre-arranged engagement in relation to a development matter (including face to face, virtual or by telephone).

Lobbyist has the same meaning as defined in the Integrity Act 2009, that is, a person or entity who carries out lobbying for a third-party client.

Submitter is a person who has made a submission, or expressed an intention to make a submission, about a development application as provided under the Planning Act 2016. It includes any lobbyist or consultant acting on behalf of a submitter.

Related Documents

This policy complements and is to be implemented in conjunction with other council policies, administrative guidelines and relevant documents published by other agencies including, but not limited to:

- Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland
- Acceptable Requests Guidelines
- Whitsunday Regional Council planning scheme, policies and documentation, and other relevant planning instruments
- Register of Contact with Lobbyists



Councillor Contact with Developers, Consultants, Lobbyists and Submitters Policy

Corporate Services
LSP_CORP_38

Human Rights Compatibility Statement

This Policy has been assessed as compatible with the Human Rights protected under the *Human Rights Act 2019*.

Appendix 1 – Councillor Roles in Development Matters (Guidance by the Office of the Independent Assessor)

Background

Councils are central to the provision of services, economic development, and prosperity of local government areas.

Property developers³ and others who submit their views on development issues and applications (lobbyists and submitters) often seek access to Councillors to discuss potential and existing projects and/or development applications. These developments often attract strong community interest.

If, when, and how Councillors engage with property developers and submitters can raise corruption and misconduct risks. These risks were explored during the Crime and Corruption Commission's (CCC) Operation Belcarra hearings and detailed in the subsequent report, A blueprint for integrity and addressing corruption risk in Council⁴.

In response to the Operation Belcarra report the Local Government Electoral Act 2011 was amended to prohibit political donations by property developers and their close associates as well as industry bodies which have property developers as the majority of members. The ban came into effect on 2 October 2018 and applied retrospectively to 12 October 2017⁵.

Feedback indicated that some Councillors may be confusing/conflating this ban on receiving donations from developers with other types of engagement with the industry. Feedback also indicated that some Councillors are uncomfortable dealing with some development stakeholders in circumstances where undue pressure is applied.

Objective

This guidance creates a framework for Councillors to lawfully and transparently engage with developers, lobbyists and submitters for the benefit of their communities, while helping Councillors to avoid misconduct and corruption risks.

It will assist Councillors to balance their statutory responsibilities to serve the overall public interest (both current and future) of the whole local government area⁶ with their ethical and legal obligations to ensure that decision-making, in relation to development applications and related matters, is transparent and free from inappropriate influence.

What is the public interest in Councillors' engagement with property developers and submitters?

Responsible property development supports the economic growth and prosperity of local government areas. This guidance recognises there is a public interest in Councillors' engagement with developers, lobbyists and submitters, particularly as development matters can attract strong community interest.

Some of the benefits of appropriate engagement include:

- Opportunities to seek investment in the local government area creating jobs, supporting local businesses and a stronger local economy;
- Opportunities to attract improved infrastructure, amenities and/or services for residents;
- Opportunities to explore and to communicate early resident feedback, concerns, and priorities to developers; and

³ For the purpose of this guidance, the terms property developer and submitters are taken to include a reference to any consultants or lobbyists acting on behalf of a property developer or submitter

⁴ <https://www.ccc.qld.gov.au/sites/default/files/2019-08/Operation-Belcarra-Report-2017.pdf>

⁵ Local Government Electoral (Implementing Stage 1 of Belcarra) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2018

⁶ Section 12 Local Government Act 2009/Section 14 City of Brisbane Act 2010.

- Ensuring Councillors are fully informed when making decisions about development applications.

What ethical and legal obligations apply to Councillors' interactions with property developers?

To ensure the system of local government is accountable, effective, efficient, and sustainable Councillors must perform their responsibilities in a way that complies with the following local government principles:

- transparent and effective processes and decision-making in the public interest;
- sustainable development and management of assets and infrastructure and the delivery of effective services;
- democratic representation, social inclusion, and meaningful community engagement;
- good governance of and by local government, and
- ethical and legal behaviour.

Taking into account these principles and relevant provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 and the Local Government Electoral Act 2011, the following points should be observed:

- Once you become a Councillor it is recommended that, wherever possible⁷, you resist the sorts of close personal relationships with property developers, lobbyists or submitters that are not at arm's length and may, or will, give rise to a conflict of interest in the future.
- Councillors are prohibited from receiving gifts, benefits, or loans from property developers, including through third parties⁸.
- A Councillor must ensure that any relevant interest which is required to be captured on their register of interest is recorded within 30 days⁹.
- If a Councillor has a prescribed or declarable conflict of interest in a matter before council, the conflict of interest must be declared to the council's chief executive officer (CEO) as soon as practicable and at the next meeting at which the matter is considered. Remember that conflicts of interest apply both inside and outside formal council meetings.
- When a prescribed conflict of interest exists, the Councillor must leave the meeting or discussion, and must not participate in any discussion or voting in relation to the matter.
- When a declarable conflict of interest exists, the Councillor must either voluntarily leave the meeting before the matter is discussed and voted on OR ask the non-conflicted Councillors to decide how the conflict must be managed and comply with this decision¹⁰.
- If a Councillor has a prescribed or declarable conflict of interest in a matter being decided by council, they must not influence any other person who is participating in a decision on the matter¹¹.

Important things to note:

- The influence provision applies only where there is a matter before council i.e. an application has been lodged.
- Influencing includes directing, attempting to influence, or discussing the matter with a person who is participating in a decision.

⁷ It is recognised that there will be circumstances where this is not possible, for example when a related party of a Councillor such as a spouse, parent or sibling is a property developer or submitter.

⁸ Local Government Electoral Act 2011, sections 113A and 113B (in effect from October 2017)

⁹ Refer sections 201A, 201B and 201C of the Local Government Act 2009

¹⁰ Chapter 5B Local Government Act 2009

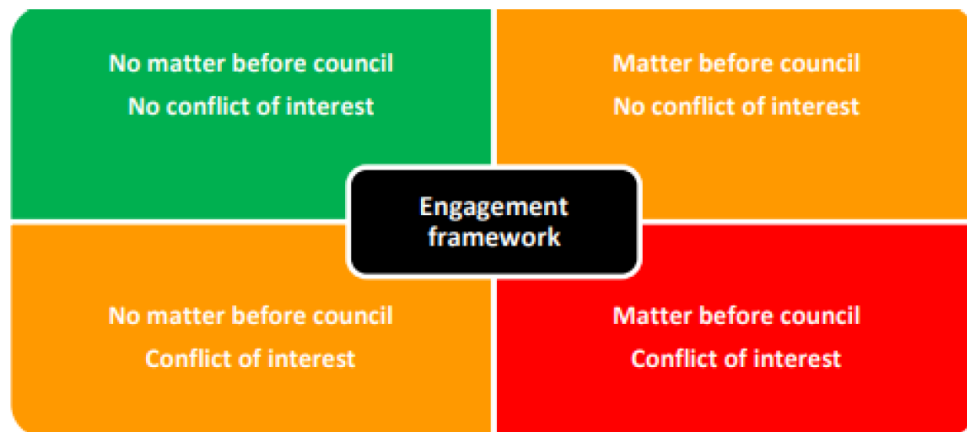
¹¹ Section 150EZ Local government Act 2009

- A person who is participating in the decision may be: o another Councillor if the matter is to be decided by Councillors; or o a council officer if the matter is to be decided under delegation.
- A Councillor or council officer is participating in a decision if they are wholly or partly responsible for making the decision.

A framework for engagement

The following conceptual framework is designed to help Councillors understand if, when and how they may engage with a property developer or submitter. Key questions need to be asked when applying this framework:

1. Is there a matter before council (including a matter being prepared for lodgement)?
2. Do you have, or are you likely to have a conflict of interest in relation to the matter?



No matter before council - no conflict of interest

Where there is no matter before council or being prepared for lodgment, and a Councillor has no conflict of interest, the Councillor:

- may engage with all stakeholders to promote the benefits of investing in the local government area and encourage responsible and appropriate development
- may feel free to discuss what is publicly known about a potential development with the public
- should resist the sorts of connections or interactions with developers and submitters that could give rise to a conflict of interest in the future.

No matter before council - conflict of interest

If there is no matter before council, but it is likely that a Councillor would have a conflict of interest if an application was to be made, it is recommended that the Councillor avoid any interactions with the property developer in relation to the prospective matter.

If a Councillor is approached by a property developer in these circumstances, it is recommended that the property developer be redirected to the mayor, council CEO, chair of the planning committee or relevant contact officer within council in relation to that matter.

Matter before council – no conflict of interest

This policy provides a structured approach to engagement through each stage of the development application process.

Matter before council – conflict of interest

Where Councillors have a conflict of interest and there is a matter before Council, they must transparently declare and properly manage their conflict of interest and take care not to influence another person who is participating in the decision.

It is also recommended that a Councillor refrains from engaging in any discussion with a developer or submitter in relation to a matter for which they have or will declare a conflict of interest, particularly if it is a declarable conflict of interest.

Appendix 2 – Frequently Asked Questions

Q: How does a councillor deal with a property developer/submitter who has a number of projects moving through different stages of the approval process at the same time?

Whether and how a councillor engages with a property developer or submitter¹ in relation to a matter depends on what stage that matter is at in the council approval process.

When a developer or submitter has multiple matters at varying stages, it is recommended that interactions are compartmentalised with like matters (for example by booking separate meetings), and that the like matters are dealt with in accordance with the example policy.

To facilitate this approach, property developers and submitters should be encouraged to identify the applications or matters they wish to discuss (at a high level) when requesting a meeting with councillors

For example, if a property developer wishes to:

- a) seek the councillor's feedback on the planning scheme and future types of development
- b) seek a discussion on **Matter A** which is in the councillor's division and is to be decided at an upcoming council meeting
- c) seek a detailed discussion on the conditions that were applied to **Matter B** which was recently approved by council.

Consistent with the example policy, a councillor might

- attend a meeting with the property developer (and the planning committee chair, or other appropriate delegate) to discuss a) and b)
- advise the developer to contact the council CEO or other appropriate senior officer to arrange a meeting to discuss c).

Q: What happens if a property developer or submitter holds another role in the community which requires them to interact with a councillor?

If a property developer or submitter is also engaged in a voluntary community leadership role (i.e. member or office bearer of Rotary, sporting clubs or other community organisations), councillors are encouraged to deal with that person as they ordinarily would in relation to the community role. However, if particular property development matters are raised during these interactions, this part of the discussion should be handled in accordance with the example policy.

¹ For the purpose of these FAQs, the terms property developer and submitter are taken to include any lobbyist or consultant acting on behalf of a property developer or submitter

Q: What happens if a councillor has an unanticipated interaction with a property developer or submitter?

From time to time councillors may run into developers or submitters during everyday life, particularly in smaller communities. Interaction with these stakeholders is also to be expected at community or networking events.

When there is no matter before councilor, or to a councillor's knowledge, no application being drafted, the councilor may interact with property developers or submitters. However, it is recommended that they do not engage in ways that could give rise to conflict of interest in the future i.e. councillors should not accept hospitality such as drinks, meals, or taxi fares.

When there is a matter before council or if the councillor is aware an application is being drafted, it is recommended that the councillor refrains from any substantive discussion about the matter at that time and instead ask the property developer or submitter to request a formal meeting, to be held in a manner consistent with the example policy.

If the councillor has or is likely to have a conflict of interest in relation to a matter, it is recommended that the councillor advises the property developer to engage directly with the council's planning department, its CEO, the mayor or chair of the planning committee (as the case may be for the relevant council).

Q: How long do a councillor's conflicts of interest last when they arise from previous donations?

Generally, a declarable conflict of interest exists if the cumulative value of any gifts, loans, donations, sponsored travel, or accommodation benefit/s, equals or exceeds \$500 when received from a common source during a relevant term.

Similarly, a prescribed conflict of interest will arise if the cumulative value of any gifts, loans, donations, sponsored travel, or accommodation benefit/s, received during the relevant term equals or exceeds \$2000.

For a returning councillor the relevant term is the current term (2020) and the previous term i.e. from the date the result of 2016 election was declared for your local government. (NB: The exact start date of the relevant term varies among councils.)

For a new councillor, it is recommended that the relevant term² is since the date you began your campaign.³

Important note: Amounts received before the relevant term, or lesser amounts received during the same period, could still be a declarable conflict of interest if other circumstances exist which would cause a reasonable person to consider that the councillor might not make a decision in the public interest.

For example, if a returning councillor received a \$10,000 donation from a property developer in the month before the 2016 local government elections, the OIA would deal with this as a declarable conflict of interest, due to the size of the donation made just prior to the 'relevant term'.

Q: Can a councillor meet with officials from industry associations?

From time to time there may be a need for a council CEO, mayor, or a portfolio chair such as the planning committee chairperson to hold high-level meetings with officials from industry associations. For example, councils may need to advise of changes to specific processes, policies, personnel, or council functions.

Alternatively, industry associations may wish to discuss issues affecting the sector, council systems, processes and procedural matters including complaints about customer service, or key performance indicators. However, in keeping with the code of ethics of such associations, officials cannot use such meetings to advocate on behalf of a specific development or applicant.

Minutes should be taken during any meeting between industry association officials, and records captured in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Records Act 2002*.

² The definition of relevant term for a new councillor is not expressly addressed in the Local Government Act 2009, however the above approach has been agreed to by the Independent Assessor, the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DSDILGP), and the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) as it reflects the approach taken in the Local Government Electoral Act 2011.

³ The start of your campaign means the earliest of the following options:

- The day you announced or otherwise publicly indicated your intention to be a candidate in the election
- The day you nominated as a candidate in the election
- The day you otherwise indicated your intention to be a candidate e.g. by accepting a gift or by expending funds for the purpose of the election.

13. Corporate Services

13.3 TRUST ACCOUNTS FOR TOURISM OPERATORS

AUTHOR: Norm Garsden - Manager Governance and Administration

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the actions of the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) in concluding its investigation into the owner of online booking platform Website Travel, after they paid approximately \$6.5 million of withheld payments to over 350 Australian tour operators (including those in the Whitsundays region).

Furthermore, Council continues to advocate the protection of Tourist Operators of the Whitsundays.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Following the advocacy by the Mayor and Councillors to the Federal member for Dawson (Mr George Christensen MP) and other Tourism Bodies, the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) refocused its enforcement and compliance efforts on issues arising from the pandemic. This included addressing behaviour by businesses which sought to exploit the pandemic either to unduly enhance their commercial position or harm consumers.

PURPOSE

To provide feedback on the outcome of advocacy to the Commonwealth Government to support the local tourism operators of the Whitsundays.

BACKGROUND

At the 15 July 2020 Council Briefing, Cr Clifford and Cr Grundy raised concerns about some booking agents withholding payment from local tourist operators. The issue was linked to the removal of the need for tourism booking companies to use trust accounts to hold funds and the announcement in April 2020, that Adventium would withhold funds received through its Website Travel platform that were owed to tour operators, citing the COVID-19 pandemic as its reason for doing so.

This matter had application across Australia and was referred to the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) by the Federal Government in May 2020. The ACCC reported (March 2021) that: the ACCC has concluded its investigation into Adventium, the owner of online booking platform Website Travel, after Adventium paid approximately \$6.5 million of withheld payments to over 350 Australian tour operators.

The Mayor and Councillors advocated to Mr George Christensen MP Federal member for Dawson, the Commonwealth Government and the ACCC on behalf of local tourism operators of the Whitsundays.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

N/A.

ANALYSIS

Many Australian Tour operators (including a number in the Whitsundays) lost money held by tourism booking agencies (especially an online booking platform operated by Adventium) at the beginning of the COVID-10 lockdown. Tourist operators have pointed to a change in legislation that previously required tourist booking agents to use a trust account to hold funds paid by tourists, before being released to the tourist operators.

The outcome of this was that tourism booking agencies withheld funds to the tourism operators, even where the operators had already provided their services for the tourist.

This matter had application across Australia and was referred to the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) by the Federal Government in May 2020. The ACCC reported (March 2021) that: the ACCC has concluded its investigation into Adventium, the owner of online booking platform Website Travel, after Adventium paid approximately \$6.5 million of withheld payments to over 350 Australian tour operators.

The ACCC commenced its investigation following concerns raised by a number of tourism operators, particularly in Queensland. According to the ACCC press release (29/21 – 23 March 2021):

“We were concerned that Adventium was withholding payments from tour operators at a time when COVID-19 had already severely affected their cash flow and commercial viability. In some instances, Adventium withheld the payments for almost 12 months, in circumstances where those tour operators had already provided their travel services to consumers and incurred costs. We recognise that Adventium has now made all outstanding payments to affected tour operators, and we took this into account in deciding to conclude our investigation.”

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Council's Corporate Plan identifies one of its roles as: Advocating on behalf of the community to influence the delivery of services and programs to meet the needs of the community.

CONSULTATION

Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC)
Mr George Christensen MP Federal member for Dawson

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

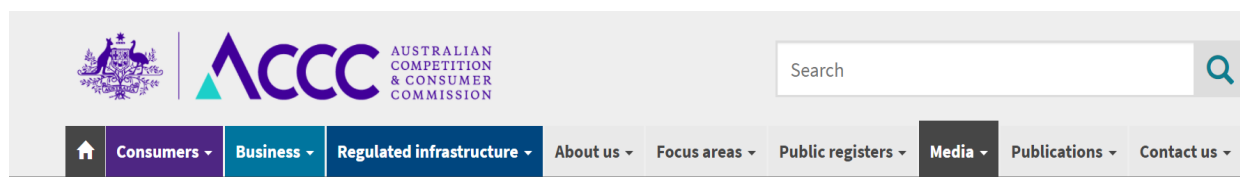
CONCLUSION

This matter is outside Council's jurisdiction and appears to have been addressed by the ACCC, however, the local Federal Member of Parliament (Mr George Christensen) has also recently called for 'substantial reform' in the area.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) Media
Release 30 March 2021

Attachment 1 - Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) Media Release 30 March 2021



ADVENTIUM PAYS AROUND \$6.5 MILLION IN WITHHELD PAYMENTS TO AUSTRALIAN TOUR OPERATORS

23 March 2021

The ACCC has concluded its investigation into Adventium, the owner of online booking platform Website Travel, after Adventium paid approximately \$6.5 million of withheld payments to over 350 Australian tour operators.

In April 2020, Adventium announced it would withhold funds received through its Website Travel platform that were owed to tour operators, citing the COVID-19 pandemic as its reason for doing so.

The ACCC commenced its investigation following concerns raised by a number of tourism operators, particularly in Queensland.

“We were concerned that Adventium was withholding payments from tour operators at a time when COVID-19 had already severely affected their cash flow and commercial viability,” ACCC Commissioner Sarah Court said.

“In some instances, Adventium withheld the payments for almost 12 months, in circumstances where those tour operators had already provided their travel services to consumers and incurred costs.”

“We recognise that Adventium has now made all outstanding payments to affected tour operators, and we took this into account in deciding to conclude our investigation.”

Adventium has also taken steps to avoid a similar situation occurring in the future, by ensuring that funds obtained from travel agents for payment to tour operators are held separately from other funds.

Background

Adventium owns the online booking platform, Website Travel, which connects travel agents and tour operators for the purposes of facilitating consumer bookings and payments between travel agents, consumers and tour operators.

According to the Website Travel website, over 3,400 operators and over 600 travel agents across 11 countries use the Website Travel platform.

In 2020, the ACCC refocused its enforcement and compliance efforts on competition and consumer issues arising from the pandemic. This includes taking action to address any behaviour by businesses which seek to exploit the pandemic either to unduly enhance their commercial position or harm consumers.

The ACCC is continuing to closely monitoring the impact of COVID-19 on the tourism industry, to ensure that consumers and small businesses such as tour operators receive the protections afforded to them by the Australian Consumer Law.

13. Corporate Services

13.4 WATER CONSUMPTION CHARGE PERIOD

AUTHOR: Patricia Jago - Rates Co-ordinator

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council declare the effective date for the reading of water meters, for the second half of the financial year 2020/21, effective from 14 June 2021 to the 29 June 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Whitsunday Regional Council's Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

This report is to confirm the declaration of the dates for the reading of water meters in the 2020/21 financial year.

PURPOSE

To obtain a resolution for the declaration of the date for the reading of water meters for the second half of the financial year 2020/21.

BACKGROUND

Council levies Water Utility Charges either as a Two-Part Tariff or as an Allocation Tariff. The Two-Part Tariff is the default tariff with property owners with a water connection having an annual option to elect to be charged as per the Allocation Tariff.

Both tariffs require the measurement of water consumption using a water meter, as the consumed quantity of water has an impact on the amount levied.

Due to the large amount of water meters to be read, it is not possible to read all meters within the region on a single day. As per section 102(2) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, for purposes for levying water tariffs, a local government can declare an effective date for the water meter reads.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009 (LGA)

Local Government Regulations 2012 (LGR)

ANALYSIS

For the first billing period of the financial year 2020-21, the water meters were read between 5 December 2020 and 20 December 2020. The resulting Water Notices were issued on 19 February 2021.

The intention for the second billing period of the financial year is to get the meter reading process completed before the end of the financial year. It is proposed to undertake and complete the water meter readings from 14 June 2021 to 29 June 2021.

As such it is proposed that Council declare the effective date for the water meter readings for the second billing period of the financial year 2020-21 (January to June 2021) as 28 June 2021.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

The costs related to water meter reading, primarily labour and use of plant, has been budgeted within the cost code 29020.8074.8060. The declaration of an effective date for water meter reads will ensure that the issue of Water Notices is in conformance with the legislative and regulatory requirements.

CONSULTATION

Stephen Fernando - Chief Financial Officer
Troy Pettiford - Chief Operating Officer - Whitsunday Water & Waste

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

The declaration of an effective date for water meter reads will ensure that the issue of Water Notices is in conformance with the legislative and regulatory requirements.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

13. Corporate Services
13.5 SPECIAL MEETING - 2021/22 BUDGET

AUTHOR: Norm Garsden - Manager Governance and Administration

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council call a Special Meeting for 9:00am on Monday 28 June 2021 at the Proserpine Administration Building, for the purposes of adopting the 2021/22 budget and the necessary public notice be given.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

It is proposed to hold a special meeting of Council to consider and adopt Council's budget for the 2021/22 financial year.

PURPOSE

The draft budget and associated documents, including Corporate Plan, Operational Plan, Revenue Policy and Statement and related Policies will be formally proposed for Council adoption.

BACKGROUND

Council is required to adopt its budget for each year.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Section 170 of the Local Government Regulations 2012 states:

Adoption and amendment of budget

(1) A local government must adopt its budget for a financial year—

(a) after 31 May in the year before the financial year; but

(b) before—

(i) 1 August in the financial year; or

(ii) a later day decided by the Minister.

(2) If the budget does not comply with section 169 when it is adopted, the adoption of the budget is of no effect.

(3) The local government may, by resolution, amend the budget for a financial year at any time before the end of the financial year.

Section 254B of the Local Government Regulations 2012 state:

Public notice of meetings

- (1) A local government must, at least once in each year, publish a notice of the days and times when— (a) its ordinary meetings will be held; and (b) the ordinary meetings of its standing committees will be held.
- (2) The notice mentioned in subsection (1) must be published on the local government's website, and in other ways the local government considers appropriate.
- (3) A local government must display in a conspicuous place in its public office a notice of the days and times when—
 - (a) its meetings will be held; and
 - (b) meetings of its committees will be held.
- (4) A local government must, as soon as practicable, notify any change to the days and times mentioned in subsection (1) or (3) in the same way as the days and times were previously notified.

ANALYSIS

Council has held a number of workshops over the past six months to develop the 2021/22 Budget. The draft documents are consistent with those discussions.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

The Corporate Plans states: Achieving the community's vision requires the development of strategies to address each goal contained within the Community Plan. Careful operational planning and prioritisation is required to achieve the objectives and desired outcomes due to the limited resources available. This planning process is formalised by the development of the Corporate Plan. The Corporate Plan then converts the Community Plan into action through the adoption of an Annual Budget and Operational Plan on an annual basis.

CONSULTATION

Councillors and Directors

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

A Special Meeting allows Council to make decisions on its budget, without the competing and distracting demands of other items included on the scheduled Ordinary Meeting Agenda.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

13. Corporate Services

13.6 CHANGE TO COUNCIL MEETING DATE - JULY 2021

AUTHOR: Norm Garsden - Manager Governance and Administration

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council postpone the Ordinary Meeting scheduled for Wednesday 14 July 2021 to Thursday 15 July 2021 and the necessary public notice be given.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

The Mayor and Deputy Mayor will be attending the Australia New Zealand Disaster Management Conference on the Gold Coast on 12 and 13 July 2021 and because of travel arrangements, will not be able to attend the ordinary meeting scheduled for Wednesday 14 July 2021. Consequently, it is proposed to re-schedule the meeting for Thursday 15 July 2021.

PURPOSE

To consider rescheduling the ordinary meeting scheduled for 14 July to allow the Mayor and Deputy Mayor the opportunity to attend.

BACKGROUND

The Mayor and Deputy Mayor have been nominated to represent Council at the Australia New Zealand Disaster Management Conference on the Gold Coast on 12 and 13 July 2021. Travel arrangements have now been made for the Mayor and Deputy Mayor, however, the availability of flights do not allow the Councillors to return in time to attend the ordinary meeting scheduled for 14 July 2021.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Section 254B of the Local Government Regulations 2012 state:

Public notice of meetings

- (1) A local government must, at least once in each year, publish a notice of the days and times when— (a) its ordinary meetings will be held; and (b) the ordinary meetings of its standing committees will be held.
- (2) The notice mentioned in subsection (1) must be published on the local government's website, and in other ways the local government considers appropriate.
- (3) A local government must display in a conspicuous place in its public office a notice of the days and times when—
 - (a) its meetings will be held; and
 - (b) meetings of its committees will be held.

- (4) A local government must, as soon as practicable, notify any change to the days and times mentioned in subsection (1) or (3) in the same way as the days and times were previously notified.

ANALYSIS

Council has two options:

- Reschedule the meeting to allow the Mayor and Deputy Mayor the opportunity to attend; or
- Leave the meeting schedule as adopted in December 2020 and conduct the meeting without Cr Willcox and Cr Brunner (Note, Council must maintain a quorum of 4 members at all times during the meeting).

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Changing the meeting date would align to outcome 1.1 - Our leadership engages with the community and provides open, accountable and transparent local government, and strategy 1.1.2 Maintain and enhance Council's Governance Framework to ensure the provision of best practice, accountable and transparent decision-making, which supports Council in meeting its legislative responsibilities

CONSULTATION

Cr Andrew Willcox
Cr Mike Brunner

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

Council adopts and gives public notice of its meeting schedule in December every year, but it is not able to predict the availability of Councillors. This situation necessitates rescheduling meetings from time to time.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

14. Development Services

14.1 20210170 - PRELIMINARY APPROVAL (VARIATION REQUEST) TO VARY THE WRCPS2017 & DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR A RECONFIGURATION OF A LOT - ONE (1) LOT INTO FOUR (4) LOTS & ACCESS EASEMENT - GILLES ROAD, STRATHDICKIE - NORMAN -C/- VERIS

AUTHOR: James McEvoy-Bowe - Planner

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Neil McGaffin - Director Development Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the application for;

- a) Preliminary Approval that is a Variation Request to the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 to vary Proposed Lot 14 - 17 from the Rural Zone to the Rural Residential Zone in accordance with Veris Proposal Plan 430543 PP-07 Rev. B dated 09/02/2021 and for the Development Permit component to be assessed against the assessment provisions of the Rural Residential Zone; and**
- b) Development Permit for a Reconfiguration of a Lot - One (1) Lot into Four (4) Lots, made by L Norman & B Norman, on L: 17 SP: 312198 T: & COVS K&L & EMT M and located at Gillies Road Strathdickie, subject to the conditions outlined in Attachment 1.**

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Council Meeting to be held on 09/06/2021.

SUMMARY

Council has received an application for a reconfiguration of a lot for four (4) Rural Residential allotments at the North end of the existing Gillies Road development in Strathdickie.

The Development Application received by Council consists of two elements:

- Preliminary Approval for to vary the current zoning of Lot 17 on SP312198 from Rural to Rural Residential.
- Development Permit for or a Reconfiguration of a Lot consisting of One (1) Lot into Four (4) Lots.

The development application material submitted by the applicant has sufficiently demonstrated that the proposed allotments can receive the necessary servicing arrangements for rural residential development. The supplementary effluent report has identified that the proposed lots have sufficient space to accommodate a house, shed, water tanks and pool in addition to the effluent disposal area. Access is to be gained via fully constructed concrete crossover to Gillies Road. The access driveway to rear Lots 15 and 17 will be under easement and will also be required to be sealed due to their battle-axe configuration to ensure the future dwellings on Lot 14 and 16 do not suffer a dust nuisance. Electricity and telecommunications are available in the vicinity, with some extensions to be required. The development complies with the requirements of the Rural Residential Zone and is recommended for approval subject to conditions.

PURPOSE

Development Applications requiring decisions which are outside the Council officer delegated authority require Council consideration.

BACKGROUND

The site and surrounding area of Gillies Road was zoned Rural under the previous Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2009. The applicant undertook two (2) Impact Assessable Reconfiguration of a Lot Development Applications under the previous Planning Scheme to facilitate Rural Residential Development. Stage 1 (20130841) Development Permit consisted of a Reconfiguration for 1 into 7 Lots and Balance Lot which has been completed in full.

Stage 2 (20140429) Development Permit consisted of a Reconfiguration for 1 into 8 Lots and 2 Balance Lots. Stage 2 was broken into three (3) Sub-stages and is currently finishing construction of Sub-stage 2. Sub-stage 3 of the Stage 2 permit is the subject area of this development application. It allowed for 2 additional Lots and the applicant proposes to increase the number of approved lots from 2 to 4 through this application.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Planning Act 2016

ANALYSIS

Council has received the following Development Application, which has been assessed against the provisions of the relevant legislation as reported below.

1. Application Summary

Proposal:	Preliminary Approval (Variation Request) to vary the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 and a Development Permit for a Reconfiguration of a Lot - One (1) Lot into Four (4) Lots
Landowner	L A Norman & B M Norman
Property Address:	Gillies Road Strathdickie
Property Description:	L: 17 SP: 312198 T: & COVS K&L & EMT M
Area of Site:	5.245
Planning Scheme Zone:	Rural
Level of assessment	Impact Assessable
Overlays:	Agriculture Land; Bushfire Hazard; Environmental Significance; and Flood Hazard.
Existing Use:	Vacant
Existing Approvals:	<u>Stage 1</u> 20130841 – Development Permit for a Reconfiguration of a Lot – One (1) into Seven (7) Lots and One (1) Balance Lot 20140367 – Development Permit for Operational Works – Roadworks & Access <u>Stage 2</u>

	20140429 - Development Permit for a Reconfiguration of a Lot - One (1) Lot into Eight (8) Lots and Two (2) Balance Lots 20160389 - Development Permit for Operational Works - Roadworks, Stormwater, Drainage, Earthworks, External Access and Erosion Sediment Control
Public Notification:	14/04/2021 / 31/05/2021
Submissions received:	Zero (0)
State referrals:	Nil
Infrastructure charges:	\$38,992.45

2. Site Details

2.1. Location

The reconfiguration of a lot is located on Lot 17 SP312198.

2.2. Zoning

Under the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 the site is zoned Rural and the application seeks to effectively change the zoning to Rural Residential.

2.3. Site description

The subject development area is flat with grades below 10% gradient. There is a creek under an existing covenant on the North Eastern corners of proposed Lot 14 and 15.

2.4. Access

Access is currently provided to the site from Gillies Road. Gillies Road is currently under construction in relation to the existing Stage 2 approval (20140429) and the subsequent Operational Works approval (20160389) that facilitates the creation of the remainder of Gillies Road which the proposed development will gain access from via newly constructed concrete driveway crossovers.

2.5. Surrounding uses

North – Various rural uses, mainly grazing paddocks.

East – Rural uses and an unformed, unnamed road.

South – ‘Stage 1’ of the Gillies Road development (20130841).

West – ‘Stage 2 - Sub-stage 2’ of the Gillies Road development (20140429).

3. Proposal Details

Preliminary Approval (Variation Request)

The Preliminary Approval aspect of the development seeks to vary the existing Rural Zoning of Lot 17 on SP312198 to the Rural Residential Zone. The applicant has requested a variation to the current zoning of Lot 17 to Rural Residential to allow for the Lot to be subdivided into four (4) Rural Residential sized allotments through the reconfiguration component of the Development Application. As part of the impact assessable nature of the Preliminary Approval request, in accordance with Section 53 of the *Planning Act 2016*, the application is required to undertake a minimum of 30 business days of Public Notification.

It is noted that on 14 March 2018, Council resolved to change the zoning of the parent parcel (Lot 8 on SP274029) to a split Rural and Rural Residential in the current Scheme's first Major Amendment package, of which the now subject Lot 17 is to become Rural Residential once the amendment package is gazetted. The applicant has applied for the variation to expedite this process and are not willing to wait for the gazettal of the Major Amendment.

Development Permit for a Reconfiguration of a Lot (subdivision and boundary realignment)

This component of the application facilitates the creation of four (4) Rural Residential allotments ranging from 5,046m² to 7,889m². All proposed allotments meet the sizing requirements of the Rural Residential Zone. It has been demonstrated by the applicant that Proposed Lots 14 – 17 contain sufficient area to accommodate a dwelling house, the appropriate number of water tanks and associated services such as effluent disposal systems. Electrical and telecommunications infrastructure is present in the area and the necessary extensions to service the proposed allotments will be sought by the applicant. Access to the allotments will be provided from Gillies Road via sealed driveways. Access easements are provided for Lot 15 and 17 through Lot 14 and 16 respectively and the internal driveways through Lot 14 and 16 will be sealed in accordance with the requirements of the Development Manual.

4. Planning Assessment

The application has been assessed against the relevant provisions of the Planning Act, 2016 and the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme, 2017.

The proposal is considered to be generally in accordance with the Planning Scheme and is recommended for approval in accordance with the drawings and documents submitted, subject to reasonable and relevant conditions (Attachment 1).

4.1. State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA)

The application was not referable.

4.2. State Planning Policy - July 2017

The Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme, 2017 has been assessed by the State government to adequately reflect state interests included in the State Planning Policy 2017.

4.3. Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan - February 2012

The Mackay, Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan was established to provide the vision and direction for the region to 2031. The plan provides certainty about where the region is heading in the future and provides the framework to respond to the challenges and opportunities which may arise. The proposal is generally consistent with the provisions of the plan.

4.4. Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme, 2017

4.4.1. Strategic Framework

The development does not compromise the Strategic Framework.

4.4.2. Strategic Intent

Liveable communities and Housing

The development site has an existing approval that facilitates Rural Residential development. The proposal does intensify the Gillies Road Rural Residential development area, however, does not result in a conflict with the Rural Residential Zone Code or the required lot sizes and dimensions of the Reconfiguration of a Lot Code. The development application does equate to infill Rural Residential development and does not compromise the Liveable Communities and Housing strategy.

Economic Growth

The development will not impact the region's economic growth nor compromise Council's long-term economic goals.

Environment and heritage

The proposal does not undermine this strategy. The environmentally significant areas have been placed under Environmental Covenants as required by the existing the existing Reconfiguration of a Lot Development Permits previous issued by Council.

Safety and resilience to hazards

The site has already had the mapped flood hazard assessed under a previous Development Application. Q100 areas exist under covenant where the mapped significant vegetation has been identified. The imposed covenants will ensure no structures are located within the Q100 extents and no other environmental hazards exist for the site.

Infrastructure

The proposed development does not undermine this strategy. The development application material has demonstrated that the proposed development can accommodate on-site services required for Rural Residential development.

4.4.3. Overlay Codes

4.4.3.1. Agricultural Land Overlay

The development is part of a staged Rural Residential development via a previous development permit and has a Council resolution to be changed to the Rural Residential Zone in the current Planning Scheme's Major Amendment. The size of the proposed allotments will still enable future property owners to participate in small-scale farming ventures but will not facilitate agricultural uses on a mass-production scale.

4.4.3.2. Bushfire Hazard Overlay

This overlay map is not reflective of the on-site ground conditions. The site itself is flat and frequently mowed with a very sparse number of trees. It is not warranted to require a BAL assessment of this site at Reconfiguration stage and as such, the hazard will still require assessment at future building stage by the Building Certifier.

4.4.3.3. Environmental Significance Overlay

The applicant has previously addressed remnant vegetation as part of Stage 2 of the Gilles Road subdivision (20140429). The applicant has previously undertaken a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV) to determine the true extent of the mapped remnant vegetation, which was approved by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy. To ensure no additional exempt clearing can occur on the site, environmental covenants were provided over all areas identified as regulated remnant vegetation, prior to sealing the survey plan for Stage 1 (20130841).

4.4.3.4. Flood hazard Overlay

There is an identified watercourse currently under Covenant L that traverses the Northern boundary of the site. The environmental covenant is located over the watercourse and will ensure that future buildings are likely placed outside of any potential flood hazard. Any future habitable structures will require a building certifier to ensure that the structure is not located within a Q100 area.

4.4.4. Rural Residential Zone Code

4.4.4.1. Overall outcomes

The applicant has requested a variation of the Planning Scheme zoning of Lot 17 on SP312198 from Rural to Rural Residential. The assessment of the reconfiguring aspect is undertaken against the benchmarks of the Rural Residential Zone.

The Preliminary Approval (Variation Request) effectively changes the zoning of the land, which is generally only undertaken by Council by way of a Planning Scheme amendment. The zones in the planning scheme are based on the land requirements to accommodate the projected population growth within the life of the planning scheme. Any changes to the zoning generally require a re-assessment of the planning scheme assumptions. In this case, a full assessment of land requirements is not required for the following reasons:

- Council resolved to change the zoning of Lot 17 on SP312198 on 14 March 2018 from Rural to Rural Residential as part of the first Major Planning Scheme Amendment package now currently under assessment with the State Government.
- An existing Development Permit (20140429) that facilitates Rural Residential development of the site already exists over the allotment. The applicant wishes to utilize the smaller Rural Residential allotment size permitted under the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 and expedite the creation of these lots as opposed to waiting for the Major Amendment of the Scheme.
- The proposed allotment sizes comply with the ROL Code and are consistent with the character and scale of the surrounding Rural Residential allotments.
- The development application material has sufficiently demonstrated that the site can be provided with services and infrastructure suited to Rural Residential development such as mobile phone coverage, electricity, potable water supply and on-site effluent disposal.

A summary of the proposed zoning changes is provided in the below:

Proposed Allotments	Current Zoning	Proposed Zoning
Lot 14 – 17	Rural Zone	Rural Residential Zone

4.4.5. Development Codes

4.4.5.1. Reconfiguration a Lot Code

The development does not comply with the minimum lot size in the Rural Zone but will comply when assessed against the Rural Residential provisions of the Scheme. All allotments exceed the minimum Lot size and dimensions for the Rural Residential Zone. All proposed lots contain sufficient area to accommodate a dwelling house, shed, pool and effluent disposal area.

4.4.5.2. Excavation and Filling Code

The development proposal does not include any earthworks components.

4.4.5.3. Infrastructure Code

The proposed reconfiguration has sufficiently demonstrated that the site can be provided with services and infrastructure suited to Rural Residential development such as mobile phone coverage, electricity, potable water supply and on-site effluent disposal.

4.4.5.4. Landscaping Code

A site inspection of the surrounding premises has revealed that there are agricultural operations, mainly cane growing, within the vicinity of the development site. Adjoining the property to the East and through the property to the North is a watercourse that is under an environmental covenant. This vegetation is naturally acting as a small buffer to agricultural exploits on the rural properties to the East of the site.

4.4.5.5. Transport and Parking Code

The access arrangement is essentially a back-to-back battle-axe, with one shared internal driveway following Easement A providing lawful access to all four allotments. The 10m wide access easement is wide enough to cater for all services and will be conditioned to have a 5.5m wide sealed internal driveway for the full length of 88m in accordance with the Development Manual. The external driveway will be connected to Gillies Road via a concrete crossover.

5. Public Submissions

The development application was placed on public notification between 14/04/2021 and 31/05/2021 in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Planning Act 2016. The Notice of Compliance was received on 01/06/2021. Zero (0) submissions were received during this period of Public Notification.

6. Infrastructure Charges

6.1. Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution

The following is a breakdown on the Infrastructure Charges for the development:

Adopted Charge					
Type of Development	Development Category	Demand Unit & Qty	Charge Rate	Adopted Charge	
ROL	Residential	4	\$30,226.70	\$120,906.80	
<i>Total Adopted Charge</i>					<i>\$120,906.80</i>
Credit					
Type of Development	Development Category	Demand Unit & Qty	Charge Rate	Discount	Total Credit
Existing	Residential	1	\$30,226.70	100%	\$30,226.70
RAL	Water	3	\$30,226.70	30%	\$27,204.03
RAL	Sewer	3	\$30,226.70	27%	\$24,483.62
<i>Total Credit</i>					<i>\$81,914.35</i>
<i>Total Levied Charge</i>					<i>\$38,992.45</i>
Current Amount of Levied Charge		\$38,992.45			

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Alignment to Corporate Plan

Outcome 3.1: Our built environment is well planned, effectively managed and protects our region's heritage and character

Outcome 3.2: Our Natural environment is valued and sustainable

Outcome 3.3: Our infrastructure supports our region's current and future needs

Alignment to Operational Plan

KPI: Development Applications are decided within statutory timeframes

Financial Implications - N/A

Risk Management Implications - N/A

Strategic Impacts - N/A

CONSULTATION

Doug Mackay - Manager Development Assessment

Neil McGaffin - Director Planning & Development

Leonie Meurant - Strategic Planner

Adam Robins - Technical Officer Engineering Assessment

Public Notification for 30 business days per Planning Act 2016 requirements for Preliminary Approvals.

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

The application has been assessed against the relevant provisions of the *Planning Act, 2016* and the *Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme, 2017*.

The variation from the Rural Zone to the Rural Residential Zone is supported because the site is proposed to be re-zoned to Rural Residential in the major scheme amendment. The development complies with the benchmarks of the Rural Residential Zone Code, providing an appropriately serviced rural residential development, capable of continuing the existing rural residential character of the Gillies Road area.

The proposal is recommended for approval in accordance with the drawings and documents submitted, subject to reasonable and relevant conditions (Attachment 1).

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 - Conditions of Approval
- Attachment 2 - Locality Plan
- Attachment 3 - Zoning Plan
- Attachment 4 - Proposal Plan

Attachment 1 - Conditions of Approval

1.0 **ADMINISTRATION**

- 1.1 The approved development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved drawings and documents:

Plan/Document Name	Prepared By	Plan Number	Dated
Proposal Plan	Veris	430543 PP-07 Rev. B Sheet 1 & 2	09/02/2021
Land Suitability Assessment for On-site Wastewater Treatment and Effluent Disposal	CQ Soil Testing	CQ18306	12/01/2021

- 1.2 The following further development permits are required prior to commencement of work on site or commencement of the use:

- Operational Works;
 - o Access and Parking; and
 - o Erosion & Sediment Control.
- Plumbing and Drainage Works; and
- Building Works.

All Operational Works, Plumbing and Drainage Works Development Permits must be obtained prior to the issue of a Building Works Development Permit.

- 1.3 Where a discrepancy or conflict exists between the written conditions of this approval and the approved plans, the requirements of the written condition(s) will prevail.
- 1.4 All conditions of this approval must be complied with in full to Council's satisfaction prior to the release of the survey plan.
- 1.5 The applicant shall demonstrate and provide evidence that compliance with all conditions of this development approval and any other subsequent development approvals as a result of this development approval have been complied with at the time of sealing the Survey Plan.
- 1.6 Variation Approval to amend the zoning of Lot 17 on SP312198 from Rural to Rural Residential in accordance with the boundaries identified in Veris Proposal Plan 430543 PP-07 Rev. B dated 09/02/2021.

2.0 **CLEARING, LANDSCAPING AND FENCING**

- 2.1 Any vegetation removed must be disposed of to the requirements of the Council. Transplanting, chipping or removal from site are the preferred solutions.
- 2.2 All vegetative waste cleared as part of the development of the site is to be either:
- a) stored neatly on site and shredded within sixty (60) days of clearing; or
 - b) removed off the site to an approved disposal location.
- 2.3 Any pruning works must be in accordance with AS 4373-1996 – Pruning of Amenity Tree.
- 2.4 No invasive plants (Biosecurity Act, 2014) or declared local pests (Local Law no.3) shall be planted on the site or allowed to invade the site and the site must be managed and maintained to exclude weeds.
- 2.5 To reduce the spread of weeds, all earthmoving equipment shall be free of soil and seed before being taken to the work site and again on completion of the project.

3.0 **WATER INFRASTRUCTURE**

- 3.1 Design and construct a potable water supply to proposed Lots 14, 15, 16 and 17 in accordance with Council's Planning Scheme or Planning Policy applicable at the time. Such work must be in accordance with an approved detailed design at future building application stage.

4.0 ON-SITE EFFLUENT DISPOSAL

- 4.1 At future building application stage, the applicant is to design and construct an on-site sewerage treatment system to proposed Lot 14, 15, 16 and 17. Such work must be in accordance with Council's Planning Scheme applicable at the time and Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater code. The applicant will be required to supply a detailed site-specific Wastewater Report at building stage for each lot that complies with AS 1547:2012 and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code Version 1:2019. The Effluent Feasibility Study by CQ Soil Testing dated 12/01/2021 be noted at future building stage.

5.0 ACCESS AND PARKING

- 5.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (External and Internal Access) must be obtained prior to commencement of work on site. Any application for Operational Works (External and Internal Access) must be accompanied by engineering design drawings, including calculations and certifications of the design, demonstrating compliance with Council's Development Manual (current at the time of development) and this Decision Notice.
- 5.2 The applicant must design, construct, and maintain the external access from the pavement of Gillies Road to the property boundary of proposed Lots 14 and 16 to a sealed standard so as to comply as a minimum with the levels, dimensions and specifications as shown on Council's Standard Drawing RS-056 prior to the signing of the Plan of Survey.
- 5.3 The applicant must design and construct the internal access from the Gillies Road road reserve boundary and proposed Lot 14 and 16 Western boundary, for the full length of the battle-axe handle access Easement A to the Western property boundary of proposed Lot 15 and 17, approximately 88 meters in length and a minimum of 5.5 meters wide to a sealed standard, prior to the signing of the Plan of Survey as per Veris Proposal plan 430543 PP-07 Rev B.
- 5.4 The documentation for the proposed Access Easement must include statements with regard to ownership and responsibility for future ongoing maintenance requirements of the sealed access within the Easement.

6.0 STORMWATER AND FLOODING

- 6.1 All site works must be undertaken to ensure that there is no increase in flood levels and/or flood frequency at any locations where existing landowners and/or users are adversely affected by waterway flooding for all events up to and including Q100.
- 6.2 All stormwater drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual current at the time of development and Council's Development Manual (or equivalent replacement document current at the time of development).
- 6.3 All habitable dwellings must be constructed to a level not less than 300mm above the Q100 flood level for the developed site.

7.0 ELECTRICITY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- 7.1 Provide electricity and telecommunications connection to the proposed development to the requirements of the relevant authority. The application must submit to Council, either:
- (a) a certificate of supply demonstrating that existing low-voltage electricity supply is available to the newly created lots; or
 - (b) a certificate of supply that the applicant has entered into an agreement with the authorized electricity supplier, Ergon, to provide electricity services to the newly created lots, payment has been received and the connection will be completed at a date in the future.

If low-voltage electricity supply is unavailable to the newly created lots then the applicant must provide a certificate of supply of the proposed electricity connection date to all future property owners prior to entering into a contract of sale for the newly created lots prior to Signing of the Plan of Survey.

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

- 8.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control) must be obtained prior to commencement of work on site. The Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Plan must be prepared in accordance with Council's Development Manual and best Practice Erosion & Sediment Control – November 2008 (IECA White Book). The strategy of the plan must be implemented and maintained for the duration of the operational and building works, and until exposed soil areas are permanently stabilised (e.g. turfed, concreted).
- 8.2 Discharges of water pollutants, wastewater or stormwater from the site must not cause measurable levels of water pollutants in the receiving waters to fall outside the acceptable ranges specified in the 'Australian Water Quality Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Waters', ANZECC 2000.
- 8.3 No visible emissions of dust must occur beyond the boundaries of the site during earthworks and construction activities on the site. If, at any time during the earthworks and construction activities the dust emissions exceed the levels specified above, all dust generating activities must cease until the corrective actions have been implemented to reduce dust emissions to acceptable levels or wind conditions are such that acceptable levels are achieved.
- 8.4 The applicant must ensure that when undertaking any on-site or external works, including any filling and extraction, appropriate dust control measures are implemented in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and complies with the relevant air quality objectives defined in the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008.

9.0 MAINTENANCE VALUATION

- 9.1 The applicant must pay to Council a maintenance valuation fee per lot at the time of sealing of the survey plan at the rate applicable at the time of payment. The current rate is \$37.00 per lot.

10.0 MISCELLANEOUS

- 10.1 If any item of cultural heritage is identified during site works, all work must cease and the relevant State Agency must be notified. Work can resume only after State Agency clearance is obtained.

The Applicant is reminded of their obligations under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act, 2003 and the Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003. Further information and databases are available from the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships at: www.datsip.qld.gov.au

- 10.2 Any alteration necessary to electricity, telephone, water mains, sewerage mains, and/or public utility installations resulting from the development or in connection with the development, must be at full cost to the developer.
- 10.3 Any building materials, equipment and the like must be appropriately tied down, placed indoors and secured on site at the time of preparation for cyclone events. The on site supervisor is to ensure that all contractors/employees take the necessary steps to secure the construction site in the event of a cyclone.
- 10.4 All construction materials, waste, waste skips, machinery and contractors' vehicles must be located and stored or parked within the site. No storage of materials, parking of construction machinery or contractors' vehicles will be permitted in Gillies Road or adjoining land unless written permission from the owner of that land and Council is provided.
- 10.5 It is the developer's responsibility for the full rectification of any damage caused to neighbouring public infrastructure (such as footpaths, driveways, fences, gardens, trees and the like) caused by contractors, including clean up of any litter or waste that is a result of the subject development.

11.0 ADVISORY NOTES

11.1 Hours of work

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Environmental Protection Act 1994, which prohibits any construction, building and earthworks activities likely to cause nuisance noise (including the entry and departure of heavy vehicles) between the hours of 6.30 pm and 6.30 am from Monday to Saturday and at all times on Sundays or Public Holidays.

11.2 Dust Control

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Environmental Nuisance of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 which prohibits unlawful environmental nuisance caused by dust, ash, fumes, light, odour or smoke beyond the boundaries of the property during all stages of the development including earthworks and construction.

11.3 Sedimentation Control

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and Schedule 9 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 to prevent soil erosion and contamination of the stormwater drainage system and waterways.

11.4 Noise During Construction and Noise in General

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

11.5 General Safety of Public During Construction

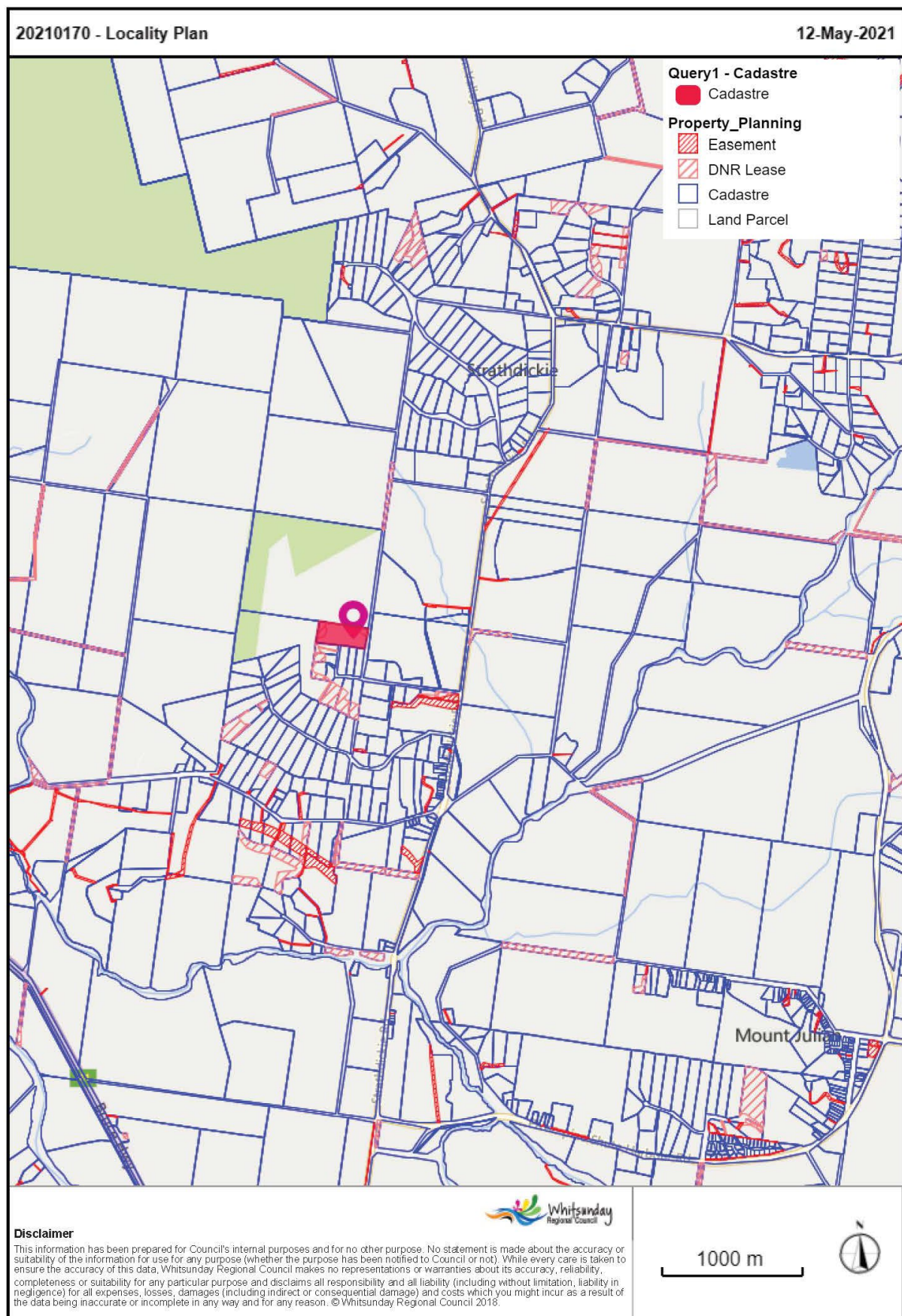
It is the project manager's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Work Health and Safety Act 2011. It states that the project manager is obliged to ensure construction work is planned and managed in a way that prevents or minimises risks to the health and safety of members of the public at or near the workplace during construction work.

It is the principal contractor's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Work Health and Safety Act 2011. It states that the principal contractor is obliged on a construction workplace to ensure that work activities at the workplace prevent or minimise risks to the health and safety of the public at or near the workplace during the work.

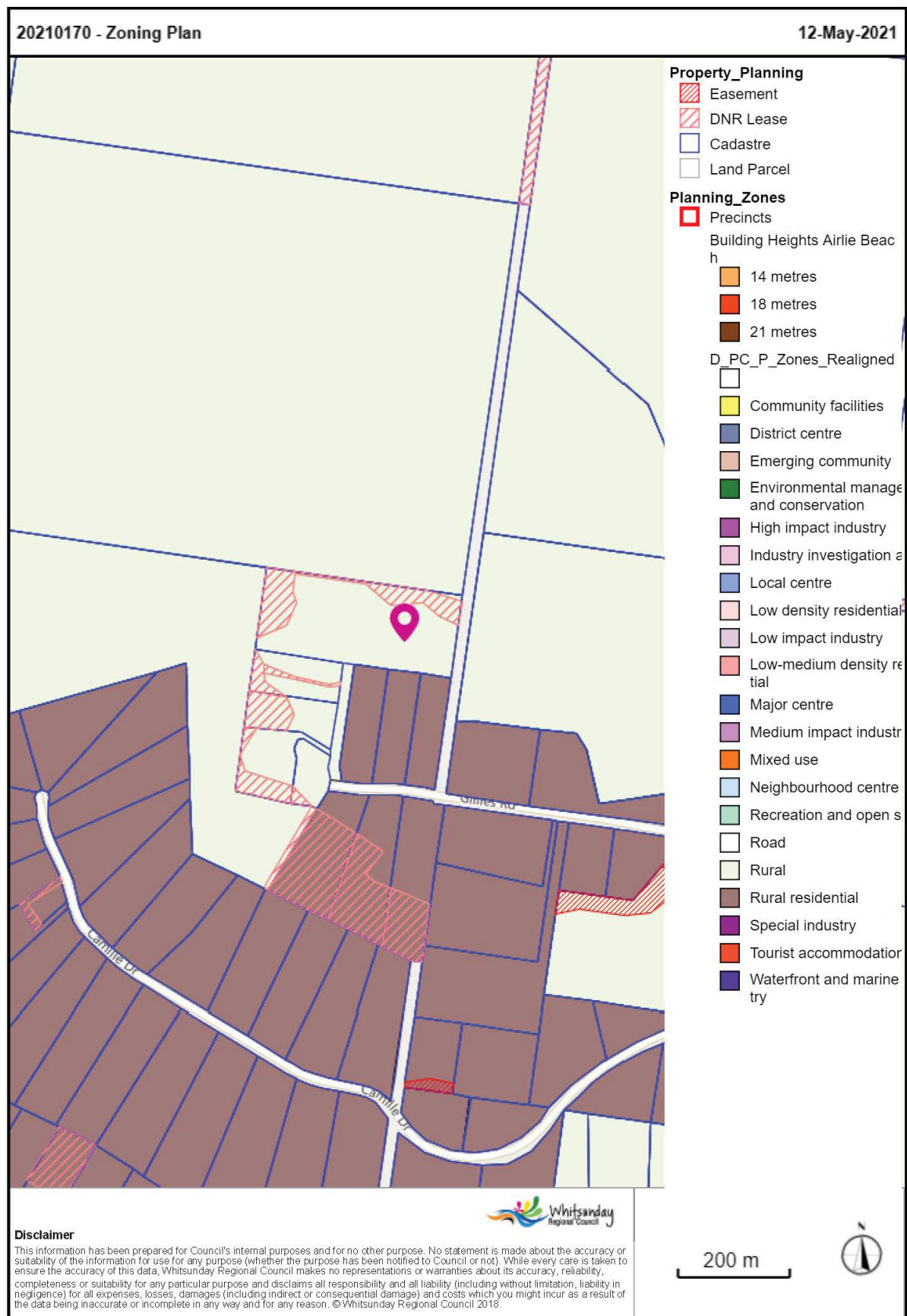
It is the responsibility of the person in control of the workplace to ensure compliance with the Work Health and Safety Act 2011. It states that the person in control of the workplace is obliged to ensure there is appropriate, safe access to and from the workplace for persons other than the person's workers.

11.6 Enquiries relating to the aforementioned conditions should be directed to the Planning and Development Directorate who will direct the enquiry to the relevant officer

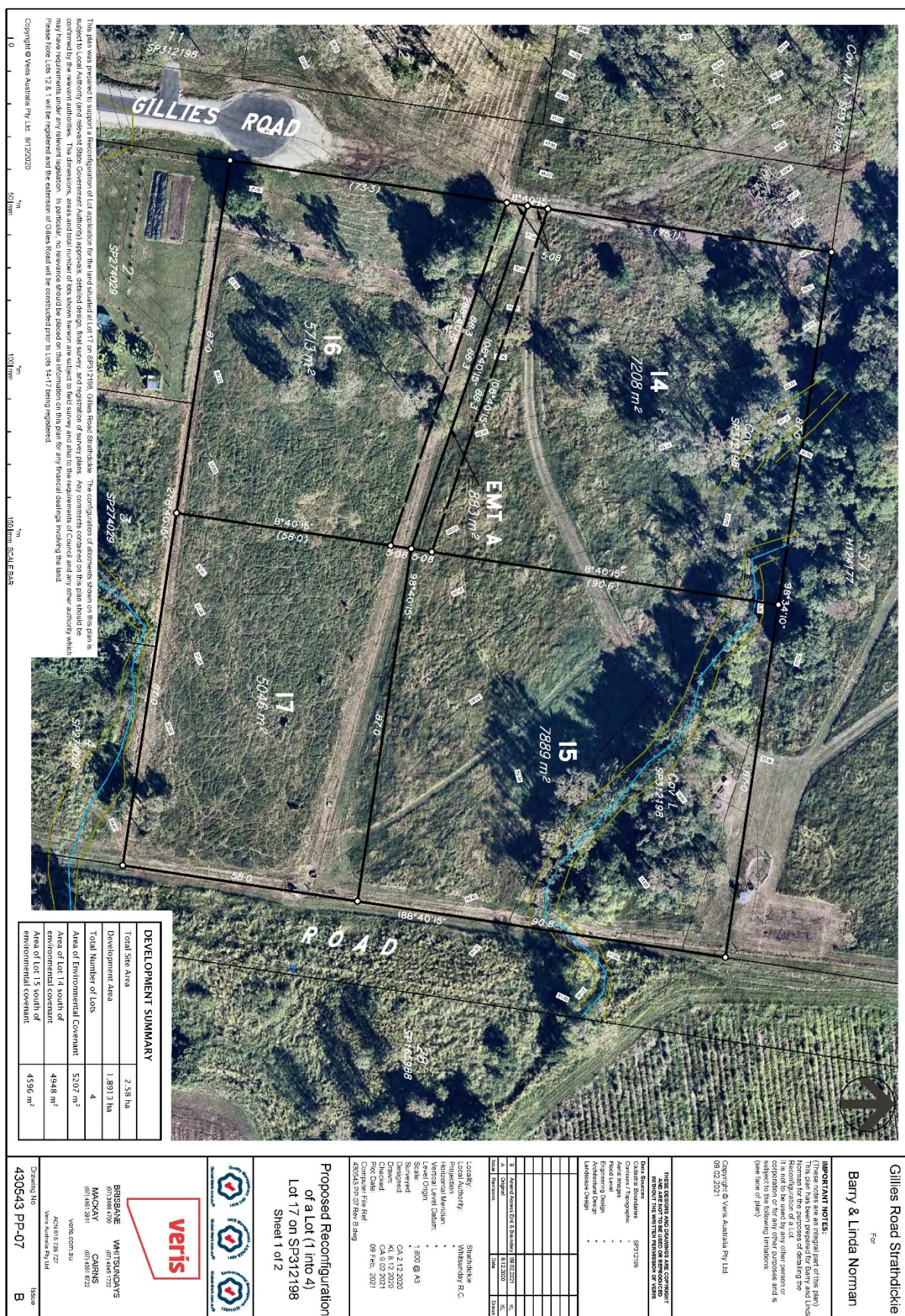
Attachment 2 - Locality Plan

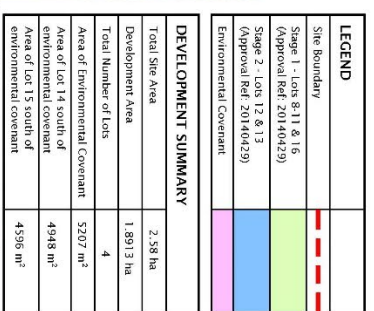
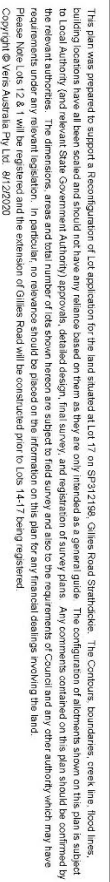


Attachment 3 - Zoning Plan



Attachment 4 - Proposal Plan





IMPORTANT NOTES:
(These notes are an integral part of this plan)
This plan has been prepared for Barry and Linda Norman for the purposes of detailing the Reconfiguration of a Lot.
It is not to be used by any other person or corporation or for any other purposes and is subject to the following limitations:
(see face of plan)

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AND ARE NOT TO BE USED ON ANY
WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION

[illegible]

Locality:	Stratdickie
Local Authority:	Walsundray R.C.
Project:	•
Horizontal Meridian:	•
Vertical Level Datum:	•
Level Origin:	•
Scale:	1:4000 @ A3
Surveyed:	•
Designed:	CA 2.12.2020
Drawn:	KL 8.12.2020
Checked:	CA 9.02.2021
Plot Date:	09 Feb. 2021
Computer File Ref:	
132543 PP-07 Rev B.dwg	

Proposed Reconfiguration
of a Lot (1 into 4)
Lot 17 on SP312198
Sheet 1 of 2



BRISBANE (07) 3466 4700
MACKAY (07) 4051 2811
WHITSUNDAYS (07) 4045 1722
CAIRNS (07) 4051 0722
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ACN 615 735 727
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Drawing No	Issue
430543 PP-07	B

14. Development Services

14.2 ADMINISTRATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES POLICY UPDATE

AUTHOR: Jonathan Cutting - Strategic Planner

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Neil McGaffin - Director Development Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the updated Administration of Infrastructure Charges Policy, to commence on 10 June 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

The Infrastructure Charges Administration Policy, to be renamed Administration of Infrastructure Charges Policy, requires a review and renewal.

PURPOSE

The Administration of Infrastructure Charges Policy expires on 29 June 2021. Minor amendments are proposed as part of the update.

BACKGROUND

The Administration of Infrastructure Charges Policy (AICP) was adopted on the 13 June 2018.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

- *Planning Act 2016*
- *Planning Regulation 2017*

ANALYSIS

The purpose of the AICP is to provide guidance for administering infrastructure charges revenue gained through development approvals, as well as through Council's own internal processes. The AICP has been developed to aid Council in its compliance with the infrastructure charges legislative obligations, pursuant to the *Planning Act 2016*.

A review of the AICP revealed that minor amendments are required to be consistent with the *Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No.1) 2020*. Additional detail to clarify what constitutes trunk infrastructure has been added and has been taken direct from Council's Infrastructure Charges Resolution (refer Attachment 2 - Appendix 2). No legislative or procedural amendments have occurred since adoption that would affect the AICP.

The AICP provides guidance on internal and external Development Assessment matters, such as:

- Non-trunk and trunk infrastructure conditions;
- Infrastructure charges offsets;
- Extra payment conditions; and

- Non-trunk to trunk infrastructure conversion applications.

These elements of the AICP provide guidance on Council's interpretation of complicated infrastructure matters to provide a consistent and transparent workflow of the process.

The AICP provides guidance on trunk infrastructure construction matters, such as:

- Ensuring trunk infrastructure is in accordance with the Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) Schedule of Works (SOW);
- Defining a process to release funds for constructing trunk infrastructure; and
- Defining a process for funding of trunk infrastructure that is not within the LGIP SOW.

These elements of the AICP provide a process for oversight of trunk infrastructure constructed by Council to ensure a trunk standard is achieved as required by the *Planning Act 2016*. The AICP also ensures that trunk infrastructure funds are not spent on non-trunk infrastructure projects.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

The AICP aligns with Corporate Plan and Operational Plan:

- Theme 1: Governance and Leadership (*Outcome 1.1 Our leadership engages with the community and provides open, accountable and transparent local government*); and
- Theme 3: Place (*Outcome 3.4 Our infrastructure supports our region's current and future needs*).

The AICP reduces risk to Council by ensuring compliance with Chapter 4 – Infrastructure of the *Planning Act 2016*.

The AICP ensures that trunk infrastructure funds are not spent on non-trunk infrastructure projects, in breach of the *Planning Act 2016*, which may expose Council financial and reputational repercussions.

CONSULTATION

Neil McGaffin - Director Planning & Development

Shane Neville - Manager Strategic Planning

James Ngoroyemoto - Manager Governance and Administration Services

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

Renewing and updating the AICP will ensure Council complies with legislative requirements in development assessment conditioning, funding trunk infrastructure and constructing trunk infrastructure, in accordance with Chapter 4 – Infrastructure of the *Planning Act 2016*.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Administration of Infrastructure Charges Policy

Administration of Infrastructure Charges Policy

Development Services
LSP_DEV_02

COUNCIL POLICY			
Date Adopted by Council		Council Resolution	2018/06/13.10
Effective Date		Next Review Date	
Responsible Officer(s)	Shane Neville	Revokes	

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance for administering infrastructure charges revenue. The Policy has been developed to aid Council in its compliance with the infrastructure charges legislative obligations, pursuant to the *Planning Act 2016*.

Scope

This policy is applicable to all trunk infrastructure asset providers (both internal and external to Council).

Applicable Legislation

This policy is pursuant to Chapter 4 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

Policy Statement

1.0 Introduction

Infrastructure charges revenue is used by the Whitsunday Regional Council (Council) to fund new trunk infrastructure to service development and increase standards of service in existing areas.

The release of infrastructure charges revenue can occur in two ways. The first of is through the development approval process, which requires developments to be conditioned to provide trunk infrastructure. The second method is internal - where Council is responsible for procuring the trunk infrastructure or delivering the trunk infrastructure itself.

When administering infrastructure charges revenue under each method, many of the matters to be considered by Council staff will be similar. It is often only the process by which the outcome is implemented that differs.

This Administration of Infrastructure Charges Policy (AICP) provides Council with a policy position for administering infrastructure charges revenue through development approvals as well as through Council's own internal processes and has been developed to aid Council in its compliance with the infrastructure charges legislative obligations, pursuant to the *Planning Act 2016*.

2.0 Overview of infrastructure funding responsibilities under the *Planning Act 2016*

Council is responsible for planning its trunk infrastructure networks to ensure that urban development is serviced with infrastructure in a co-ordinated, efficient and financially sustainable manner. If it wants to impose infrastructure charges to help fund this infrastructure, the *Planning Act 2016* (the Act) requires a Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) to be prepared. The LGIP forms Part 4 and Schedule 3 of the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme (the Scheme).

The preparation of an LGIP is an iterative process that involves the following key steps:

- preparation of development and infrastructure demand projections;
- preparation of an infrastructure servicing strategy;
- preparation of an infrastructure plan, which:
 - o identifies a priority infrastructure area; and
 - o identifies trunk infrastructure necessary to service projected demand within the priority infrastructure area;
- calculation of the cost of the identified trunk infrastructure; and
- undertake a financial analysis, which considers:
 - o the trunk infrastructure budget over the term of the infrastructure plan (e.g. infrastructure charges revenue, other revenues);
 - o projected infrastructure expenditure over the term of the infrastructure plan; and
 - o the feasibility of funding the identified trunk infrastructure over the term of the infrastructure plan.

Whilst infrastructure identified in an LGIP may be delivered by Council or by developers as conditions of development approvals, its funding remains the responsibility of Council. Developers contribute to this funding by paying infrastructure charges which are commensurate with the demand for trunk infrastructure created by their development.

To ensure that Council's financial sustainability is not adversely impacted by having to fund the cost of infrastructure it had not anticipated in the LGIP, Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Act provides Council with a suite of powers to address this issue. These powers allow Council to condition developers to fund the delivery of the following development infrastructure made necessary by development:

- non-trunk infrastructure – infrastructure which services a limited number of users or is internal to a premises; and
- trunk infrastructure which services development that is inconsistent with the planning assumptions about the type, scale, location and timing of future development used in the LGIP and which results in extra trunk infrastructure costs to Council.

The correct implementation of these powers is important because Council's funding obligation for infrastructure is crystallised at the time the condition about infrastructure is imposed on a development approval.

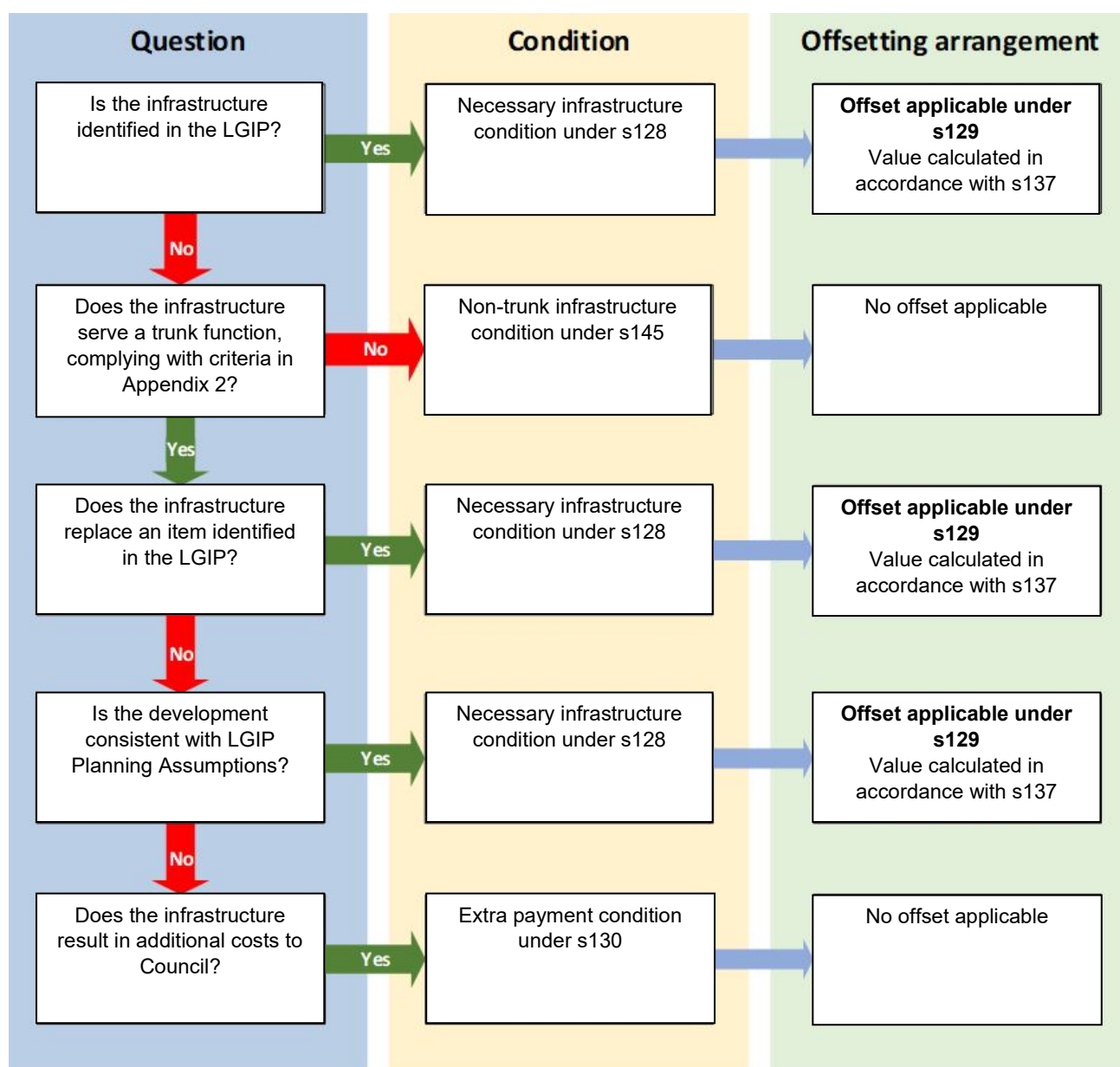
3.0 Trunk

infrastructure provided by developer – decision tree

Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Act provides Council with a suite of powers which allow it to condition development to provide development infrastructure. These powers allow Council to fairly allocate infrastructure costs between developer and Council, whilst also providing Council with the opportunity to have its program of trunk infrastructure delivered by developers.

To achieve these outcomes, Council must ask a series of questions about the subject infrastructure prior to imposing a condition on the development approval. Where these questions are posed in the correct order, the answers will direct Council to the appropriate conditioning power, and where relevant, the offsetting rules applicable to that development infrastructure.

The following decision tree summarises this process. Information concerning how Council is to answer each question within the decision tree is provided below.



Is the infrastructure identified in the LGIP?

Infrastructure which is identified in an LGIP is defined by the Act to be trunk infrastructure. Council must consider the infrastructure to be trunk infrastructure.

Outcome	Decision
Infrastructure is identified in LGIP.	Council may impose a necessary trunk infrastructure condition. A necessary trunk infrastructure condition creates a trunk infrastructure funding liability for Council. Accordingly, approval must be sought from the Manager Strategic Planning prior to the condition being imposed.
Infrastructure not identified in LGIP.	Proceed to next question in decision tree.

Does the infrastructure serve a trunk function?

If the infrastructure is not identified in Council's LGIP, it must decide whether the infrastructure required to service the development is trunk infrastructure. To assist with this decision, the trunk infrastructure criteria stated in Council's Infrastructure Charges Resolution should be considered.

Outcome	Decision
Infrastructure does not serve a trunk function (non-trunk infrastructure).	Council must impose a non-trunk infrastructure condition.
Infrastructure serves a trunk function (trunk infrastructure).	Proceed to next question in decision tree.

Does the infrastructure replace an item identified in the LGIP?

If the infrastructure is determined to be trunk infrastructure but is not identified in the LGIP, Council must ask whether the infrastructure replaces infrastructure identified in the LGIP. Because planning within the LGIP is typically undertaken at a master planning level, it is often the case that the infrastructure planning will be refined and changed over time. Where trunk infrastructure is different to an item identified in the LGIP but delivers the same standard of service as the identified item, it should be considered to replace the identified infrastructure. Expenditure on this item of infrastructure is therefore considered to have already been contemplated and endorsed by Council as part of the LGIP preparation.

Administration of Infrastructure Charges Policy

Development Services
LSP_DEV_02

Outcome	Decision
Infrastructure replaces an item identified in the LGIP.	Council may impose a necessary trunk infrastructure condition. A necessary trunk infrastructure condition creates a trunk infrastructure funding liability for Council. Accordingly, approval must be sought from the Manager Strategic Planning prior to the condition being imposed.
Infrastructure not replacing an item identified in the LGIP.	Proceed to next question in decision tree.

Is the development consistent with LGIP planning assumptions?

If the infrastructure is determined to be trunk infrastructure but is not identified in the LGIP and does not replace identified infrastructure in the LGIP, Council must consider whether the development requiring the infrastructure is consistent with the LGIP planning assumptions about the type, scale location and timing of development in the area.

Despite Council having undertaken planning of its trunk infrastructure networks to service forecast development, there will be occasions where the identified trunk infrastructure is not adequate to service development that is consistent with the assumptions in Council's LGIP. In these instances, the infrastructure must be considered necessary trunk infrastructure.

If the development is located outside of the Priority Infrastructure Area (PIA) as identified in the LGIP maps in Schedule 3 of the Scheme, the development cannot be considered consistent with the LGIP planning assumptions. Therefore, the trunk infrastructure associated with the development cannot be considered to be necessary trunk infrastructure.

Outcome	Decision
The development is consistent with the LGIP planning assumptions and is located inside the PIA.	Trunk infrastructure associated with the development is necessary trunk infrastructure. Council may impose a necessary trunk infrastructure condition. A necessary trunk infrastructure condition creates a trunk infrastructure funding liability for Council. Accordingly, approval must be sought from the Manager Strategic Planning prior to the condition being imposed to ensure alignment with the LGIP.
The development is not consistent with LGIP planning assumptions and/or is located outside the PIA.	Trunk infrastructure associated with the development is not necessary trunk infrastructure. Proceed to next question in decision tree.

Does the development result in extra trunk infrastructure costs to Council?

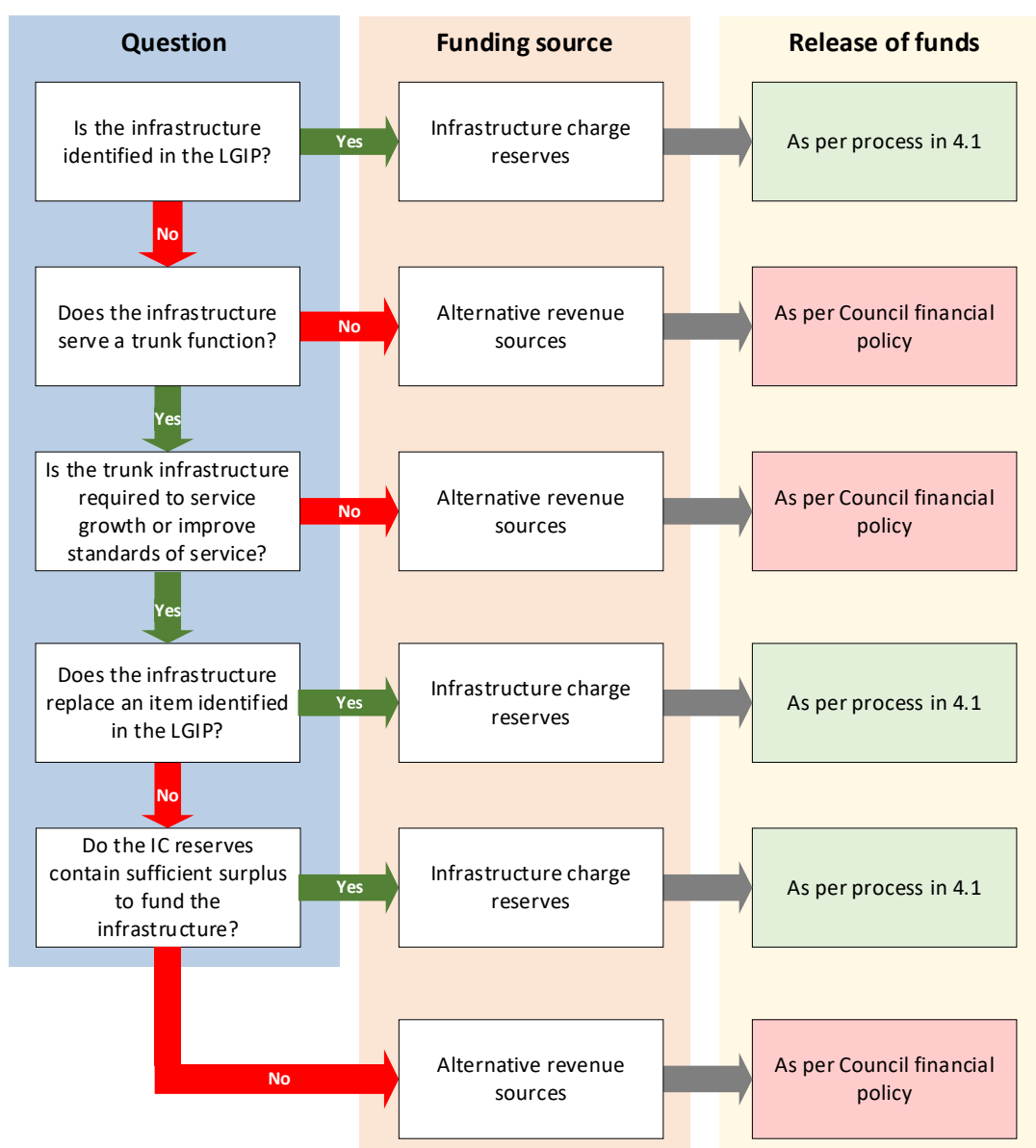
If the infrastructure is determined to be trunk infrastructure but the development it is required to service is not consistent with the LGIP planning assumptions and/or is located outside the PIA, Council must consider whether the infrastructure imposes an extra infrastructure cost on Council. Guidance on how an extra trunk infrastructure cost is determined is provided in Appendix 1 the AICP.

Outcome	Decision
It is determined that the trunk infrastructure is an extra trunk infrastructure cost to Council.	Council may impose an extra payment condition for the cost of the extra trunk infrastructure cost – <i>refer Appendix 1 of the AICP.</i> Approval must be sought from the Manager Strategic Planning prior to imposing an extra payment condition requiring the payment of extra trunk infrastructure costs.
It is determined that the trunk infrastructure is not an extra trunk infrastructure cost to Council.	Where trunk infrastructure associated with a development that is inconsistent with LGIP planning assumptions does not result in extra trunk infrastructure costs, Council cannot use the extra payment or necessary trunk infrastructure conditioning powers to require the developer to provide the infrastructure. Accordingly, it must provide the extra trunk infrastructure through its internal processes. If Council prefers that the applicant provide the extra trunk infrastructure, it must enter into an infrastructure agreement with the applicant to achieve this on agreed terms.

4.0 Trunk infrastructure provided by Council - decision tree

On a periodic basis, Council will identify trunk infrastructure to be funded by infrastructure charges and which will be delivered by Council through its internal process. The trunk infrastructure will usually be infrastructure already identified in the LGIP but may also have been identified in subsequent planning or through the development approvals process.

Infrastructure charges revenue must only be released to fund infrastructure delivered by Council if that infrastructure is trunk infrastructure which meets the desired standards of service of Council. The following process is to be followed.



Is the infrastructure identified in the LGIP?

Council collects infrastructure charges to fund the delivery of infrastructure identified in its LGIP. Accordingly, if an infrastructure item is identified within an LGIP then its delivery should be funded from infrastructure charges revenue.

Outcome	Decision
Infrastructure is identified in LGIP.	Where infrastructure charge reserves are sufficient, Council is to fund the delivery of the infrastructure through the infrastructure charge reserves. The process for approving the use of infrastructure charges revenue to fund trunk infrastructure undertaken internally is provided in section 4.1.
Infrastructure not identified in LGIP.	Proceed to next question in decision tree.

Does the infrastructure serve a trunk function?

Council must decide whether the infrastructure is trunk infrastructure. To assist with this decision, the trunk infrastructure criteria stated in Whitsunday Shire Council's Infrastructure Charges Resolution should be considered.

Outcome	Decision
Infrastructure does not serve a trunk function (non-trunk infrastructure).	The infrastructure cannot be funded through infrastructure charge reserves.
Infrastructure serves a trunk function (trunk infrastructure).	Proceed to next question in decision tree.

Is the trunk infrastructure required to service growth or improve standards of service?

If the infrastructure is trunk infrastructure but is not identified in the LGIP, Council should ask whether the trunk infrastructure is required to service growth or meet standards of service. In this regard, infrastructure charges may only be used to fund the delivery of trunk infrastructure required to service growth or to meet standards of service. Replacement or maintenance of existing infrastructure is not able to be funded through infrastructure charges.

Outcome	Decision
The trunk infrastructure is not required to service growth or to meet standards of service.	The infrastructure cannot be funded through infrastructure charge reserves.
The trunk infrastructure is required to service growth or to meet standards of service.	Proceed to next question in decision tree.

Does the infrastructure replace an item identified in the LGIP?

If the infrastructure is determined to be trunk infrastructure, is required to service growth or to meet the DSS but is not identified in the LGIP, Council must ask whether the infrastructure replaces infrastructure identified in the LGIP. Because planning within the LGIP is typically undertaken at a master planning level, it is often the case that the infrastructure planning will be refined and changed over time. Accordingly, where trunk infrastructure is proposed that replaces an item identified in the LGIP, expenditure on this item of infrastructure should be funded through infrastructure charge reserves.

Outcome	Decision
Infrastructure replaces an item identified in the LGIP.	Where infrastructure charge reserves are sufficient, Council may fund the delivery of the infrastructure through the infrastructure charge reserves. The process for approving the use of infrastructure charges revenue to fund trunk infrastructure undertaken internally is provided in section 4.1.
Infrastructure does not replace an item identified in the LGIP.	Proceed to next question in decision tree.

Do the infrastructure charge reserves contain sufficient surplus to fund the delivery of the infrastructure?

Where infrastructure is trunk infrastructure that is required to service growth or to meet the DSS but was not anticipated at the time the LGIP was prepared, it may be funded from infrastructure charges revenue if there are sufficient funds in infrastructure charge reserves to fund its delivery. Where this is not the case, alternative funding sources will need to be identified.

Outcome	Decision
Infrastructure charge reserves contain sufficient surplus to fund the delivery of the infrastructure.	Fund the delivery of the infrastructure through the infrastructure charge reserves. The process for approving the use of infrastructure charges revenue to fund trunk infrastructure undertaken internally is provided in section 4.1.
Infrastructure charge reserves do not contain sufficient surplus to fund the delivery of the infrastructure.	Project delivery cannot be funded through infrastructure charge reserves.

4.1 Process for releasing funds from infrastructure charge reserves

If Council has determined that trunk infrastructure (the works) to be delivered by Council through its internal process can be funded by infrastructure charges revenue, it must use the following process to apply these funds.

1. Funding approval for the works must be given by the Manager Strategic Planning prior to delivery of the works commencing.
2. Throughout the construction phase of the trunk infrastructure project the project manager must ensure all relevant DSS and Council's Development Manual obligations are complied with to the satisfaction of both the Asset Owner and the Development Assessment Manager.
3. Once the works are completed, the project owner must provide written confirmation to the Manager Strategic Planning that the completed works meet Council's DSS. If the works do not meet Council's DSS, the project owner is to provide a written explanation as to why they have not been met and any implications for Council by not having met the DSS.
4. If the Manager Strategic Planning has received written confirmation that the completed works meet the DSS, the Manager Strategic Planning must support the release of the infrastructure charges funds to reimburse the asset provider.
5. If the Manager Strategic Planning has received written confirmation that the completed works do not meet the DSS, the Manager Strategic Planning may:
 - a. support the release the infrastructure charges funds, if the implications to Council of the works not meeting the DSS are considered minor, by way of a signed and dated memo to Council's Chief Financial Officer (CFO); or
 - b. recommend refusal of the reimbursement and release the infrastructure charges funds, if the implications of the works not meeting the DSS are that the works are unable to perform their trunk function, by way of a signed and dated statement of reasons to asset provider.
6. If the Manager Strategic Planning has recommended refusal of the release of infrastructure charges funds to fund the works, the works must be funded by Council from an alternative revenue source.
7. For the avoidance of doubt, the asset provider must, by Council resolution, seek approval to depart from the DSS or seek approval to fund the works from an alternate funding source, and must include the Manager Strategic Planning's statement of reasons for not supporting the reimbursement request.

5.0 Post development approval processes related to infrastructure charges

Council administers two post development approval processes under the Act that are related to infrastructure charges and which have financial implications for Council. These approval processes are:

- A request to recalculate the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure pursuant to section 137 of the Act; and
- An application to convert non-trunk infrastructure to trunk infrastructure pursuant to section 139 of the Act.

Advice concerning the administration of these processes is provided below.

5.1 Recalculation of establishment cost of trunk infrastructure

Where Council has imposed a condition on a development approval to provide necessary trunk infrastructure under section 128 of the Act, it must also give the applicant an infrastructure charges notice that includes information about an offset or refund relating to the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure.

If the applicant does not agree with the amount of the establishment cost stated in the infrastructure charges notice and has not paid the levied charge under the notice, the applicant may by written notice request that Council recalculate the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure.

Having received the written notice, Council must recalculate the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure using the method for working out the cost of infrastructure included in its Infrastructure Charges Resolution.

Within Council's infrastructure charges resolution, the relevant sections for recalculating the establishment cost of a trunk infrastructure contribution are as follows:

- For a trunk infrastructure contribution that is works – refer to Section 9.5 of the infrastructure charges resolution; or
- For a trunk infrastructure contribution that is land – refer to section 9.6 of the infrastructure charges resolution.

5.2 Application to convert non-trunk infrastructure to trunk infrastructure

The categorisation of infrastructure as either trunk infrastructure or non-trunk infrastructure can be difficult and sometimes trunk infrastructure may be incorrectly conditioned to be provided as non-trunk infrastructure. For this reason, the Act provides a process for applicants to apply to convert non-trunk infrastructure into trunk infrastructure.

The Act requires Council to include criteria in its infrastructure charges resolution for deciding a conversion application. The Act also requires the criteria to be consistent with parameters for the criteria provided for under a guideline made by the Minister.

Council has included criteria for deciding a conversion application in section 10 of its infrastructure charges resolution.

It is important that Council staff administering an application to convert non-trunk infrastructure to trunk infrastructure recognise that if the application is successful, Council must fund the trunk infrastructure. Council may however achieve the delivery of the infrastructure in two ways:

- If Council wants to have the developer deliver the infrastructure, it may amend the development approval by imposing a necessary trunk infrastructure condition. Council will fund the delivery of the infrastructure by providing offsets against infrastructure charges; and
- If Council chooses to provide the trunk infrastructure itself, it must release infrastructure charges revenue through its own internal process.

Accordingly, the process detailed within sections 3.0 and 4.0 of the AICP should be considered following a decision to convert non-trunk infrastructure to trunk infrastructure.

APPENDIX 1 - DETERMINING EXTRA TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS

Extra trunk infrastructure costs

Section 130 of the Act allows Council, in certain circumstances, to impose an extra payment condition on development if the development will impose extra trunk infrastructure costs on Council. In deciding whether the development imposes extra trunk infrastructure costs, Council must take into account:

- levied charges for the development; and
- trunk infrastructure provided, or to be provided, by the applicant.

The circumstances in which Council may consider imposing an extra payment condition are as follows:

- (i) the development will generate infrastructure demand of more than that required to service the type or scale of future development assumed in the LGIP; or
- (ii) the development requires trunk infrastructure to be provided earlier than when identified in the LGIP; or
- (iii) the development is for premises located completely or partly outside the PIA.

Advice about imposing an extra payment condition in these circumstances is provided as follows:

(i) The development will generate infrastructure demand of more than that required to service the type or scale of future development assumed in the LGIP (inside the PIA)

Where a proposed development is inconsistent with the LGIP assumptions about the type or scale of development assumed for that area, the development may generate infrastructure demand which exceeds the capacity of the existing and planned trunk infrastructure.

For example, if an application proposes development of 140 dwellings per hectare in an area that was planned to accommodate a dwelling density of 25 dwellings per hectare, there will be more demand for infrastructure than Council's LGIP had planned to service.

In situations such as these, Council should consider how much extra demand is being created and decide whether this will result in a need for extra trunk infrastructure. This information should be provided by the applicant when the application is made.

If extra trunk infrastructure is needed, Council must then consider whether an extra payment is required after taking into account the charges to be levied for the development.

(ii) The development requires trunk infrastructure to be provided earlier than when identified in the LGIP (inside the PIA)

Where a proposed development is inconsistent with the LGIP assumptions about the timing of development assumed for the area, the development may require trunk infrastructure to be provided earlier than when identified in the LGIP.

For example, an application may propose to develop an area in 2018 that the LGIP did not anticipate developing until 2026. This will mean that trunk infrastructure identified in the LGIP to service the area would need to be provided in 2018 instead of 2026 as per the timing within the LGIP.

In situations such as these, Council should consider whether providing the trunk infrastructure earlier than identified in the LGIP can be achieved within its budget constraints.

If Council decides that the infrastructure can be provided earlier than identified in the LGIP without adverse impact on Council's budget, Council must not impose an extra payment condition and should provide the extra trunk infrastructure through its internal processes. If Council prefers that the applicant provide the trunk infrastructure, it may enter into an agreement with the applicant to achieve this outcome on agreed terms.

If Council decides that its current budget constraints do not allow it to fund the provision of the trunk infrastructure earlier than identified in the LGIP, it may impose an extra payment condition for the extra establishment cost that it incurs.

Alternatively, if the applicant elects to provide the extra trunk infrastructure, Council may enter into an infrastructure agreement with the applicant on agreed terms.

(iii) The development is for premises located completely or partly outside the PIA

Where a proposed development is located completely or partly outside the PIA, the development will be inconsistent with Council's assumptions in its LGIP about the type, scale, timing and location of development. As a consequence, the development may

- require extra trunk infrastructure inside or outside the PIA; and/or
- require trunk infrastructure to be provided earlier than when identified in the LGIP.

Where development is proposed outside the PIA, Council should determine how much extra demand is being created and decide whether this will result in a need for extra trunk infrastructure within or outside the PIA. It should also decide whether trunk infrastructure identified in the LGIP is required to be provided earlier than planned. This information should be provided by the applicant at the time of application.

If no extra trunk infrastructure is necessary to service the development, Council may not impose an extra payment condition for trunk infrastructure.

If extra trunk infrastructure is made necessary by the development or required to be provided earlier than when identified in the LGIP, Council must consider whether the development would impose extra trunk infrastructure costs on Council after taking into account the infrastructure charges to be levied on the development.

If after taking account of the levied charges, Council decides that the development does not impose extra trunk infrastructure costs, it may not impose an extra payment condition on the approval. Council is required to provide the extra trunk infrastructure. If Council prefers that the applicant provide the extra trunk infrastructure, it may enter into an agreement with the applicant to achieve this on agreed terms.

If after taking account of the levied charges, Council decides that the development does impose extra trunk infrastructure costs, Council may impose an extra payment condition for the extra trunk infrastructure. Alternatively, if the applicant elects to provide the extra trunk infrastructure, Council may enter into an infrastructure agreement with the applicant to achieve this on agreed terms.

APPENDIX 2 – CRITERIA INFORMING THE DEFINITION OF TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURE

Each of the following criteria must be met for infrastructure to be considered trunk infrastructure:

- (a) The premises the subject of the relevant development approval must be within the PIA (**subject premises**);
- (b) The development must service the following:
 - (i) the development the subject of the relevant development approval, strategic plan, master plan or preliminary approval that includes the subject premises; and
 - (ii) additional development in the area (**other premises**); and
 - (iii) demand that is consistent with the assumptions about the type, scale, location and timing of future development stated in the LGIP, including extrinsic material;
- (c) The development infrastructure is not consistent with the requirements for non-trunk infrastructure stated in section 145 of the *Planning Act 2016*;
- (d) The development infrastructure is owned or will be owned by the Council;
- (e) The development infrastructure is not temporary in nature;
- (f) The development infrastructure will service unconstrained land;
- (g) The type, size, function and capacity of development infrastructure is consistent with trunk infrastructure in the LGIP Schedule of Works;
- (h) The type, size, function, capacity and location of the development infrastructure is the most cost-effective option for servicing the anticipated future demand of other premises in the PIA in the locality, in accordance with desired standards of service within the LGIP;

Note: *The most cost-effective option for trunk infrastructure provision means the least cost option based upon the life cycle cost of the infrastructure required to service unconstrained land at the desired standard of service, in accordance with methodologies informing the LGIP and Extrinsic material.*

- (i) The development infrastructure could have been planned by Council without knowing the detailed layout of lot reconfigurations or the design details for material change of use applications in the locality. That is, the infrastructure could have been planned during preparation of the LGIP using only the planned density assumptions stated in the LGIP and Extrinsic material; and
- (j) The development infrastructure must not be about the stormwater network.

Note: *All stormwater should be managed on the subject premises, or other premises in accordance with QUDM. Council does not identify Trunk stormwater within the Schedule of Works nor charge for stormwater within Section 6 Adopted Infrastructure Charges.*

Definitions

CEO refers to the Chief Executive Officer of the Whitsunday Regional Council appointed in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Council refers to the Whitsunday Regional Council

Employee refers to any employee, contractor, volunteer etc. of the Council

Related Documents

The Planning Act 2016

Local Government Infrastructure Plan (being Part 4 and Section 3 of the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme)

Development Manual (being SC6.8 of the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme)

Infrastructure Charges Resolution No.1 2020

Human Rights Compatibility Statement

This Policy has been assessed as compatible with the Human Rights protected under the *Human Rights Act 2019*.

14. Development Services

14.3 DEVELOPMENT SERVICES MONTHLY REPORT - MAY 2021

AUTHOR: Neil McGaffin - Director Development Services

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Neil McGaffin - Director Development Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the Development Services Monthly Report for MAY 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 JUNE 2021.

SUMMARY

Development Services Monthly Report - May 2021

PURPOSE

To provide an overview of Whitsunday Regional Council's Development Services Directorate for the 2020/2021 Financial Year, with focus on the month of May 2021.

BACKGROUND

The Development Services Directorate has a departmental vision of a prosperous, liveable and sustainable Whitsundays.

The Directorates purpose is to lead the delivery of economic, social and environmental outcomes for the Whitsundays through services in partnership with stakeholders.

The Directorates vision is delivered by bringing together the functions of Economic Development, Strategic Land Use and Infrastructure Planning, Development Assessment, Building and Plumbing Assessment and Compliance.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

N/A

ANALYSIS

This report represents the activity within the Directorate for the month of MAY 2021.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Alignment to Corporate Plan

Outcome 1.1: Our leadership engages with the community and provides open, accountable and transparent local government.

Alignment to Operational Plan

Strategy 1.1.1: Provide sound, competent leadership as to maximise the organisation's operational performance, productivity and efficiency.

Financial Implications N/A

Risk Management Implications Regular reporting on the Directorate's progress and achievements ensures accountability and fosters a positive culture.

CONSULTATION

Doug Mackay - Manager Development Services
Shane Neville - Manager Strategic Planning
Elouise Lamb - A/Coordinator Economic Development

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

That Council receives the Development Services Monthly Report for MAY 2021.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Development Services Monthly Report - May 2021.

Development Services

Strategic Planning
Development Assessment
Building, Plumbing & Compliance
Economic Development

Monthly Report – May 2021

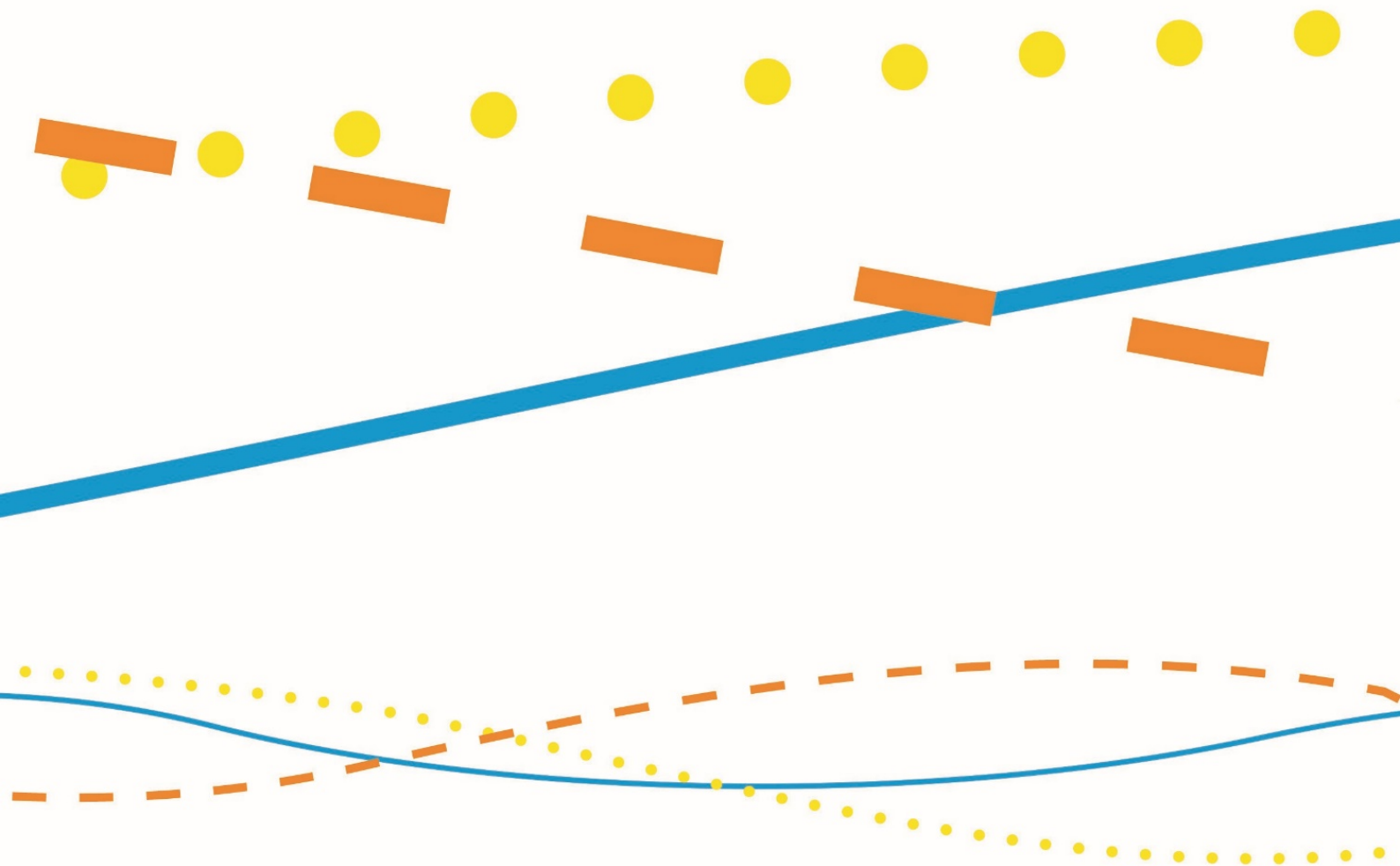


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Directors Report

STRATEGIC PLANNING

In May the Collinsville Masterplan began a second round of Community Engagement (10 May – 11 June), the draft Bowen Masterplan completed Community Engagement and was then presented at the Bowen Chamber of Commerce Meeting on 12 May. A Consultation Report, which summarises submissions received is currently being prepared for presentation to Council.

The Proposed Planning Scheme Major Amendment (V4.0), having been submitted to the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government & Planning to undergo State Interest Review, was placed on pause by the State pending a mapping update. Council is now working with State Departments to understand and resolve the issue in collaboration.

In May the Strategic Planning Manager represented Council at the Regional Infrastructure Plan Workshop, the Infrastructure Australia Regional Strengths and Infrastructure Gaps Workshop and Coastal Hazard Adaption Strategy Adoption Case Study Workshop.

DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

The lodgement of new Material Change of Use applications in May has been more than twice the amount received in April. Similarly, new Reconfiguration of a Lot Applications and Operational Works applications increased significantly. The output of applications decided, also increased over the April figures. Three subdivision plans were sealed, just under the average of 4 per month this year.

Two developments proposing buildings above the designated height limit were on public notification in May triggering an increase in public submissions. Each submission received requires individual acknowledgement, which has taken significant administrative resources. Enquiries and pre-lodgement discussions with various parties increased in May, and local consultants advise that development activity is very strong and they are putting on new staff.

A date has been established in early June for the first mediation in the Whitsunday Paradise Appeal. This meeting is expected to reduce the number of matters in dispute to enable the engagement of expert witnesses for the remaining outstanding matters. The submitter Appeal against Council's approval of the Bowen Moto X application has been withdrawn.

BUILDING, PLUMBING & COMPLIANCE

Building

Private Certification lodgements for the month of May have increased. Building applications in the region seem to have a pattern on increase, decrease, increase, decrease each month. Considering this pattern, building applications in the region have increased this month due to the lower results of last month.

Plumbing

Application numbers increased from April with reports of one of the local builders has over 70 houses on their books for the remainder of 2021.

Tassal Prawn farm continue to expand with further works proposed to upgrade the wastewater systems at their existing accommodation and hatchery facilities. This work will protect the surrounding ponds from

contamination from the on-site treatment systems by eliminating any land application of the wastewater by storing and removing the effluent from the site.

Approval has been given for a new childcare centre in Jubilee Pocket. The facility will require numerous inspections.

Compliance

Compliance complaints for the month of May have decreased with only one complaint lodged. There was some small rainfall over the weekend which has resulted in a complaint being lodged about stormwater and runoff. There has been a decrease in complaints and site inspections conducted.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The priority for May has been to progress the development of the 2022-2025 Economic Development Strategy and simultaneously update the Whitsunday Region Priorities document. These documents will be valuable to determine project selection for funding opportunities available over 21/22 as announced in the Federal Budget.

The team continue to provide support to multiple Major project developments currently progressing in the region that provide new economic opportunities in the areas of space, marine, agriculture and energy. This month has seen the team support 3 project submissions totalling over \$273k. There has been success in 4 submissions to attract \$240k to deliver 4 projects for the community.

The team has continued to support business and industry though maintaining the Whitsunday Jobs Board, Whitsunday Grant Finder and participation in local Chamber of Commerce meetings.

Strategic Planning

The Strategic Planning Branch is responsible for developing and maintaining land use and infrastructure plans and policies, such as the Planning Scheme, as well as reviewing various planning related State planning instruments and legislation, including the Mackay, Isaac, Whitsunday Region Plan.

Operational Activities

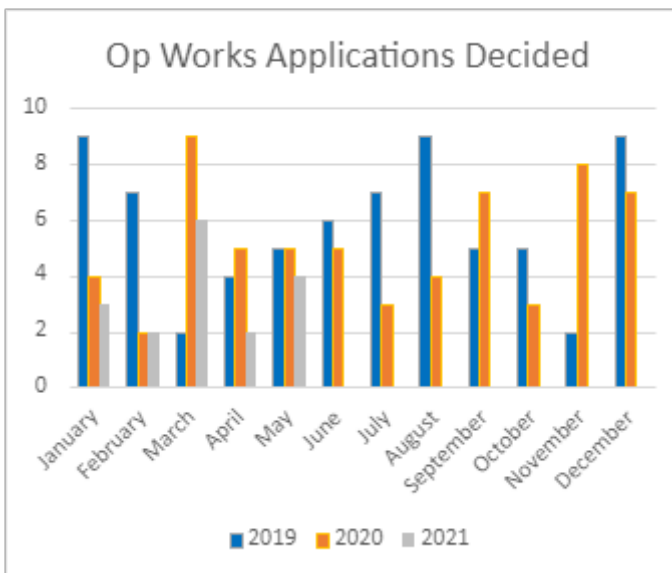
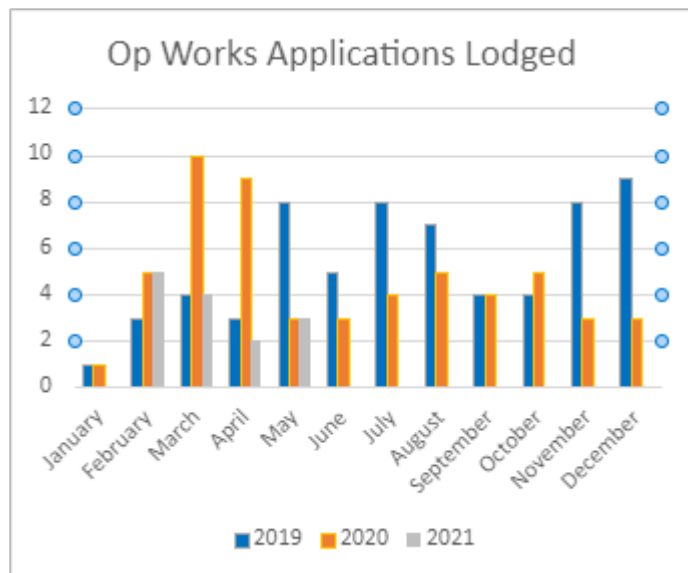
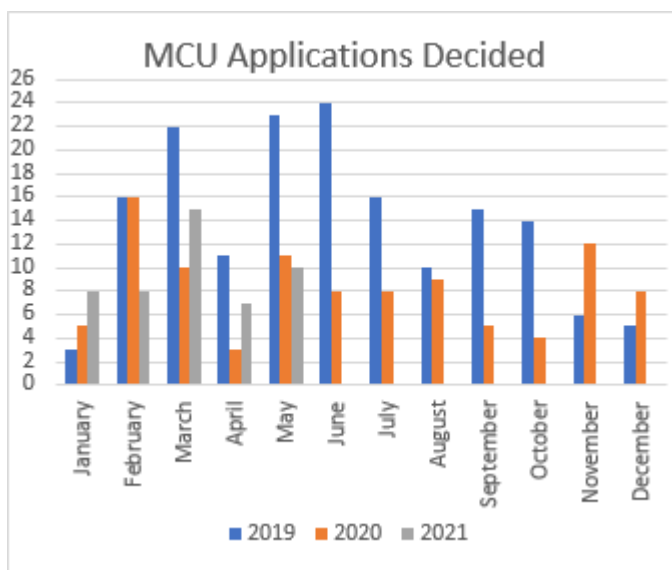
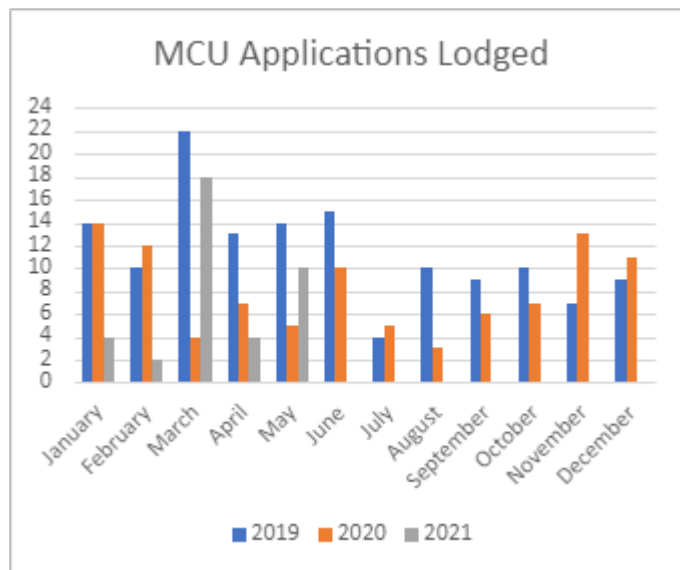
The Strategic Planning Branch is undertaking several projects, including;

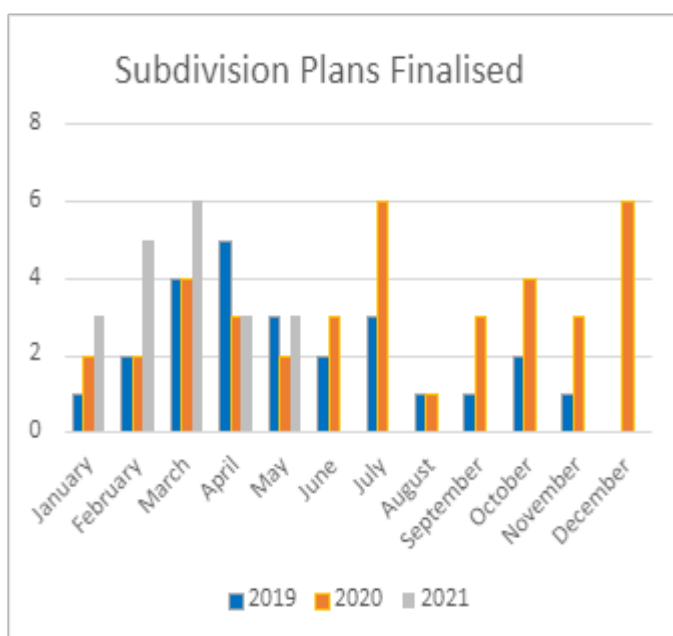
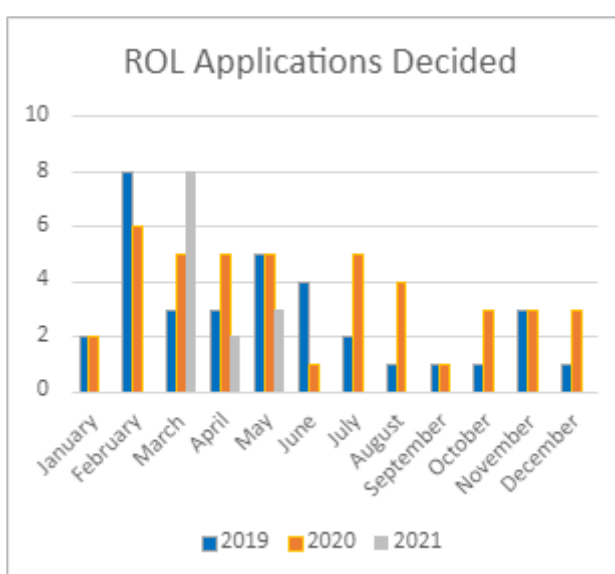
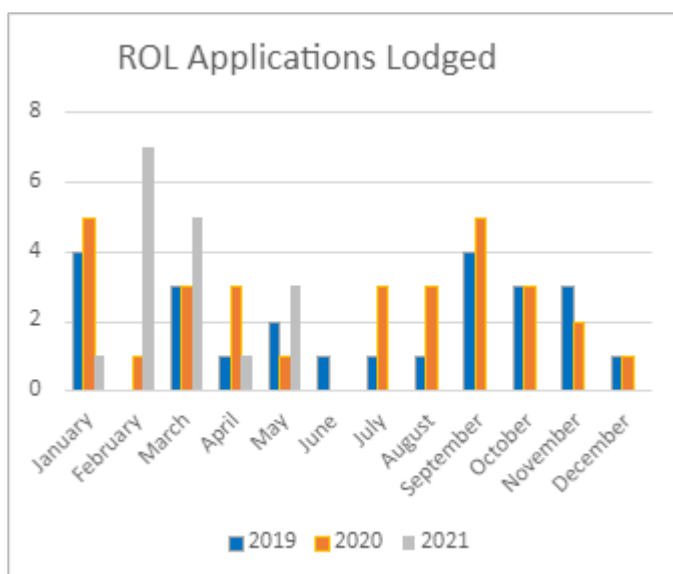
- Presenting the Proposed Major Amendment of the Planning Scheme to the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government & Planning;
- Council adoption of the Collinsville Master Plan;
- Council adoption and Consultation of the draft Proserpine Master Plan V2;
- Council adoption and Consultation of the draft Bowen Master Plan;
- Finalisation of the Land Register Lot Review;
- Review of the amended Airlie Beach Land Management Plan;
- Review of the Cannon Valley Growth Strategy;
- Review of the Local Heritage Register;
- Preparation of the Greater Airlie Beach Area Master Plan;
- Preparation of the Open Space Standards (Development Manual) – Community and Stakeholder Surveys;
- Research Affordable Housing Strategy;
- Research Smart City Strategy; and
- Assessment of Façade Improvement Policy Applications.

Development Assessment

The Development Assessment Unit is responsible for assessing development applications, reviewing referrals for state land, environmental impact statements and other material for coordinated projects, activities, preparing planning and development certificates and inspecting developments for compliance with development approvals and other planning requirements.

Development Statistics





Summary of Applications approved under Delegated Authority

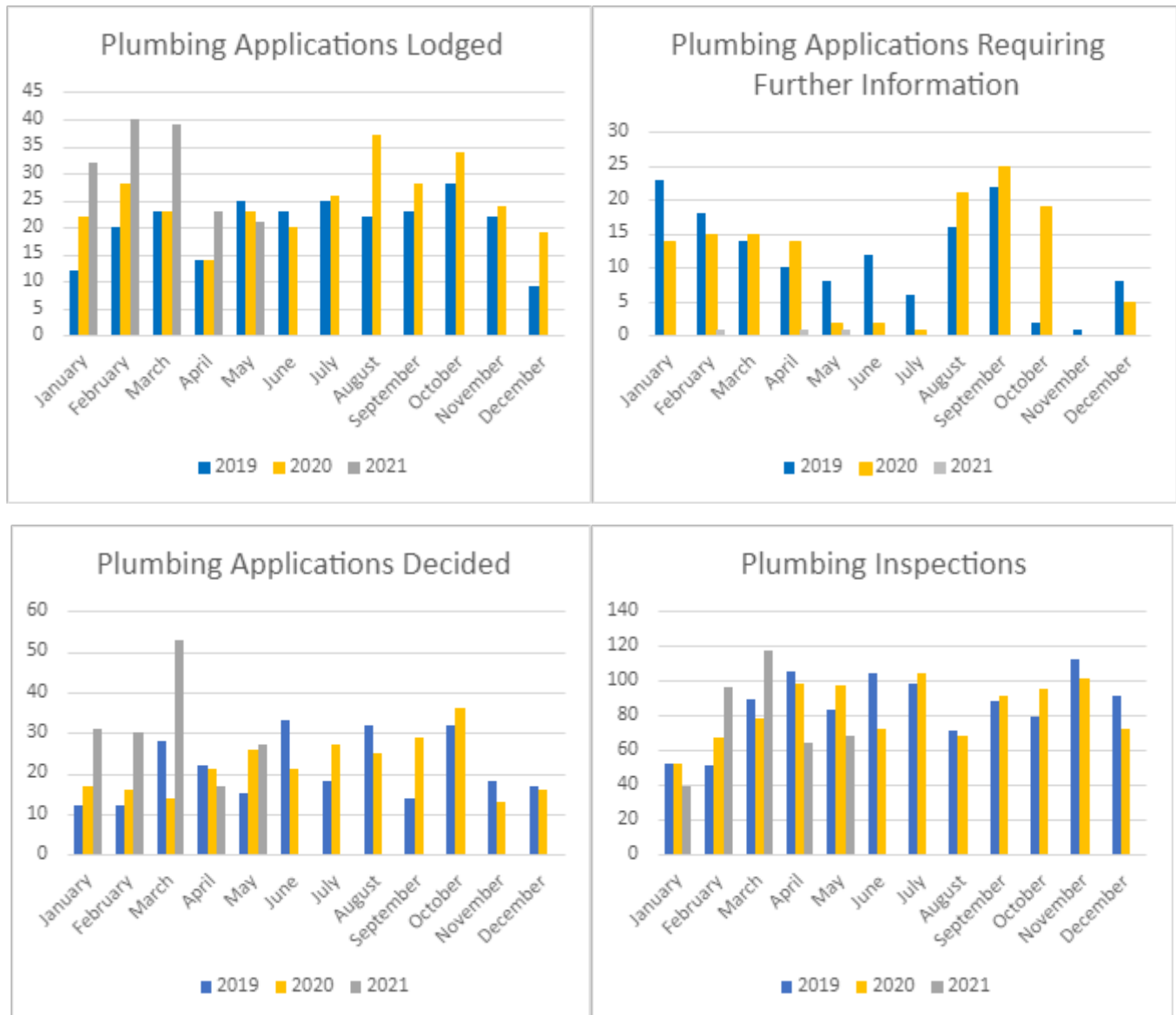
Application #	Applicant & Location	Approval Details
20140319	K T Byers, 17 Bowen Developmental Road BOWEN	Development Permit for Material Change of Use - Transport Terminal
20200058	The Trust Company (Ptl) Limited, Hayman Island	Minor Change to Development Application for Material Change of Use (Resort) - 38 Resort Pavillions (Staged Development)
20200982	A Di Benedetto, 18 Brandy Creek Road Brandy Creek	Development Application for Reconfiguration of a Lot One (1) Lot into Two (2) Lots & Access Easement
20210195	D J Kennedy, 9 Marina View Court AIRLIE BEACH	Development Application for Material Change of Use (Dwelling House)
20210203	Sunwater Limited, 66 Station Road Andromache	Development Application for Reconfiguration of a Lot - Lease Agreement/Licence Exceeding 10 Years

20210220	C Brumme-Smith, 35 Raintree Place Airlie Beach	Development Permit for Material Change of Use for a Dwelling House (Front Setback Variation)
20210309	Veris Australia, 52 Orchid Road Cannon Valley	Development Application for Reconfiguration of a Lot - One (1) Lot into Two (2) Lots
20210320	Wynne Planning & Development Pty Ltd, 34-36 Satinwood Court-Private Airlie Beach	Material Change of Use (Dwelling House)
20210349	Latitude 20 Homes Pty Ltd, 14-16 Verna Street Bowen	Development Application for Material Change of Use (Dwelling House)

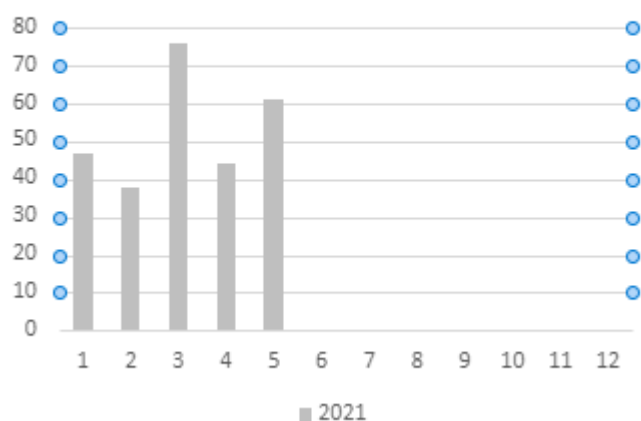
Building, Plumbing & Compliance

The Building, Plumbing & Compliance branch is responsible for assessing/reviewing building and plumbing applications, developing and maintaining various building and plumbing related policies and registers; carrying out Building regulatory functions; and manage and regulate enforcement and compliance procedures.

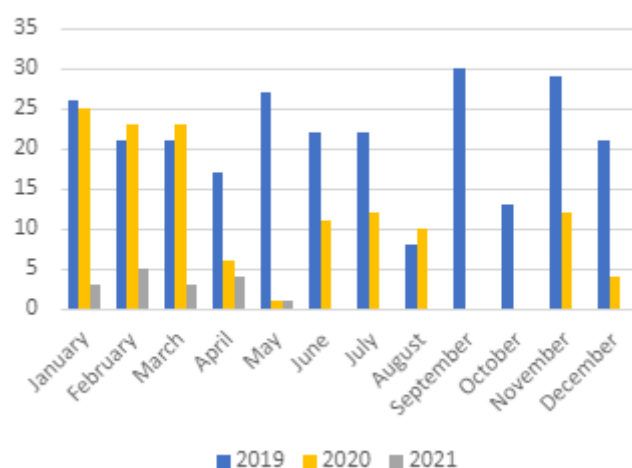
Building, Plumbing & Compliance Statistics



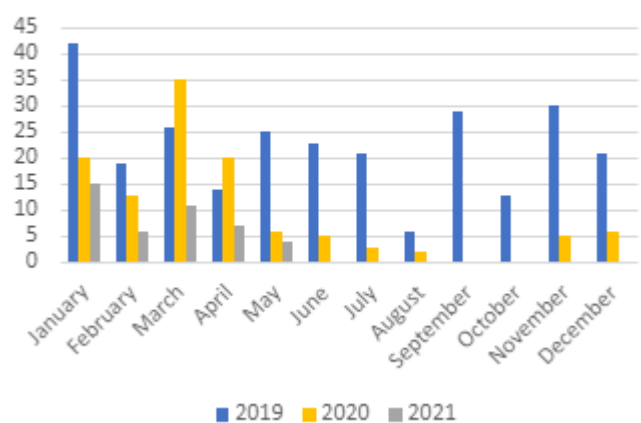
Private Certifier Applications Lodged



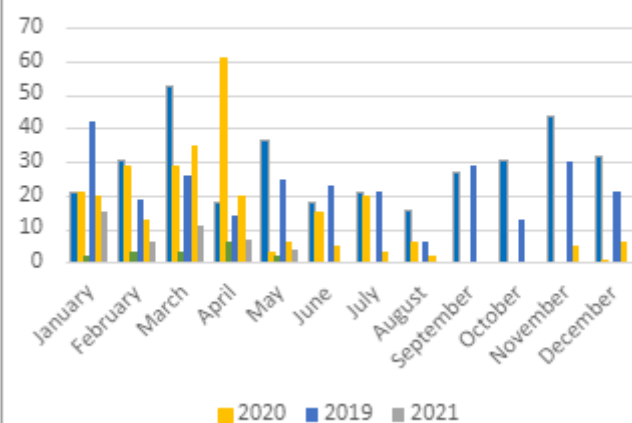
Compliance Complaints Received



Compliance Complaints Investigated



Compliance Complaints Investigated



Economic Development

The Economic development branch undertakes actions that progress the growth and overall prosperity of the region. This includes the provision of support to local businesses, delivery of actions contained within the Economic Development Strategy, stakeholder engagement, facilitation and development of investment enquiries and business cases for targeted investment, advocacy towards issues of regional economic and social importance, and development of research and reports on the economy.

Monthly Highlights

- RFQ for 2022-2025 Economic Development Strategy released
- \$240k in funding attained for delivery of 4 projects

Current Projects

- 2022-2025 Economic Development Strategy development
- Small Business Launchpad for WRC
- Economy ID roll out
- Bowen Marina/ WMCE project support
- Annual Investment Prospectus
- Food Branding and Agritourism Mapping
- Housing and Accommodation review
- 21/22 Whitsunday Region Priorities Document

Stakeholder Meetings

- ASMTI Greenvale project
- QLD Government – Small Business Launchpad
- Gilmour Space
- Top Shelf International
- SpendMapp
- SEGRA

Funding Submissions

Program	Project	Amount Requested
QRRRF – Full Submission	Mt Devlin Tower Replacement	\$93,000
QRRRF – Full Submission	Generators & Fuel Trailer Project	\$74,970
QRRRF – Full Submission	Flood Camera Upgrade – “If its flooded forget it” initiative.	\$105,000
TOTAL		\$272,970

Funding Attained -

- SES Support - Cannonvale Shed Extension \$37,500
- QLD Bushfire Cat C - Collinsville Community Centre - Recovery Hub Establishment \$81,513.46
- QLD Bushfire Cat C - Whitsunday Landholders Rural Fire Safety \$47,500
- Mental Health & Wellbeing - Family Fun Days/ Employer Events and Business Support Program \$75,000

Unsuccessful Applications -

Remote Airstrip Upgrade Program - Collinsville Aerodrome Lighting Upgrade Project \$456,402.50

15. Community Services

15.1 TEMPORARY CLOSURE TO THE PUBLIC - PROSERPINE LIBRARY - 14 JUNE 2021 TO 6 SEPTEMBER 2021

AUTHOR: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council;

- a) temporarily close the Proserpine Library to the public from 14 June 2021 to 6 September 2021;
- b) relocate First 5 Forever & Storytime Sessions to the Proserpine Administration Building and/or other outreach locations, and
- c) establish an 'On-Line Borrowing & Return Service' from the Proserpine Administration Building,

in accordance with *Whitsunday Regional Council Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities and Roads) 2014* due to restricted access to the building created by construction works at the Proserpine Entertainment Centre.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

To temporarily close the Proserpine Library to the public from 14 June 2021 to 6 September 2021, in accordance with *Whitsunday Regional Council Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities and Roads) 2014* to ensure the protection to patron's health and safety due to construction works at the neighbouring Proserpine Entertainment Centre and surrounding area including restricted access to the rear and front door of the building.

PURPOSE

To advise Council of the temporary closure of the Proserpine Library to the public along with the relocation of a number of Library activities plus borrowing and returns, to the Proserpine Administration Building and/or other outreach locations for the 12-week period.

BACKGROUND

N/A

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Whitsunday Regional Council Local Law & Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2014

Whitsunday Regional Council Local Law & Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities and Roads) 2014

ANALYSIS

During the 12-week period commencing 14 June 2021, construction works at the Proserpine Entertainment Centre will restrict access to the rear and front doors of the library. Parking will also be restricted in the rear carpark.

Arrangements have also been made for the removal of the temporary toilet block to facilitate the installation of the Cenotaph.

In accordance with *Whitsunday Regional Council Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities and Roads) 2014* Part 2 Section 8 – Power of closure of local government controlled areas –

- (a) The local government may, by resolution, temporarily close a local government controlled area to public access—
 - (a) to carry out construction, maintenance, repair or restoration work; or
 - (b) to protect the health and safety of a person or the security of a person's property; or
 - (c) because of a fire or other natural disaster; or
 - (d) to conserve or protect the cultural or natural resources of the area or native wildlife.
- (b) A resolution under subsection (1)—
 - (a) must state a period, not greater than 6 months, during which the area will be closed; and
 - (b) must be revoked by the local government as soon as practicable after the local government becomes satisfied that the reason for making the resolution no longer exists.

Therefore, it is considered the library be closed to protect the health and safety of patrons attending the library.

Given the library is an integral Council service to the community it is proposed to relocate a number of activities plus borrowings and returns to the Proserpine Administration Building and/or other outreach locations for no more than a 12-week period.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Financial Implications - Approval of the recommendation will require communication and advertising to notify the closure and temporary location at a cost of approximately \$500.00.

Risk Management Implications - Safety risks will be reduced as all activities and services will be conducted within safe environments. There is a reputational risk to Council, however with an alternate location to ensure library services are maintained the risk is significantly reduced.

CONSULTATION

Rod Cousins - Manager Community Development & Libraries
Robyn Batman - Team Leader - Bowen, Collinsville & Proserpine Libraries
Aaron Chappell - Senior Project Manager
Peter Shuttlewood - Executive Manager Procurement, Property & Fleet
ELT

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council temporarily close:

- a) the Proserpine Library to the public from 14 June 2021 to 6 September 2021,
- b) relocate First 5 Forever & Storytime Sessions to the Proserpine Administration Building and/or other outreach locations, and
- c) establish an 'Online Borrowing & Return Service' from the Proserpine Administration Building,

in accordance with *Whitsunday Regional Council Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities and Roads) 2014* due to restricted access to the building created by construction works at the Proserpine Entertainment Centre.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Community Engagement Plan

Community Engagement Plan

PROJECT DETAILS

Project Title:

Proserpine Library temporary closure

Department/s:

Community Development and Libraries, Community Services

Project Manager/ Responsible Officer:

Robyn Batman / Rod Cousins – Whitsunday Regional Libraries

Background and Summary:

A temporary closure of the Proserpine Library has been proposed for a period of approximately 3 months from mid-June to mid-September 2021, during an increase in construction activity at the adjacent Proserpine Entertainment Centre which is impacting on library activities and patrons.

To cater for library patrons during this time, the Library will be running children's programs in other locations, opening up delivery and click-and-collect borrowing services, and promoting the existing online library services. The Pop-up Library mobile trailer will be located at the front of the Proserpine Administration Building. The temporary closure of the library will allow easier, safer access and management of library services for all patrons during this period of construction.

COMMUNICATION OBJECTIVES

Whitsunday Regional Council aims to ensure all community engagement activities are appropriate, consistent and delivered in a timely manner. This Plan sets the communication framework for this project, and will guide internal and external communications throughout the life of the project. This is a live document and will be reviewed and updated as required.

The key objectives of this Plan are to:

- Ensure a transparent and open process where stakeholders and the public are provided with information in a consistent and timely manner;
- Identify and manage communication issues and risks throughout the duration of the project;
- Enhance stakeholder awareness, understanding and confidence in Whitsunday Regional Council's activities by following best-practice communication and community engagement principles.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

KEY MESSAGES

External Stakeholders		
Stakeholders	Level of Engagement	Communication Method/s
Regular Library users	Inform	Direct contact, signage, advertising
Children's program participants	Inform	Direct contact, signage, advertising
Authors with planned events	Consult & Inform	Direct contact
Author Event participants	Inform	Direct contact, advertising
Wider community	Inform	Signage, advertising, Pop-up Library

The following key messages will be used to communicate to the public and key stakeholders:



- The Proserpine Library will be going mobile for the next 3 months, with the Pop-up Library trailer located on Main Street, a new home book delivery service and click-and-collect borrowing available for all library patrons.
- While major construction works ramp up at the Proserpine Entertainment Centre over the next 3 months, WRC will be closing the Proserpine Library building temporarily during this time to ensure the comfort and safety of all library visitors.
- Scheduled activities and events will take place at other locations, including the Proserpine Administration Building, and details of these events will be advertised.
- Our online library services will continue to be available, with a wide range of e-books, e-audiobooks, e-magazines, e-newspapers and online learning resources. Find out how you can access these services here - <https://libraries.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au/online-library>

ISSUES AND RISKS

A consultation risk or issue is any aspect, impact or result of a project that has potential to raise concerns or objections from the community and adversely affect the progress and/or the reputation of Council. The following risks have been outlined below, along with mitigation strategy:

- **Community Uninformed** – Ensure the community is given sufficient notice and information about the temporary closure. Install signage and create media materials to promote the online library, pop-up library and temporary borrowing services.
- **Authors Uninformed** – Advertise author event details and contact key stakeholders directly about the changes.
- **Children's Program Participants Uninformed** – Advertise children's program locations and details, and contact key stakeholders directly.
- **Negative Media/Social Media** – Ensure there is proactive and positive information promoted to the community about the temporary changes on social media and in the public notices. Keep key stakeholders informed in advance and updated throughout the changes.

CONSULTATION STRATEGY

Internal Communication Tools

The following tools will be used to facilitate effective communication within the internal project team and manage potential issues:

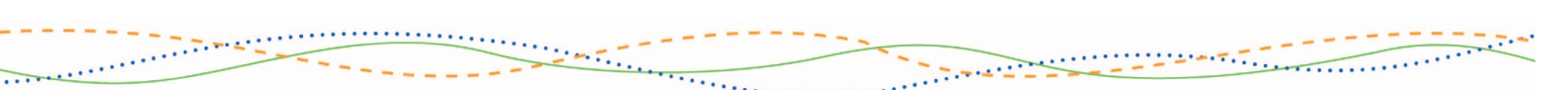
- Email/phone.

External Communication Tools

The following engagement tools will be used during the engagement process:

- Emails/Phone calls/SMS to Key Stakeholders;
- Pop-up Library mobile trailer located at front of Proserpine Administration Building;
- Signage at Proserpine Library and the Proserpine Administration Building;
- Poster with details of temporary delivery and click-and-collect services;
- Social Media;
- Public Notices in local papers.

COMMUNICATION ACTION PLAN



The consultation program and action plan for the project is identified below:

Project phase	Engagement Goals	Target Stakeholders	Level of Influence	Method/Tactic	Timing
Planning	-Decide on approach -Develop consistent and accurate key messages	-WRC Project Staff	Consult	-Develop Communication Plan	Early-Jun 2021
Community Notification	-Inform residents and key stakeholder - Promote the benefits of the temporary changes to the community	-Local Residents -Affected stakeholder groups (regular users, authors etc)	Inform	-Pop-up Library -Public Notices -Social Media -Direct emails to key stakeholders -Signage -Posters	Mid-Jun 2021
Ongoing Communications	-Keep residents informed of event/activity venues	-Event attendees	Inform	-Eventbrite booking platform -Social Media	Mid-Jun to Mid-Sep 2021
Community Update once Library Re-opens	-Inform residents and stakeholders the Library has reopened	-Key Stakeholders -Wider public	Inform	-Social Media -Remove signage -Direct emails to stakeholders	Mid-Sep 2021

EVALUATION & NEXT STEPS

The temporary closure of the Library will go to Council meeting for resolution on Wednesday 9 June 2021, and communications materials will be prepared for publishing once resolved. Ongoing communications will occur throughout the 3 month closure period to keep residents updated.

WRC will monitor feedback and complaints regarding the temporary changes and will address any issues or common questions as they arise. It is expected there will be some minor adjustments for regular library patrons however the proactive introduction of new borrowing options will provide them with reasonable options for accessing library services.

Regular and consistent promotion will be required to ensure those attending activities and events are aware of the change in venue. This will be managed via social media promotion and through the Eventbrite booking platform.



15. Community Services

15.2 DRAFT BIOSECURITY PLAN 2021-2025 - COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

AUTHOR: Scott Hardy - Coordinator Natural Resource Management & Climate

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- a) approve the Community Consultation for a duration of 30 days, for the Draft Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025, and**
 - b) and the Community Consultation results are to be reported back to Council before implementation.**
-

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

The current Whitsunday Regional Council Biosecurity Plan was endorsed by Council in April 2017. Under the *Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014*, each Local Government is required to have a Biosecurity Plan covering their area which applies to all land tenures. The current Biosecurity Plan was reviewed internally in late 2020 and reviewed with regional land management stakeholders in February 2021. The review process has lead to the modification of the current Plan. Council officers are seeking Council endorsement to place the Plan out for community consultation for 30 days to gauge community support.

PURPOSE

To seek Council's endorsement of the proposed Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025 to be released for broad community consultation.

BACKGROUND

Nationally, the economic impact of weeds alone is estimated at \$4 billion per year. Biosecurity Queensland estimate that the impact on the Queensland economy is \$600 million a year.

Biosecurity Queensland have provided guidance on what the Local Government Biosecurity Plans should include. The Queensland Government requirements for local Biosecurity Plans are:

- There is no requirement for department approval of biosecurity plans, but the local government may adopt by resolution.
- There is no requirement to review the plan, but best practise is to review periodically.
- Plans should be developed in consultation with the community.
- Plans should re-enforce that local governments are responsible for ensuring invasive biosecurity matter control within their jurisdiction and in accordance with regional plans.
- Plans will include all areas in the Region, including State land.
- Plans should prioritise biosecurity matter.

- The Biosecurity Plan should not breach the requirements of other Queensland legislation.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Queensland Biosecurity Act (2014)

Local Government Act 2009

ANALYSIS

The purpose of the Whitsunday Biosecurity Plan *is to bring all sectors of a local community together to manage invasive biosecurity matter in their local government area.* There are many benefits of developing a Pest Plan in consultation with relevant stakeholders. Pest Plans that are developed in consultation with relevant community groups can have more accurate content, are generally accepted by the community, and ensure communities have a common understanding of the future direction of pest management for an area.

The aim of the Whitsunday Region Council Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025 is to determine how pest management will occur in the region for the next four years. The Biosecurity Plan will align with the Queensland Weed and Animal Strategy (2016-20). The aim of the Biosecurity Plan is to strategically plan for the control and reduction of invasive pest plants and animals to reduce environmental impacts and minimise economic loss. The objectives of this Whitsunday Biosecurity Plan are to:

- Describe the Whitsunday pest framework.
- Prioritise pest plants and animals for the region.
- Incorporate best practise pest management principles and strategies.
- Describe the regional approach to desired pest outcomes.
- Define stakeholder roles and responsibilities.

The current Whitsunday Regional Council Biosecurity Plan 2017-2021 was endorsed by Council in 2017. The process used to develop the current Biosecurity Plan involved comprehensive community consultation and engagement with the region's land management stakeholders.

In 2020, Council Officers reviewed the Biosecurity Plan and audited the tasks and actions. In March 2021, Council coordinated two Land Management Stakeholder Meetings to conduct a review of the Biosecurity Plan. The feedback from the stakeholder meetings in March and the internal review have been used to update the Biosecurity Plan. Biosecurity Queensland provided advice that the Whitsunday Regional Council Biosecurity Plan seems to be working and should be built upon rather than rewritten.

The proposed Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025 uses the framework and foundation of the current Biosecurity Plan with up-to-date data and information. The main changes to the Biosecurity Plan are:

- A list of the top 15 priority biosecurity projects.
- The addition of important pest plants for the three main areas; Bowen, Collinsville, and Proserpine/Airlie Beach.
- Changes to the strategic action tables where "status" and "priority" fields have been added.

- Inclusion of a few new pest plants and animals
- Inclusion of the new Yellow Crazy Ant infestation.

The proposed Whitsunday Regional Council Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025 is considered ready for broad community consultation to gauge community support.

Council has the following options:

Option 1 - That Council approve the Community Consultation for the draft Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025.

Option 2 - That Council decline the Community Consultation for the draft Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 3.2 – Our natural environment is valued and sustainable.

Strategy 3.2.4 – Partner with stakeholders to mitigate the effects of pests on the Whitsunday region's natural environment.

Operational Plan

Action 3.2.4.1 – Develop and/or review Property Pest Plans for the region.

Measure – Whitsunday Biosecurity Plan, annual weed management program and annual feral animal control program implemented and completed.

Financial Implications – The endorsement of the draft Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025 does not commit Council to additional funding.

Risk Management Implications – The development of a Biosecurity Plan in consultation with State Government agencies, regional land management organisations and the community will demonstrate leadership and transparency on priority biosecurity issues.

CONSULTATION

Julie Wright – Director Community Services

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council:

- a) approve the Community Consultation for a duration of 30 days, for the Draft Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025, and
- b) request the results of the Community Consultation to be reported back to Council before implementation.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Draft Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025

Biosecurity Plan

2021-2025

Author: Scott Hardy
Date: 14 May 2021



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Executive Summary

The purpose of the Whitsunday Regional Council Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025 is to guide pest management within the Whitsunday Local Government Area. This Biosecurity Plan has been written to comply with the *Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014* and applies to all land within the jurisdiction of Whitsunday Regional Council.

In 2016, Whitsunday Regional Council developed the Whitsunday Regional Council Biosecurity Plan 2016-2020 with regional stakeholders. In 2020, this Biosecurity Plan was reviewed by Council staff and then further reviewed by stakeholders in March 2021.

The Whitsunday Regional Council Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025 builds on the previous Biosecurity Plan. The new Whitsunday Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025 seeks the following outcomes:

- Describe how the extent of pest plants and animals in the region will be mapped and monitored.
- Inform the community of their pest management obligations.
- Describe how the regional pests are prioritised.
- Describe how pests will be managed and reduced across the region.
- Document the roles and responsibilities for pest management stakeholders.

Council has developed this Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025 in consultation with regional land management stakeholders. This Plan focus on pest plants, vertebrates and invertebrate pests but not pathogens and diseases. Council's Pest Management Programs will aim to reduce pest plant and animals across the region.

Acknowledgements

Whitsunday Regional Council would like to thank the following stakeholders who have contributed to this Biosecurity Plan;

- Biosecurity Queensland
- Bowen Gumlu Growers Association Inc.
- Canegrowers
- Ergon Energy
- Growcom
- NQ Dry Tropics
- Queensland Department of Main Roads and Transport
- Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines
- Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
- Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service
- Reef Catchments
- Sugar Services Proserpine
- Whitsunday Catchment Landcare

Document Control

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1. Introduction

Pest plant and animals impact on the biodiversity of the Whitsunday region and its economy. Pest plants can reduce the available land for farming practises by out-competing native and introduced pasture species, and reducing land available for grazing. The reduction in land available for productive grazing reduces farm income. Pest plants can also interrupt cropping systems where infestations invade horticultural areas and compete with crops for nutrients and soil water. Pest plants can also impact on terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. Weeds can similarly out compete native plants for soil nutrients and water, and reduce habitat area for native animals. Whitsunday Regional Council estimate that approximately 165,000ha of land is infested with pest plants across the region.

The Whitsunday region is home to a range of feral animals which include; feral pigs, dogs, cats, fox, rabbits, deer and goats. Feral animals have detrimental impacts on the regions ecosystems and the economy. Feral animals such as pigs, dogs and cats feed on native animals and can have detrimental impacts on ecosystem services. Feral pigs and dogs impact on the local economy by spreading disease to cattle and reduce cattle productivity. Feral animal populations can cause accelerated erosion of stream banks and damage downstream ecosystems through sedimentation. It has been estimated that feral animals cost Whitsunday regional landholders \$12.5 million/yr in lost productivity (Synergy, 2020).

Nationally, the economic impact of weeds alone is estimated at \$4 billion per year (Sinden, *et al.*, 2004). Biosecurity Queensland estimate that the impact on the Queensland economy is \$600 million a year (DAFF, 2016). In response to the economic and environmental threats of invasive plants and animals, the Queensland State government has introduced the *Queensland Biosecurity Act (2014)*. The *Biosecurity Act* provides guidance on pest management issues in Queensland. One of the requirements of the *Biosecurity Act* is for local governments to develop a local area Biosecurity Plan with stakeholder input to identify, prioritise and manage pest plants and animals. The purpose of the Biosecurity Plan *is to bring all sectors of a local community together to manage invasive biosecurity matter in their local government area*. There are many benefits of developing a pest plan in consultation with relevant stakeholders. Pest plans that are developed in consultation with relevant community groups can have more accurate content, are generally accepted by the community and ensure communities have a common understanding of the future direction of pest management for an area.

The purpose of the Biosecurity Plan is to determine how pest management will occur in the region for the next four years. The new Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025 builds upon the previous Biosecurity Plan 2016-2020. The Biosecurity Plan timeframe will align with the Queensland Weed and Animal Strategy (2016-20), the Queensland Invasive Plants and Animals Strategy (2019-24), Queensland Biosecurity Strategy: our next five years 2018–2023. The aim of the Biosecurity Plan is to strategically plan for the control and reduction of invasive pest plants and animals to reduce environmental impacts and minimise economic loss. The objectives of this Plan are to:

- Describe the Whitsunday pest framework.
- Prioritise pest plants and animals for the region.
- Incorporate best practise pest management principles and strategies.
- Describe the regional approach to desired pest outcomes.
- Define stakeholder roles and responsibilities.

Within this plan, pests are defined as plants or animals that are prohibited or restricted matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, are identified under local laws, or are non-declared species that have the potential to cause adverse impacts in the region. These pests include both exotic and native species. This Plan focus on pest plants, vertebrates and invertebrate pests but not pathogens and diseases.

Council will aim to work collaboratively with the residents of the Whitsunday region and relevant land management stakeholders to proactively manage pest plants and animals in region. This Biosecurity Plan will be used to publicise the region's pest management priorities and outline the pest management programs that will be developed.

2. Background

2.1 Whitsunday Regional Council

The Whitsunday Regional Council area has a population of 34,000 and covers 2,376,500 ha (Figure 1). Council is one of the largest land owners in the Region with 36,893 ha under its control and management. Whitsunday Regional Council owns or manages over 820 lots of land and is responsible for managing hundreds of kilometres of road reserves. Pest management is an important land management issue which the Council takes seriously. Pest management has been incorporated into the Whitsunday Regional Council Corporate Plan. The Corporate Plan includes the following strategies for pest management and protecting the areas environment:

- 2.1.3 Implement, enforce and review community health regulations and standards and deliver a timely and effective response to emerging health issues.
- 3.2.1 Develop and implement policies and strategies that protect and enhance the Whitsunday Region's natural environment.
- 3.2.3 Support and facilitate a variety of community awareness initiatives and programs that promote the Whitsunday Region's natural environment.
- 3.2.4 Partner with landholders to mitigate the effects of pests on the Whitsunday Region's natural environment.

It should be noted that Council will be developing a new Corporate Plan in mid-2021.

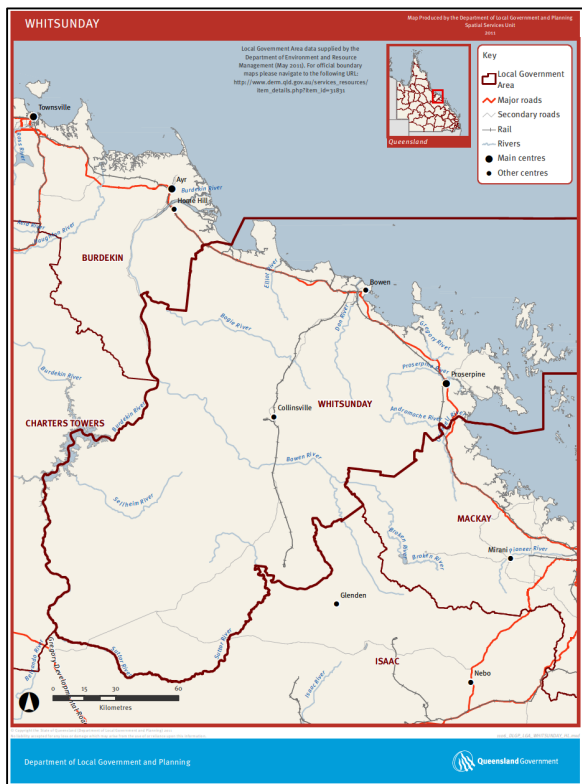


Figure 1: Whitsunday Regional Council Local Government Area

Pest management is the responsibility of all landholders. Pests are not confined by fences or boundary lines. Consequently, it is necessary for Council to work with all land management stakeholders and landholders to manage pest plants and animals.

2.2 Pest Management Stakeholders

Pest management in the Whitsunday Regional Council area has relied upon the cooperation and input from a number of land management stakeholders over many years. The development of this Biosecurity Plan has benefited from stakeholder input. Stakeholders have contributed to the development of this Biosecurity Plan through their involvement in the various past pest management working groups and collaborative projects. The implementation of the Biosecurity Plan will require support from the following stakeholders.

- Agforce and Meat Livestock Australia (MLA)
- Bowen Gumlu Growers Association
- Canegrowers
- Ergon Energy
- GrowCom
- Landholders
- NQ Dry Tropics NRM Group
- Powerlink
- Queensland Biosecurity
- Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
- Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines
- Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads
- Queensland Parks and Wildlife service
- Queensland Rail
- Reef Catchments NRM Group
- Sunwater
- Traditional owners
- Whitsunday Catchment Landcare
- Bowen Landcare

2.3 Legislation and Policy

The main legislation which guides pest management in the Whitsunday region is the *Queensland Biosecurity Act (2014)* and the *Whitsunday Regional Council Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environment) 2014*. The Queensland Government has introduced the *Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014* to guide the management of invasive plants and animals. The priority invasive pests and associated plans for the region are outlined in Section 4.1 of this Plan.

The *Biosecurity Act 2014* introduces the concept of the General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO), which is an overarching obligation that requires all persons who deal with biosecurity matter to take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the risk posed by the biosecurity matter. The GBO encourages all relevant parties to take a proactive role in preventing, managing and addressing biosecurity risks that relate to them.

The *Biosecurity Act 2014* also introduces prohibited and restricted biosecurity matter. Prohibited matter is not currently present in Queensland and is prohibited because there are reasonable grounds to believe it could have significant adverse effects if introduced to the state. Restricted matter is found in Queensland and may have an adverse effect if restrictions are not imposed. Restricted matter is assigned category numbers from 1-7 based on its characteristics and the risk it poses. Pest plants and animals can be attributed to more than one pest category.

The *Whitsunday Regional Council Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environment) 2014* enables Council to identify pest plants. Under Local Law No. 3, a person must not;

- introduce, propagate or breed a declared local pest; or
- provide harbour to a declared local pest.

The *Whitsunday Regional Council Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environment) 2014* contains a list of locally declared pest plants which are not identified as pest plants by the State Government but are recognised locally as invasive and worthy of control and eradication. A list of locally declared pest plants can be found in Appendix 8.1.

2.3.1 Restricted Matter Categories

The following is a list of the restricted categories and a brief explanation from the State government:

- **Category 1** includes red imported fire ants, electric ants, Asian honey bees, and certain animal diseases, aquatic diseases and pathogens. Biosecurity Queensland needs to be made aware of this restricted matter to take action to contain and eradicate it. You must report category 1 restricted matter to a Department of Agriculture and Fisheries inspector within 24 hours of becoming aware of its presence.
- **Category 2** restricted matter includes certain noxious fish, weeds and pest animals such as spotted gar and red-eared slider turtle.
- **Categories 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.** These categories relate to restricted matter that is in a person's possession, under their control and is also about not feeding restricted matter.
 - **Category 3** includes weeds, pest animals and noxious fish (e.g. gambusia, dingoes, yellow crazy ants).
 - You must not distribute this restricted matter. This means it must not be given as a gift, sold, traded or released into the environment unless the distribution is authorised in a regulation or under a permit. Deliberate human distribution contrary to the legislation is a key source of spread into other areas of the state.
- **Category 4** includes specific weeds, pest animals and noxious fish such as the bitou bush, feral pig or giant cichlid. You must not move this restricted matter to ensure that it does not spread into other areas of the state.
- **Category 5** includes weeds, pest animals and noxious fish such as Mexican feather grass, rabbits and carp. You must not possess or keep this restricted matter under your control. These pests have a high risk of negatively impacting on the environment. You may only keep this restricted matter under a permit of the *Biosecurity Act 2014* or another Act.
- **Category 6** includes invasive animals such as feral deer, foxes, rabbits and wild dogs and noxious fish such as carp, gambusia and tilapia. You must not feed this category of restricted matter. Feeding this restricted matter may cause their numbers to increase and negatively impact the economy or the environment. Feeding for the purpose of preparing for or undertaking a control program is exempted.
- **Category 7** includes noxious fish such as carp, weather loach, climbing perch, gambusia and tilapia. If you have these noxious fish in your possession, you must kill the restricted matter and dispose of the carcass by burying the whole carcass (no parts removed) in the ground above the high tide water mark or placing it in a waste disposal receptacle (DAFF, 2016).

2.4 Pest Management Planning

2.4.1 Biosecurity Plans

The Queensland Government requirements for local Biosecurity Plans are:

- There is no requirement for department approval of biosecurity plans, but the local government may adopt by resolution.
- There is no requirement to review the plan but best practise is to review periodically.
- Plans should be developed in consultation with the community.
- Plans should re-inforce that local governments are responsible for ensuring invasive biosecurity matter control within their jurisdiction and in accordance with regional plans.
- Plans will include all areas in the Shire, including State land.
- Plans should prioritise biosecurity matter.
- The Biosecurity Plan should not breach the requirements of other Queensland legislation such as:
 - *Vegetation Management Act 1999*

- *Nature Conservation Act 22992*
- *Water Act 2000*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1994*
- *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*
- *Animal Care and Protection Act 2001*
- *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Queensland) Act 1994*
- *Wild Rivers Act 2005*
- *Land Title Act 1994*
- *Health Act 1937*
- *Agricultural Chemicals Distribution and Control Act 1966* (DAFF, 2016).

2.4.2 Previous and Current Pest Management Plans

The Whitsunday region has had a proactive approach to the planning and management of invasive pest plants and animals over the last 15 years. Land management stakeholders and Council have contributed to the development and implementation of the following previous Pest Management Plans:

- Bowen Shire Council Pest Management Plan 2005-2009
- Whitsunday Shire Council Pest Management Plan 2005-2009
- Whitsunday Pest Management Plan 2010-2015
- Mackay Regional Pest Management Strategy 2008 – 2013
- Burdekin Dry Tropics NRM Group Pest Plan 2008
- Whitsunday Regional Council Biosecurity Plan (2016-2020)

There are a number of current Natural Resource Management regional plans that guide the management of invasive plants and animals (Figure 2). The regional plans which have a focus on pest management or include pest management are:

- Burdekin Dry Topics NRM Region – Pest Management Plan – 2014-2019 (NQDT, 2014)
- Mackay Whitsunday Isaac Natural Resource Management Plan (2014 – 2024)
- Burdekin Dry Tropics Natural Resource Management Plan -2016-2026
- Regional Pest Management Strategy – Isaac Mackay Whitsunday 2011-2014.

The Whitsunday Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025 will aim to reflect the regional pest management priorities. This Biosecurity Plan builds upon and updates the previous Whitsunday Regional Council Biosecurity Plan 2016-2020. The Biosecurity Plan will also reflect the objectives and desired outcomes of the Queensland Weed and Pest Animal Strategy (DAFF, 2016).

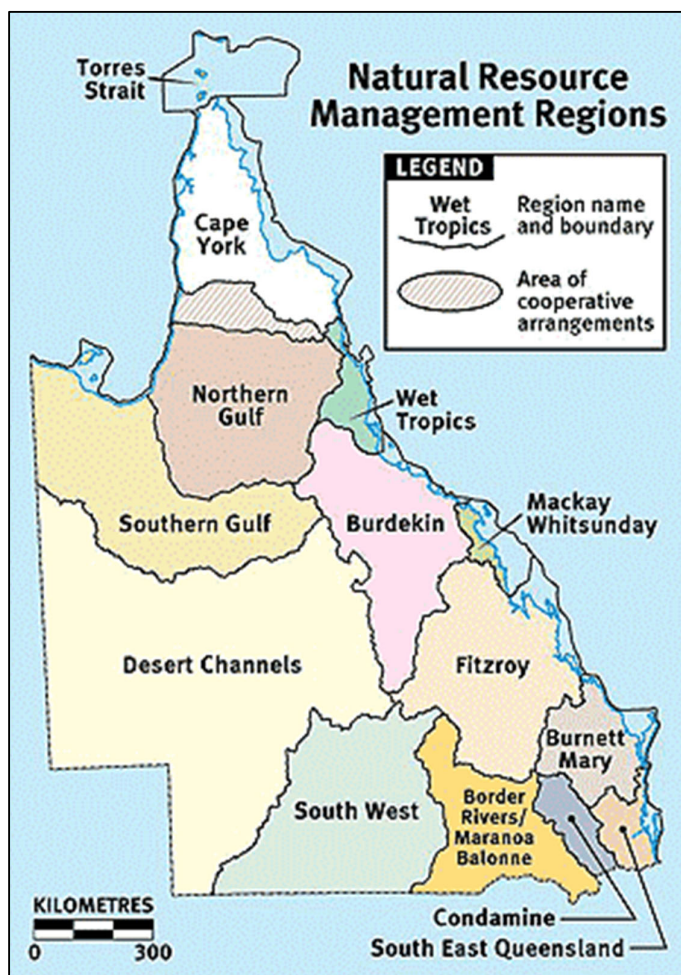


Figure 2: Natural Resource Management Group boundaries

2.4.3 Agricultural Industry Pest Management

Plant Health Australia is the national coordinator of plant biosecurity in Australia. The PHA is a not-for-profit organization which works between government and the industry to manage and prevent pests and disease. The PHA work with industries to develop targeted biosecurity plans. Biosecurity Plans have been developed for the vegetable crop industry and Mango industry (Plant Health Australia, 2007). One of the more important roles of PHA is that it is the custodian of the Emergency Plant Pest Response Deed which is a legally binding agreement between the Australian government, State governments, PHA and national industry organizations. The Emergency response deed covers responses to emergency plant pest incidences, decision making and roles and responsibilities.

2.5 Whitsunday Pest Management Framework

Pest management is recognised at a national, state and regional level. The national guiding Pest Management Plans and Strategies include:

- Australian Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2010-2030.
- Australian Weed Strategy (2007).
- Australian Pest Animal Strategy (2007).

The Queensland Government Weed and Pest Animal Strategy, the Queensland Biosecurity Strategy (2018-2023) and the Queensland Invasive Plants and Animals Strategy (2019-2024) provides the guiding principles

for pest management in Queensland. The relationship between the three levels of government and pest management is shown in Figure 3.

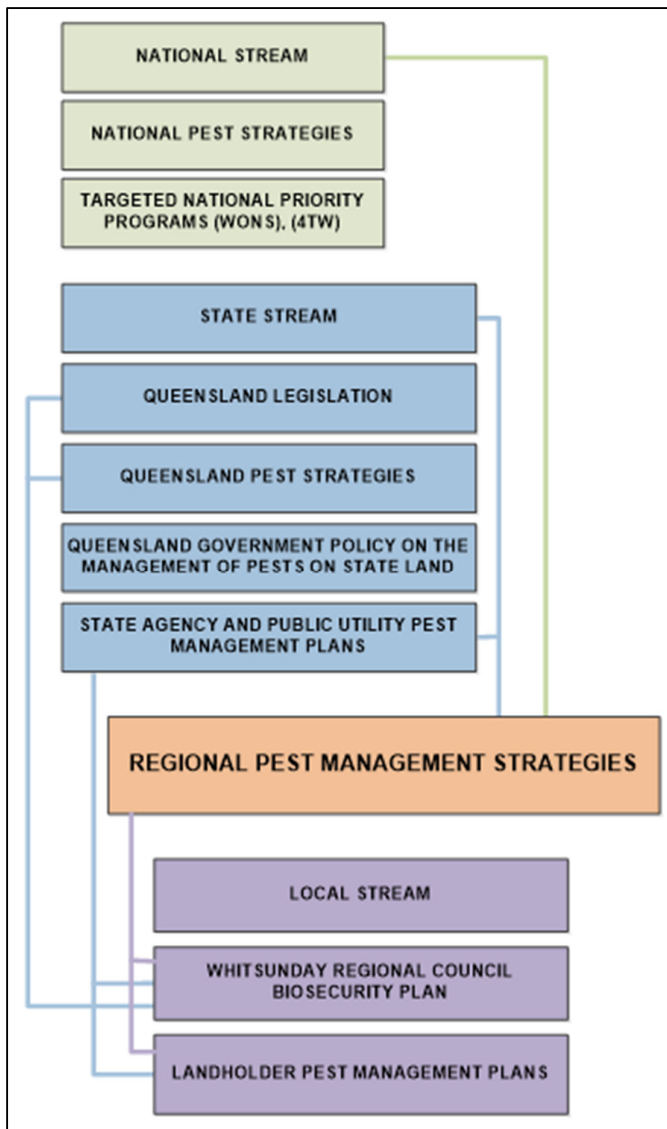


Figure 3: Pest Management Framework

Council coordinates a Feral Animal Control Program and a Weed Management Program. The feral animal control activities are shown in Figure 4. Council also coordinates a Declared Weed Spraying Program, a Weed Management Incentive Program and provides assistance to landholders to develop Property Pest Management Plans.

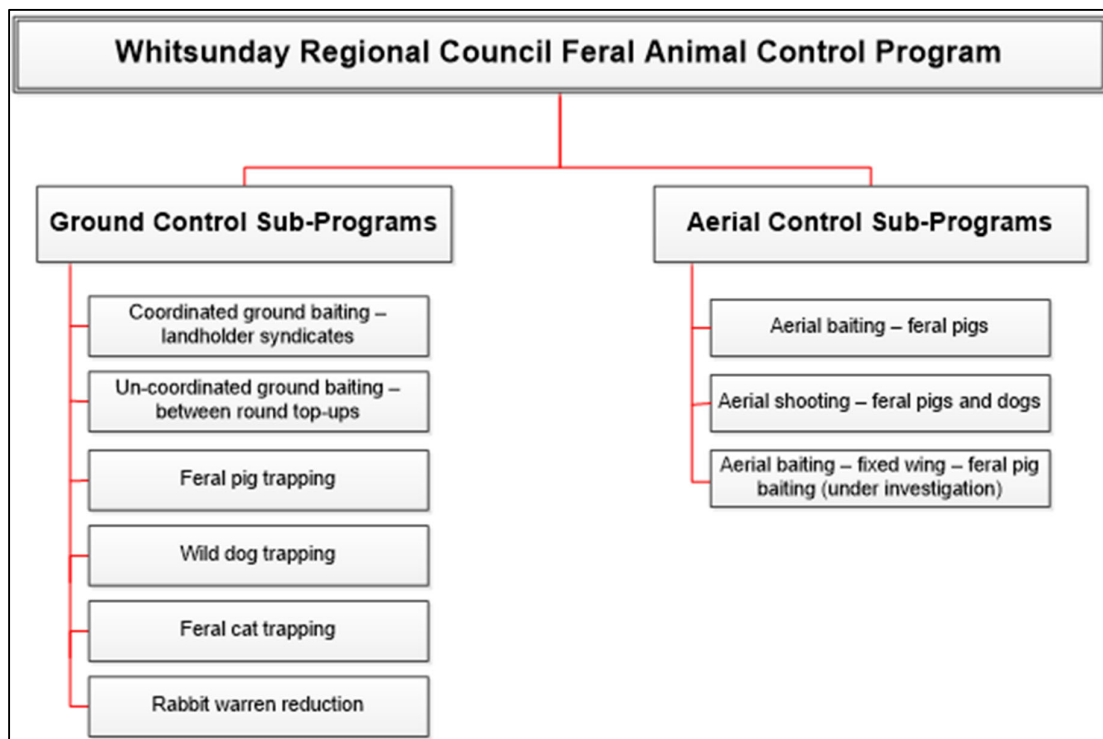


Figure 4: Whitsunday Regional Council Feral Animal Control Activities

3. Strategic Program

3.1 Pest Management Principles

Local Government is encouraged to utilise the pest management principles adopted by the Commonwealth and Queensland Government. The pest management principles are considered by the Queensland government as “critical to the success of pest management planning and implementation” (DAFF, 2016). The pest management principles include:

Essential links		Description
Principles of pest management	Integration	Weed and pest animal management is an integral part of managing natural resources and agricultural systems.
	Public awareness	Public awareness and knowledge of weeds and pest animals must be raised to increase the capacity and willingness of individuals to participate in control.
	Commitment	Effective weed and pest animal management requires shared responsibility, capability, capacity and a long-term commitment by land owners/managers, the community, industry groups and government. Those that create the risks associated with pest species introduction or spread and those that benefit from the pest management should help to minimise the impacts of weeds and pest animals and contribute to the costs of management.
	Consultation and partnership	Consultation and partnership arrangements between land managers, local communities, industry groups, state government agencies and local governments must be established to achieve a collaborative and coordinated approach to management.
	Planning	Planning for weed and pest animal management should be based on risk management to ensure that resources target the priorities identified at local, regional, state and national levels.
	Prevention and early Intervention	Preventive weed and pest animal management is generally more cost effective than other strategies and is achieved by: - preventing the spread of pest species and viable parts of these species, especially by human activity – - early detection and intervention.
	Best practice	Weed and pest animal management must be based on ecologically and socially responsible practices that protect the environment and the productive capacity of natural resources while minimising impacts on the community. It should balance feasibility, cost-effectiveness, sustainability, humaneness, community perceptions, emergency needs and public safety.
	Improvement (research, monitoring and evaluation)	Research about weeds and pest animals and regular monitoring and evaluation of control activities is needed to make evidence-based decisions and improve management practices.

The Queensland Weed and Pest Animal Strategy (DAFF, 2016) identified a number of desired outcomes. The desired outcomes listed in the Strategy need to be reflected in the local government Biosecurity Plans. The desired outcomes are:

- Desired outcome 1: Prevention and early intervention
- Desired outcome 2: Monitoring and assessment

- Desired outcome 3: Awareness and education
- Desired outcome 4: Effective management systems
- Desired outcome 5: Strategic management framework and management
- Desired outcome 6: Commitment, roles and responsibilities

3.2 Regional Pest Plan Priorities

3.2.1 NQDT Pest Management Plan 2014-2019

The North Queensland Dry Tropics Natural Resource Management Group (NQDT) developed a Regional Pest Management Strategy in 2014 (NQDT, 2014). The NQDT Regional Pest Plan has the following four goals:

1. Better participation and cooperation between all stakeholders is achieved for regionally focussed pest management activities.
2. Strategic and robust regional pest management projects are identified, developed and implemented.
3. Leadership in the development of best management practice for pest management.
4. The community is more aware of invasive pest issues and has an increased capacity to perform integrated management techniques.

The regional strategy covers the northern areas of the Whitsunday Regional Council area from Bowen northwards to the Burdekin boundary and west to the boundary with the Charters Towers Regional Council. The pest plants and animals have been categorised as priority or alert species. Pests have been grouped into the following categories:

- Trees
- Shrubs and small trees
- Grasses and sedges
- Forbes and cacti
- Water plants
- Climbers and creepers
- Mammals
- Fish and invertebrates

The full list of priority pest plants and animals identified in the NQDT Pest Plan can be found in the appendix.

It should be noted that the NQ Dry Tropics will be releasing the next Burdekin Pest Plan in Mid-2021.

3.2.2 Whitsunday Horticultural and Cropping Industries

The Bowen-Gumlu horticultural area and the region's sugarcane cropping businesses are guided by national pest management protocols and biosecurity planning. Biosecurity issues are an important consideration for local horticultural and cropping farm businesses. The horticulture and sugarcane industries work with growers on issues such as machinery hygiene, pest and disease identification and notification and pest spread prevention. Growcom promote the need for horticultural growers to develop property biosecurity plans. Similarly, Canegrowers through the local productivity board (or service) work with cane farmers to develop on-farm systems to minimise pest plant and disease spread.

3.3 Pest Impact Rating and Prioritisation Scheme

3.3.1 Risk Management

Risk management is a guiding principle in the *Queensland Biosecurity Act* (DAFF, 2016). Local Governments are encouraged to use a risk-based approach to prioritising pest plants and animals and setting goals and actions. The prioritisation of pest plants and animals will include the assessment of their current and potential

impact and likelihood of entry, establishment and spread. The assessment of risk may use the risk assessment matrix shown in table 1 (DAFF, 2016).

Table 1: Matrix used to assess risk

Likelihood		Consequence				
		Insignificant (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Extreme (5)
	Almost certain (5)	Low	Medium	Significant	High	High
	Likely (4)	Low	Medium	Significant	Significant	High
	Neutral (3)	Low	Low	Medium	Significant	Significant
	Unlikely (2)	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Significant
	Rare (1)	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium

The risk matrix can be used to prioritise weeds which may have a high impact on the local economy and environment.

3.3.2 Pest Prioritisation Process

The Queensland State Government suggests local governments develop a pest rating and prioritisation scheme. The purpose of the pest impact and prioritisation scheme is to list priority pests to assist in focusing pest management responses. The prioritised list of pests can be useful to focus local government and stakeholder resources.

Biosecurity Queensland suggests that the pest prioritisation process should:

- 1) Assess the impact of the existing or potential threats,
- 2) Assess the likelihood of entry, establishment or likelihood of spread, and,
- 3) Assess the feasibility of response and treatment (DAFF, 2016).

The broad prioritisation process suggested by Biosecurity Queensland involves developing a list of pest species, assess the impacts on the environment and local economy, determine the likelihood of spread and practicalities of control and reduction. There are a range of pest impact prioritisation tools and processes used by local governments. The Far North Queensland Regional Organisation of Councils (FNQROC, 2016) have developed an impact rating and prioritisation tool for pests. The FNQROC impact assessment tool is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Far North Queensland Regional Organisation of Councils Pest Impact Rating Scheme

Pest Impact	Score
A. Conservation and Biodiversity	
Potential to drastically outcompete native species, transform ecosystems and impact on biodiversity in a broad range of natural areas, including areas of intact and high value vegetation. Preys on many native animals	5
Potential to drastically out-compete native species and impact on diversity with impacts limited to areas of the pest suitable habitat. Might prey on some native animals.	4
Potential to invade forest edges and disturbed systems, and impact on areas/ecosystems that are already disturbed or degraded.	3
Potential to develop a presence in natural areas without the potential to out-compete species or alter ecosystem widespread.	2
Unlikely to establish effectively in conservation areas unless by isolated infestations, dumping or urban escapes. Unlikely to penetrate undisturbed areas.	1
B. Agricultural and Production Areas	
Major threat to productivity by way of reduced output and increased control expenses with potential to lead to a de-valuation of land or forced changes in land use. Management required is significant and impacts on economic viability of the enterprise. Impacts likely to extend to adjoining rivers, creeks and native vegetation and properties.	5

Moderate reduction of output with increased management expenses. Control is added to existing routine pest management practises for crop, pasture and livestock. Benefits of management outweigh costs and are able to be absorbed without significant impacts on profitability. Not likely to impact on land value. Impacts may extend to drainage lines, native vegetation and adjoining properties.	4
Moderate threat to agricultural operations. Increased maintenance including drainage lines, creeks and roadways. Pest threat to crop/pasture and livestock can be reduced or stopped as part of routine pest management practises.	3
Moderate threat to farm assets and visual appearances of property. May impact on native vegetation in non-production areas over time.	2
Not of concern to agricultural endeavours under good land management	1
C. Community and Residential Land Use (Social)	
Potential to form solid stands of weeds or dense populations of pest animals. Can out-compete or destroy gardens/pets a native plants/animal and impacts on community natural area and nearby creeks, rivers, beaches and bushland. Will lead to a decline in vegetation quality in areas which are already threatened by urban pressures. If left untreated will impact on both private and public places and will require high costs to remove, repair or manage.	5
Potential to out-compete native or gardens plants in community areas, roads, parks, gardens, creeks, and beaches. May affect access appearance, or increase management requirements. May provide shelter for vermin and pest animals or reduce recruitment of native species over time.	4
Potential to move into degraded areas in and around the community including riparian areas, bushland, gardens and beach areas. High potential for pest to be replaced with other pests or weeds after treatment. Requires targeted management but threat to community areas can be responded to as part of regular management.	3
Likely to affect appearance or bring about complaints from residents or neighbours. May impact the function, use or appearance of community and residential areas or require a low-level management response.	2
Unlikely to affect community and residential areas due to limited habitat, or may be managed effectively in routine maintenance. May exist in isolated areas due to dumping or urban escapes, but is not able to dominate vegetation and gardens in the community.	1
IMPACT RATING TOTAL (A+B+C)	
D. Potential to Spread	
High	5
Medium	3
Low	1
E. Potential to Control : Achievability and Feasibility of Success	
Infestation is small, isolated and/or contained. Eradication highly achievable if resources and control methods permit	5
Eradication within a particular catchment or geographic region that is unlikely to become reinfested is feasible. Effective management tools and approaches exist and spread-prevention actions can be implemented	4
Potential for land managers to satisfy basic strategic control targets with appropriate resources and support. Effective management tools and approaches exist. May involve buffer spraying or satellite control to limit spread to new areas and raising awareness	3
Management is heavily reliant on coordinated action from all landholders and generally difficult to implement or requires significant external resources. Reinfestation or managed areas is likely but can be reduced.	2
Pest is widespread and is present in most suitable habitats across multiple tenures. There is no universal effective control available for the benefits of control do not outweigh the costs. Resources are directed to maintaining/protecting significant production areas and natural assets.	1
Weed Species, Infestation and Ability to Control (A+B+C+D+E)	

3.4 Pest Baseline Information – Current Extent of Knowledge

Council coordinates a Feral Animal Control Program and a Weed Management Program. The following were the Feral Animal Program Outcomes for 2019-20:

- Feral Animal Baiting:
 - Number of feral animal landholder syndicates = 22
 - Number of landholders in syndicates = 85
 - Number of syndicate rounds/yr = 2-3
 - Number of ground baits delivered = 2125kg pig, 7000kg dog, 160kg fruit
 - Area of land serviced by this program (total land area of participating landholders) = 1,200,000 ha
 - Number of feral pig traps established = 20
 - Number of active feral pig traps = <10
 - Number of pigs trapped in WRC traps = approximately 20-60/pa
 - Estimated land serviced by traps = 1000 ha
- Aerial Baiting:
 - Number of flights = 1
 - Flight distance = 250km
 - Number of baits = 3100
 - Estimated bait treatment area = 1,100,000 ha
- Aerial Shooting:
 - Number of times per year = 18-34 per year currently
 - Length of flight paths = 9678 km per year
 - Estimate land area serviced by the flights = 1,100,000 ha/yr
 - Number of pigs destroyed in 2019-20 = 3229
 - Number of dogs destroyed in 2019-20 = 45
- Estimated pest animal population based on 2016-2017 information (Hardy and Fuller, 2017):
 - Feral pigs = 16,000
 - Wild dogs = 15,000
 - Feral deer = 4,300
 - Feral cats = 13,000
 - Fox = 3,800
- Estimated pest animal impact on agriculture is \$12.5 million/yr in lost productivity (Synergy, 2020).
- Estimated impact on environment is \$28 million/yr (Hardy and Fuller, 2017).

The Whitsunday Regional Council Weed Management Program includes weed mapping, development of property pest plans and spraying noxious weeds. The following were the weed management program outcomes for 2019-20:

- Number of properties with Property Pest Plans (2019-2020):
 - Total number = 104 Plans
 - Number of hectares under Property Pest Plans = 186,757ha
 - Number of landholders participating in herbicide rebate scheme = 49
- Estimated extent of priority pest plants:
 - Chinese apple – 18,900ha
 - Parthenium - 14,900ha
 - Prickly Acacia – 7,120
 - Parkinsonia – 4,200ha
 - Rubbervine – 30,100ha
 - Total area of land infested by pest plants is estimated at 165,000ha.

4. Priority Species Program

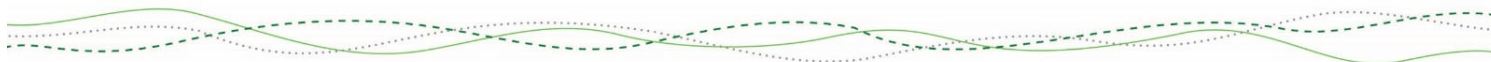
4.1 Pest Species Prioritisation

Whitsunday Regional Council and land management stakeholders have agreed upon a list of pest plant and animals. This pest prioritisation was determined in 2016/2017 in consultation with various regional pest management stakeholders. A review of the pest prioritisation for the region has found that the lists are still relevant and their prioritisation reasonably reflects broad professional opinion. The impact of the pest plants and animals in the region have been assessed and their prioritisation shown in table 3, 4 and 5. The pest plant and animal impact rating is based on the FNQROC impact rating tool (see Section 3.3 of this report). The priority pest plant lists for Bowen, Collinsville and Proserpine/Airlie Beach can be found in the appendix of this report.

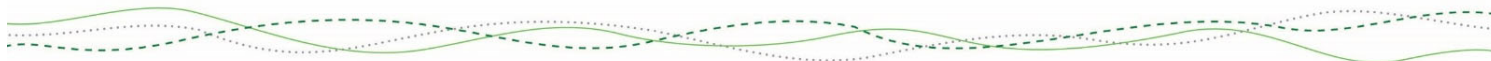
Table 3: Impact Rating and Prioritisation for Pest Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Land Protection Act (2003) Status	Biosecurity Act (2014) Status	Present in Whitsunday Region	Relative Infestation Size	Total Impact Rating Score	Priority (2016)
Mimosa pigra	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Class 1	2,3,4,5	Yes	Isolated	11.85	1
Siam weed	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Class 1	3	no	Not present	11.45	2
Leucaena	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Locally declared	N/A	Yes	Low	10.3	3
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Class 3 WoNS	3	Yes	Medium	9.5	4
Navua sedge	<i>Cyperus aromaticus</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	No	Not present	9	5
Rubber vine	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Medium	8.95	6
Itch grass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	Locally Declared BSC LGA	N/A	Yes	Isolated	8.9	7
Prickly acacia	<i>Acacia nilotica (Vachellia nilotica)</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Medium	8.85	8
Sicklepods	<i>Senna obtusifolia, Senna hirsuta and Senna tora</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	8.75	9
Prickly pear	<i>Opuntia monacantha, O. stricta, O. tomentosa</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Isolated	8.7	10
Harrissia cactus	<i>H. martinii, H. tortuosa and H. pomanesis syn.</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Isolated	8.6	11
Chinee apple	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Medium-high	8.6	12
Pond apple	<i>Annona glabra</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Isolated	8.6	13

Hymenachne	<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Low	8.55	14
Miconia	<i>Miconia sp</i>	Class 1	2,3,4,5	No	Not present	8.35	15
Giant sensitive plant	<i>Mimosa diplotricha var. diplotricha</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Isolated	8.25	16
Johnson grass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Not Declared	N/A	Yes	Isolated	8.05	17
Giant Parramatta grass	<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	7.85	18
American rat's tail grass	<i>Sporobolus jacquemontii</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	7.8	19
Salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Isolated	7.6	20
Parkinsonia	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Low - medium	7.55	21
Water lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Isolated	7.35	22
Water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Isolated	7.35	23
Mesquites	<i>Prosopis glandulosa, P. pallida and P. velutina</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Low	7.35	24
Singapore daisy	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata syn. Wedelia trilobata</i>	Class 3	3	Yes	Low	7.15	25
Chinese lantern	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Not declared	N/A	Yes	Low	7.15	26
Parthenium weed	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Medium - high	7.15	27
Cat's claw creeper	<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	Class 3 WoNS	N/A	Yes	Isolated	6.95	28
Mother-of-millions	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense (syn. B. tubiflorum,</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	6.85	29
Bellyache bush	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Low	6.85	30
Snake weed	<i>Stachytarpheta spp</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Low	6.7	31
Gamba grass	<i>Andropogon gayanus</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Isolated	6.6	32
Cabomba	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Low	6.6	33
Caltrop	<i>(Tribulus cistoides, T. terrestris)</i>	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Low	6.55	34
Blue trumpet vine	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Isolated	6.5	35
Giant rat's tail grass	<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis and S. natalensis</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	6.5	36
White Ball acacia	<i>Acaciella glauca (syn. A. angustissima)</i>	Class 1	3?	Yes	Isolated	6.25	37
Castor Oil Plant	<i>(Ricinus communis)</i>	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Low	6.2	38
Parramatta grass	<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	6.05	39
Noogoora Burr	<i>(Xanthium strumarium)</i>	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Low	5.7	40



Basket asparagus fern	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Class 3 WoNS	3	Yes	Isolated	5.5	41
Water mimosa	<i>Neptunia oleracea</i> and <i>N. plena</i>	Class 1	2,3,4,5	Yes	Isolated	5.45	42
Yellow guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Isolated	5.45	43
Japanese Sunflower	<i>(Tithonia diversifolia)</i>	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Isolated	5.3	44
Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>	WoNS	3	Yes	Isolated	5.2	45
Pennisetum / Elephant grass	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Low	5.2	46
Milkweed	<i>(Euphorbia heterophylla)</i>	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Low	5.15	47
Broad-leaved Pepper Tree	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Class 3	3	Yes	Low	5.15	48
Dutchman's pipe (exotics)	<i>Aristolochia spp.</i>	Class 3	3	Yes	Isolated	5.05	49
Kyasuma grass	<i>Cenchrus pedicellatus</i>	Not Declared	N/A	Yes	Isolated	4.95	50
African fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Class 3	N/A	Yes	Isolated	4.9	51
Yellow oleander	<i>Cascabela thevetiana</i> (syn. <i>Theretia peruviana</i>)	Class 3	3	Yes	Isolated	4.8	52
African tulip tree	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	Class 3	3	Yes	Isolated	4.75	53
Limnocharis	<i>Limnocharis flava</i>	Class 1	2,3,4,5	Yes	Isolated	4.7	54
Khaki Weed	<i>(Alternanthera pungens)</i>	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Low	4.7	55
Glush weed	<i>Hygrophila costata</i>	Class 1	3	Yes	Isolated	4.65	56
Guinea Grass	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Environmental Weed		Yes	Medium	4.2	57
Neem Tree	<i>(Azadirachta indica)</i>	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Isolated	4.05	58
Grewia	<i>Grewia asiatica</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Isolated	3.85	59
Mimosa	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> syn. <i>Vachellia farnesiana</i> v. <i>nilotica</i>	Not Declared	3	Yes	Low	3.7	60
Bamboo	<i>Phyllostachys sp. and Bambusa sp</i>	Class 2	N/A	Yes	Isolated	3.65	61
Candle Bush	<i>(Senna alata)</i>	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Isolated	3.55	62
Swamp foxtail	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Isolated	3.3	63
Coral Vine	<i>(Antigonon leptopus)</i>	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Isolated	3.3	64
Knob weed	<i>Hyptis capitata</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Isolated	3.25	65
Grey Willow	<i>Salix spp. other than S. babylonica S. x calodendron, S. x reichardtii and S. chilensis</i> syn. <i>S. humboldtiana</i>	Class 1	3	No	Not present	3.2	66



Blackeyed Susan	<i>(Thunbergia alata, T. species)</i>	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Isolated	3.2	67
Athel pine	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>	Class 3 WoNS	3	Yes	Isolated	2.55	68
Grader Grass	<i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Low	1.4	69
Mossman river grass	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Low	1.4	70
Elephant ear vine	<i>Argyrea nervosa</i>	Environmental Weed	3	Yes	Low	1.4	71
Mexican Bean tree	<i>Cecropia pachystachya</i>	Class 1	3	Yes	Isolated	1.4	72
Tree Wisteria	<i>Bolusanthus speciosus</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Isolated	1.4	72

Table 4: Impact Rating and Prioritisation for Pest Animals

Common Name	Scientific Name	Land Protection Act Status	Biosecurity Act Status	Present in Whitsunday Region	Relative Infestation Size	Pest Impact Rating				Priority (2016)
						A. Environment (1 to 5)	B. Agriculture (1 to 5)	C. Social (1 to 5)	Total (/15)	
Feral Pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Class 2	3,4,6	Yes	Medium	4	3	3	10	1
Wild dog / dingo	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	Class 2	3,4,6	Yes	Medium	4	3	3	10	2
Feral Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	Class 2	3,4,6	Yes	Low	4	2	3	9	3
European Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Class 2	3,4,5,6	Yes	Very low	3	2	2	7	4
Feral Deer (Chital)	<i>Axis axis</i>	Class 2	3,4,6	Yes	Low	2	2	2	6	5
Feral Deer (Russa)	<i>Cervus timorensis</i>	Class 2	3,4,6,	No	-	2	2	2	6	5
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Class 2	3,4,5,6	Yes	Low	3	3	1	7	6
Feral Goat	<i>Capra hircus</i>	Class 2	3,4,6	Yes	Very low	2	2	2	6	7
Indian Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>			Yes	Very low	2	1	1	4	8
Cane toad	<i>Rhinella marina</i>			Yes	Medium - high	3	1	1	5	9
Red ear slider turtle	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>			No		2	1	1	4	10
American corn snake	<i>Pantherophis guttatus</i>			No		2	1	1	4	11

Table 5: Impact Rating and Prioritisation for Pest Fish and Invertebrates

Common Name	Scientific Name	Biosecurity Act Status	Present In Whitsunday Region	Relative Infestation Size	Pest Impact Rating				Priority (2016)
					A. Environment (1 to 5)	B. Agriculture (1 to 5)	C. Social (1 to 5)	Total (/15)	
Yellow Crazy Ant	<i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i>	3	Yes	Three locations	4	3	3	10	1
European Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	3,5,6,7	No	Not present	4	1	3	8	2
Black mangrove cichlid (tilapia)	<i>Oreochromis mariae</i> syn. <i>Tilapia mariae</i>	3,5,6,7	No	-	3	1	2	6	3
Mozambique mouthbreeder (tilapia)	<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	3,5,6,7	Yes	Very low	3	1	2	6	4
Mosquito fish	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	3,5,6,7	Yes	Medium	2	1	2	5	5
Jaguar cichlids	<i>Parachromis Managuensis</i>	3,5,6,7	No	-	3	1	1	5	6

4.2 Biosecurity Management Program (Strategic Program)

The Whitsunday Regional Council Pest Management Strategy aims to utilise the eight pest management principles as outlined in the Queensland Weeds and Pest Animal Strategy (2021-2025). The six desired outcomes that need to be developed and implemented to achieve the management principles include:

1. Prevention and early detection
2. Monitoring and assessment
3. Awareness and education
4. Effective management systems
5. Strategic planning framework and management
6. Commitment, roles and responsibilities.

This Strategy will outline the objectives, actions, targets for each of the six desired outcomes. The status and the priority of the actions are also assessed and listed.

4.2.1 Desired Outcome 1: Prevention and Early Detection

The objectives for desired outcome 1, prevention and early detection are:

- 1) Management actions are in place to prevent pest species introduction into Whitsunday Regional Council (WRC) LGA.
- 2) Pest surveillance programs are developed and implemented to identify and record pest species which are categorised as “under surveillance, eradication and containment.
- 3) The community have good pest species knowledge.
- 4) WRC is involved in regional eradication programs.

Table 6: Desired Outcome 1: Prevention and Early Detection

Objective 1.1: Management actions are in place to prevent pest species introduction into WRC LGA.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
1.1A	A strong relationship is developed between WRC Departments to develop pest prevention protocols	WRC Departments have documented weed hygiene procedures An annual weed hygiene workshop is held for WRC outdoor crews to identify new pest incursions	Underway	WRC	High
1.1B	Pest species prevention protocols are promoted with key Stakeholders	Stakeholders actively implement weed seed prevention protocols. Weed Hygiene Declaration Forms are utilised. Weed hygiene procedures are adopted and incorporated into daily operations.	Not commenced	All stakeholders	Medium
1.1C	A regular surveillance program of major transport corridors is developed for pest species	Major Transport Corridor Surveillance Program is developed. Major Transport Corridor Surveillance Program is implemented.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
1.1D	Regularly communication with neighbouring LG's regarding new pest incursions	Regular communication with neighbouring LG's regarding new pest incursions – via meetings.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
1.1E	Nurseries are regularly monitored to prevent landholders selling, supplying or keeping declared plants	A Nursery Monitoring Program is developed A Nursery Monitoring Program is implemented A commercial seedlings supplier monitoring program is implemented	Underway	WRC Bowen Gumlu Growers Biosecurity Queensland	Medium
1.1F	All locations that keep pests under a permit are monitored	All properties that keep pests under a permit are monitored annually	Underway	DAF (lead)	Medium
1.1G	Funding groups are lobbied for the construction of public wash down facilities	WRC funds at least 1 public wash down facility within WRC LGA	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
1.1H	WRC investigates equipment modification to improve weed hygiene practices (i.e. slasher blowers, covers, etc.)	A review into equipment modifications is undertaken Cost effective equipment modifications are undertaken	Underway	WRC (lead)	Medium
1.1I	Sugarcane harvesters are washed down or blown down between farming entities	100% of harvesters are washed down at designated sites on each farm before moving onto the next property.	Underway	Canegrowers	High

1.1J	Horticultural machinery is washed down before moving into other horticultural districts.	A system is developed and used to document machinery wash down for horticultural machinery.	Year 2	DAF, Growcom, Bowen Gumlu Growers	
Objective 1.2: Pest surveillance programs are developed and implemented to identify and record pest species which are categorised as “under surveillance, eradication and containment.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
1.2A	Regular surveillance programs are undertaken across the region that target <i>Under Surveillance Pest Species</i> or <i>priority pest species</i> (identified in the Strategic Program (Pest Species))	Bi-annual pest survey programs are undertaken across WRC LGA that target <i>Under Surveillance Pest Species (priority pest species)</i> . New <i>Under Surveillance Pest Species</i> infestations are identified through pest survey programs <i>Eradication Pest Species</i> are prioritised <i>Eradication Pest Species</i> are managed under a PMP <i>Containment Pest Species</i> are prioritised Local containment lines for <i>Containment Pest Species</i> are developed <i>Containment Pest Species</i> administrative actions (compliance) are informed by the location of local containment lines. A “reasonable measures” policy is developed for properties within containment lines that have <i>Containment Pest Species</i> infestations	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
1.2B	Processes are in place to consistently and accurately report new <i>Under Surveillance Pest Species</i> infestations.	A pest species reporting form is developed. Stakeholders have access to pest reporting forms through a variety of sources.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
1.2C	A <i>New Pest Species Rapid Response Procedure</i> is developed for new pest incursions which outlines Stakeholders roles and responsibilities	A <i>New Pest Species Rapid Response Procedure</i> is developed. All Stakeholders know their respective roles in a rapid response procedure	Not commenced	WRC (lead)	Medium
Objective 1.3: The community have good pest species knowledge					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
1.3A	WRC incorporates <i>Under Surveillance Pest Species</i> into the <i>Pest Species Awareness and Extension Program</i>	<i>Under Surveillance Pest Species</i> are incorporated into the <i>Pest Species Awareness and Extension Program</i> <i>Under Surveillance Pest Species</i> are identified before becoming established.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
1.3.B	Horticultural growers have access to relevant pest information	A program is developed to deliver pest management information to crop growers	Not commenced	Bowen Gumlu Growers	Medium
1.3.C	Urban and rural residential land owners receive information on small crop and tree crop pests.	A program is developed to inform hobby farmers of pest threats and information is delivered at least annually.	Not commenced	Biosecurity Queensland, WRC, Bowen Gumlu Growers.	Medium
1.3.D	Landholders outside of agricultural industries have access to pest management information.	A pest management extension program is developed which targets landholders, specifically those outside of an agricultural industry.	Not commenced	WRC	Medium
Objective 1.4: WRC is involved in regional eradication programs					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority

1.4A	WRC continues to participate in coordinated regional eradication responses for pest species.	WRC Land Protection Officers (LPO's) are available for regional eradication responses.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
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4.2.2 Desired Outcome 2: Monitoring and Assessment

The objectives for desired outcome 2, monitoring and assessment are:

- 1) To undertake activities to map the extent of pest plants
- 2) Undertake activities to monitor pest infestations
- 3) WRC collects and contributes spatial data to inform regional pest management decisions.
- 4) Pest behaviour is incorporated into prioritising pest management actions.

Table 7: Desired Outcome 2: Monitoring and Assessment

Objective 2.1: To undertake activities to map the extent of pest plants and animals					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
2.1A	WRC researches methods to effectively map pest plants and animals	Contact local governments to determine best methods to map weeds. Review information, select best methods.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
2.1B	WRC develops a pest mapping system and stores data in the Councils GIS	WRC uses best practise mapping methods to map spatial extent of weeds with available data.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
2.1C	WRC develops statistics showing the extent of pest infestations	Annual report including maps showing weed infestation areas. A table showing the spatial extent of pest plant and animals.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
2.1D	Stakeholders to collect and collate pest management information to assist with strategic pest management planning	All stakeholders develop a system to collect and store pest information.	Underway	All stakeholders	High
Objective 2.2: Undertake activities to monitor pest infestations					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
2.2A	WRC to develop a program of updating the pest mapping	WRC being able to track the increase or decrease of pest plants and animals.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
Objective 2.3: Collect and contribute spatial data to inform regional pest management decisions.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
2.3A	WRC improves their knowledge of current and changing pest species distribution	A annual pest survey program is undertaken throughout the WRC LGA. Processes for mapping declared species within WRC LGA are developed and implemented. WRC invests in improving its pest species mapping hardware and software	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
2.3B	Pest management activities are mapped (1080 baiting, trapping locations, weed herbicide control areas, etc.)	Processes for mapping pest management activities within WRC LGA are developed and implemented	Underway	WRC (lead)	High

2.3C	WRC establishes processes for NRM groups, community groups and other Stakeholders to contribute to and access data	Processes for sharing spatial data information between NRM groups, community groups and other Stakeholders are developed.	Not commenced	WRC, DNR	Medium
2.3D	WRC to continues to contributing towards the Annual Pest Distribution Survey	WRC contributes data to the Annual Pest Distribution Survey.	Underway	WRC, DAFF	High
Objective 2.4: Pest behaviour is incorporated into prioritising pest management actions.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
2.4A	Pests are organised into management categories, with consideration of available information.	Pest management categories are determined with consideration of available information.	Completed	WRC (lead)	High
2.4B	Pest management activities throughout the Whitsunday region are planned and based upon known pest species information	Pest management activities are planned around known pest species information.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
2.4C	Local social, economic and environmental pest impacts on local areas are recorded and shared with relevant Stakeholders	Processes for recording priority pests local information are developed. Local impacts of priority pests are recorded. Collected pest species information is shared with relevant Stakeholders.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
2.4D	WRC lobbies for research support for adaptive species management for priority pests and situations	Any potential research projects that support adaptive species management for priority pests and situations is relayed to DAF.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High

4.2.3 Desired Outcome 3: Awareness and Education

The objectives for desired outcome 3, awareness and education are:

- 1) WRC and key stakeholders establish, maintain and strengthen communication networks.
- 2) Pest species information is easily accessed by the community.
- 3) Pest species data sharing processes are in place with key stakeholders.
- 4) WRC Land Protection Officers are accessible to the community to assist with the distribution of pest species information.
- 5) WRC has a strong extension program that promotes the Pest Plan, its priorities, actions and roles and responsibilities.
- 6) WRC Land Protection Officers have the capacity to manage pest species.
- 7) Promote pest management training opportunities.

Table 8: Desired Outcome 3: Awareness and Education

Objective 3.1. Stakeholders establish, maintain and strengthen communication networks.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
3.1A	Re-establish the WRC Pest Management Working Group to oversee the implementation and review of the WRC PMP	Membership and terms of reference established for the WRC PMWG. Working Group meetings held bi-annually.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
3.1B	All key pest management Stakeholders are identified and a contact database is established and maintained	Key Stakeholders are identified. Contact database is compiled and regularly maintained.	Completed	WRC (lead)	High
3.1C	WRC is represented at regional pest management groups/forums	At least 75% of regional pest management group meetings/forums are attended by WRC LPO's.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
Objective 3.2. Pest species information is easily accessed by the community					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
3.2A	Pest species information is available in print form at all WRC Customer Service Centres and Libraries or internet.	All WRC Customer Contact Centres and Libraries have priority pest species information available in hard copy or via internet.	Underway	WRC (lead)	Medium
3.2B	Pest species information is electronically available on the WRC website.	WRC website has links to biosecurity pest species pages or similar.	Completed	WRC (lead)	High
3.2.C	Crop growers have access to up-to-date pest management information.	A system is established to provide up-to-date pest management and biosecurity information for small crop and tree growers in the region.	Underway	Bowen Gumlu Growers, Growcom.	Medium
Objective 3.3: Pest species data sharing processes are in place with key stakeholders					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
3.3A	Data sharing agreements with key Stakeholders are developed (for sharing	Data sharing agreements are developed and signed by adjoining local government areas and natural resource management groups.	Underway	WRC, LG's and NRM	Medium

	pest related data, i.e. spatial information, local administrative information, etc.).				
Objective 3.4: WRC Land Protection Officers are accessible to the community to assist with the distribution of pest species information.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
3.4A	WRC employs an appropriate number of LPO's.	100% of customer requests are responded to within WRC acceptable timeframes. 100% of WRC PMP strategic actions are completed.	Underway	WRC	High
Objective 3.5. WRC has a strong extension program that promotes the Pest Plan, its priorities, actions and roles and responsibilities.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
3.5A	A <i>Pest Species Awareness and Extension Program</i> is developed and implemented.	<i>Pest Species Awareness and Extension Program</i> developed and implemented.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
3.5B	Local public awareness campaigns to raise awareness of pest species are developed and implemented.	3 annual local public awareness campaigns are developed and implemented.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
3.5C	Regular posts of pest species information on WRC Facebook page.	Monthly Facebook posts concerning pest species information is completed.	Not commenced	WRC (lead)	Medium
3.5C	Submission of regular articles into local newspapers regarding pest species issues.	Quarterly press releases regarding WRC pest management activities.	Not commenced	WRC (lead)	Medium
3.5D	Regular mail outs are undertaken to inform landholders of pest species.	Priority pest mail outs are undertaken.	Not commenced	WRC (lead)	Medium
3.5E	Roadside awareness signage is promoted and maintained.	Current pest species roadside awareness signage is maintained.	Underway	TMR	Medium
Objective 3.6.: WRC Land Protection Officers have the capacity to manage pest species.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
3.6A	WRC LPO's possess the skills and knowledge to effectively fulfil their roles (1080 licence, ACDC)	WRC LPO's attend professional training opportunities. WRC LPO's have necessary certificate/licenses to undertake the roles requirements. WRC LPO's attend a minimum of 2 pest management forums, workshops, conferences a year	Underway	WRC	High
Objective 3.7: Promote pest management training opportunities					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
3.7A	BMP training workshops' for relevant Stakeholders is developed and implemented	BMP training workshops' are developed Yearly 'BMP training workshops' are implemented	Underway	WRC (lead)	High

4.2.4 Desired Outcome 4: Effective Management Systems

The objectives for desired outcome 4, effective management systems are:

- 1) Best management practises for pest species management are continually improved over time.
- 2) Pest species management actions by stakeholders are improved to align with BMP techniques.
- 3) Best management practises for pest species management are adopted and promoted in WRC LGA.
- 4) Best Management Practises are continually reviewed and where necessary improved.
- 5) To reduce pest impacts throughout the WRC local government area.
- 6) Incentives are used to encourage pest management activities.
- 7) Environmentally significant areas are protected from pest impacts.
- 8) All stakeholders are actively involved in WRC pest management strategy planning and activities.

Table 9: Desired Outcome 4: Effective Management Systems

Objective 4.1: Best management practises for pest species management are continually improved over time.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
4.1A	Inadequacies in existing technology and future research needs are identified and communicated to DAF.	Additional research needs are communicated between WRC and DAF. New or improved technology/practices are adopted in BMP that limit inadequacies.	Underway	WRC, DAF	High
4.1B	BMP's are continually improved through monitoring and reporting control programs successes and failures.	Processes are developed to share BMP monitoring and reporting data with DAF. Information is regularly shared between WRC and DAF regarding BMP.	Underway	WRC, DAF	High
Objective 4.2: Pest species management actions by stakeholders are improved to align with BMP techniques					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
4.2A	The <i>Pest Species Awareness and Extension Program</i> incorporates BMP.	The <i>Pest Species Awareness and Extension Program</i> incorporates BMP. Stakeholder pest management actions are improved to align with BMP.	Underway	WRC and stakeholders	High
Objective 4.3: Best management practises for pest species management are adopted and promoted in WRC LGA.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
4.3A	Pest species BMP publications are available to the community.	WRC Customer Contact Centres and Libraries have BMP publications available to the community or via internet. Community BMP training workshops are developed BMP training workshops are implemented.	Underway	WRC (lead)	Medium
4.3B	A <i>Decision Support System</i> that assists landholders in identifying effective and efficient pest management activities is created.	<i>Decision Support System</i> created. <i>Decision Support System</i> utilised by Stakeholders in planning pest management activities.	Not commenced	All stakeholders	Medium

4.3C	All Stakeholders incorporate BMP into pest species management.	All Stakeholders adopt BMP into daily operations.	Underway	All stakeholders	High
Objective 4.4. Best Management Practises are continually reviewed and where necessary improved.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
4.4A	Local perspectives are contributed to the development of regional/State wide BMP manuals.	Local perspectives are incorporated into BMP publications.	Underway	All stakeholders	High
Objective 4.5. To reduce pest impacts throughout the WRC local government area.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
4.5A	Pest management programs for pest animal species are coordinated and are undertaken at a regional scale.	Pest animal control programs are coordinated throughout the region.	Underway	All stakeholders	High
4.5B	Pest management programs for established pest weed species are coordinated and undertaken at a regional scale.	Pest weed control programs are coordinated throughout the region.	Underway	All stakeholders	High
4.5C	Promote and coordinate integrated pest management programs through strategic use of incentives.	WRC incentive programs are integrated into coordinated pest management programs.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
4.5D	Biological control agents are utilised for the management of pest species.	Biological control agents are distributed. Biological control agents are monitored for their effectiveness and reported to DAF.	Underway	DAF (lead)	Medium / High
Objective 4.6: Incentives are used to encourage pest management activities.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
4.6A	Incentive programs are promoted to Stakeholders	WRC incentive programs are promoted WRC incentive programs are continued (Whitsunday Weed Partnerships, Herbicide Rebate Scheme)	Underway	WRC	Medium
4.6B	Incentive programs are assessed to determine their effectiveness at encouraging Stakeholders to undertake pest management activities	A review is undertaken into current incentive programs and identifies strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats A review into potential incentive programs that could be incorporated into WRC pest management incentive programs is undertaken. Alternative incentive programs are identified	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
Objective 4.7: Environmentally significant areas are protected from pest impacts.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
4.7A	ESA's are identified and prioritised	ESA's are identified. ESA's are prioritised	Completed	WRC (lead)	High
4.7B	Pest species adjacent to ESA's are identified and recorded	Pest survey programs target areas that are adjacent to ESA's. Pest species adjacent to ESA's are identified and mapped.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High

4.7C	Mechanisms for the management of the impacts from Pest species on ESA's are developed	Landholders adjacent to ESA's have PPMP's for pest species Landholders adjacent to ESA's have the capacity to manage pest species Compliance framework incorporates procedures for pest species adjacent to ESA's.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
4.7D	Distribution of funds to community groups to undertake pest species management on areas adjacent to ESA's	WRC develops and implements a grants program to distribute funds to community groups for the management pest species adjacent to ESA's	Not commenced	WRC (lead)	Medium
Objective 4.8: All stakeholders are actively involved in WRC pest management strategy planning and activities.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
4.8A	A <i>Compliance and Enforcement Plan</i> that guides administrative actions under the <i>Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014</i> is developed and implement	<i>Compliance and Enforcement Plan</i> developed. <i>Compliance and Enforcement Plan</i> implemented.	Not commenced	Working group	Medium
4.8B	A <i>Register of Pest Compliance Actions</i> under the <i>Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014</i> is developed and implemented	<i>Register of Pest Compliance Actions</i> is developed. <i>Register of Pest Compliance Actions</i> is maintained	Not commenced	WRC	Medium
4.8C	A <i>Reasonable Measures for Priority Pest Species Policy</i> that provides a 'baseline' for acceptable control activities is developed and implemented	A <i>Reasonable Measures for Priority Pest Species Policy</i> is developed. A <i>Reasonable Measures for Priority Pest Species Policy</i> is implemented.	Not commenced	WRC (lead)	Medium
4.8D	Only delegated WRC Officers administer the <i>Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014</i>	WRC LPO's are trained in compliance actions under the <i>Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014</i> . WRC LPO's are delegated under the <i>Queensland Biosecurity Act 2014</i>	Underway	WRC	High
4.8E	Procedures are developed and maintained for communicating with State and Council land managers and those leasing such land	Communications procedures are developed for State and Council land managers and those leasing such land. Communications procedures are implemented for State and Council land managers and those leasing such land	Not commenced	WRC (lead)	Medium

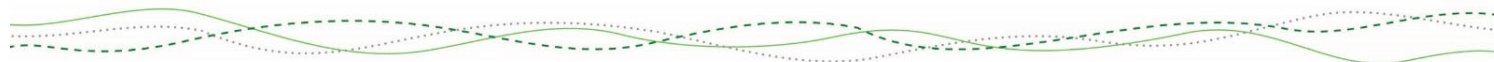
4.2.5 Desired Outcome 5: Strategic Planning Framework and Management

The objectives for desired outcome 5, strategic planning framework and management are:

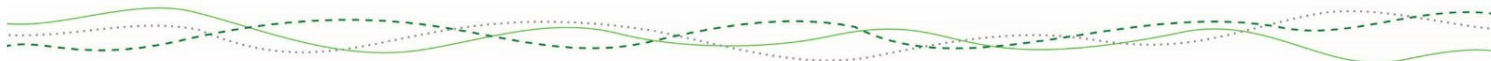
- 1) The development of a pest management framework that aligns with other local, regional, State and national pest management strategies.
- 2) Pest management strategies are implemented, evaluated and reviewed.
- 3) Pest management is efficiently and effectively resourced.
- 4) Pest species within the WRC LGA are managed through appropriate Property Pest Plans and are used to guide WRC resources and administrative actions.
- 5) WRC is involved in stakeholder pest management planning to ensure that the WRC PMP is integrated into other relevant PMPs and pest species strategies.
- 6) Pest species are considered in all relevant WRC projects, plans, policies and strategies.

Table 10: Desired Outcome 5: Strategic Planning Framework and Management

Objective 5.1: The development of a pest management framework that aligns with other local, regional, State and national pest management strategies.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
5.1A	The WRC PMP is regularly reviewed to ensure that it reflects relevant local, regional, State and National pest management strategies	The WRC PMP reflects all relevant local, regional, State and National pest management strategies	Underway	Working group	High
Objective 5.2: Pest management strategies are implemented, evaluated and reviewed.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
5.2A	Pest species are managed on WRC land through PMP's	PMP's are developed for pest species located on WRC land.	Underway	WRC	High
5.2B	Property PMP's are developed for Stakeholders affected by pest species	Property PMP's are developed for Stakeholders affected by pest species	Underway	WRC (lead)	Medium
Objective 5.3: Pest management is efficiently and effectively resourced.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
5.3A	Sufficient internal resources are allocated to WRC pest management operations to achieve the strategic objectives of the WRC PMP	Achievement of strategic actions outlined in the WRC PMP are not compromised by reduced funding.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
5.3B	WRC develops mechanisms to distribute funding to aid the management of pest species	A review is completed to identify mechanisms to direct funding to priority pest species.	Underway	WRC (lead)	High
5.3C	Identify potential projects that could attract resources from funding bodies (State Government, NRM Groups, industry, etc.)	Mechanisms are in place to attract funding from other sources (species specific projects, catchment plans, etc.) Funding partnerships are developed between WRC and funding bodies.	Underway	WRC and DAF	High



5.3D	Seek private sector sponsorships for pest management activities.	Partnerships developed with the private sector	Not commenced	WRC	Medium
Objective 5.4: Pest species within the WRC LGA are managed through appropriate Property Pest Plans and are used to guide WRC resources and administrative actions.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
5.4A	Pest species are managed on WRC land through PMP's	PMP's are developed for pest species located on WRC land.	Underway	WRC	High
5.4B	Property PMP's are developed for Stakeholders affected by pest species.	Property PMP's are developed for Stakeholders affected by pest species.	Underway	WRC (lead)	Medium
Objective 5.5: WRC is involved in stakeholder pest management planning to ensure that the WRC PMP is integrated into other relevant PMPs and pest species strategies.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
5.5A	All Stakeholders incorporate strategies and themes identified in the WRC PMP into relevant PMP's and strategies.	Stakeholders involve WRC in pest management planning throughout the WRC LGA. Stakeholder pest management strategies/plans reflect strategies and themes outlined in the WRC PMP.	Underway	All stakeholders	Medium
Objective 5.6: Pest species are considered in all relevant WRC projects, plans, policies and strategies.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
5.6A	Development applications under the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> consider pest species	Pest species are assessed in development applications	Underway	WRC (lead)	Medium
5.6B	WRC Business Plans incorporate commitments to pest species management	Business Plans incorporate pest management planning where relevant.	Not commenced	WRC	Medium
5.6C	Consider pest management issues during planning and delivery of major projects (includes construction and infrastructure)	Advice is provided to development assessment and Council capital works officers. Advice provided on Queensland Government major projects.	Underway	WRC	Medium
5.6D	Review codes, policies, management plans and operational procedures to ensure compliance with the WRC PMP	Provide advice during the development of WRC codes, policies, management plans and operational procedures	Underway	WRC	Medium



4.2.6 Desired Outcome 6: Commitment, Roles and Responsibilities

The objectives for desired outcome 6, commitment, roles and responsibilities are;

- 1) All stakeholders take a long term approach to pest management activities.
- 2) All stakeholders understand their roles and responsibilities for pest management within WRC.

Table 11: Desired Outcome 6: Commitment, Roles and Responsibilities

Objective 6.1: All stakeholders take a long term approach to pest management activities					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
6.1A	The development of a Whitsunday Pest Management Advisory Group to advise Stakeholders on the progress of the Whitsunday Biosecurity Plan.	Two Whitsunday Pest Management Advisory Group Meetings are held annually. Invited Stakeholders attend at least 75% of Whitsunday Pest Management Advisory Group Meetings.	Underway	WRC / all stakeholders	High
6.1B	The Pest Management Working Group to review and evaluate the Whitsunday Biosecurity Plan and advise Council on its effectiveness at meeting the strategic objectives of the plan.	Pest Management Working Group meet annually to review and evaluate the Whitsunday Biosecurity Plan.	Not commenced	WRC / all stakeholders	High
6.1C	WRC continues its involvement as a member of the Mackay Regional Pest Management Group and the North Queensland Dry Tropics Regional Pest Management Group	A WRC representative attends all Mackay Regional Pest Management Group meetings. A WRC representative attends all North Queensland Dry Tropics Regional Pest Management Group meetings.	Underway	WRC	High
6.1D	All Stakeholders maintain open communication channels	Stakeholders use a variety of communication channels regularly	Underway	WRC / all stakeholders	High
Objective 6.2: All stakeholders understand their roles and responsibilities for pest management within WRC.					
Action No.	Action description	Success indicator	Status	Responsibilities	Priority
6.2A	Stakeholder roles and responsibilities are incorporated into the <i>Pest Species Awareness and Extension Program</i>	Roles and responsibilities are incorporated into the <i>Pest Species Awareness and Extension Program</i> Stakeholders understand their roles and responsibilities in regards to pest management All landholders manage and control pests on their property.	Not commenced	WRC	Medium

4.3 Implementation and Action Plan

4.3.1 General approach and strategic direction

The pest management actions of the Whitsunday Regional Council area will be guided by the following principles:

- 1) Council will manage declared plants and animals on its own land using management plans and an annual maintenance schedule. Priority will be given to prohibited pests, priority pests, Weeds of National Significance, State significance, followed by weeds declared under local laws.
- 2) Council will encourage landholders to control prohibited pests, priority pests, Weeds of National Significance, State significance followed by weeds declared under local laws.
- 3) Council will develop community education and awareness strategies to assist landholders to control pest plant and animals.
- 4) Council will direct its pest management resources based on the identification of priority weed control areas.
- 5) Council will control priority pests on stock routes under its control.
- 6) Council will use compliance and enforcement actions in the control of declared pests where required.
- 7) Council will develop or assist in the development of incentive programs to assist landholders in controlling pests on their property.
- 8) Council will use property pest management plans or a similar mechanism to work with landholders in controlling weed spread.
- 9) Council will involve stakeholder organisations and other relevant community groups in pest management decisions via committees and other forms of communication.
- 10) It is recognised that some weed species cover extensive areas of the Shire and eradication in the short to medium term will be extremely difficult. The Council in consultation with relevant State government personnel, and the Council pest management group will develop weed specific containment lines within the region. These containment lines will be used to guide property pest plans and enforcement actions.
- 11) Efforts will be made to reduce the impact of declared pests on environmentally sensitive areas. A list of environmentally significant areas is shown in the Appendix.
- 12) The Whitsunday Regional Council Annual Operational Pest Management Plan must be achievable and reflect human and financial resources at the time.
- 13) There will be a priority list of regionally important pest management projects developed to focus resources and funding.

4.3.2 Determining Priority Areas for Pest Management

Council and the community will need to focus resources on priority weeds in priority parts of the catchment. Priority areas will be assessed on the following attributes:

- 1) Pest priority – as identified in local, State and National priority lists.
- 2) Risk to environmentally significant areas such as; creeks, wetlands and other remnant vegetation.
- 3) Density and total area of infestation.
- 4) Capacity of land owner to contain.
- 5) Ease of access.
- 6) Location in the catchment. Weed infestations in the upper catchment will be prioritised higher than those in the lower landscape.

5. Community Engagement

5.1 Biosecurity Plan 2016-2020

The Whitsunday Biosecurity Plan 2016-2020 was developed in consultation with regional land management stakeholders and the broad community. The Whitsunday Regional Council consulted with land management stakeholders in the development of this plan from mid-December 2016 through to mid-February 2017. Land management stakeholders were asked to review the initial draft of Whitsunday Biosecurity Plan and provide feedback. Further feedback from land management organisations occurred in two stakeholder meetings held in mid-February 2017. The land management stakeholders who participated in the land management organisation consultation included:

- Bowen Gumlu Growers Association
- Canegrowers
- Ergon
- GrowCom
- Landholders
- NQ Dry Tropics NRM Group
- Queensland Biosecurity
- Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
- Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines
- Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads
- Queensland Parks and Wildlife service
- Queensland Rail
- Reef Catchments NRM Group

The feedback from the land management stakeholders were used to develop the final draft of the Biosecurity Plan. The final draft Biosecurity Plan was released to the public for consultation from 3 March 2017 to 10 April 2017. During the broad public consultation period, the Plan was placed on the Council website and landholders were asked to complete a survey on pest priorities and pest management service levels. Council provided information stalls at Collinsville, Bowen, Cannonvale and Proserpine during this consultation period to promote the proposed plan. Comments from the broad community consultation were incorporated into the Whitsunday Biosecurity Plan.

5.2 Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025

The previous Biosecurity Plan 2016-2020 involved an extensive engagement process with stakeholders and the public. Most of the issues and necessary activities are unchanged since 2017, consequently, it is considered that there is no need to re-write the Biosecurity Plan or make large modifications.

The Biosecurity Plan 2016-2020 was reviewed in 2020 by Council staff. In March 2021, the Council sought comments from land management and pest management stakeholders on the Biosecurity Plan. The comments which were gathered from the stakeholder's have been incorporated into this version of the Whitsunday Regional Council Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025. This new Biosecurity Plan will be placed out for broad community consultation before being finalised.

6. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Biosecurity Plan 2021-2025 will be reviewed annually by Council staff in consultation with regional land management stakeholders. The review of the Pest Plan will involve:

- a review of pest plant and animal species,
- a review of pest priorities, and,
- a review of the annual operating plan.

Council will develop an annual report highlighting the outcomes achieved for each financial year. The report will be provided to the pest management committee before the end of September each year for the preceding financial year. The Pest Plan review will be discussed in a stakeholder meeting and reported to Council. If changes to the Plan are required, a new version of the Plan will be developed with the changes. The revised plan will have a new publication date placed on the front of the report to indicate the new version.

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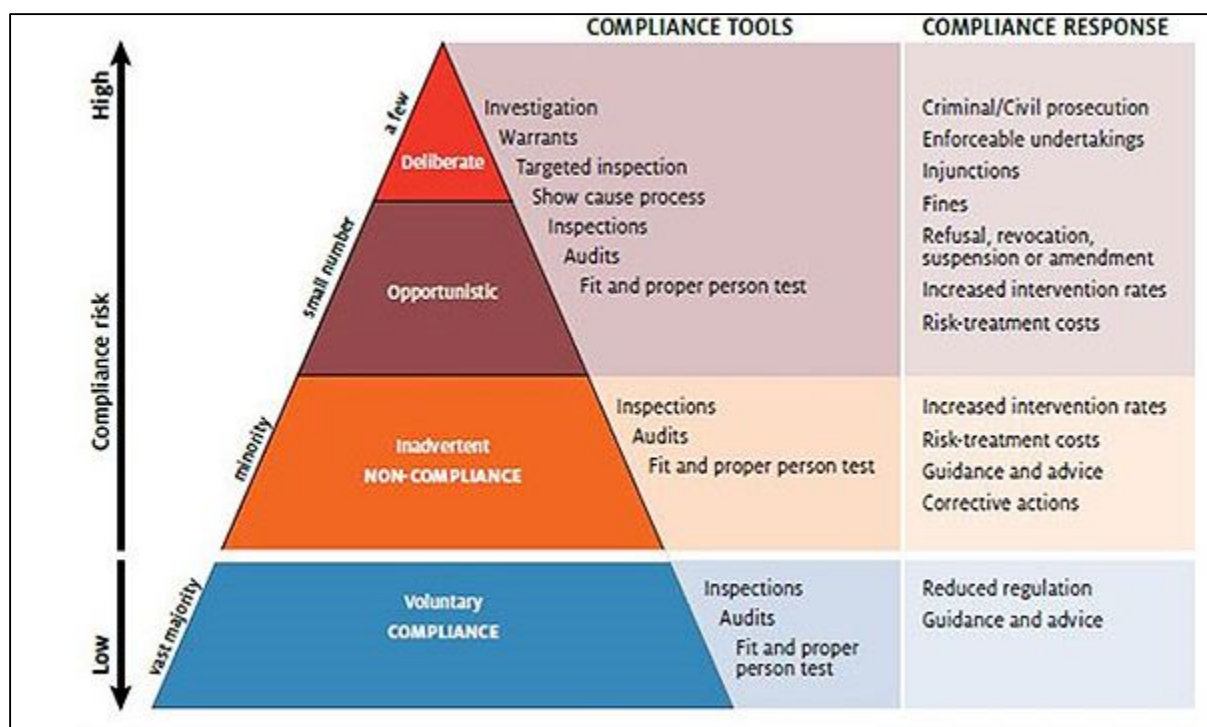
8. Appendix

8.1 Locally Declared Weeds

The following is the list of locally declared pest plants listed under the *Whitsunday Regional Council Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environment) 2014*:

- Milkweed (*Euphorbia heterophylla*)
- Castor Oil Plant (*Ricinus communis*)
- Japanese Sunflower (*Tithonia diversifolia*)
- Caltrop (*Tribulus cistoides*, *T. terrestris*)
- Coral Vine (*Antigonon leptopus*)
- Khaki Weed (*Alternanthera pungens*)
- Noogoora Burr (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Blackeyed Susan (*Thunbergia alata*, *T. species*)
- Neem Tree (*Azadirachta indica*)
- Leucaena (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
- Itch Grass (*Rottboellia cochinchinensis*)
- Candle Bush (*Senna alata*)

8.2 Compliance Flow Chart – Pest Plant and Animals



8.3 Regional Pest Priority Lists

8.3.1 NQDT Pest Management Plan Priority Pests

Common Name	Scientific Name	Priority Category	Land Protection Act Status	Biosecurity Act Status
Miconia	<i>Miconia sp</i>	Trees	Class 1	2,3,4,5
Chinee apple	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Trees	Class 2	3
Pond apple	<i>Annona glabra</i>	Trees	Class 2 WoNS	3
Mesquites	<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> , <i>P. pallida</i> and <i>P. velutina</i>	Trees	Class 2 WoNS	3
Prickly acacia	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	Trees	Class 2 WoNS	3
Parkinsonia	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Trees	Class 2 WoNS	3
African tulip tree	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	Trees	Class 3	3
Broad-leaved Pepper Tree	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Trees	Class 3	3
Athel pine	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>	Trees	Class 3 WoNS	3
Yellow guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Trees	Environmental Weed	N/A
Mimosa	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> syn. <i>Vachellia farnesiana</i> v. <i>nilotica</i>	Trees	Not Declared	3
White Ball acacia	<i>Acaciella glauca</i> (syn. <i>A. angustissima</i>)	Shrubs and small trees	Class 1	3
Siam weed	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Shrubs and small trees	Class 1	3
Grey Willow	<i>Salix spp. other than S. babylonica</i> <i>S. x calodendron</i> , <i>S. x reichardtii</i> and <i>S. chilensis</i> syn. <i>S. humboldtiana</i>	Shrubs and small trees	Class 1	3
Giant sensitive plant	<i>Mimosa diplotricha</i> var. <i>diplotricha</i>	Shrubs and small trees	Class 2	3
Sicklepods	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> , <i>Senna hirsuta</i> and <i>Senna tora</i>	Shrubs and small trees	Class 2	3
Bellyache bush	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	Shrubs and small trees	Class 2 WoNS	3
Rubber vine	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>	Shrubs and small trees	Class 2 WoNS	3
Yellow oleander	<i>Cascabela thevetiana</i> (syn. <i>Theretia peruviana</i>)	Shrubs and small trees	Class 3	3
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Shrubs and small trees	Class 3 WoNS	3
Leucaena	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Shrubs and small trees	Environmental Weed	N/A
Grewia	<i>Grewia asiatica</i>	Shrubs and small trees	Environmental Weed	N/A
Snake weed	<i>Stachytarpheta spp</i>	Shrubs and small trees	Environmental Weed	N/A
Noogoora burr	<i>Xanthium occidentale</i>	Shrubs and small trees	Environmental Weed	N/A
Chinese lantern	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Shrubs and small trees	Not Declared	N/A
Hymenachne	<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	Grasses and Sedges	Class 2 WoNS	3
American rat's tail grass	<i>Sporobolus jacquemontii</i>	Grasses and Sedges	Class 2	3
Giant Parramatta grass	<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i>	Grasses and Sedges	Class 2	3

Giant rat's tail grass	<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i> and <i>S. natalensis</i>	Grasses and Sedges	Class 2	3
Gamba grass	<i>Andropogon gayanus</i>	Grasses and Sedges	Class 2 WoNS	3
African fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Grasses and Sedges	Class 3	N/A
Bamboo	<i>Phyllostachys</i> sp. and <i>Bambusa</i> sp	Grasses and Sedges	Class 2	N/A
Parramatta grass	<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Grasses and Sedges	Class 2	3
Pennisetum / Elephant grass	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	Grasses and Sedges	Environmental Weed	N/A
Swamp foxtail	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Grasses and Sedges	Environmental Weed	N/A
Itch grass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	Grasses and Sedges	Locally Declared BSC LGA	N/A
Johnson grass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Grasses and Sedges	Not Declared	N/A
Kyasuma grass	<i>Cenchrus pedicellatus</i>	Grasses and Sedges	Not Declared	N/A
Navua sedge	<i>Cyperus aromaticus</i>	Grasses and Sedges	Environmental Weed	N/A
Prickly pear	<i>Opuntia monacantha</i> , <i>O. stricta</i> , <i>O. tomentosa</i>	Forbes and cacti	Class 2	3
Mother-of-millions	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i> (syn. <i>B. tubiflorum</i> , <i>Kalanchoe delagoensis</i>), <i>Bryophyllum x houghtonii</i> (syn. <i>B. daigremontianum</i> x <i>B. delagoense</i> , <i>Kalanchoe x houghtonii</i>)	Forbes and cacti	Class 2	3
Parthenium weed	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Forbes and cacti	Class 2 WoNS	3
Singapore daisy	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i> syn. <i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	Forbes and cacti	Class 3	3
Knob weed	<i>Hyptis capitata</i>	Forbes and cacti	Environmental Weed	N/A
Harrissia cactus	<i>H. martinii</i> , <i>H. tortuosa</i> and <i>H. pomanensis</i> syn. <i>Cereus pomanensis</i>	Forbes and cacti	Class 2	3
Glush weed	<i>Hygrophila costata</i>	Water plants	Class 1	3
Limnocharis	<i>Limnocharis flava</i>	Water plants	Class 1	2,3,4,5
Water mimosa	<i>Neptunia oleracea</i> and <i>N. plena</i>	Water plants	Class 1	2,3,4,5
Water lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	Water plants	Class 2	3
Salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	Water plants	Class 2 WoNS	3
Water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Water plants	Class 2 WoNS	3
Cabomba	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	Water plants	Class 2 WoNS	3
Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>	Water plants	WoNS	3
Thunbergia	<i>Thunbergia annua</i> , <i>T. fragrans</i> and <i>T. laurifolia</i>	Climbers and creepers	Class 1	3
Blue trumpet vine	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	Climbers and creepers	Class 2	3
Dutchman's pipe (exotics)	<i>Aristolochia</i> spp.	Climbers and creepers	Class 3	3
Cat's claw creeper	<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	Climbers and creepers	Class 3 WoNS	N/A
Basket asparagus fern	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	Climbers and creepers	Class 3 WoNS	3
Feral Pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Mammals	Class 2	3,4,6

European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Mammals	Class 2	3,4,5,6
Feral Deer (Chital)	<i>Axis axis</i>	Mammals	Class 2	3,4,6
Feral Deer (Russa)	<i>Cervus timorensis</i>	Mammals	Class 2	3,4,6,
Feral Goat	<i>Capra hircus</i>	Mammals	Class 2	3,4,6
European Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Mammals	Class 2	3,4,5,6
Feral Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	Mammals	Class 2	3,4,6
Wild dog / dingo	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	Mammals	Class 2	3,4,6
European Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>		Noxious	3,5,6,7
Mosquito fish	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>		Noxious	3,5,6,7
Mozambique mouthbreeder (tilapia)	<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>		Noxious	3,5,6,7
Black mangrove cichlid (tilapia)	<i>Oreochromis mariae</i> syn. <i>Tillapia mariae</i>		Noxious	3,5,6,7
Yellow Crazy Ant	<i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i>		Class 1	3
Australian plague locust	<i>Chortoicetus terminifera</i>		Class 2	N/A
Migratory Locust	<i>Locusta migratoria</i>		Class 2	N/A
Spur-throated locust	<i>Austracris guttulosa</i>		Class 2	N/A

8.3.2 Reef Catchments Pest Management Priority Pests

Common Name	Scientific Name	Land Use	Priority Category	Land Protection Act Status	Biosecurity Act Status
Parkinsonia	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Grazing	23/35	2	3
Giant rats tail grass	<i>Sporobolus sp</i>	Grazing	24/35	2	3
Lantana	<i>Lantana camera</i>	Grazing	23/35	3	3
Tobacco weed	<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>	Grazing	21/35	N/A	3
Mimosa	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Grazing	23/35	1	2,3,4,5
Sicklepods	<i>Senna obtusifolia, S. tora, S. hirsuta</i>	Grazing	23/35	2	3
Red convolvulus	<i>Ipomea hederifolia</i>	Intensive agriculture	15/15	N/A	N/A
Milkweed	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	Intensive agriculture	15/15	N/A	N/A
Pink convolvulus	<i>Ipomea triloba</i>	Intensive agriculture	15/15	N/A	N/A
Itch grass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	Intensive agriculture	15/15	N/A	N/A
Feral pigs	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Intensive agriculture	15/15	2	3,4,6
Sicklepods	<i>Senna obtusifolia, S. tora, S. hirsuta</i>	Intensive agriculture	15/15	2	3
Thunbergia	<i>Thunbergia sp.</i>	Urban	25/30	2	3
Giant Rats tail	<i>Sporobolus sp</i>	Urban	22/30	2	3
Parthenium	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Urban	20/30	2	3
Rubbervine	<i>Crptostegia grandiflora</i>	Urban	22/30	2	3
Prickly acacia	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Urban	18/30	2	3
Pond apple	<i>Annona glabra</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	2	3
Broadleaf pepper tree	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	3	3
Rubbervine	<i>Cryptotegia grandiflora</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	2	3
Feral cats	<i>Felis catus</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	2	3,4,6
Foxes	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	2	3,4,6
Guinea grass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	N/A	N/A
Molasses grass	<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	N/A	N/A
Feral pigs	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	2	3,4,6
Hymenachne	<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	3	3
Water lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	2	3
Salvina	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	2	3
Cabomba	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	2	3
Mimosa pigra	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	1	2,3,4,5

Madeira vine	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	N/A	3
Cats claw creeper	<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	3	3
Yellow oleander	<i>Cascabela thevetia / Thevetia peruviana</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	3	3
Grader grass	<i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	N/A	N/A
Lantana	<i>Lantana camera</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	3	3
Thatch grass	<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	N/A	N/A
Penny leaf	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	N/A	N/A
Wild dogs	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	2	3,4,6
Feral goats	<i>Capra hircus</i>	Environmentally sensitive areas	High	2	3,4,6

8.3.3 Priority Pest Plants – Bowen Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Land Protection Act (2003) Status	Biosecurity Act (2014) Status	Present in Whitsunday Region	Relative Infestation Size	Total Impact Rating Score
Siam weed	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Class 1	3	no	Not present	11.45
Leucaena	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Locally declared	N/A	Yes	Low	10.3
Rubber vine	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Medium	8.95
Prickly acacia	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Medium	8.85
Sicklepods	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> , <i>Senna hirsuta</i> and <i>Senna tora</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	8.75
Chinee apple	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Medium-high	8.6
Miconia	<i>Miconia sp</i>	Class 1	2,3,4,5	No	Not present	8.35
Giant Parramatta grass	<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	7.85
American rat's tail grass	<i>Sporobolus jacquemontii</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	7.8
Parkinsonia	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Low - medium	7.55
Mesquites	<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> , <i>P. pallida</i> and <i>P. velutina</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Low	7.35
Parthenium weed	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Medium - high	7.15
Bellyache bush	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Low	6.85
Gamba grass	<i>Andropogon gayanus</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Isolated	6.6
Caltrop	(<i>Tribulus cistoides</i> , <i>T. terrestris</i>)	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Low	6.55
Giant rat's tail grass	<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i> and <i>S. natalensis</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	6.5
Parramatta grass	<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	6.05
Broad-leaved Pepper Tree	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Class 3	3	Yes	Low	5.15
Yellow oleander	<i>Cascabela thevetiana</i> (syn. <i>Theretia peruviana</i>)	Class 3	3	Yes	Isolated	4.8
Guinea Grass	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Environmental Weed		Yes	Medium	4.2
Neem Tree	(<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Isolated	4.05
Grewia	<i>Grewia asiatica</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Isolated	3.85
Grader Grass	<i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Low	1.4

8.3.4 Priority Pest Plants – Proserpine/Airlie Beach Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Land Protection Act (2003) Status	Biosecurity Act (2014) Status	Present in Whitsunday Region	Relative Infestation Size	Total Impact Rating Score
Mimosa pigra	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Class 1	2,3,4,5	Yes	Isolated	11.85
Siam weed	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Class 1	3	no	Not present	11.45
Leucaena	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Locally declared	N/A	Yes	Low	10.3
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Class 3 WoNS	3	Yes	Medium	9.5
Rubber vine	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Medium	8.95
Itch grass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	Locally Declared BSC LGA	N/A	Yes	Isolated	8.9
Sicklepods	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> , <i>Senna hirsuta</i> and <i>Senna tora</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	8.75
Prickly pear	<i>Opuntia monacantha</i> , <i>O. stricta</i> , <i>O. tomentosa</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Isolated	8.7
Pond apple	<i>Annona glabra</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Isolated	8.6
Hymenachne	<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Low	8.55
Miconia	<i>Miconia sp</i>	Class 1	2,3,4,5	No	Not present	8.35
Giant sensitive plant	<i>Mimosa diplotricha</i> var. <i>diplotricha</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Isolated	8.25
Johnson grass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Not Declared	N/A	Yes	Isolated	8.05
Giant Parramatta grass	<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	7.85
American rat's tail grass	<i>Sporobolus jacquemontii</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	7.8
Singapore daisy	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i> syn. <i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	Class 3	3	Yes	Low	7.15
Parthenium weed	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Medium - high	7.15
Cat's claw creeper	<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	Class 3 WoNS	N/A	Yes	Isolated	6.95
Mother-of-millions	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i> (syn. <i>B. tubiflorum</i> ,	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	6.85
Gamba grass	<i>Andropogon gayanus</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Isolated	6.6
Blue trumpet vine	<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Isolated	6.5
Giant rat's tail grass	<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i> and <i>S. natalensis</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	6.5
White Ball acacia	<i>Acaciella glauca</i> (syn. <i>A. angustissima</i>)	Class 1	3?	Yes	Isolated	6.25
Castor Oil Plant	(<i>Ricinus communis</i>)	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Low	6.2
Parramatta grass	<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	6.05
Yellow guava	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Isolated	5.45
Milkweed	(<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>)	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Low	5.15

Broad-leaved Pepper Tree	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Class 3	3	Yes	Low	5.15
Dutchman's pipe (exotics)	<i>Aristolochia spp.</i>	Class 3	3	Yes	Isolated	5.05
Yellow oleander	<i>Cascabela thevetiana</i> (syn. <i>Theretia peruviana</i>)	Class 3	3	Yes	Isolated	4.8
African tulip tree	<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	Class 3	3	Yes	Isolated	4.75
Guinea Grass	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Environmental Weed		Yes	Medium	4.2
Neem Tree	(<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Isolated	4.05
Grader Grass	<i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Low	1.4
Mossman river grass	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Low	1.4
Mexican bean tree	<i>Cecropia pachystachya</i>	Class 1	3	Yes	Isolated	1.4

8.3.5 Priority Pest Plants – Collinsville Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Land Protection Act (2003) Status	Biosecurity Act (2014) Status	Present in Whitsunday Region	Relative Infestation Size	Total Impact Rating Score
Leucaena	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Locally declared	N/A	Yes	Low	10.3
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Class 3 WoNS	3	Yes	Medium	9.5
Rubber vine	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Medium	8.95
Prickly acacia	<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Medium	8.85
Sicklepods	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> , <i>Senna hirsuta</i> and <i>Senna tora</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	8.75
Chinee apple	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Medium-high	8.6
Giant Parramatta grass	<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	7.85
American rat's tail grass	<i>Sporobolus jacquemontii</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	7.8
Parkinsonia	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Low - medium	7.55
Mesquites	<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> , <i>P. pallida</i> and <i>P. velutina</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Low	7.35
Parthenium weed	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Medium - high	7.15
Mother-of-millions	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i> (syn. <i>B. tubiflorum</i>),	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	6.85
Bellyache bush	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	Class 2 WoNS	3	Yes	Low	6.85
Giant rat's tail grass	<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i> and <i>S. natalensis</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	6.5
Parramatta grass	<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>	Class 2	3	Yes	Low	6.05
Pennisetum / Elephant grass	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Low	5.2
Yellow oleander	<i>Cascabela thevetiana</i> (syn. <i>Theretia peruviana</i>)	Class 3	3	Yes	Isolated	4.8
Neem Tree	(<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)	Locally Declared	N/A	Yes	Isolated	4.05
Grewia	<i>Grewia asiatica</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Isolated	3.85
Mimosa	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> syn. <i>Vachellia farnesiana</i> v. <i>nilotica</i>	Not Declared	3	Yes	Low	3.7
Athel pine	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>	Class 3 WoNS	3	Yes	Isolated	2.55
Grader Grass	<i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Low	1.4
Tree Wisteria	<i>Bolusanthus speciosus</i>	Environmental Weed	N/A	Yes	Low	1.4

8.4 Annual Operating Plan

Council staff resources:

- Whitsunday Regional Council Technical Officer – 1FTE (Proserpine) (158 days/yr) – (0.8 FTE feral animals and 0.2 FTE vector control)
- Whitsunday Regional Council Land Protection Officer – 0.2 FTE (Collinsville) – 0.2 FTE (31 work days /yr)
- Whitsunday Regional Council Land Protection Officer – 1 FTE (Bowen) – 1 FTE (158 work days /yr)
- Whitsunday Regional Council Weed Control Officer – 1 FTE (Bowen) – 1 FTE (158 work days /yr)
- Number of work days available = 505 days/yr

Pest Management Program Activities

The following is the proposed list of annual tasks and approximate days allocated to each:

Weed Management Task	Description	Staff Days Allocated – Target 380 Days	% Of Total Time
Weed control council land	Spraying of declared weeds on Council land and road reserves	130	20
Property pest management plans	The development of PPMP with landholders	110	20
Pest management incentive program	Agreed incentive programs/projects to encourage landholders to control declared weeds and animals	20	5
Education and awareness	Promotion – eg Weed buster week	30	5
Data acquisition and management	Mapping weeds	70	10
Weed planning, strategic management and meetings	Attending meetings and writing plans	20	5
Total		380 days	(65)

Feral Animals Task	Description	Staff Days Allocated – Target 130 Days	% of Total Time
1080 baiting (ground)	1080 baiting schedule and syndicates	30	10
Aerial baiting	This is a once a year operation delivered in partnership with QPWS, DNR, WCL, Canegrowers and landholders	20	5
Trap management	Feral animal traps to landholders to work and trap animals.	20	5
Education and awareness	Promotion – eg field days	20	5
Aerial shooting	Two aerial shoots a year - Coordinated by Council	40	10
NRM projects - joint	These are projects which grants/funding occurs throughout the year.		
Total		130 days	(35)

8.5 List of Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Environmentally significant areas in the Whitsunday Regional Council area are the following areas:

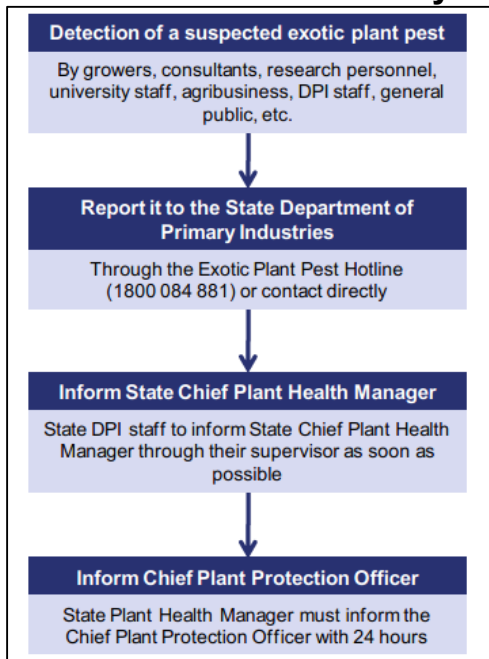
- National Parks, State Forest, Nature reserves
- Waterways with remnant vegetation
- Waterways with vegetation regrowth
- Proserpine Rock Wallaby habitat
- Wetland areas mapped by the Queensland Environmental Protection Agency
- Coastal dune systems with remnant vegetation
- Remnant vegetation – Endangered
- Remnant vegetation – Of Concern
- Remnant vegetation – Not of Concern

8.6 Annual Reporting Form

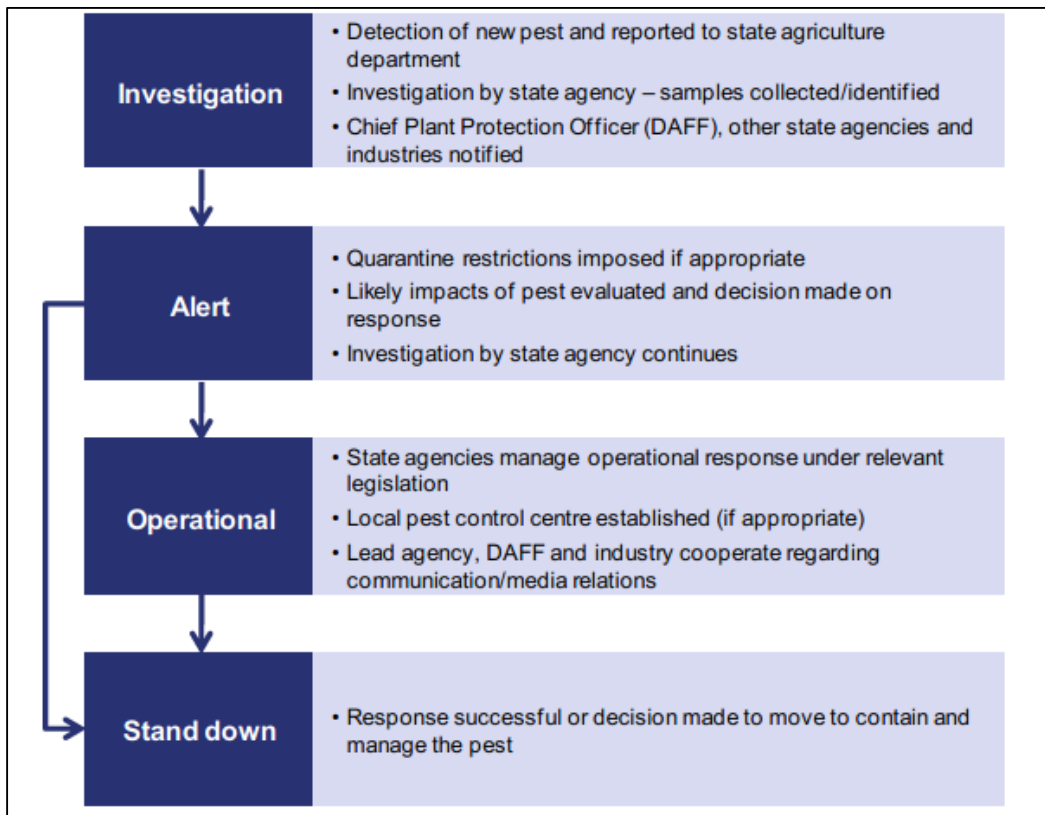
The following is the format for the Whitsunday Regional Council annual statistics report:

Item No.	Activity	Number
	Feral Animal Program	
	Number of coordinated 1080 baiting days	
	Number of landholders who participated in a Coordinated 1080 baiting day	
	Number of pigs caught in pig traps coordinated by Council officers	
	Number of feral dogs caught in traps coordinated by Council officers	
	Number of feral cats caught in traps coordinated by Council officers	
	Number of rabbits caught in traps coordinated by Council officers	
	Number of aerial baits delivered	
	Number of feral animals destroyed via aerial operations	
	Number of ground baits delivered	
	Weed Management Program	
	Number of property weed management plans developed	
	Area of declared weeds mapped	
	Number of infringements issued under the Act	
	Number of clear and enters approved by Council officers	
	Number of pest plant notices issued	
	Number of new plants observed in council area • Prohibited • Restricted	
	Number of pest plants which have been eradicated from the Council area	
	Number of landholders who have benefited and participated in Council incentive programs.	
	Number of field days which were coordinated or participated in to promote best practise pest management	
	Number of landholders who participated in herbicide rebate scheme	

8.7 Horticultural Industry Pest Response Flow Chart

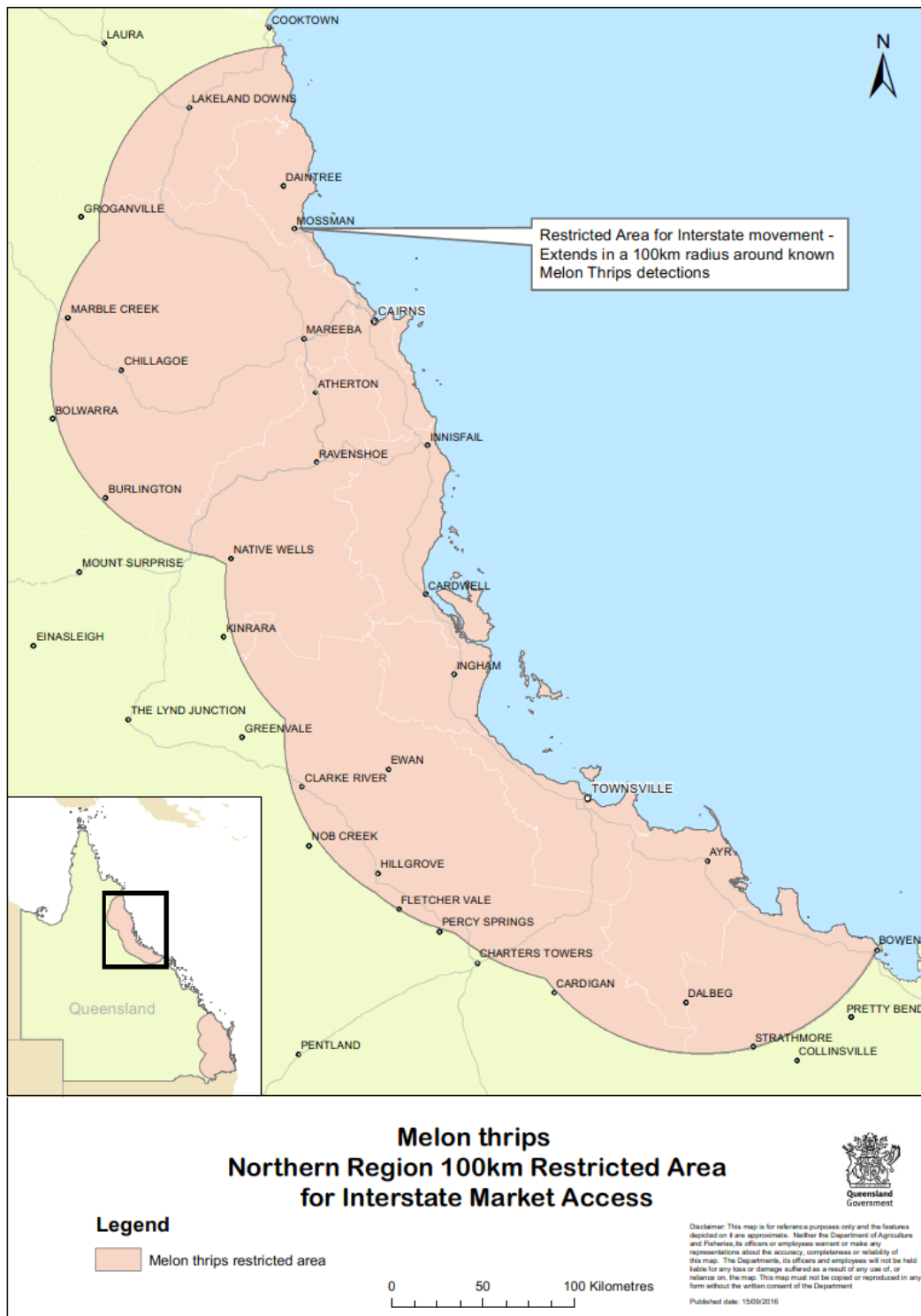


Source: Plant Health Australia Ltd (2007) *Industry Biosecurity Plan for the Vegetable Industry (Version 2.0 - 2011)*. Plant Health Australia, Canberra, ACT.



Source: Plant Health Australia Ltd (2007) *Industry Biosecurity Plan for the Vegetable Industry (Version 2.0 - 2011)*. Plant Health Australia, Canberra, ACT.

8.8 Melon Thrip Restriction Areas



8.9 Priority Pest Management Projects

The purpose of the following table is to list the Priority Pest Management Projects to undertake between 2021 and 2025.

No.	Project Description	Priority
1	Coordinating the Council roadside slashing and weed spraying schedules	High
2	Develop and promote the weed containment lines	Medium
3	Start implementing the weed washdown sites	High
4	Implement the pest surveillance program and schedule	High
5	Review wild dog bounties	Medium
6	Review weed incentive program – e.g. consider diesel	Medium
7	Review Horticulture pest projects	Medium
8	Develop and implement the Chinese apple bio-control project	High
9	Economic modelling of weed impacts on grazing industry and environment	High
10	Review community involvement in pest surveillance – e.g. use of Aps	Medium
11	Continue and expand feral animal aerial shooting program	High
12	Implement and drive the Whitsunday Yellow Crazy Ant eradication program.	High
13	Develop an improved method of mapping weeds	High
14	Remove Leucaena from urban areas	Medium
15	Review pest management compliance processes and actions	Medium

15. Community Services

15.3 FROG ROCK COASTAL RESERVE FORESHORE MANAGEMENT PLAN

AUTHOR: Scott Hardy - Coordinator Natural Resource Management & Climate

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Foreshore Management Plan.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

In March 2021, Council released a draft Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Foreshore Management Plan (Plan) for community consultation. The draft Plan was placed on the Council website from 23 February 2021 to 21 March 2021. In addition, a community information stall was set up at the Gloucester Sports and Recreation Facility at Hydeaway Bay on 6 March 2021, to enable the community to discuss the Plan with Council Officers. The feedback from the community consultation process has been used to modify the draft Plan.

PURPOSE

To seek Council endorsement of the Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Foreshore Management Plan.

BACKGROUND

The Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Foreshore is an attractive, remote area located on the western coastline of Cape Gloucester which in recent years has experienced an increase in tourist visitation. The increased tourist visitation has resulted in environmental impacts from camping, 4WDs accessing the beach and litter. There are now areas of erosion caused by vehicle access to the beach. It is considered that the development of a Foreshore Management Plan may be a suitable tool to document foreshore management issues and the possible solutions. The intent of the Foreshore Management Plan would be to manage tourist visitation and minimise the impacts. The Foreshore Management Plan outlines a list of actions needed to accommodate current and future tourists to the site.

At an Ordinary Meeting held 25 November 2020, Council resolved the following:

15. Community Services

**15.2 2020/11/25.22 DRAFT FROG ROCK COASTAL RESERVE FORESHORE
MANAGEMENT PLAN - COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

Moved by: CR G SIMPSON

Seconded by: CR J CLIFFORD

That Council:

- a) Approve the Community Consultation for a duration of 30 days for the Draft Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Foreshore Management Plan; and**
- b) Request the results of the Community Consultation to be reported back to Council for further consideration.**

MEETING DETAILS:

The motion was Carried 7/0

CARRIED

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

N/A

ANALYSIS

The Frog Rock Foreshore Reserve is located on the western side of Gloucester Peninsula, approximately 5 kilometres west of Hydeaway Bay and 30 kilometres north of Proserpine. The coastal foreshore reserve is located on the coast between Cape Gloucester Road and the ocean. The reserve is almost 800m long and the width ranges from 100m to 15m wide and covers 8.5ha. The reserve is located in Unallocated State Land and Esplanade.

The reserve is located on the foot slope of Cape Gloucester and incorporates a fragile coastal dune system. In recent years, there has been an increasing use of this area by tourists. Council and local residents have noticed that the reserve has become impacted upon by the increased visitation. Some of the issues which have arisen from the increased visitation by tourists include increase in litter, 4WD use on the beach, damage to the dunes and turtle nesting sites, an increase in erosion, tree removal and illegal camping.

The purpose of the proposed Foreshore Management Plan is to guide the future use and management of the Frog Rock Coastal Reserve to manage tourist visitation and minimise environmental impacts. The intention of the Management Plan is to balance the economic, social, cultural and environmental values of the reserve. The reserve has three distinct beaches which have their own informal car park. The objectives of the Foreshore Management Plan are to;

- a) describe the values of the foreshore reserve,
- b) describe the current impacts and issue in the reserve, and,
- c) outline the management guidelines and future actions which will guide the use and management of the reserve.

Council conducted a community consultation process to gauge levels of support for the proposed Frog Rock Foreshore Management Plan and sought feedback on the Plan from:

- Regional Natural Resource Management Groups – Reef Catchments
- Traditional Owner Groups
 - Queensland State Government staff
 - The local West Gloucester Foreshore Preservation Society, Inc.

The results of the community consultation were:

- 43 responses to the on-line survey
- 2 formal written submissions
- 12 visits to the community information stall at Hydeaway bay.
- 55% happy and very happy and support for the Plan.
- 2% were very unhappy and 12% unhappy against the Plan
- 31% undecided about their support for the Plan
- The post had a reach of 3,595 people, with 55 likes/shares and 130 link clicks through to Your Say Whitsunday.

The main feedback messages from the community were:

- Concern about the removal of boat launching from the beach,
- Acknowledgement that tourists will continue to visit the area,
- Acknowledgement that the area is being damaged by the increased visitation,
- Request for Council to investigate options to restrict over-night parking at the reserve, and
- Lack of mainland camping sites.

The following are the proposed amendments to the Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Foreshore Management Plan from the results of the community consultation process:

- The following are the additional actions:
 - Council to investigate the regulation of overnight parking by introducing parking restriction signage from 10:00pm to 5:00am,
 - Council to write to Queensland Transport and Main Roads enquiring about the possible development of boat launching facilities at Frog Rock, and
 - Council to install place name and interpretative signage at the beaches.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Economics and Financial:

- The implementation of the proposed Foreshore Management Plan will require funding.
- The compliance of the Frog Rock area is an operational cost to Council.
- The proposed actions listed in the draft Foreshore Plan are not covered by Council's 2021/2022 operational budget.
- The proposed actions and works listed in the Management Plan may be eligible for future grant funding.

Social:

- The Frog Rock area is popular with residents and tourists.

- According to the residents, it is not uncommon for 50-60 vehicles an hour to visit the site on the weekends.

Environmental

- There are currently environmental impacts occurring due to the uncontrolled management of vehicles and people to the Frog Rock area.

Cultural Impacts

- The Frog Rock area is within the Gia and Nagaro Traditional Owner area. The Traditional Owners were asked for comment in the development of the final Management Plan for the Frog Rock area. It is envisaged that the Traditional Owners will be involved in the development of the site signage.

Legal

- There is no legislative requirement for Council to develop the proposed Management Plan.
- There is currently a number of local law issues associated with the Frog Rock area including littering and illegal overnight camping.

CONSULTATION

Julie Wright – Director Community Services
 John Gwydir – Executive Manager Roads and Drainage
 Queensland Department of Environment and Science
 Queensland Department of Resources
 Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service
 West Gloucester Foreshore Preservation Society, Inc.
 Reef Catchments Natural Resource Management Group
 Queensland Marine Parks

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

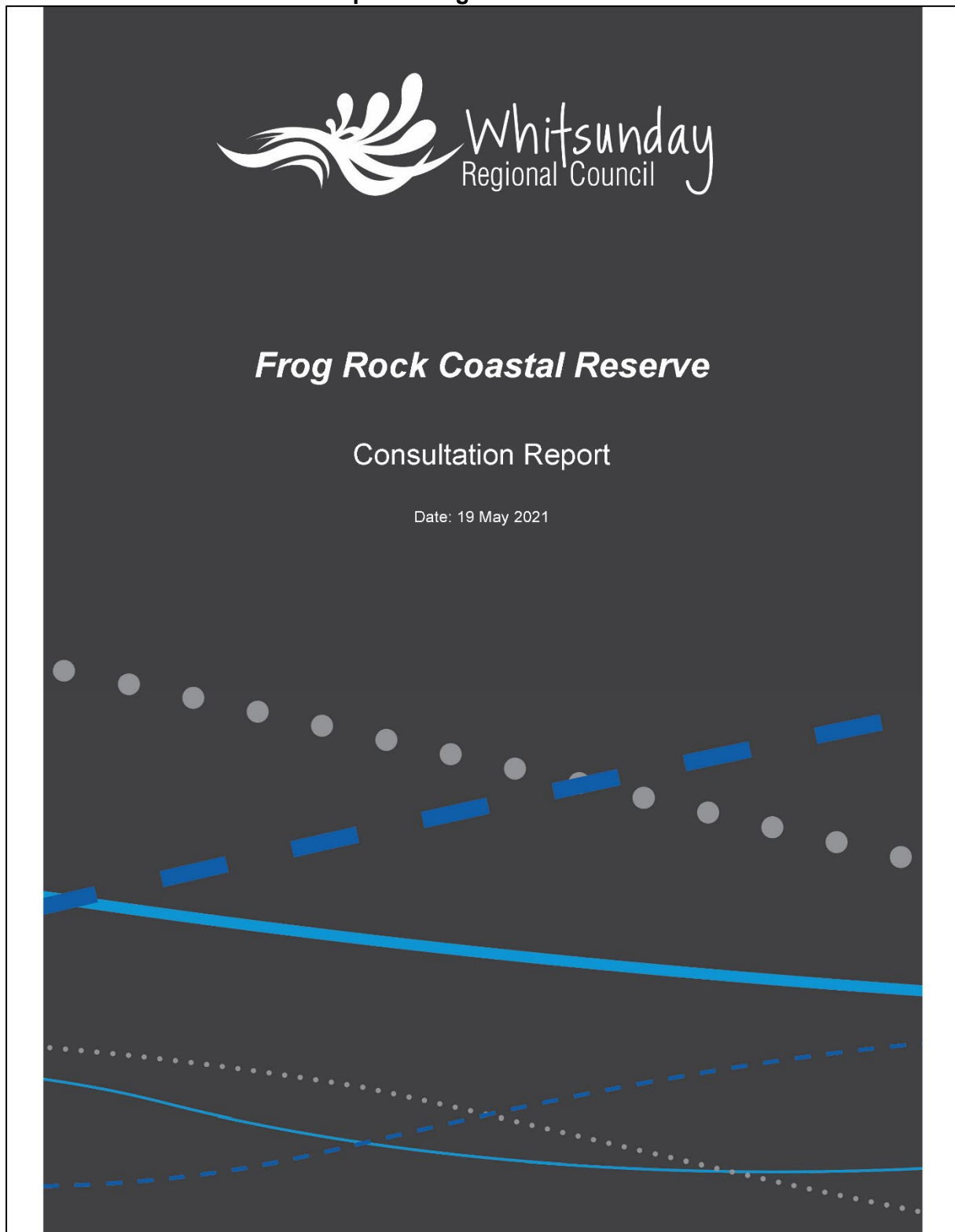
No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council endorse the Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Foreshore Management Plan.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Consultation Report - Frog Rock Coastal Reserve
 Attachment 2 – Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Foreshore Management Plan



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Attachment A: All Submissions

Document History

Title	Version No.	Date	Author	Reviewer	Approved by
Report	1.0	19 May 2021	Joanne Vlismas	Scott Hardy; Greg Martin	Julie Wright

Page 2 of 8



1. Executive Summary

Whitsunday Regional Council (WRC) recently consulted with residents in the Hydeaway Bay and Dingo Beach area regarding a proposed management plan for the Frog Rock Coastal Reserve at Cape Gloucester.

The Frog Rock Reserve Management Plan aims to better manage the impacts of visitors to the area, identify areas to rehabilitate and areas for future recreation, and improve protection of cultural heritage in the reserve.

The management plan proposes a series of actions to address these issues, such as:

- Providing dedicated carparks;
- Reducing vehicle access by installing bollards;
- Revegetation activities;
- Informative signage about regulations;
- Informative signage about habitat to educate tourists and day visitors.

The consultation was open for a period of 4 weeks online on Your Say Whitsunday, between Tuesday 23 February and Sunday 21 March 2021. The consultation period was promoted in the local papers, via the website, Facebook and by email to local progress associations.

A public consultation display was held at the Gloucester Sport & Recreation Association on Saturday 6 March, so residents could speak with officers in person.

There were 43 submissions during the consultation process, with the majority (55%) happy with the proposed management plan and 31% undecided. A range of feedback and concerns were raised which are document in this report.

It is recommended this feedback be considered during the finalisation of the management plan. WRC will report back to the community to close the loop and address the concerns raised during consultation.

2. Background

The Frog Rock reserve covers approximately 8.5ha on the western side of Cape Gloucester, with important ecological qualities such as endangered littoral rainforest. The area is also a popular spot for social and recreational activities for both residents and visitors.

In recent years, there has been an increase in tourists and day visitors using the coastal reserve and this has increased the impacts to the area. Some of these impacts include litter, erosion, damage to vegetation, illegal camping and damage to turtle nesting habitats.

3. Overview of the Consultation

The consultation process occurred over a 4 week period from Tuesday 23 January through to 5pm, Sunday 21 March 2021.

3.1 Purpose of the consultation

To consult with residents and visitors regarding the draft concept plan for the Whitsunday Trails. Under the IAP2 Public Participation Spectrum, WRC was seeking to inform and consult the affected communities.

3.2 Who was consulted

The consultation was open to anyone who wished to participate and all residents in the wider Cape Gloucester area, including Hydeaway Bay, Dingo Beach and surrounds, were encouraged to complete a survey.

3.3 Advertising and promotional activities

The consultation was promoted on WRC's corporate website and online engagement space Your Say Whitsunday, in the local papers, Facebook and via email to key stakeholders including the Hydeaway Bay and Dingo Beach progress associations. Hardcopy surveys were available at Customer Service Centres during the consultation period.

The consultation was promoted with a Facebook post at the beginning of the consultation period on 26 February. The post had a reach of 3,595 people, with 55 likes/shares and 130 link clicks through to Your Say Whitsunday.

**Whitsunday Regional Council**
February 26 · 🌐

Have Your Say on a draft management plan for the Frog Rock Coastal Reserve

We are looking for your feedback on a draft management plan for the coastal reserve at Frog Rock, Cape Gloucester. In recent years, there has been an increase in tourists and day visitors using the area and this had led to increased impacts such as litter, erosion, damage to vegetation and turtle nesting sites.

The draft management plan aims to address these issues. To have your say, visit Your Say Whitsunday or speak with officers in person on Saturday 6 March, between 10am and 2pm, at the Gloucester Sport & Recreation Association.

Find out more or have your say online at
<https://yoursay.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au/frog-rock-coastal-r...>



3,595
People Reached

185
Engagements

David Rix, Amanda Strike and 7 others · 14 Shares

Like

Comment

Share

⋮

Performance for Your Post

3,595 People Reached

55 Likes, Comments & Shares

40
Likes

11
On Post

29
On Shares

1
Comments

0
On Post

1
On Shares

14
Shares

14
On Post

0
On Shares

130 Post Clicks

5
Photo Views

61
Link Clicks

64
Other Clicks

NEGATIVE FEEDBACK

0 Hide Post

0 Hide All Posts

0 Report as Spam

0 Unlike Page

Reported stats may be delayed from what appears on posts

Facebook post 26 February

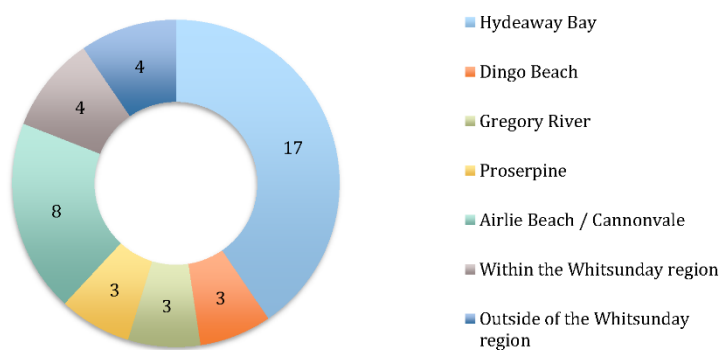
4. Overview of the Responses

Overall, there were 43 submissions received during the consultation period, with a mix of online surveys and submissions received by email. All responses and key themes are detailed in full in **Attachment A: All Submissions**.

4.1 Analysis of Responses

The following graphs include all results from the online survey.

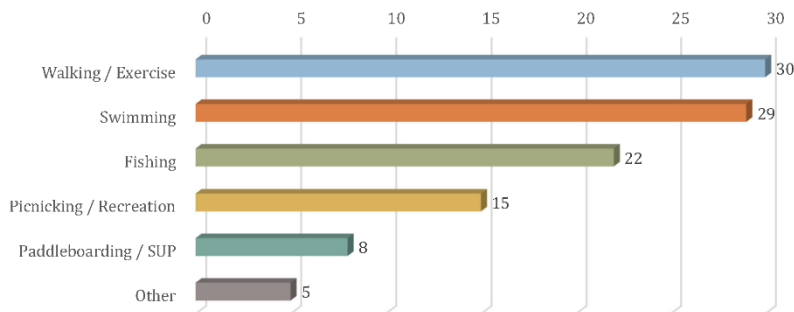
Q1: *Where do you live?* **The majority (40%) chose 'Hydeaway Bay'.**



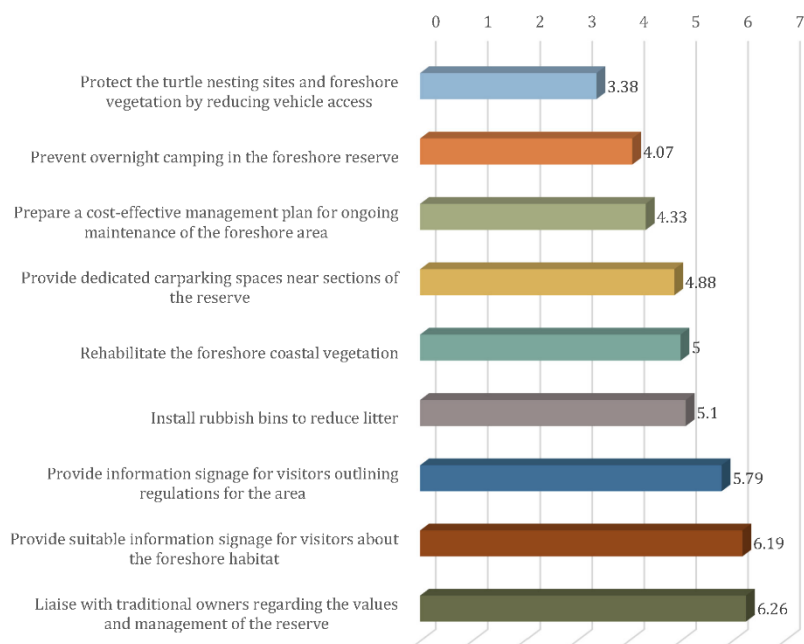
Q2: *How often do you visit the Frog Rock Reserve?* **The majority (50%) chose 'On occasion'.**



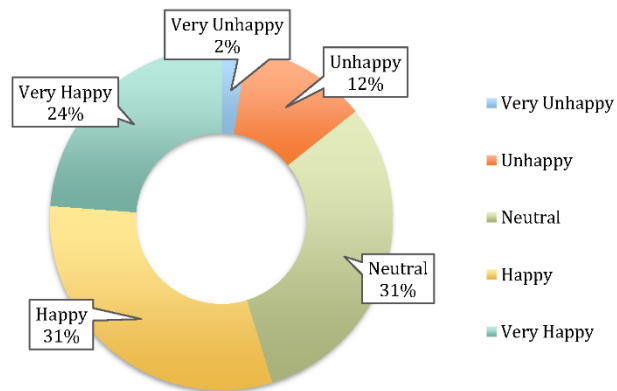
Q3: What type of activities do you like to do at Frog Rock Reserve? **Walking / Exercise and Swimming were most popular.**



Q4: Please rank the below goals in order of importance to you, from 1 (most important) to 9 (least important). **'Protect the turtle nesting sites and foreshore vegetation by reducing vehicle access' was the most important goal, followed by 'Prevent overnight camping in the foreshore reserve' and 'Prepare a cost-effective management plan for ongoing maintenance'.**

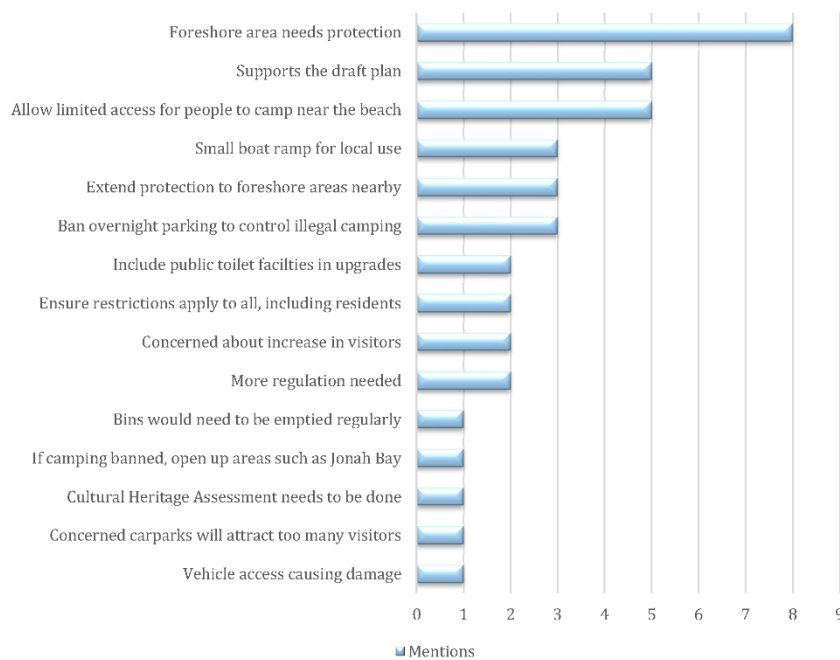


Q5: Are you happy with the draft management plan? The majority (55%) chose 'Very Happy' or 'Happy'.



The following graph outlines the key themes taken from the comments in the survey, in order of popularity:

Key Themes



5. Recommendations

It is recommended this feedback is considered during the finalisation of the management plan. Future communications to the public will outline the key results of the consultation and the intention to deliver the works once funding has been sourced.

It should be noted that a large number of participants were 'Neutral' in their support of the draft plan which indicates further engagement may be needed prior to making changes to the reserve.

Ongoing consideration of issues raised during the consultation process will need to be communicated to residents, such as:

- WRC's plans for recreational boat and vehicle access in the area
- WRC's enforcement of regulations
- How WRC will address ongoing resident concerns such as litter, damage to vegetation, bad behaviour and more visitors to the area.

Ongoing communication and engagement about the project will keep the community informed of any updates and demonstrate that WRC has listened to the feedback provided in this report.

6. Next Steps

This report will be considered by WRC officers during the finalisation of the Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Management Plan.

It is important to close the loop with residents and show how their input has affected the outcome. A Consultation Summary infographic document will be prepared which will be released to the public and distributed via the website and social media. The Summary will show some of the key statistics and outcomes of the consultation process.

A database of participants has been collated during the consultation process and a direct email will be sent to those participants with a copy of the Consultation Summary.



Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Foreshore Management Plan

2021-2031

Author: Scott Hardy
Date: 13 May 2021

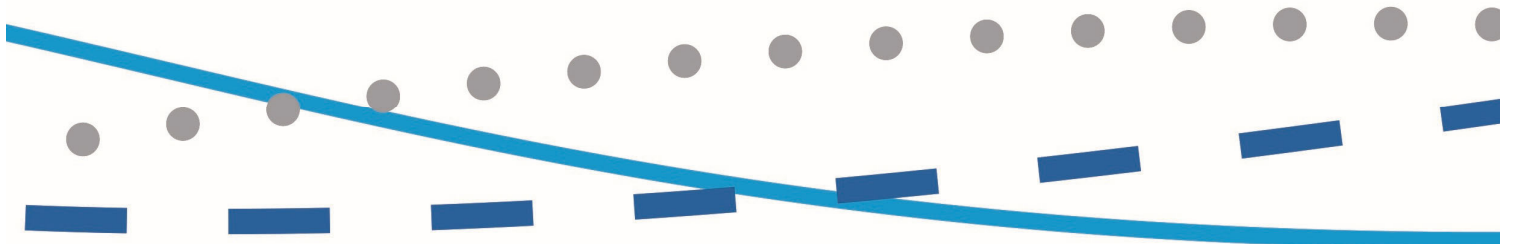


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Executive Summary

The Frog Rock Coastal Foreshore Reserve is located on the western side of Cape Gloucester in the Whitsunday Regional Council local government area, approximately 30 kilometres north of Proserpine and covers approximately 8.5ha. Frog Rock Reserve is an attractive location which is experiencing the pressures of tourism leading to impacts on the environment. The purpose of the Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Foreshore Management Plan is to:

- plan for increased tourist visitation to the reserve,
- identify areas of the reserve to rehabilitate to restore,
- identify areas for future recreation, and,
- plan for improved protection of the site's cultural heritage.

The Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Foreshore Management Plan contains a program of works to rehabilitate some of the foreshore whilst identifying areas for future recreation. The Foreshore Management Plan aims to balance the restoration of the endangered littoral rainforest with social and recreational outcomes.

Document Control

Title:	Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Foreshore Management Plan
Council Work Unit:	Natural Resource Management
Contact Officer:	Scott Hardy
Email:	info@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au
Version:	3
Date	13 May 2021

1. Introduction

The Frog Rock Foreshore Reserve is located on the western side of Gloucester Peninsula, approximately 5 kilometres west of Hydeaway Bay and 30 kilometres north of Proserpine. The coastal foreshore reserve is located on the coast between Cape Gloucester Road and the ocean. The reserve is almost 800m long and the width ranges from 100m to 15m wide and covers 8.5ha. The reserve is located in Unallocated State Land and Esplanade.

The Frog Rock Coastal Reserve is located on the foot slope of Cape Gloucester and incorporates a fragile coastal dune system. In recent years, there has been an increasing use of this area by tourists. Whitsunday Regional Council and local residents have noticed that the reserve has become impacted upon by the increased visitation of tourists. Some of the issues which have arisen from the increased visitation include; increase in litter, 4WD use on the beach, damage to the dunes and turtle nesting sites, an increase in erosion, tree removal and illegal camping.

The Frog Rock Reserve is a unique picturesque location which has many special ecological, social and recreational qualities. Council and the Gloucester Community recognise the special qualities of the Frog Rock Foreshore Reserve and seek to protect its intrinsic values whilst allowing and managing the tourists to minimise impacts. The narrow fringing coastal beach scrub ecosystem or littoral rainforest is one of the terrestrial ecosystems which can be found along the Frog Rock Reserve which is protected under Commonwealth and Queensland legislation. The nearby marine ecosystem which is in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park has its own set of values which need management and protection.

The purpose of this Foreshore Management Plan is to guide the future use and management of the Frog Rock Coastal Reserve to manage tourist visitation and minimise environmental impacts. The intension of the Foreshore Management Plan is to balance the economic, social, cultural and environmental values of the reserve. The reserve has three distinct beaches which have their own informal car park. The objectives of the Foreshore Management Plan are to;

- a) describe the values of the foreshore reserve
- b) describe the current impacts and issues in the reserve
- c) outline the management guidelines and future actions which will guide the use and management of the reserve.



Figure 1: Location of Frog Rock Coastal Reserve

2. Background

2.1 Land Tenure and Land Use

The Frog Rock Foreshore Reserve is Unallocated State Land or Esplanade. There is no lot covering the land between Gloucester Road and the ocean. The Frog Rock foreshore reserve is located next to Lot 7 on SP277535.

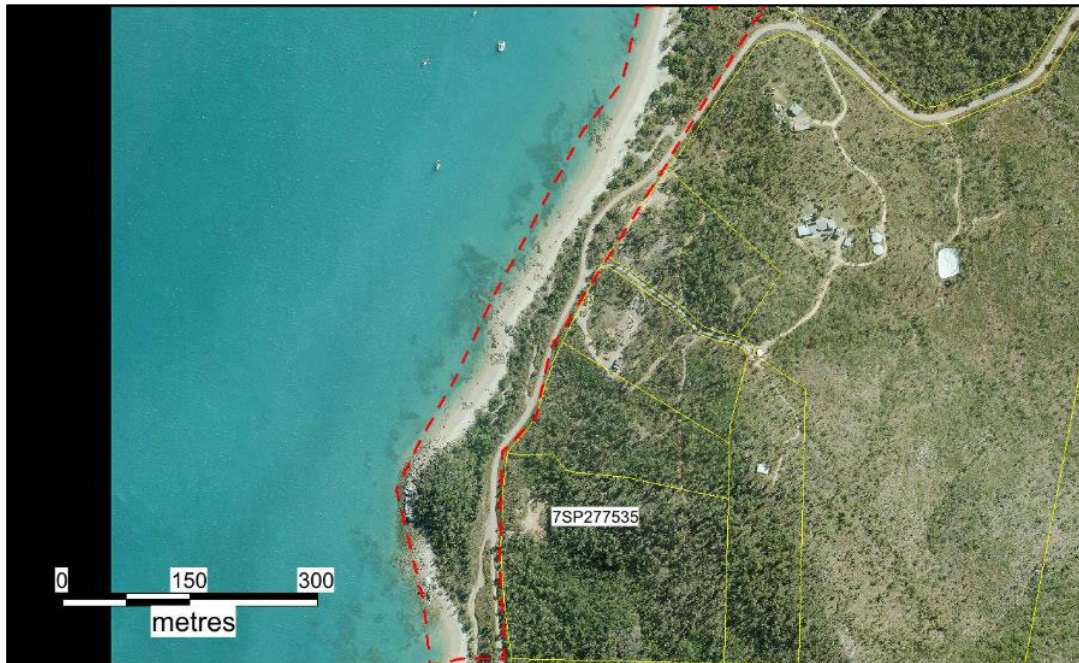


Figure 2: Lot Boundaries of the Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Area

2.2 Physical Environment

2.2.1 Geology, Soils and Landform

The geology of the Frog Rock area has been mapped by Malone and Paine (1971). The lithology of the undulating hills upland from Frog Rock is Permian granite (Figure 3). The thin coastal dunal system is composed of Holocene marine sediments. The granite weathers to very sandy soil which can be quite erodible.

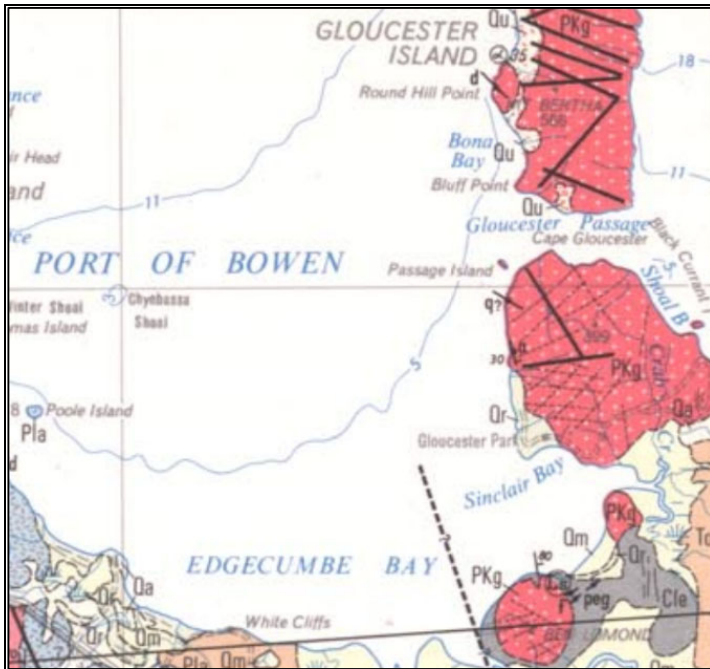


Figure 3: Geology of the Cape Gloucester Area

The soils of the Frog Rock area were mapped by Hardy (2003). The soils on the lower foot slopes are sandy colluvial soils (Qd soil profile class) which have been formed by the weathering of the granite and depositional material from historical mass movement events (Figure 4).

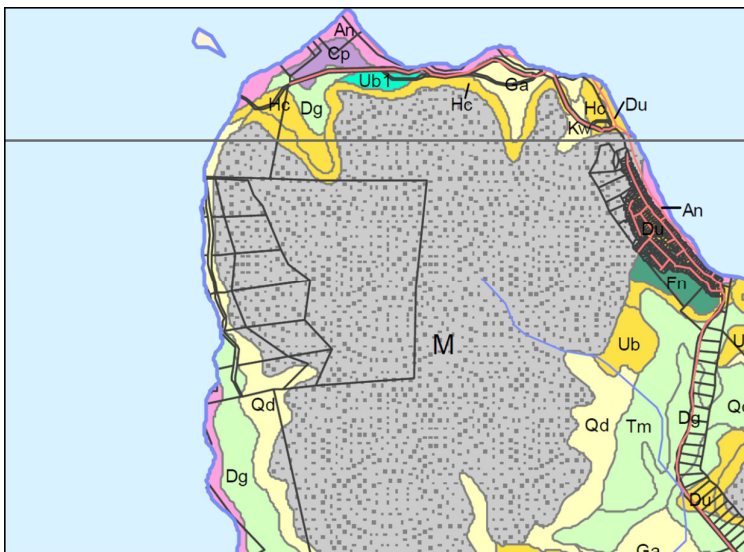


Figure 4: Soils and Landform of the Cape Gloucester Peninsula

2.2.2 Vegetation

The dominant vegetation types in the Frog Rock reserve are the Eucalypt woodlands on the colluvial foot slopes and beach scrub (littoral rainforest) vegetation on the dunes. The regional ecosystems are:

- Regional Ecosystem 8.12.14
 - Conservation Status = Least concern.
 - Eucalyptus drepanophylla and/or E. crebra and/or E. exserta and/or Acacia spirorbis subsp. solandri and/or Lophostemon confertus low woodland on islands and headlands, on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks, and Tertiary acid to intermediate volcanics.
- Regional ecosystem 8.2.2.
 - Conservation status = Endangered.
 - Semi-evergreen microphyll vine thicket to vine forest on coastal dunes.

The Queensland herbarium description of the beach scrub vegetation is:

- *Semi-evergreen microphyll vine thicket to vine forest. The canopy is sometimes clumped forming an open scrub to tall shrubland with open areas of bare sand or grassland/herbland.*
- *Emergents may include Mimusops elengi, Pleiogynium timorense and occasionally Brachychiton australis. Common canopy species are Mimusops elengi, Diospyros geminata, Drypetes deplanchei, Aglaia elaeagnoidea, Polyalthia nitidissima, Ganophyllum falcatum, Planchonella pohlmanniana, Cupaniopsis anacardioides, Sersalisia sericea and Sterculia quadrifida. In some places Argirodendron polyandrum is common in the canopy or as emergents.*
- *There is often a lower tree or shrub layer dominated by species such as Exocarpos latifolius, Aidia racemosa, Diospyros compacta, Diospyros geminata, Miliusa brahei, Chionanthus ramiflorus, Elaeodendron melanocarpum, Cupaniopsis anacardioides, Sersalisia sericea and Micromelum minutum. Eugenia reinwardtiana sometimes forms a lower shrub layer.*
- *The ground layer is usually very sparse but may have dense clumps of Drynaria sparsisora, or more scattered occurrences of Crinum pedunculatum, Oplismenus aemulus, Dianella caerulea and Ancistrachne uncinulata. Vines are common, especially Trophis scandens, Jasminum simplicifolium, Cissus oblonga and Jasminum didymum. Epiphytes such as Dendrobium discolor are occasionally present. Coastal sand dunes, or ridges of coral or rock formed by wave action.*
- *Geologies mapped as Qhcb (Holocene quartzose to shelly sand beach ridges), Qpd (Pleistocene high parabolic quartz sand dunes), Qhd (Holocene high blow-out quartz dune sand), Qhf (Holocene quartzose foredune sand) and Qhcd (Holocene blow-out frontal quartz dune). (BVG1M: 3a)*

Some of the existing plants on site have been identified and are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Existing Plants in the Foreshore Reserve

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i>	Moreton Bay ash
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo
<i>Diospyros geminata</i>	Ebony
<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	Red Condoo
<i>Pleiogynium timorense</i>	Burdekin Plum
<i>Acacia ororia</i>	Coastal wattle
<i>Ficus opposita</i>	Sandpaper fig
<i>Geijera salicifolia</i>	Geijera
<i>Eugenia reinwardtiana</i>	Cedar bay Cheery
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	Goats foot creeper
<i>Guilandina bonduc</i>	Knicker nut
<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Sally wattle
<i>Jasminum suavisimum</i>	Jasmine vine

2.2.3 Coastal Process

The foreshore reserve lies adjacent to the coast line. The coastline is a tide dominated coastal area rather than a wave dominated area. The foreshore aspect is west, with the wave fetch distance being quite small. The reserve is subject to the processes of coastal erosion and storm surge. The Queensland State Government storm surge mapping for the reserve is shown in the appendix. There are no waterways through the reserve. The tidal range for Bowen is summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Tidal Reference Data for Bowen

Tidal Plane		Tide Level (mLAT)	Tide Level (m AHD)
Highest Astronomical Tide	HAT	3.73	1.95
Mean High Water Spring	MHWS	2.83	1.05
Mean High Water Neap	MHWN	2.21	0.43
Mean Sea Level	MSL	1.76	-0.02
Mean Low Water Neap	MLWN	1.31	-0.47
Mean Low Water Spring	MLWS	0.67	-1.11
Lowest Astronomical Tide	LAT	-	-1.78

2.2.4 Cultural Heritage

The traditional owners of the Frog Rock Foreshore Reserve area are the Gia and Ngaro people. Council is not aware of any cultural heritage surveys conducted in the reserve.

2.3 Legislation and Policy

The Frog Rock foreshore reserve is located in an environmentally sensitive area. The use and activities in the reserve are regulated. The main legislation which regulate the foreshore are listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Relevant Legislation

Legislation	Application
<i>Queensland Fisheries Act 1994 & Fisheries Regulations 2008</i>	Protects the tidal or inter-tidal Marine plants and Fish Habitat areas below the level of Highest Astronomical Tide.
<i>Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975 (Com) & Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Regulations 2012 (Com)</i>	The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (Commonwealth) Townsville/Whitsunday Management Area to Mean Low Water
<i>Queensland Marine Parks Act 2004 & Marine Parks Regulations 2006</i>	The intertidal zone (to MHW) within the Townsville/Whitsunday Management Area i.e. all tidal & and intertidal areas.
<i>Queensland Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i>	Within tidal and inter-tidal regions and erosion prone areas
<i>Queensland Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 (Transport Infrastructure Act 1994)</i>	In/on tidal lands or waters adjacent or within coastal shipping activities.
<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994 & Environmental Protection Regulations 2008 & Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009</i>	Applicable to all lands and waterways (natural or manmade) in Queensland.
<i>Queensland Planning Act 2017</i>	Applicable to all development on the site.
<i>Commonwealth Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	Matters of national environmental significance: GBRMP, GBRWHA to Mean Low Water
<i>Queensland Vegetation Management Act (1999)</i>	Protects native vegetation and regional ecosystems.
<i>Queensland Cultural Heritage Act (2003)</i>	Protects sites important to traditional owners.
<i>Queensland Conservation Act (1992)</i>	Protects native plants, particularly important plants which have been listed as Endangered, near threatened, Vulnerable and Threatened.

The DEWHA, 2009 state that “the Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia is a critically endangered ecological community listed under the Australian Government’s *EPBC Act*. The ecological community provides habitat for over 70 threatened plants and animals and it provides an important buffer to coastal erosion and wind damage”. The CDEE (2019) state Littoral Rainforest also continues to be reduced and fragmented by land clearance, weed invasion, recreational disturbance, animal browsing/grazing, fire and natural disturbance. In 2019 the National Recovery Plan for the Littoral Rainforest was developed by the Commonwealth Government (CDEE, 2019). The objectives of the National Recovery Plan for the Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia Ecological Community are that by 2029:

- The management actions necessary to stop the decline of the ecological community across its distribution are well understood and being implemented;
- The known extent (area) of Littoral Rainforest has been maintained or extended;
- The condition of the ecological community has been improved across its distribution; and
- The chances of the long-term persistence of Littoral Rainforest in nature have been maximised (CDEE, 2019)

Whitsunday Regional Council has a Local Law which regulates the activities of Council owned and Trusted land.

2.4 Foreshore Values

2.4.1 Social Values

The Frog Rock Reserve is used by tourists and local residents for picnic and camping. It is not uncommon to see more than a dozen vehicles parked at the three informal car parks at the three beaches. The reserve is used for fishing and day use. There are reports of 4WDs accessing the beach and driving along the beach. The Frog Rock Beach has been used to launch boats. The coastal reserve has the potential to attract more tourists to this location in the future, however the impacts of the increased traffic and usage would need to be managed.

2.4.2 Economic Values

The Frog Rock Reserve is Unallocated State Land and has no defined real estate value, but if it was a privately owned lot would be valuable and highly sought after. The reserve is attractive to tourists who drive from Airlie Beach and Bowen to use the site. There may be some economic benefit derived from the reserve and Gloucester Peninsula by businesses in the Cape Gloucester area from the day tourists.

2.4.3 Environmental Values

The Frog Rock Reserve has a range of environmental values. The reserve has an attractive setting and features the endangered littoral rainforest and clean calm ocean waters. The dune system provides a good location for marine turtle nesting which are protected under Commonwealth and Queensland legislation.

2.4.4 Cultural Values

The Gia and Nagaro people are the traditional owners of the Frog Rock area. It is not known whether there are specific cultural heritage sites within the reserve.

2.5 Stakeholders

The organisations and individuals who may be interested in the development of the reserve plan are termed the project stakeholders. Some stakeholders may have more interest in the Plan than others due to perceived impacts or opportunities. The stakeholders of the Plan were consulted in the development of this Management Plan where possible. The stakeholders in the Frog Rock Foreshore Reserve Management Plan are listed in Table 4.

Table 4: Frog Rock Foreshore Management Plan Stakeholders

Organisation	Possible Interest	Method of Consultation
State Government – Dept. of Environment and Science	No formal interest in the rehabilitation of the reserve. No permissions required for rehabilitation works. May be interested for future development of the Frog Rock area. The Beach scrub vegetation is protected under State and Commonwealth legislation.	A copy of the Management Plan was provided to key staff.
Reef Catchments NRM	Reef Catchments have a Beach Scrub rehabilitation program. Reef Catchments may be able to assist with funding.	A copy of the Management Plan was provided to key staff.
Whitsunday Catchment Landcare	Interest in protecting coastal ecosystems. May be able to provide suitable plants for rehabilitation.	A copy of the Management Plan was sent to key staff.
Gia and Nagarro Traditional Owner Group	Interest in the cultural heritage values of the reserve.	A copy of the report was sent to members for comment.
Whitsunday Regional Council	Not a formal trustee of the reserve. Not formally responsible for the future management and maintenance of the reserve but will have an interest due to compliance issues.	A copy of the Management Plan was provided to key staff.
Cape Gloucester Residents	Interest in active and passive recreation. Interest in the rehabilitation of areas in the reserve. Concern over loss of views and real estate values.	On-site meetings and letter drop with updates.
West Gloucester Foreshore Preservation Society, Inc.	Interest in conservation activities along the Gloucester coast.	A copy of the Management Plan was provided to the group.
Queensland Marine Parks	Manage coastal issues from the high tide sea-wards.	A copy of the Management Plan was provided to key staff.

2.6 Land Management Issues

The Frog Rock Foreshore Reserve is located between a residential community and the marine environment. The following are some of the issues identified in the reserve:

Environment

- The Beach scrub is a thin and endangered ecosystem which may require protection.
- There is historical and more recent clearing of the Beach Scrub vegetation to form car parks, camping sites and access to the beach.

Social

- The nearby residents may want to utilise the reserve for passive and active recreation.
- The area is used by tourists.
- The site is suitable for passive recreation
- There is history of illegal camping and littering.
- The site has been an informal site for launching small recreational boats.

Cultural

- There are no known cultural heritage sites in the reserve.

Economic

- The reserve has an economic value to the Frog Rock community. The coast line and adjacent areas was likely an attractive element for those purchasing property at Cape Gloucester.
- The beach scrub does act to stabilise the dunes and create a natural buffer against coastal storms.
- The increase in tourists to Cape Gloucester may have economic benefits to nearby businesses.

Planning

- The reserve could be separated up into sections for land use management. Some sections could be used for passive and active open space.



Figure 5: Erosion Caused by Vehicle Access to the Beach



Figure 6: Area Cleared for Vehicle Parking and Beach Access



Figure 7: Litter left behind by Campers



Figure 8: Erosion Caused by Vehicle Access to the Beach

3. Management Plan

3.1 Goals and Objectives

The goals of the Frog Rock Foreshore Reserve Management Plan are listed in Table 5.

Table 5: Goals and Objectives of the Management Plan

No.	Theme	Goals
1	Environment	1.1. To identify areas of the foreshore reserve to rehabilitate.
		1.2. To improve the biodiversity values of the reserve.
2	Social	2.1. To plan for and manage recreation opportunities in the reserve.
		2.2. To provide and retain areas for future passive and possibly active recreation in the reserve.
3	Cultural	3.1. To identify and protect important areas of cultural heritage in the reserve.
4	Economic	4.1. To undertake activities in the reserve which may provide economic value to the community.
5	Planning	5.1. Separate the reserve into management zones for land use and activity planning

3.2 Management Guidelines for Foreshore Area

The proposed management guidelines for the Frog Rock Foreshore Reserve are listed in Table 6.

Table 6: Management Guidelines

No.	Theme	Guideline
1	Environment	To protect the vegetation in the foreshore reserve
2		To restrict 4wd access to the beach
3		To provide car parking in places which minimise erosion and environmental impacts
4		To rehabilitate degraded areas
5		To protect marine turtle nesting areas
6		To provide suitable regulatory signage
7		To provide suitable rubbish bins for tourists
8	Social	To prevent over-night camping in the foreshore reserve
9		To provide adequate car parking for tourists
10		To provide suitable informative signage
11		To stop boat launching from the beach due to impacts caused by road accesses through the reserve and car and trailer parking.
12	Economic	To encourage day tourist visitation to the reserve
13		To develop a cost-effective infrastructure improvement strategy for the three beach sites to accommodate day visitation.
14	Cultural	To liaise with the traditional owners on the values and management of the reserve

3.3 List of Actions

The proposed list of actions in the foreshore reserve to meet the goals and implement the management guidelines are listed in Table 7.

Table 7: Possible Actions

No.	Theme	Actions
1	Environment	1.1. To identify areas of the beach scrub vegetation community for rehabilitation
		1.2. To develop a staged plan for the rehabilitation areas.
		1.3. Use large boulders or bollarding to block 4WD access to the beach
2	Social	2.1. To identify future passive and active open space for the community in the reserve
		2.2. To write to the Queensland Department of Transport and main Roads (TMR) to request a review of boat launching facilities at Frog Rock.
		2.3. To develop a naming system for the three beaches with appropriate signage.
		2.4. Consider the implementation of a suitable toilet facility.
3	Cultural	3.1. To develop cultural heritage signage at the site if appropriate.
4	Economic	4.1. To ensure that works in the reserve are attractive and are valued by the community. Providing adequate funding to ensure work completed is to a good standard.
		4.2. Implement suitable car parking for the three beach areas.
5	Planning	5.1. To separate the foreshore reserve up into management units for land use planning.

The Frog Rock Reserve has been divided up into three beach management areas (Figure 9). The individual site plans for the three beaches are shown in Figures 10, 11 and 12. The details of the tasks to be completed at each of the three beach sites is shown in Table 8.

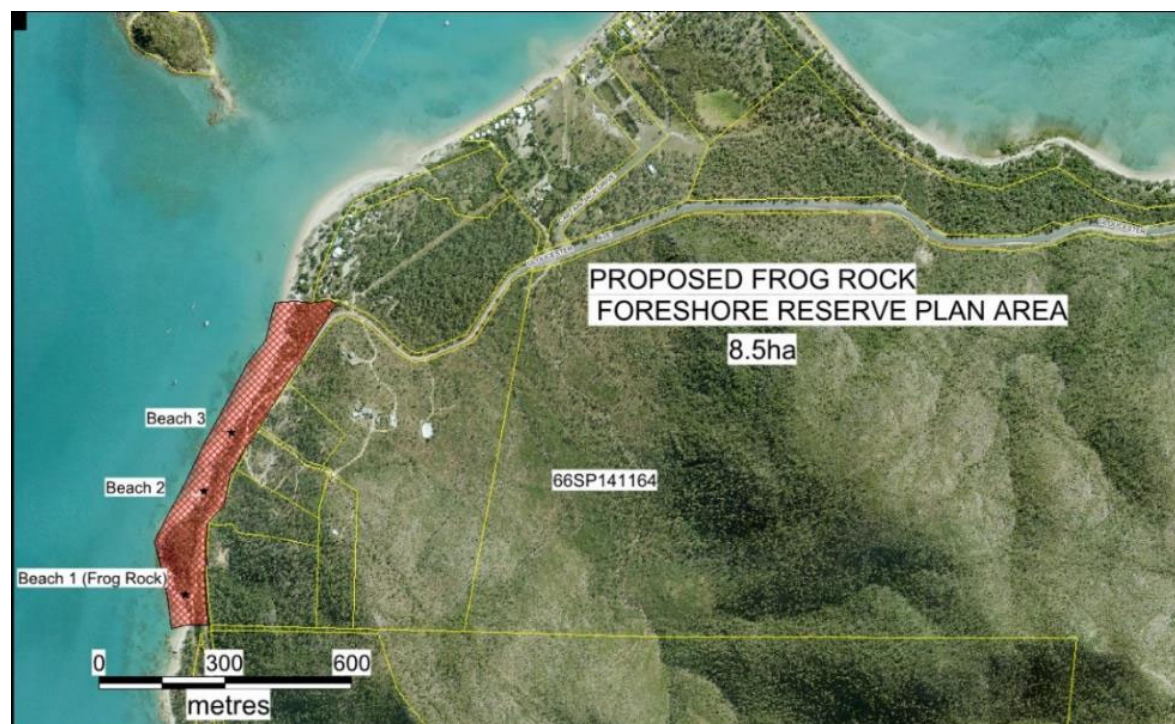


Figure 9: Location of the Three Beaches



Figure 10: Beach 1 – Frog Rock Beach



Figure 11: Beach 2



Figure 12: Beach 3

Table 8: Summary of Tasks to be Completed at Each of the Three Beaches

Beach	List of Tasks	Details
1 (Frog Rock)	Car parking	Area = 20m x 6m (120m ²)
	Bollard fencing	Length = 200m
	Revegetation	Area = 500m ²
	Use of boulders to block 4WD access	Number = 3 rocks for 5m
	Drainage	Need to extend stormwater drainage
	Signage	1 x compliance sign and 1 x Information sign
2	Car parking	Area = 10m x 12m (120m ²)
	Bollard fencing	Length = 120m
	Revegetation	Area = 600m ²
	Use of boulders to block 4WD access	Number = 4 tracks to block = 21 m need 12 boulders
	Signage	1 x compliance sign
3	Car parking	Area = 10m x 12m (120m ²)
	Bollard fencing	Length = 100m
	Revegetation	Area = 100m ²
	Use of boulders to block 4WD access	Number = 2 tracks to block = 12m width = 6 rocks/boulders
	Signage	1 x compliance sign

3.4 Budget

The implementation of the actions outlined in the Frog Rock Foreshore Management Plan will require funds to implement. The summary of actions needed to implement the Plan will be:

- Revised new car parking areas = 360m²
- Bollard fencing – 420m
- Boulders and earthworks – 21 boulders delivered and installed
- Revegetation – 1200m²
- Signage – 4 signs

The total estimated budget will be determined by requesting quotes for the above works. The proposed range of works may cost between \$50,000 and \$120,000.

3.5 Community Consultation

The Draft Frog Rock Foreshore Reserve Plan was placed on public display from 23 February 2021 to 21 March 2021. The results of the community consultation process were:

- 43 responses to the on-line survey
- 2 formal written submissions
- 12 visits to the community information stall at Hydeaway Bay.
- 55% happy and very happy and support for the Plan.
- 2% were very unhappy and 12% unhappy against the Plan.
- 31% undecided about their support for the Plan.
- The post had a reach of 3,595 people, with 55 likes/shares and 130 link clicks through to Your Say Whitsunday.
- 12 people attended the Community information stall on 6 March 2021.
- 2 written submissions received.

The main comments from the community consultation were:

- Concern about the removal of boat launching from the beach.
- Acknowledgement that tourists will continue to visit the area.
- Acknowledgement that the area is being damaged by the increased visitation.
- Request for Council to investigate options to restrict over-night parking at the reserve.
- Lack of mainland camping sites.

The following are the proposed amendments to the Frog Rock foreshore Management Plan from the results of the community consultation process. The following are the additional actions:

- Council to investigate the regulation of overnight parking by introducing parking restriction signage from 10:00pm to 5:00am.
- Council to write to the Queensland Transport and Main Roads enquiring about the possible development of boat launching facilities at Frog Rock.
- Council to install place name and interpretative signage at the beaches.

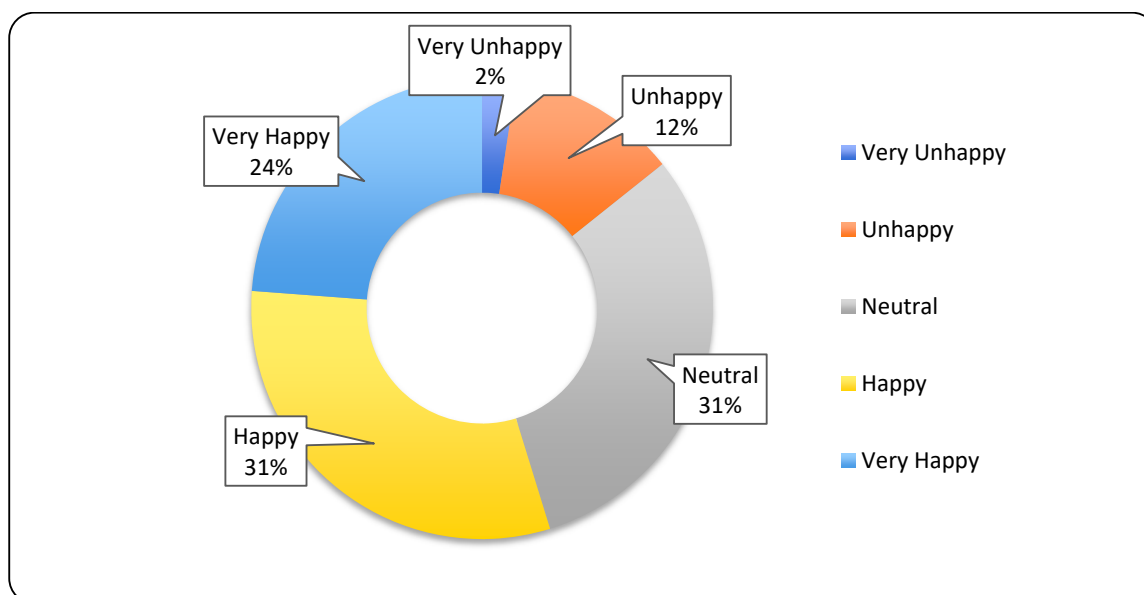


Figure 13: Results of the Community Consultation Process – Levels of Support for the Plan

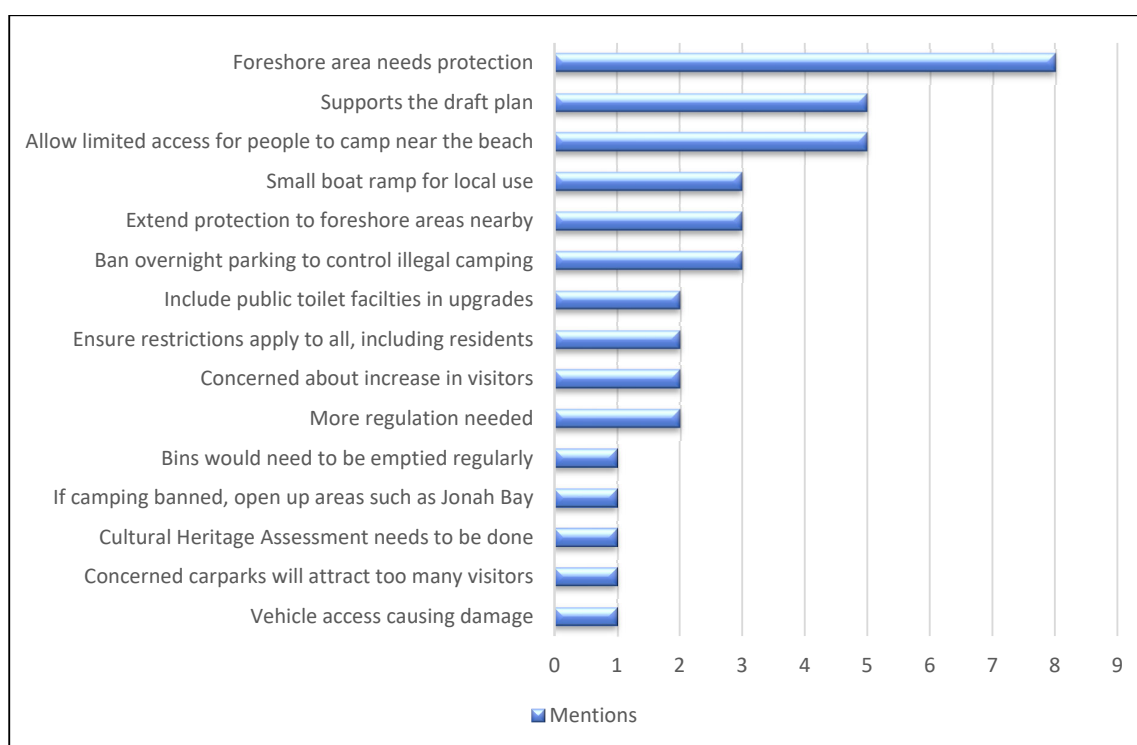


Figure 14: Dominant Issues Raised Through the Consultation Process

3.6 Review and Evaluation

The proposed Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Foreshore Management Plan will be reviewed every two years by Council in consultation with the nearby community. It is envisaged that the Plan will be formally reviewed in 10 years.

4. Conclusion

The Frog Rock Foreshore Reserve is a focal point for the Gloucester community. The foreshore reserve has many environmental, social, cultural and economic values. The purpose of the Frog Rock Coastal Reserve Foreshore Management Plan is to document improvements to the foreshore reserve which will improve the biodiversity, social, cultural and economic values. The proposed Foreshore Management Plan will take time to implement. Council will seek community input into the Foreshore Management Plan over-time as various stages are implemented. Council will aim to seek external funding where available for the implementation of this Plan.

5. References

Commonwealth Dept. Environment and Energy, 2019. National Recovery Plan for the Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia Ecological Community. Aust Government, Canberra.

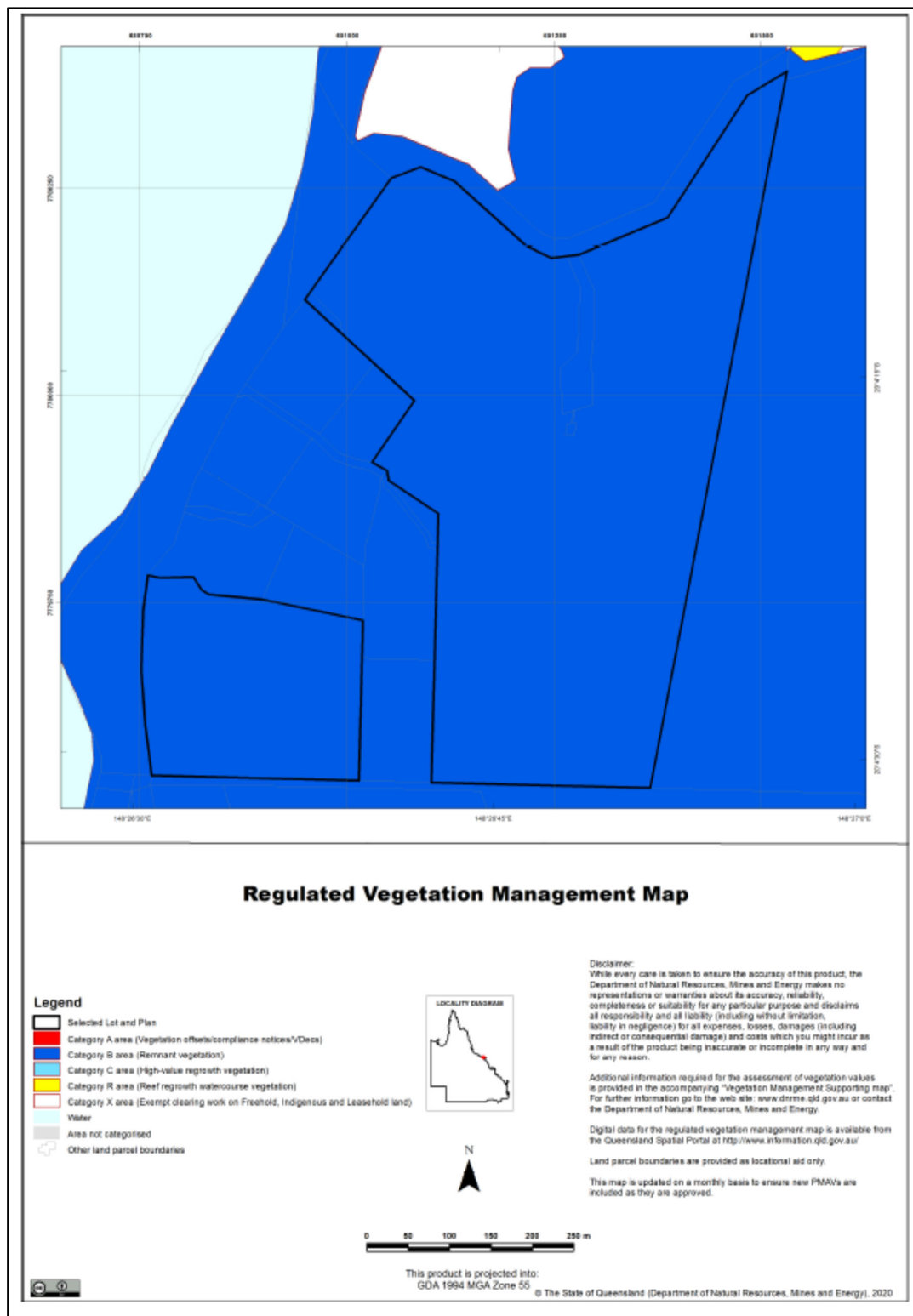
DEWHA, 2009. Littoral Rainforest and Coastal Vine Thickets of Eastern Australia A nationally threatened ecological community. Policy statement 3.9. DEWHA, Canberra

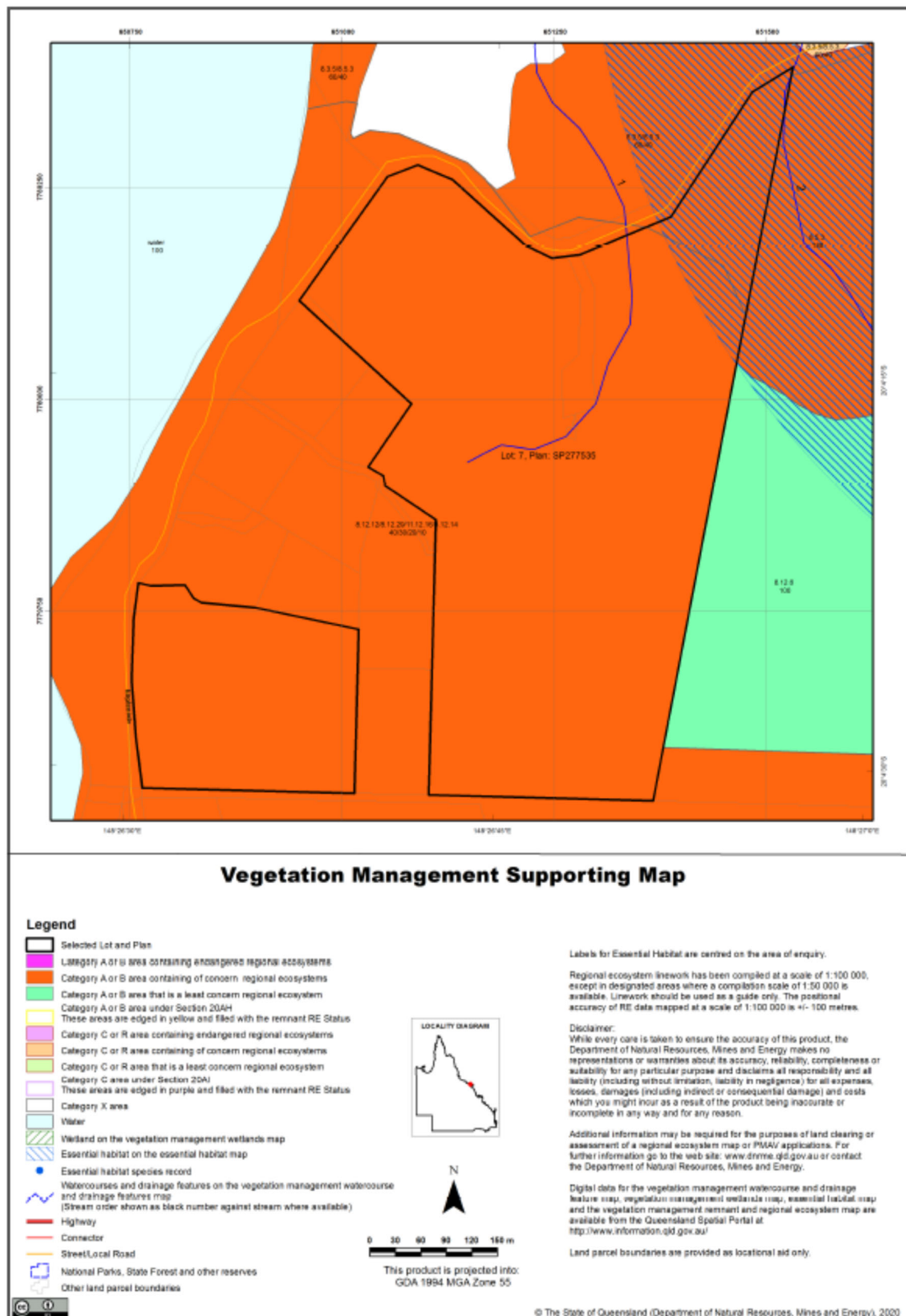
Hardy, S., 2003. Soils and Land Suitability of the Whitsunday Coast Area, Central Queensland". Whitsunday Shire Council, Queensland.

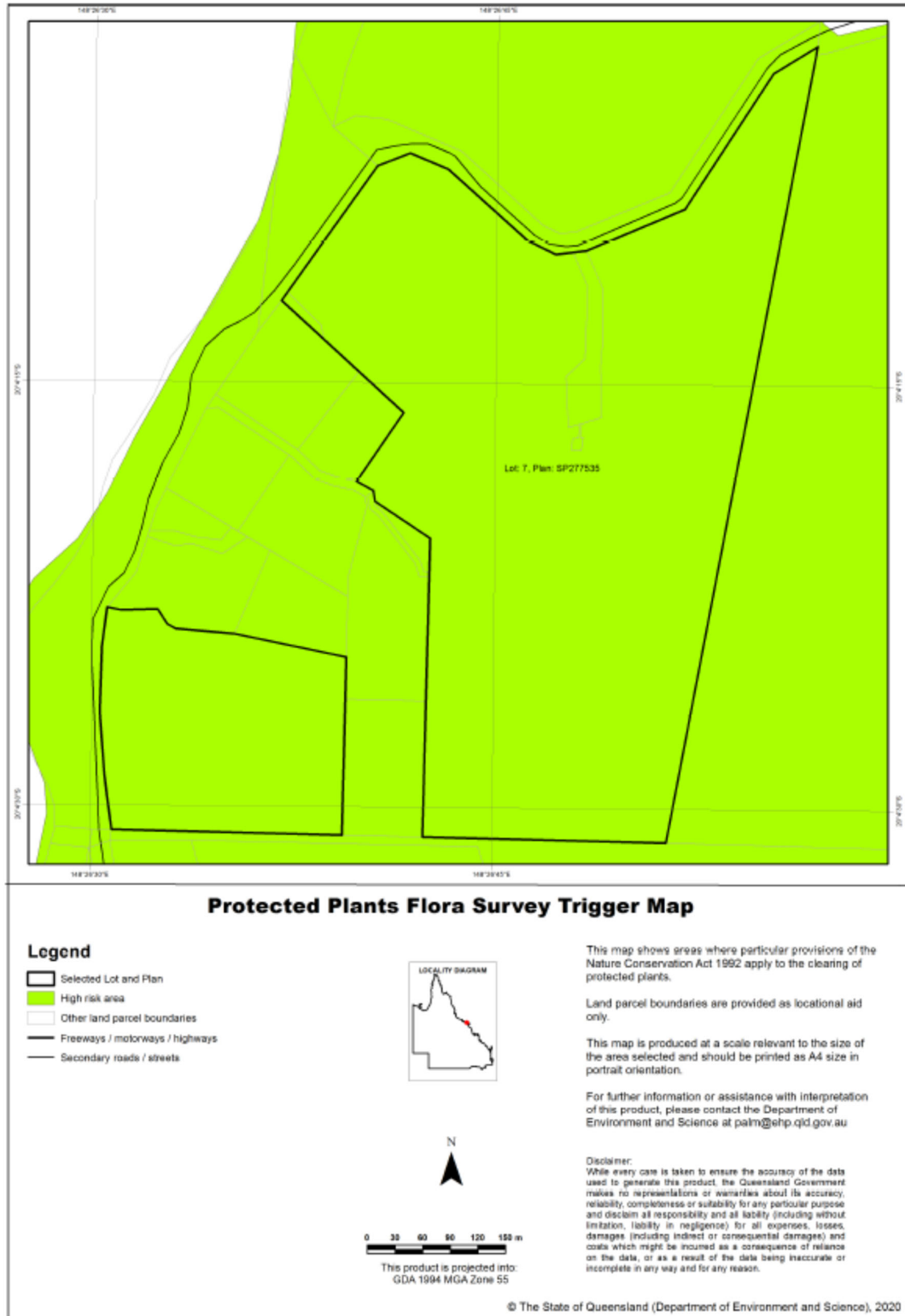
Malone, E.J., Paine, A.G.L., 1971, Bowen, Queensland, 1:250 000 geological series map. Sheet SF/55-03, 1st edition., Bureau of Mineral Resources, Australia,

6. Appendix

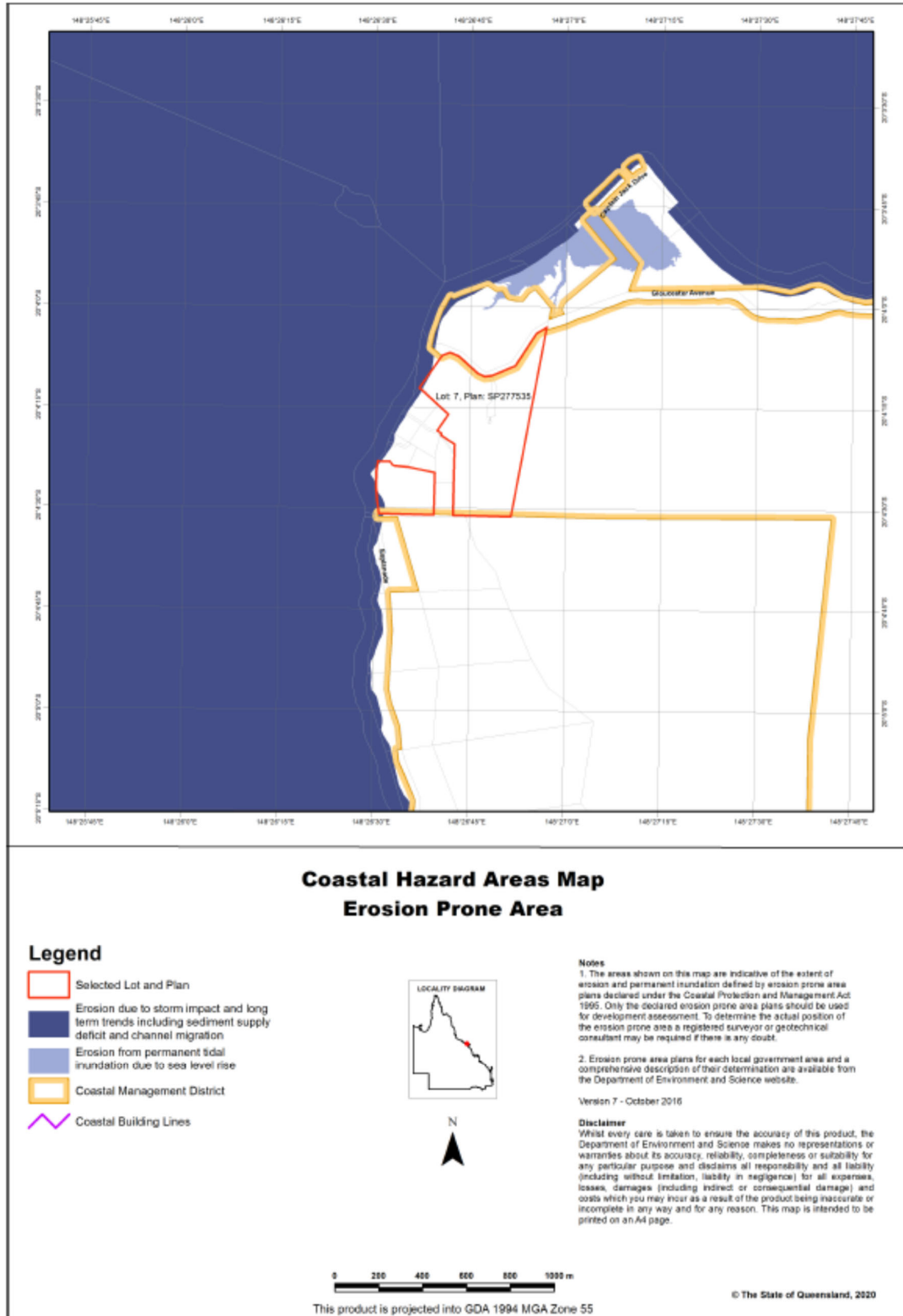
6.1 Regional Ecosystem Maps

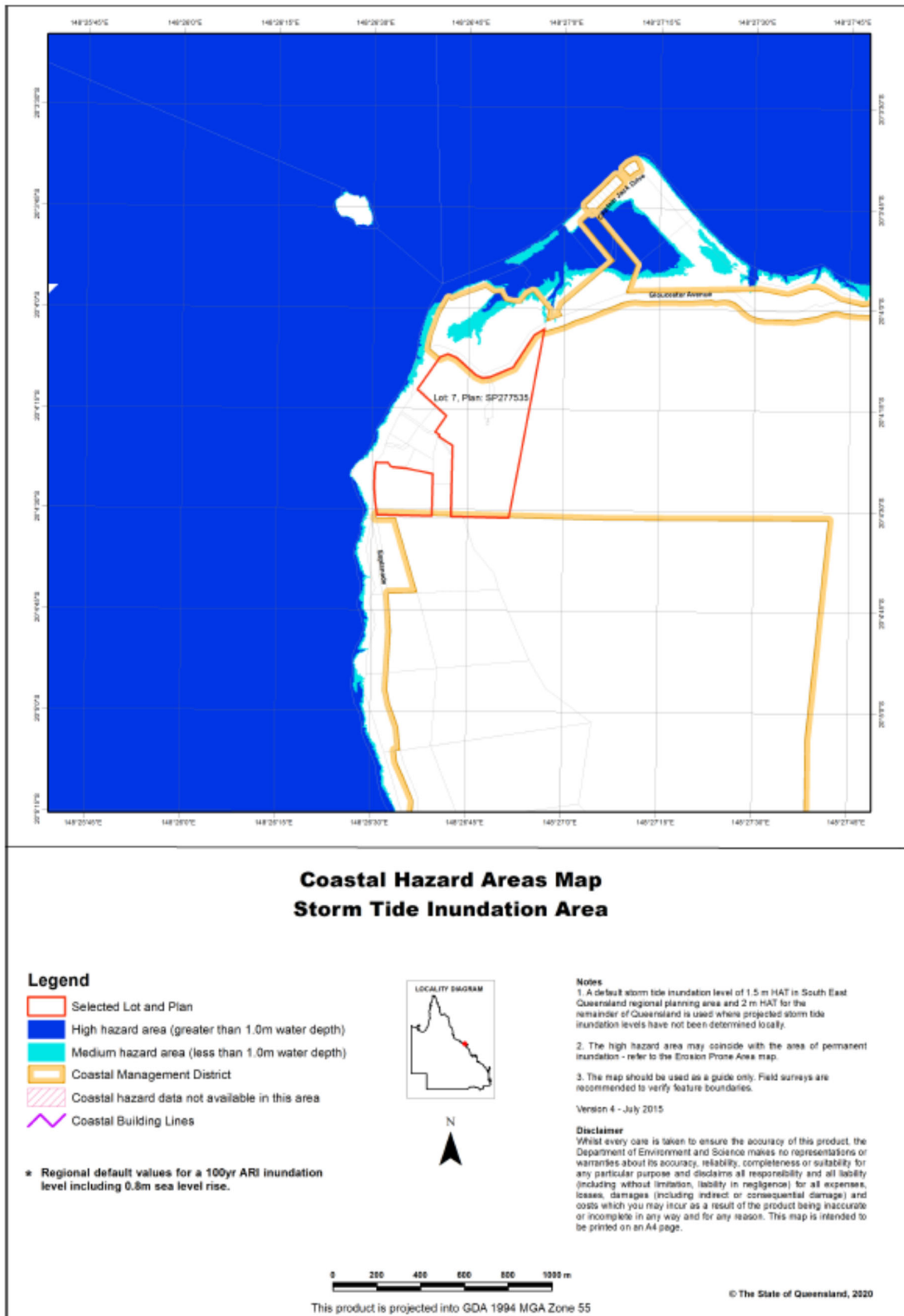






6.2 Coastal Hazard Maps





6.3 Site Photographs



Photo 1: 4WD Access at Beach 2



Photo 2: Current Carpark at Beach 2



Photo 3: Current Carpark at Beach 3



Photo 4: Erosion at Beach 3



Photo 5: Current Carpark at Beach 3



Photo 6: Litter at Beach 2



Photo 7: Current Carpark at Beach 2



Photo 8: Current Carpark at Beach 1 - Frog Rock Beach



Photo 9: Current Carpark at Beach 1 - Frog Rock Beach

15. Community Services

15.4 REQUEST FOR FURTHER SPONSORSHIP - 2021 CROSS REGIONAL FISHING EVENT - MACKAY TOURISM

AUTHOR: Rod Cousins - Manager Community Development and Libraries

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council provide;

- a) extra sponsorship of \$8,000.00 from budget code JC: 2967.10249 - Community Donations (2967) / Sponsorship (10249), to support the inaugural Cross Regional Fishing Event, facilitated by Mackay Tourism; and
- b) a further \$15,000.00 sponsorship in 2022 pending Council's review of the first event. The extra sponsorship is contingent on formal confirmation from Tourism Whitsundays of their \$15,000.00 commitment to the event in 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Council is approached from time to time to support events or activities via sponsorship.

PURPOSE

Council to consider a request from Mackay Tourism to provide further financial support for the development and facilitation of a Cross Regional Fishing Event to be held in Mackay, Isaac and the Whitsundays in September/October 2021 with the view to establishing it as an annual event.

BACKGROUND

Council was approached by Mackay Tourism in August 2020 about a proposed fishing competition, with the view that such a competition would lead to an increase in tourism over time. The initial plan was to submit a proposal to Tourism and Events Queensland (TEQ) requesting they fund the event to the value of \$84,000.00. Feedback from TEQ suggested they could invest if there was co-contribution from the interested parties, namely:

- Mackay Regional Council
- Issac Regional Council
- Whitsunday Regional Council
- Mackay Tourism, and
- Tourism Whitsunday

As per Resolution - 2021/05/26.15, Council agreed to provide a sponsorship of \$10,000.00.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

ANALYSIS

Further to the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 26 May 2021, Council was advised that Tourism Whitsunday was prepared to invest \$15,000.00 in the event and has requested that Council consider an additional \$8,000.00 to support the event.

Option 1 - That Council approve extra sponsorship of \$8,000.00 to support the Cross Regional Fishing Event in 2021.

Option 2 - That Council decline the sponsorship request.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 2.2 - Our region is inclusive and motivated by range of social, cultural, and recreational opportunities.

Strategy 2.2.6 - Support community groups in facilitating a variety of cultural, community sporting and recreation activities, events and programs.

Operational Plan

Action 2.2.6.1 - Support the Whitsunday community through the facilitation of the community grants and donation programs.

Financial Implications - The funds will be taken from budget code from JC: 2967.10249 – Community Donations (2967) / Sponsorship (10249). Actual budget spend to date \$38,954.00.

Risk Management Implications - Reputational Risk - Providing funding support to events post the COVID-19 events will provide an incentive that will increase tourism and assist local business.

CONSULTATION

Julie Wright - Director Community Services

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

That Council provide extra sponsorship of \$8,000.00 from budget JC: 2967.10249 – Community Donations (2967) / Sponsorship (10249), to support the inaugural Cross Regional Fishing Event, facilitated by Mackay Tourism.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

15. Community Services

15.5 REQUEST FOR IN KIND SUPPORT - ANNUAL LIVE STREAMING SUPPORT - COLLINSVILLE MINER'S MEMORIAL SERVICE

AUTHOR: Scott Wilkinson - Manager Innovation and Technology

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council provide in-kind support to facilitate the live stream component of the annual Collinsville Miners' Memorial Service event, commencing in October 2021 for a three-year period.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

The Collinsville Workers Club and the event organising committee have requested assistance from Council to provide equipment and IT technical support to live stream the annual Collinsville Miners' Memorial Service on 13 October each year from 5:00pm-6:00pm.

PURPOSE

Elected members are being asked to select from three proposed options for Council to assist/or not with live streaming the annual Collinsville Miners' Memorial Service and agree to the term of this engagement for this annual event.

BACKGROUND

The Collinsville Miners' Memorial Service is held 5:00pm-6:00pm on 13 October each year. The event is held at the Collinsville Workers Club with the memorial held outdoors.



Sue Clark described the event as the biggest in Collinsville, with 150+ people attending. Due to COVID-19 restrictions last year, live streaming of the event was organised through a Brisbane based company at a cost of \$3,500.00+GST (including equipment, labour, travel, and accommodation).

The live streaming of the event was a huge success, and the committee is looking to maintain the offering. However, funding for this event is limited and Cr Wright received a request asking if Council could assist in providing equipment and technical staff to facilitate the live streaming

of the event going forward. The live-stream and broadcast will be coordinated by the Committee and Council supplies the technical support for this to occur.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

ANALYSIS

While this is not part of the current core business for Council, the Collinsville community has made the request and Council are able to assist at a relatively low cost, to achieve a community outcome. The event last year also proved to be a financial strain upon the Committee with external support required at short notice.

The Council is just facilitating the technical support not the content or operations for the day, and the request has been made for multiple years to support a consistently delivered outcome for the community.

Upon analysis of the request, the following options were considered:

Option 1 - Do nothing

Council does not offer additional support for the event.

Option 2 - In Kind Support

Council to provide in-kind support to facilitate and run the live stream component of the event. This would require:

- a. Annual ongoing commitment from Council IT operations (Corporate Services).
- b. Council FTE onsite (half a day) including travel and meals \$440+GST.
- c. Once off cost for outdoor microphone (Olympus ME-31 model proposed) to capture sound clearly from guest speakers \$385+GST.

Note - The following assumptions would need to remain true for Council to continue supporting the event and minimal cost.

- Adequate 4G mobile coverage is available at the site to stream the event.
- An electrical PowerPoint and lead are made available for Council equipment.
- Lighting will not be an issue, at the dusk event.
- Event organisers provide the PA/Amplifier to allow Council's microphone to connect to capture audio.
- Event safe management plans are in place.

Option 3 – In Kind Funding

Council to provide in-kind funding for a third party to run the live streaming of the event, at a cost \$3,500.00+GST per annum or lessor cost based on annual quotes provided by the Committee.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Reputational impact could occur if Council staff do not run a professional/seamless event.

CONSULTATION

Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services
Julie Wright - Director Community Services
Sue Clark - Memorial Committee
Collinsville Workers Club

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

Propose Option 2 (Council provide in-kind support) as the most cost-effective option at \$440+GST per annum funded from Council's ICT Budget allocation for Council to support this event. The duration of Council's engagement for this annual event should be considered each year upon request. If the risk of reputation damage exists or the support model is not considered Council core business, then Option 3 (Council provide in-kind funding) would be recommended.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

15. Community Services

15.6 REQUEST FOR SPONSORSHIP - 2021 AIRLIE BEACH RACE WEEK FESTIVAL OF SAILING - WHITSUNDAY SAILING CLUB

AUTHOR: Elizabeth Youd - Events and Community Sponsorship Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council;

- a) approve a platinum sponsorship of \$5,000.00, from budget JC: 2967.10249 - Community Donations (2967) / Sponsorship (10249), and,
- b) provide in-kind support up to the value of \$3,000.00, from budget code JC: 2967.10642 - Community Donations (2967) / Council In-Kind Support (10642),

to assist the Whitsunday Sailing Club to host the 2021 Airlie Beach Race Week Festival of Sailing to be held 12-19 August 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Council is approached from time to time to support events or activities via sponsorship.

PURPOSE

Council to consider a request for sponsorship from the organisers of the 2021 Airlie Beach Race Week - Whitsundays Festival of Sailing.

BACKGROUND

The Airlie Beach Race Week - Whitsundays Festival of Sailing, is a seven-day event that attracts entrants from all over Australia and overseas for over 30 years.

Since 2015, Council has supported the event via cash and/or in-kind support totalling \$57,000.00 cash and \$28,000.00 in-kind support. Resolutions:

- Resolution - 2020/06/24.10 – \$7,000.00 cash + \$3,000.00 in-kind
- Resolution - 2019/06/12.11 – \$15,000.00 cash + \$5,000.00 in-kind
- Resolution - 2018/06/27.14 – \$5,000.00 cash + \$5,000.00 in-kind
- Resolution - 2017/03/22.32 – \$5,000.00 cash + \$5,000.00 in-kind
- Resolution - 2016/04/27.28 – \$20,000.00 cash + \$5,000.00 in-kind
- Resolution - 2015/06/10.05 – \$5,000.00 cash + \$5,000.00 in-kind

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

ANALYSIS

Council has received a request for sponsorship from the organising committee of the Airlie Beach Race Week - Whitsundays Festival of Sailing. The club will be celebrating its 50th Anniversary and Race Week will be in its 33rd year of hosting the event. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the event was restricted to on-water activities only.

In return for the \$5,000.00 sponsorship, Council will be recognised as follows:

- Council promoted in a full-page advertisement (Council choice) in Annual Race Book
- Invitation to Presentation Evening for two guests
- Business name on sponsors board at platinum level
- X1 exclusive WSC 50th birthday anniversary burgee
- Logo on club pop up banners
- Mention in all media releases surrounding the event/race sponsored
- X2 sponsor spotlights on Sailing Club Facebook page
- Council logo and business advertisement on Whitsunday Sailing Club internal television
- ½ page advertisement in Whitsunday Sailing Club newsletter.

Option 1 - That Council approve the recommendation of \$5,000.00 cash sponsorship and up to \$3,000.00 of in-kind support.

Option 2 - That Council declines the request for sponsorship.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 2.2 - Our region is inclusive and motivated by range of social, cultural, and recreational opportunities.

Strategy 2.2.6 - Support community groups in facilitating a variety of cultural, community sporting and recreation activities, events and programs.

Operational Plan

Action 2.2.6.1 - Support the Whitsunday community through the facilitation of the community grants and donation programs.

Financial Implications - The funds will be taken from budget code from JC: 2967.10249 – Community Donations (2967) / Sponsorship (10249). Actual budget spend to date \$38,954.55.

Risk Management Implications - Reputational Risk - Providing funding support to events post COVID-19 will provide an incentive that will increase tourism and assist local business.

CONSULTATION

Julie Wright - Director Community Services

Rod Cousins - Manager Community Development & Libraries

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council approve a sponsorship of \$5,000.00 from budget code JC:2967.10249 - Community Donations (2967) / Sponsorship (10249), and up to \$3,000.00 in-kind support from budget code JC:2967.10642 - Community Donations (2967) / Council In-Kind Support (10642) to assist the Whitsunday Sailing Club to host the 2021 Airlie Beach Race Week Festival of Sailing to be held 12-19 August 2021.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Request for Sponsorship - Whitsunday Sailing Club

Attachment 2 - Sponsorship Proposal 2021 - Whitsunday Sailing Club

Attachment 1 – Request for Sponsorship – Whitsunday Sailing Club

From: events@whitsundaysailingclub.com.au <events@whitsundaysailingclub.com.au>

Sent: Thursday, 20 May 2021 11:38 AM

To: Elizabeth Youd <Elizabeth.Youd@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au>

Subject: RE: Whitsunday Sailing Club – Sponsorship

Hi Liz,

Thanks so much – exciting times ahead!

Thanks so much for clearing things up! For ABRW we would love to follow along the lines of 2020 with a few changes if this also works for you?

CASH SPONSORSHIP

\$7,000.00

IN-KIND SUPPORT

(up to the value of \$3,000.00)

- *Installation of street pole banners – Airlie Main Street and Whitsunday Coast Airport*
- *Provide rubbish bins*
- *Parking permits for volunteers at the Coconut Drive Car park (outside the sailing club)*
- *Turf and topsoil for the front lawn as discussed last year*

We are also seeking sponsors for the printing of our volunteers shirts. These will be used by the volunteers year round, not just for race week. Anything cash sponsorship you would be able to provide to assist with these would be greatly appreciated. We would print the council's logo on the volunteer shirts as their major sponsor.

Please do let me know if this is what you are looking for Liz, still trying to get my head around it all!

Kind regards,

[Redacted Signature]

Events & Marketing Manager



events@whitsundaysailingclub.com.au | P 07 4946 5282

PO BOX 495 Airlie Beach QLD 4802 | Airlie Point, off the Esplanade, Airlie Beach

whitsundaysailingclub.com.au | facebook.com/whitsundaysailingclub



WHITSUNDAY SAILING CLUB SPONSORSHIP PROPOSAL 2021

Prepared by
Whitsunday Sailing Club

For
Whitsunday Regional Council,
Main Street,
Proserpine

SPONSORSHIP PROPOSAL 2021

The Whitsunday Sailing Club invites businesses to take advantage of the many sponsorship opportunities offered by our 2021 racing calendar.

The club's Off-Shore racing fleet consists of approximately 25 local yachts, including trailable yachts, offshore catamarans and trimarans and keelboats between 6 and 20 metres in length. The Off-Beach fleet consists of up to 20 boats, with a mixture of junior and senior sailors ranging from 8 – 80 years in age, including numerous learn to sail programs. Our program also includes inter club events for both Off-Shore and Off-Beach fleets, with competitors coming from sailing clubs based between Port Douglas and Keppel Bay, with a strong relationship existing between clubs in Hamilton Island cruising yacht club, Mackay, Bowen and Townsville. The club also hosts two major sailing events through the year, the Sail Airlie Easter Regatta and Airlie Beach Race Week which are signature events on the sailing calendar.

HOW WSC SPONSORSHIP WORKS

A range of sponsorship packages are available, providing flexibility for sponsors to tailor their package to suit their needs and audiences. For the club's signature events, the weekly twilight races, in which 80 – 120 participants take part each week, sponsorship is available on a flexible basis. For individual races, and race series spread throughout the year, sponsors can select any combination of events for which they wish to have naming rights and contribute prizes or funds.

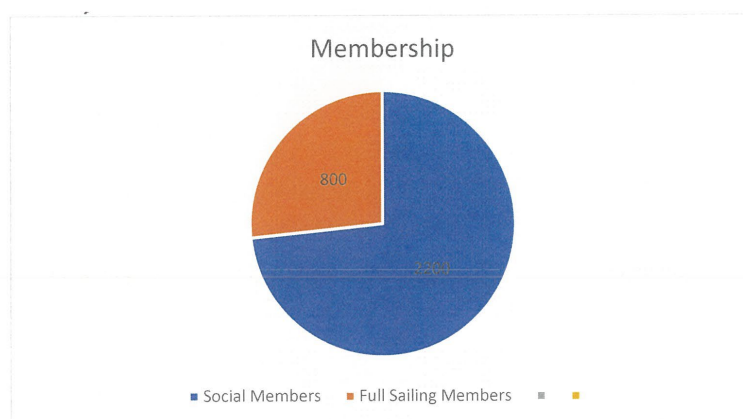
SPONSORS RECOGNITION

The Whitsunday Sailing Club provides value for its sponsors by offering exposure across a range of media, including; signage, internet, printed materials and opportunities for exposure in local news media.

The Sponsors' Board has pride of place in the Club lounge and is situated where many of the club's award presentations take place. Platinum, Gold, Silver and Bronze sponsors are given a position on this board for the sailing year in which they sponsor event(s).

Each Platinum, Gold and Silver position on the board includes a business card holder at the reception desk containing a supply of business cards that the public may take with them.

OUR REACH IN NUMBERS



MEMBERS- Our member base currently sits at around 3,000 (social and full paying) and is consistently growing offering different benefits for different levels.

VISITORS- We currently see approximately 70,000 visitors to the club annually which makes the club one of the busiest community clubs in the region.

WEBSITE HITS- Our website as it stands receives approximately 12,000 monthly organic hits

SOCIAL MEDIA- The Whitsunday Sailing Club Facebook page currently has around 6,900 followers and is consistently growing. We utilise our page to such an extent that we were recently awarded a number of accolades by Australian Sailing for its content and engagement.

Queensland Clubs shine in new Facebook Report

PUBLISHED MON, 20 NOV 2020

Shunt Applied Creative an authority and thought leader in social media analytics for the Australian sports industry have just published a report outlining how well sailing clubs have done on Facebook in 2020. "You mightn't realize sport is going through its most challenging year in living memory if you were to look at Facebook engagement levels for sailing clubs around the country that have registered little more than some choppy water. Can nothing stop sailors talking about sailing?" They go on to say "Interestingly, it's not just sailing clubs that have come through this year largely unscathed with state and national sailing organisations one of only nine sports to post positive engagement results through this period." Five of our Queensland Clubs have made the Top 10 lists. Congratulations to their Comms Team!

Top 10 Audience Size:

- Whitsunday Sailing Club
- Southport Yacht Club
- Townsville Yacht Club

Shunt Applied Creative have researched and monitored 1,000's of clubs around the country from a wide range of sports. The level of followers is exceptional and speaks to the impressive job sailing clubs have done to date.

Top 10 Publishers:

- Whitsunday Sailing Club
- Townsville Sailing Club
- Mooloolaba Yacht Club
- Southport Yacht Club

Looking to 2020, as at the end of October it was the Townsville Sailing Club leading the way having already published an impressive 564 posts.

SPONSORSHIP TIERS

Bronze Sponsorship- \$1,000pa	• Naming rights to prize(s) sponsored • Logo printed on calendar page in annual Race Book • 1/8 advertisement (of your choice) in our monthly Newsletter (print and email) • Logo and link to your website on the Sponsors page on the club website • Special thankyou at presentation nights • Sponsor Certificate
Silver Sponsorship- \$2,000pa	• <i>All of the benefits of Bronze Sponsorship, plus:</i> • ¼ page advertisement (of your choice) in our monthly Newsletter (print and email) • "Sponsors spotlight" on our Facebook Page • Business name on Sponsors Board at silver level
Gold Sponsorship- \$3,000pa	• <i>All of the benefits of Silver Sponsorship, plus:</i> • Business name on Sponsors Board upgraded to Gold status • ½ page advertisement (of your choice) in our monthly Newsletter (print and email) • Restaurant gift cards for 20degrees SOUTH to the value of \$500 to be used at your discretion • Mention in all media releases surrounding the event/race sponsored • 2 "Sponsor spotlights" on our Facebook Page • Opportunity to have your logo and business ad displayed on our internal TV • Invitation to Sponsors Race • 1 Full racing membership (\$375 value)
Platinum Sponsorship- \$5,000pa	• <i>All of the benefits of Gold Sponsorship, plus:</i> • Upgrade to a Full-page advertisement (of your choice) in Annual Race Book • Invitation to Presentation Evening for two guests • Business name on Sponsors Board at Platinum level • 10% discount on all learn to sail courses • 10% discount on all Maritime Training Academy courses • 10 x social memberships (\$250 value) • 2 x Full racing memberships (\$750 value) • 1 x exclusive WSC 50th birthday anniversary burgee
	• Logo on club pop up banners (print deadlines apply)

WHITSUNDAY SAILING CLUB SPONSORSHIP 2021

4

SAILING GUIDE ADVERTISING

Within the Annual Sailing Guide there is space reserved for quarter, half and full-page advertisements from sponsors. Silver, Gold and Platinum sponsors have pride of place in the Sailing Guide, with their logos displayed around the event calendar – the two most frequently read pages in the book.

In addition to the brand recognition offered by having your logo appear on the race calendar, the advertisement space gives you the opportunity to target a message at sailors and cruisers in the fleet. The audience for the race book is primarily racing sailors who own their own yachts together with their crew members.

Indoor signage is able to be displayed for the duration of the event's award presentation, where it may appear in photographs of winners receiving their prizes.

SAILING GUIDES (OFF-BEACH & OFF-SHORE)

Each year the club produces a Sailing guide, which serves as a go-to reference for all club sailors and boat owners. The sailing guide includes the year's race calendar, sailing instructions, course maps and other important information.

EVENT EXPOSURE

Sponsors are provided with a number of opportunities to place signage at events they sponsor. The club's balcony – highly visible to sailors participating in club races – is available to place banners up to 1m tall and 5m wide for the duration of the sponsored event(s).

WEBSITE EXPOSURE

The Whitsunday Sailing Club website contains full details of the year's events. Each event has a dedicated page, providing the opportunity for the naming rights sponsor to have their brand displayed in a prominent position. Events that attract individual prize sponsorship (such as the twilight races) can be adorned with multiple sponsor logos, each linked to a website. In addition, sponsor logos will appear in rotation on key pages, such as the home page and click through links to their own websites

SOCIAL MEDIA www.facebook.com/whitsundaysailingclub

The Whitsunday Sailing Club Facebook page is a hive of activity and one of the main avenues of communication with our followers and guests. It is regularly updated with details of both social and racing events as well as general club operations and updates. Various sponsor

opportunities exist around the Facebook page – from posts linking to sponsor websites, sharing of sponsors posts that relate to the club to features in our new “Sponsors Spotlight”



CALENDER OF EVENTS



The many sponsorship opportunities available throughout the year are broadly made up of various weekend race series, and the regular weekly Wednesday twilight series.

You may elect to sponsor any combination of weekend races and/or twilight races. Twilight races are sponsored on a flexible basis (i.e. sponsors can elect the duration of the sponsorship based on their requirements).

Please indicate on the following pages which series, or twilight months you would like to support. Following the Weekend and Twilight calendars there is a form to complete with your business details.

2021 RACING CALENDERS

- All prices quoted are inclusive of GST
- Where series are part sponsored already (such as the Offshore Series) sponsorship will cover naming rights and will attract primary rights. In this case, other sponsorship covers individual events within the series.
- Sponsorship packages for Airlie Beach Race Week are available by separate arrangement. Please contact the club sponsorship representative for more information.
- Sponsors to provide banners and flags for display during events and presentations.

2021 OFFSHORE RACES

SERIES	RACES	COST
Club Championship Series	10 Races to determine the Club Champions for the year. 5 x offshore 5 x bay races	\$1650
Summer Series	12 Races 6 x offshore 6 x bay races	\$1100
Winter Series	9 Races- 3 x Offshore, 5 x bay races	\$900
Twilight Series	50 races	POA
Offshore Series	7 Races	\$1100
Challengers Cup	8 races	\$1320
Lady Skippers	4 Races	\$500
Two Handed	2 Races	\$500
Junior Skippers	2 Races	\$400
Gloucester Passage Race	1 Race	\$250
WOYRC Series	3 Races	\$750
Cruise Rallies	Throughout the year	

2021 OFFBEACH RACES

SERIES	RACES	COST
Australian Open Bic Championship	Australian Championship for junior sailing- 60 boats to be run in parallel with the Sail Airlie Easter Regatta	\$1,000
SAIL AIRLIE Easter Regatta	Regatta for up to 60 boats	\$600
Lighting Championship	A series of 8 weeks of races held through February and March for seniors and juniors	\$660
Sprint Series	15 Races	\$660
Airlie Cup	24 Races	\$660
Spring Series	18 Races	\$660
Summer Series	18 Races	\$660
All Series	Whole off beach calendar available for sponsorship	\$2200

2021 TWILIGHT SERIES

The 2021 Twilight series will run from the January 6th to December 22nd 2021 with an afternoon race each Wednesday (except during Airlie Beach Race Week (August) and over the Christmas / New Year period). The races attract a large number of boats for a relaxed, social competition and members of the public are invited to join boat crews. Sponsorship opportunities for the Twilight series are offered in one-month blocks, with the main monthly sponsor providing weekly 1st, 2nd and 3rd place prizes in three divisions. We then have separate sponsors for the SML (or Stone Motherless Last / Greatest Stuff-up) prize, Best Start prizes, Lucky boat draw, Rum Bucket and End of Month prizes.

The Main Monthly Sponsor will become the Named Sponsor for all publicity and Press Releases for the relevant month. There will also be supporting signage of either a backdrop or digital display on the club televisions, produced each month to promote all sponsors and presentations will be held in front of the signage. We will also attempt to have a picture in the paper each month with the logos on display. Place an X in the appropriate sponsorship column for each month you wish to sponsor

COMPETITOR SHIRTS

For those businesses who wish to have on-going visual exposure and support our local competitors both junior and adult we have the opportunity to sponsor our competition rashies. Packages are available from \$1,000 and this package includes all of the bronze package inclusions (naming rights excluded in place of logo on the shirts) and allows your business to receive exposure both

locally and interstate and nation-wide when our teams are away for competition.



SPONSOR'S DETAILS

BUSINESS NAME	CONTACT NAME
ABN	CONTACT EMAIL
PACKAGE SELECTED	TOTAL ANNUAL SPONSORSHIP/NUMBER OF YEARS
INDIVIDUAL EVENTS SELECTED	SIGNED
DATE	
ACCEPTED ON BEHALF OF WSC BY	DATE

HOW TO BOOK YOUR SPONSORSHIP

Once you have completed your sponsorship form simply email to sailing@whitsundaysailingclub.com.au or feel free to drop in and speak with our Sailing Manager about the next steps in your support.

SPONSORSHIP CHECKLIST

To help you get the most out of your sponsorship, there are a number of pieces of marketing collateral that the club requires.

An electronic copy of your logo, preferably in a vector format (PDF, AI or EPS)

** See notes about logos below*

Advertisement of your choice - designed for colour print and supplied in a vector format (PDF, AI or EPS).

** See notes about advertisements below. (Silver, Gold and Platinum sponsors only)*

Supply of 100 Business Cards for Sponsors Board

(Silver, Gold and Platinum sponsors only)

Banner and or flag for display on the Club balcony

(Gold and Platinum sponsors only)

NOTES ON LOGOS

For the best results when printing your logo on signage and in printed media the electronic copy of your logo that you send to us should be in a vector format. Vector formats scale well and never produce "blocky" or "pixelated" looking print like raster formats can. Usually the graphic designer who has designed your logo, brochures, or newspaper ads can provide you with a Vector format file.

VECTOR FORMATS (PREFERRED OPTIONS)

PDF (Portable Document Format) *(see note below*)*

AI (Adobe Illustrator Format)

EPS (Encapsulated

Postscript)

Vector formats are almost always used by professional graphic designers.

Often your designer will provide you with copies of your logo in a selection of vector and raster file formats. It is likely that you are not able to open or display the vector files yourself (with the

RASTER FORMATS (SECOND CHOICE)

TIF, PNG or BMP Format *(best choices)*

JPEG Format *(last choice)*

Raster formats are formats commonly used for storing digital photographs. They are made up of a fixed grid of coloured dots (called pixels).

The size of this grid (the number of dots across and down the image) determines how large the image can be printed before it starts to look "blocky".

If a vector format is not available and you must supply artwork in a raster format, then the

exception of PDF files) and that they appear as "blank" generic icons on your computer (alongside some JPEG or TIF files, which you are able to open).

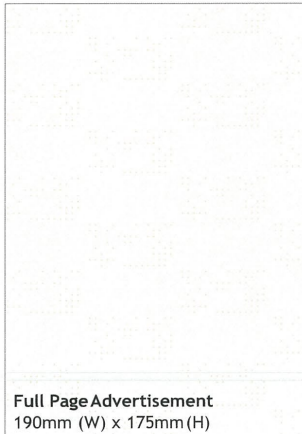
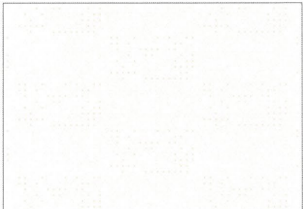
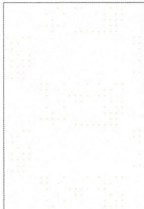
image should be at least 1500 pixels on the longest side.



Logos copied from websites are almost always unacceptable as they do not contain enough pixels to reproduce well in print.

NOTES ON ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements (in the Racing Course Book) are available to Silver, Gold and Platinum Sponsors. They must be supplied to the club in an electronic format. A vector format must be used for print advertisements. The print sizes are as follows

		
Full Page Advertisement 190mm (W) x 175mm (H)	Half Page Advertisement 190mm (W) x 132.5mm (H)	Quarter Page Advertisement 90mm (W) x 132.5mm (H)

15. Community Services
15.7 REQUEST FOR SPONSORSHIP - 2021 AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION NATIONAL AND QUEENSLAND STATE CONFERENCE

AUTHOR: Elizabeth Youd - Events and Community Sponsorship Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve a sponsorship of up to \$8,000.00, from budget JC: 2967.10249 - Community Donations (2967) / Sponsorship (10249) to support the Welcome Event for the 2021 Australian Local Government Women's Association National and State Conference to be held in Airlie Beach from 17-19 August 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Council is approached from time to time to support events or activities via sponsorship.

PURPOSE

Council to consider a request for sponsorship received from the Australian Local Government Women's Association Queensland Branch to assist with the welcome event to be held in Airlie Beach on 17 August 2021.

BACKGROUND

The Australian Local Government Women's Association (ALGWA) is the peak body for women in Local Government. A national voluntary run organisation which supports both employees and elected representatives that was formed in 1951 with branches in every state and territory.

The association holds a bi-annual conference with alternative locations, to enable members to strengthen networking, mentoring and allow for innovative opportunities. In 2013, Council hosted the conference in Proserpine which was well attended.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

ANALYSIS

Council has received a request for sponsorship from the organising committee of the Australian Local Government Women's Association - Queensland Branch to host its annual National and State Conference from 17-19 August 2021 which will include motivational guest speakers and inspirational presentations.

Option 1 - That Council approve the sponsorship to support the Welcome Event for the 2021 Australian Local Government Women's Association National and State Conference.

Option 2 - That Council decline the sponsorship request.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 2.2 - Our region is inclusive and motivated by range of social, cultural, and recreational opportunities.

Strategy 2.2.6 - Support community groups in facilitating a variety of cultural, community sporting and recreation activities, events and programs.

Operational Plan

Action 2.2.6.1 - Support the Whitsunday community through the facilitation of the community grants and donation programs.

Financial Implications - The funds will be taken from budget code from JC: 2967.10249 - Community Donations (2967) / Sponsorship (10249). Actual budget spend to date \$38,954.55

Risk Management Implications - Reputational Risk - Providing funding support to events post the COVID-19 events will provide an incentive that will increase tourism and assist local business.

CONSULTATION

Julie Wright - Director Community Services

Rod Cousins - Manager Community Development & Libraries

Cr Jo McNally - Southern Downs Regional Council – President

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council approve a sponsorship of \$8,000.00, from budget JC: 2967.10249 - Community Donations (2967) / Sponsorship (10249) to support the Welcome Event for the 2021 Australian Local Government Women's Association National and State Conference to be held in Airlie Beach from 17-19 August 2021.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Request for Sponsorship - Australian Local Government Women's Association - Queensland Branch

Attachment 1 - Request for Sponsorship - Australian Local Government Women's Association - Queensland Branch



**AUSTRALIAN LOCAL
GOVERNMENT WOMEN'S
ASSOCIATION
QUEENSLAND BRANCH**

supporting and encouraging those involved or interested in Local Government.

25th May 2021

Mayor Andrew Wilcox
Whitsunday Regional Council

ALGWA CONFERENCE AUGUST 2021

Dear Mayor Wilcox

Andrew

The Australian Local Government Women's Association (ALGWA) is the peak body for women in Local Government. A voluntary run organisation, ALGWA supports both employees and elected representatives. The 2021 combined National and Queensland State ALGWA Conference is scheduled for 17th-18th August 2021 in your beautiful Whitsunday Regional city of Airlie Beach at the Coral Sea Marina Resort. The theme for the Conference is "Women Connected and Unshaken" and we are putting together an inspiring program which features well known and respected guest speakers from across Australia including your own Region who will share their insights to encourage women in local government to empower themselves and each other.

ALGWA would like to formally request the Whitsunday Regional Council to sponsor the welcome event on Tuesday 17th August 2021 from 5.30-8.30pm at "The Rocks Poolside Restaurant and Bar – Coral Sea Resort". Mr Mayor we would appreciate you to personally welcome delegates in attendance on the night as well as on the opening day of the Conference, Wednesday 18th August 2021 at 8.30am TBC.

Your sponsorship of this important event would be greatly appreciated, and I look forward to hearing back from you.

Thanks, and regards.



— Southern Downs Regional Council (President)
Australian Local Government Women's Association Queensland Branch

Please send correspondence to:



Telephone: [Redacted]
Email: [Redacted]
Website: [Redacted]
ABN: 16 445 091 911

15. Community Services
15.8 REQUEST FOR DONATION - FLAG POLES FOR YARNING CIRCLE - BOWEN STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL

AUTHOR: Emily Hart - Community Development Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Development

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve a donation of \$4,000.00 from budget code JC: 2967.11074 - Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074), to assist the Bowen State Primary School with the costs of creating a space within the school grounds called a Yarning Circle.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Council is approached by community groups for donations and attempts to assist where possible.

PURPOSE

For Council to consider a request from the Bowen State Primary School for financial assistance with costs of purchasing three aluminium flag poles, which will be installed within their upcoming Yarning Circle.

BACKGROUND

Bowen State Primary School have approached Council for financial assistance to aid in the completion of a Yarning Circle within the school grounds. A Yarning Circle is a harmonious and collaborative way of communicating to encourage responsible, respectful, and honest interactions between participants while fostering accountability and providing a safe place to be heard and respond.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

ANALYSIS

North Queensland Bulk Ports have donated 7 pylons to the Bowen State Primary School that have been removed from the Bowen Jetty during the current restoration works. The historical connection to this donation is that the pylons were sourced at the same time the Bowen State Primary School was being built. It is through this donation that the idea of building a Yarning Circle came about.

The Bowen State Primary School have received financial and in-kind donations from local businesses and organisations as well as obtained approval from the Juru Body of Elders as to the design of the Yarning Circle. The pylons will be situated around the Circle and be painted

in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander designs with a story plaque stationed in front of each pole detailing the meaning of the artwork. Three flag poles will be installed within the Circle and will fly the Australian, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island flags. Council has been asked to fund the costs of the flag poles.

Option 1 - That Council approve a donation of \$4,000.00 for the costs of three aluminium flag poles for the Bowen State Primary School Yarning Circle.

Option 2 - That Council decline the donation request.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 2.2 - Our region is inclusive and motivated by a range of social, cultural and recreational opportunities.

Outcome 2.2.6 - Support community groups in facilitating a variety of cultural, community sporting and recreation activities, events and programs.

Operational Plan

Action 2.2.6.1 - Support the Whitsunday community through the facilitation of the community grants and donation programs.

Financial Implications - The funds will be taken from budget code from JC: 2967.11074 – Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074). Actual budget spend to date is \$88,100.00.

Risk Management Implications - There is financial risk to Council, however the support provided to this group ensures strong relationships are built and Council's reputation is perceived in a positive manner in the community.

CONSULTATION

Julie Wright - Director Community Services

Rod Cousins - Manager Community Development & Libraries

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council approve a donation of \$4,000.00 from budget code JC: 2967.11074 - Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074), to assist the Bowen State Primary School with the costs of creating a space within the school grounds called a Yarning Circle.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Donation Request - Bowen State Primary School

Attachment 2 - Diagram/photo

Attachment 1 – Donation Request – Bowen State Primary School

Formal Letter to the Mayor and Whitsunday Council

██████████ Bowen State School

30/04/2021

Good morning, as discussed I would like to make a time to speak at length to speak with the Mayor in relation to the Bowen State School Project Culturally Appropriate Yarning Circle. NQBP have kindly offered 7 Pylons that have been removed from the Bowen Jetty. The historical connection to this gracious offer is that the Pylons were sourced at the same time as the Historical Bowen State School was being built.

With this opportunity I have been working on a project of building a Yarning Circle that will allow for the students staff and parents and wider Organizations the use of this discreet space to discuss Reciprocal Justice and Dialogue.

The historical connection to this gracious offer is that the Pylons were sourced at the same time as the Historical Bowen State School was being built.

With this opportunity I have been working on a project of building a Yarning Circle that will allow for the students staff and parents use of this discreet space to discuss Reciprocal Justice an

As Bowen State School has the Ethos of being a learning space where students can have every opportunity to be respected and commended for Positive Behavior this project will only cement this further with our wider community as well as our First Nation families. Designed by our senior students who have had the opportunity to Research Historical Information, First Nations people and the struggle to keep their identity as the custodians of this country.

It is with the blessing of the Jury Body of Elders who have graciously allowed our students to put forth a design that will embody all aspects and expectations of this project. Friday week the designs will be judged by our School Student Council, Cultural Leaders who will then seek the approval of the designs from our Jury Elders.

Further to the involvement of Jury Enterprises, they have continuously donated funds yearly to enable every child at Bowen State School Access to fresh fruit. The Elders are encouraged by the spinoff of this project as we now can provide every student with Breakfast Lunch from the Tuck shop this is in partnership with Bowen P & C.

Coming into this position in 2020, as a Social worker I have initiated home visits to all family who students are not attending school on a regular basis. This initiative has given families the opportunity to allow their children to attend school when financial hardship may have prevented the students from coming to school. The buy in with our First Nation people is that they now freely communicate with the school and we are happy to work towards breaking down barriers. We have a large population of First Nation students which are attending school on a regular basis.

This project will fall in step with this years NAIDOC Theme Healing of Country. Mr Robert Paul has agreed to do three Murals that will depict the students essays that will have written on their perception of, our Past Present and Future. Mr Paul is an accomplished Artist who has completed 26 Murals in Townville. He is a Jury man and has a profound ability to reproduce Images from written research.

The Pylons will be painted in the Cultural Art work both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander art. This will be situated around the Yarning Circle that will accommodate at least 30 students so will provide a real connection to the Curriculum learnings.

The breakdown of costs and funding still needed is set out below.

Pylons and Safety Certificate	Ports Corp Donated
Crane to lift the Pylons into place	In kind Local Company
Hire of Plant and Equipment <u>etc</u>	Bowen Hire at Reduced rate
4 Laborers	In kind
Project Manager REG Builder Brazil Build	\$4000 wages <u>etc</u> Seeking Funding
Donated Cowboys Signed Jersey Raffle	\$3000
Art <u>Work</u> Local <u>Jury</u> Artist Raffle	\$1000
NQBP Funds approved for Project	\$6000
Native trees and Bush <u>Tukka</u> Donated in kind	
Mural x 3	\$3000
Edging for Circle	\$1000
<u>Jury</u> Council of Elders Meetings <u>etc</u> in kind	
Hillary's Earth Moving in kind	
<u>Art Work</u> for the Totem Poles	\$1000
Dial and Dig	
Trickle Irrigation	\$300
In front of each Totem Pole will be a brief story of the meaning of the Art work, this will be on <u>Aluminium</u> Posts with a Perspex Covering to preserve the information.	
The need for a further \$4,000 in order to complete the Project	
3 Flag Poles Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander and Australian <u>Flags</u> \$3000	
Purchase of posts Perspex <u>etc</u> for the Story behind the Art work \$1000	

I have contacted the Mural Society requesting a return call to discuss this project and how this will enhance our Business Area, also to explore any other funding opportunities. The Project is expected to be completed by July 2021 in time for the NAIDOC Celebrations.

I have made myself available to every organization in our district to provide information about this project.

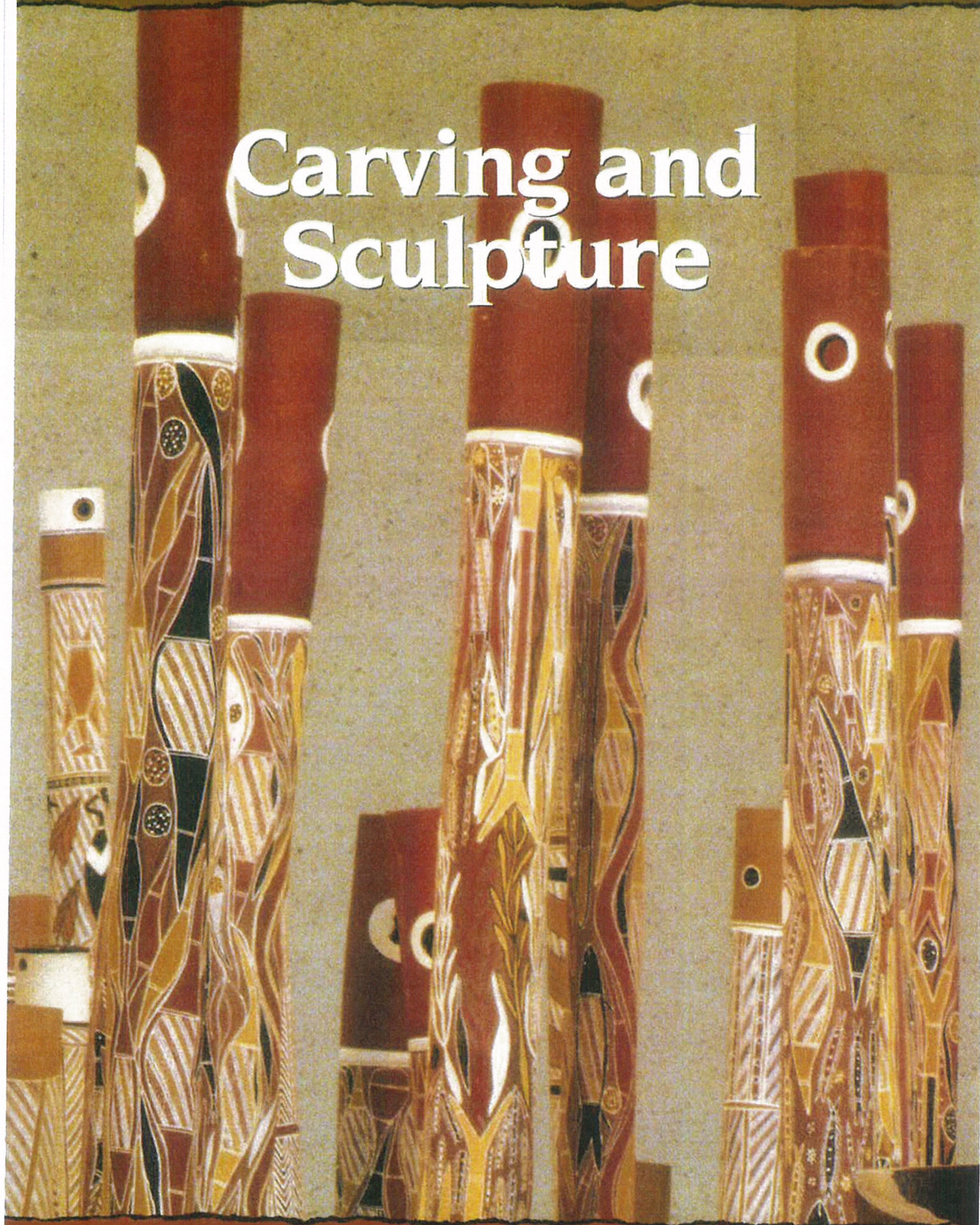
Overall in the next year I will be actively pursuing funding for a Shade Sail that will complement the Circle and provide Shade all year round.
Thank you so much for your consideration.

Respectfully Yours

 Bowen State School

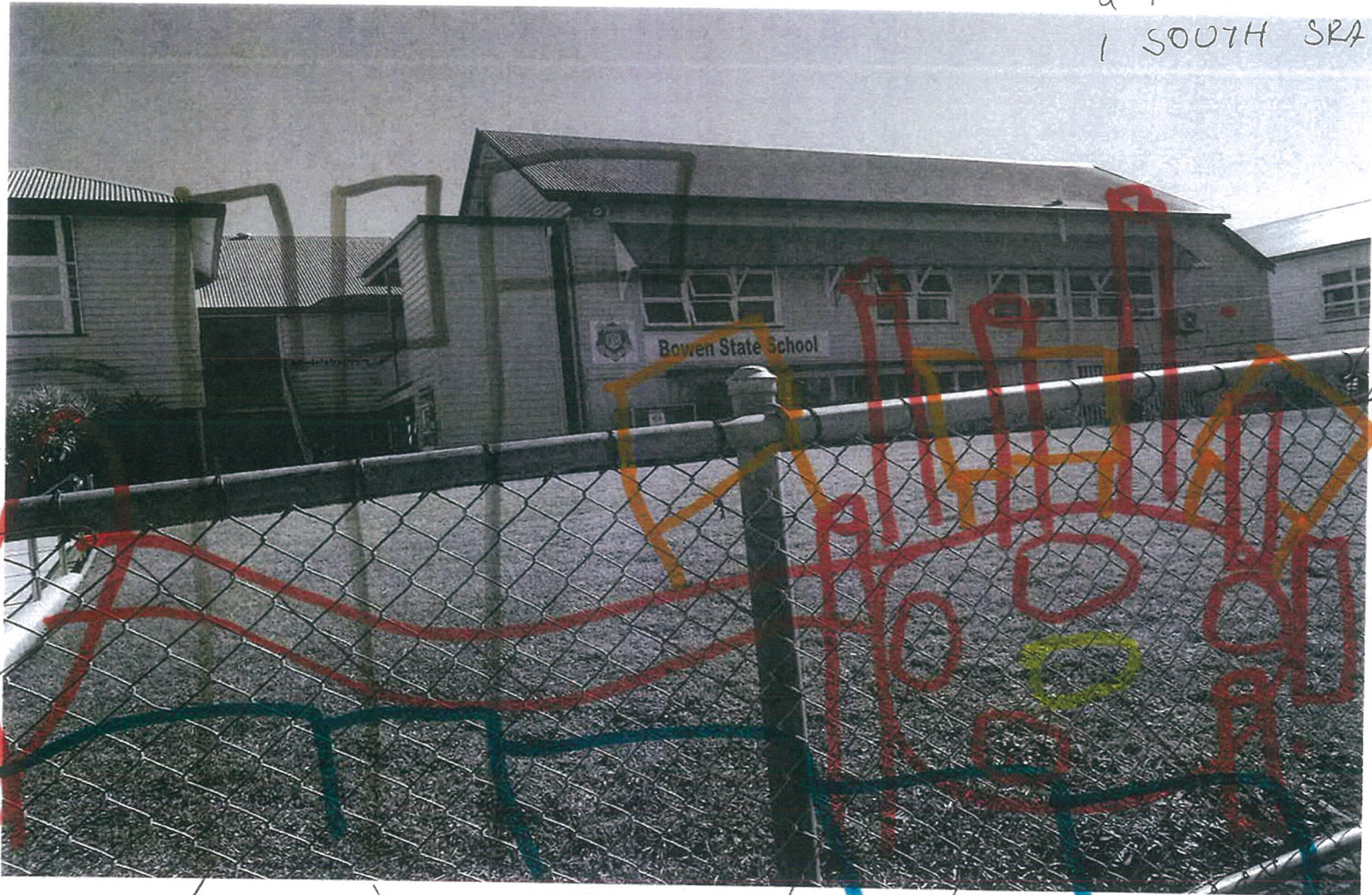
ABORIGINAL AUSTRALIA

Carving and Sculpture



CULTURE AND SOCIETY

HEDGING WILL BE NATIVE PLANTS INDIGENOUS TO BONEN
 POLES WILL BE SET 2m DEPTH each different height 4 ABORIGINAL & TORRES STRAIT
 1 SOUTH SEA



SIGNAGE
 TELLING STORY
 OF ART WORK

Pathway
 in Devco

HEDGE

3 FLAG POLES

GRANITE
 ROCKS

YARNING CIRCLE
 30 Students

FIRE PIT

MURALS
 x 3
 2m x 3m
 EACH



15. Community Services
15.9 REQUEST FOR DONATION - RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES - AIRLIE BEACH BOWLS CLUB

AUTHOR: Emily Hart - Community Development Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve:

- a) a donation of \$2,127.47 to the Airlie Beach Bowls Club, equivalent to 50% of the nett General Rates and 37.5% of the nett Service Charges levied for the period of 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021, to be taken from budget code JC: 2967.10086 - Community Donations (2967) / Rates & Services Charges Donations (10086); and**
 - b) the inclusion of the Airlie Beach Bowls Club on Council's Rates and Service Charges Donations Register for future donations.**
-

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Airlie Beach Bowls Club is a not for profit sporting organisation and have applied for a donation on their Rates and Service charges. The Airlie Beach Bowls Club holds a Community Liquor Licence and according to Council's policy may receive a donation equal to 50% of the nett General Rates and 37.5% of the nett Service Charges.

PURPOSE

For Council to consider a request from Airlie Beach Bowls Club for a donation on their Rates and Service charges for the period of 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021 and for the organisation to be included on Council's Rates and Service Charges Donations Register.

BACKGROUND

As per Council's Donations on Rates & Services Charges for Not for Profit Organisations Policy, Airlie Beach Bowls Club has requested Council's consideration for a donation on their Rates and Service Charges applicable.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

LSP_C&ENV_06 - Donation on Rates & Services Charges for Not for Profit Organisations Policy

ANALYSIS

Rates and Service Charges - 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021			
Item	Nett Rates (\$)	Donation (%)	Donation (\$)
Nett General Rates	\$1,670.37	50%	\$835.18
Nett Service Charges	\$3,446.13	37.5%	\$1,292.29
Total			\$2,127.47

Option 1 - Council approve the donation request and include Airlie Beach Bowls Club on Council's Rates and Service Charges Donation register.

Option 2 - Council decline the donation request.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 2.2 - Our region is inclusive and motivated by a range of social, cultural and recreation services.

Strategy 2.2.6 - Support community groups in facilitating a variety of cultural, community, sporting and recreation activities, events and programs.

Operational Plan

Action 2.2.6.1 - Support the Whitsunday community through the facilitation of the community grants and donations program.

Financial Implications - The funding for the support will be taken from budget code JC: 2967.10086 - Community Donations (2967) / Rates & Services Charges Donations (10086). Actual budget spend to date is \$665,700.00.

Risk Management Implications - The financial assistance of organisations will ensure Council is portrayed in a positive manner.

CONSULTATION

Julie Wright – Director Community Services

Rod Cousins – Manager Community Development & Libraries

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

That Council approve:

- a donation of \$2,127.47 to Airlie Beach Bowls Club, equivalent to 50% of the nett General Rates and 37.5% of the nett Service Charges levied for the period of 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021, to be taken from budget code JC: 2967.10086 - Community Donations (2967) / Rates & Services Charges Donations (10086) and

- b) the inclusion of Airlie Beach Bowls Club on Council's Rates and Service Charges Donations Register for future donations.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Donation Request – Rates and Service Charges – Airlie Beach Bowls Club

Attachment 1 - Donation Request - Rates and Service Charges - Airlie Beach Bowls Club

Attention Community and [REDACTED]

Hello good morning , I am writing on behalf of the Airlie Beach Bowls Club Inc , a not for profit club .

I have been speaking with [REDACTED] regarding rate relief for the Airlie Beach Bowls Club.

I understand poker machines removed in 2006 are still showing as being in situ on council records

The club assessment number is [REDACTED] We are classified as Cat 17 Commercial and Industry A . Rates , Sewerage charges and EMFR levy are [REDACTED] twice a year.

[REDACTED] at WRC has checked and says we are being rated at the correct category.

On behalf of the ABBC I am asking that the club is considered for some rate relief in what ever form that takes .

Please find attached a Statutory Declaration that there are no poker machines at the club , and also the latest audited financial statements

Thank you for your consideration

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]

ABBC Chairman May 2021

15. Community Services

15.10 REQUEST FOR DONATION - 2021 CANNONVALE STATE SCHOOL FETE - CANNONVALE STATE SCHOOL PARENTS & CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

AUTHOR: Emily Hart - Community Development Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve a donation of \$5,000.00 from budget code JC: 2967.11074 - Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074), to assist the Cannonvale State School Parents & Citizens Association with holding their annual school fete.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Council is approached by community groups for donations and attempts to assist where possible.

PURPOSE

For Council to consider a request from the Cannonvale State School P&C Association to provide financial support for their annual school fete.

BACKGROUND

The annual fete is the largest fundraiser for the Cannonvale State School. All profits go straight back into the school directly benefiting the students. Due to COVID-19, the fete was unable to go ahead in 2020.

Council previously contributed to this event in 2019 by granting a donation of \$5,000.00.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

ANALYSIS

The Cannonvale State School P&C Association have approached Council to provide financial assistance to aid the provision of the 2021 Cannonvale State School Fete. The donation will fund items including:

- Soft drink and water slabs
- Trestle tables
- COVID-19 event safety - security, extra portaloos, signage
- Gazebos
- Mini Olympic games

- Popcorn and Snow Cone Machines
- Vinyl banners

Option 1 - That Council approve a donation of \$5,000.00 to assist the Cannonvale State School P&C with holding their annual fete.

Option 2 - That Council decline the donation request.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 2.2 - Our region is inclusive and motivated by a range of social, cultural and recreational opportunities.

Outcome 2.2.6 - Support community groups in facilitating a variety of cultural, community sporting and recreation activities, events and programs.

Operational Plan

Action 2.2.6.1 - Support the Whitsunday community through the facilitation of the community grants and donation programs.

Financial Implications - The funds will be taken from budget code from JC: 2967.11074 – Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074). Actual budget spend to date is \$87,400.00.

Risk Management Implications - There is financial risk to Council, however the support provided to this group ensures strong relationships are built and Council's reputation is perceived in a positive manner in the community.

CONSULTATION

Julie Wright - Director Community Services

Rod Cousins - Manager Community Development & Libraries

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

That Council approve a donation of \$5,000.00 from budget code JC: 2967.11074 - Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074), to assist the Cannonvale State School P&C Association with holding their annual school fete.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Donation Request - Cannonvale State School P&C Association

Attachment 1 - Donation Request - Cannonvale State School P&C Association



Cannonvale State School Parents and Citizen Association

PO BOX 117
CANNONVALE QLD 4802

PH: 07 4946 2333
FAX: 07 4946 2300

PRESIDENT:
VICE PRESIDENT:
VICE PRESIDENT:
SECRETARY:
TREASURER:

PRINCIPAL:
D/PRINCIPAL:
D/PRINCIPAL:
D/PRINCIPAL:

Email: [REDACTED]

16/3/2021

Dear Valued Councillors,

I am writing to you all on behalf of the Cannonvale State School P&C Association to ask if, on behalf of Whitsunday Regional Council, you would consider making a donation to our annual school fete.

This year our fete will be held on Sunday the 25th of July, from 10am till 2pm. As always, you are all very welcome to attend. We would love to see you there.

Unfortunately, due to COVID we were unable to hold our fete last year, so this year we are hoping for a fantastic Family Fun Fete, something all the community can look forward to and be proud of. Our inability to run the fete last year has impacted our fundraising endeavours & lowered our contribution to the school kids.

In the past our Fete has been a highlight on the community calendar and we would like this year to be no different. We expect up to 2000 people through the gate on the day.

As you can imagine a lot of work and local community support goes into this event. It is Cannonvale State School P&C's biggest fundraising event of the year. All money raised by the P&C goes directly back to our local children.

This year we ask that the Whitsunday Regional Council consider joining our team in making this year's fete the best it has ever been. With 890 students enrolled in the school the fete is a massive undertaking and we rely greatly on the support of the community and our volunteers.

To give you an idea of the community involvement on offer so far this year, the Rotary Club is donating the use of its cooler room trailer, Tafe has offered their Barista students to provide tea & coffee service, PCYC is bringing their kinder gym, Reef Festival organisers are facilitating a lantern making stall, Library First 5 is setting up a quiet corner, Mackay Lets Jump are donating a percentage of the day's profit & many others have offered raffle donations. This along with each grade managing their own stalls & school families donating items like jars, chocolate & bubbles will go into making the day a success but does not necessarily add to the profits for the day.

We are kindly asking for a donation of \$5000 to be put towards making this a COVID safe event. As you know things will be run a little differently this year. We need security, cleaners, cleaning supplies, signage, floor markers and so on. This must be a Covid Safe event to proceed and to do so it will incur additional costs. Your contribution would mean the P&C can concentrate on making this event fun while the COVID safe guidelines are also taken care of and not adding to our expenses. Your contribution would directly impact our entire school community in a very positive way. It would help take some of the financial pressure off the P&C while also ensuring the safety of our community.

Cannonvale State School Parents and Citizen Association

Please find below a summary of how your donation would be spent:

Item Description	Number	Cost per item	Total
Soft drink & Water slabs			\$ 500.00
Covid signage/floor markers etc			\$ 300.00
Trestle Tables	10	\$ 55.00	\$ 550.00
Security Guards for Covid safety			\$ 500.00
Portaloos for Covid safety	4	\$ 120.00	\$ 480.00
Signwritten Gazebos	2		\$ 1,614.25
Raffle Ticket books	2	\$ 47.46	\$ 94.92
Mini Olympic Games Stock - 3 Legged Race Bands	1	\$ 35.10	\$ 35.10
Mini Olympic Games Stock - Large Hessian Sand Bags	1	\$ 35.99	\$ 35.99
Mini Olympic Games Stock - 3 Legged Race Bands	1	\$ 13.62	\$ 13.62
Day Hire of Popcorn machine & 2 x Snow Cone Machines	3		\$ 280.00
Vinyl Banners 76x244cm	11	\$ 100.00	\$ 1,100.00
			\$ 5,003.88

We have many things we would like to spend the profits from the fete on. We are commencing fundraising efforts to replace the schools existing playgrounds & building a yarning circle. Last year we paid for the Year 6 graduation at Daydream Island & we would like to do so again this year. We will also pay for a P&C Fun Day at the end of each term, material requirements for clubs run within the school & beautification of the school grounds. This is just a snippet of the contribution our P&C makes to the school and its children. Your donation would go a long way to seeing us able to achieve these goals and more.

We excitedly await your response and thank you for your consideration.

If we are granted a donation from Council and the fete gets cancelled due to Covid, your contribution to the P&C will continue to support the children and the money will go towards other P&C endeavours.

If you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

WE DO IT FOR OUR KIDS!

Kind Regards

██████████
CSS P&C President
██████████

Cannonvale State School Parents and Citizen Association

15. Community Services

15.11 FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR A JUNIOR ELITE ATHLETE - JUNE 2021

AUTHOR: Jacqueline Neave - Arts & Community Programs Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete, from budget code JC: 2967.11074 - Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074), to the following recipients:

- Rufus King - Under 10-12yrs AFL State Championships - Cairns - \$100.00
- Blake Tissington - Under 13-15yrs AFL State Championships - Mackay - \$100.00
- Sari Goodall - Under 13-15yrs Girls Football (Soccer) State Championships - Hervey Bay - \$100.00
- Akirra Muriata - 10-12yrs Girls Football State Championships - Toowoomba - \$100.00

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Council resolves to provide support for a Junior Elite Athlete, aged 18 years or younger representing North Queensland, Queensland, or Australia for the 2020/21 year.

PURPOSE

For Council to consider the Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete for applications received in June 2021.

BACKGROUND

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 11 July 2018, Council resolved to adopt a new Policy to provide Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete.

The level of funding available to individual Junior Elite Athletes is calculated on a progressive scale, the higher the level in representation, the larger the financial support. The financial support for a Junior Elite Athlete is allocated based on the following:

Level of Representation	Allocation (\$)
Representing North Queensland in State level competition	\$100.00
Representing Queensland within Queensland	\$500.00
Representing Queensland Interstate	\$1,000.00
Representing Australia Overseas	up to \$2,000.00

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

ANALYSIS

Name	Age	Competition	Competition Level	Sport	Amount
Rufus King	12	10-12yrs State Championships	Representing North Queensland	AFL	\$100.00
Blake Tissington	13	13-15yrs State Championships	Representing North Queensland	AFL	\$100.00
Sari Goodall	14	13-15yrs State Championships	Representing North Queensland	Soccer	\$100.00
Akirra Muriata	11	10-12yrs State Championships	Representing North Queensland	Football	\$100.00
Total					\$400.00

Rufus King was selected by Northern Region School Sports to represent North Queensland in AFL. Rufus will be taking part in the 10-12yrs State Championships to be held in Manunda, Cairns from 10-13 June 2021.

Rufus has not previously applied for, or received, a Junior Elite Athlete Grant.

Blake Tissington was selected by Northern Region School Sports to represent North Queensland in AFL. Blake will be taking part in the 15 years & under Boys State Championships to be held Harrup Park, Mackay from 27–30 May 2021.

Blake has previously applied for and received a Junior Elite Athlete Grant in June 2019 for representing North Queensland in the AFL State Championships in Brisbane, and in September 2019 in Track & Field Championships in Brisbane.

Sari Goodall was selected by Northern Region School Sports to represent North Queensland in Football (Soccer). Sari will be taking part in the Girls 13-15yrs State Championships to be held in Nikenbah, Hervey Bay from 27-30 May 2021.

Sari has not previously applied for, or received, a Junior Elite Athlete Grant.

Akirra Muriata was selected by Northern Region School Sports to represent North Queensland in Football. Akirra will be taking part in the Girls 10-12yrs State Championships to be held at the Highfields Football Complex, Toowoomba from 22-25 July 2021.

Akirra has not previously applied for, or received, a Junior Elite Athlete Grant.

Council has the following options:

Option 1 – That Council approve the payment of the Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete for the month of June 2021.

Option 2 – That Council decline the payment of the Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 2.2 – Our region is inclusive and motivated by a range of social, cultural and recreation opportunities.

Strategy 2.2.6 – Support community groups in facilitating a variety of cultural, community, sporting and recreation activities, events, and programs.

Operational Plan

Action 2.2.6.1 – Support the Whitsunday community through the facilitation of the community grants and donations programs.

Financial Implications – The funding for the support will be taken from budget code JC: 2967.11074 - Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074). YTD Actual budget spend is \$88,105.81.

Risk Management Implications – The financial assistance shows Council's commitment to providing support for outstanding local junior elite athletes who represent the Whitsunday region in Queensland, interstate or overseas.

CONSULTATION

Julie Wright – Director Community Services

Rod Cousins – Manager Community Development & Libraries

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

It recommended that Council approve the Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete, from budget code JC: 2967.11074 - Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074).

ATTACHMENTS

The application for the athlete is not included in this report as they contain personal information relating to a minor.

15. Community Services

15.12 MEMBERSHIP PROPOSAL - WHITSUNDAY COMMUNITY INFORMATION PLATFORM - COMMUNITY INFORMATION SUPPORT SERVICES

AUTHOR: Emily Hart - Community Development Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the implementation of the Whitsunday Community Information Platform.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Community Information Support Services have submitted a membership proposal to supply the Whitsunday Community Information Platform. The one platform includes three products:

- My Community Directory
- My Community Diary
- Access My Community App

The platform provides an accessible and secure range of tools and resources to ensure data is seamlessly collected, validated and managed to deliver an easy to use knowledge based system. Community groups, clubs and organisations can list for free.

PURPOSE

For Council to consider the proposal from Community Information Support Services to supply and manage the Whitsunday Community Information Platform, to serve as a health and community directory for the Whitsunday Regional Council area.

BACKGROUND

Below is a Council resolution from 27 January 2021, detailing the request to develop a print media strategy, which lead to Stephen Darwen presenting to Council on 28 April 2021 where it was agreed to explore the possibility of a community information platform.

17. Matters of Importance

17.2 2021/01/27.34 PRINT MEDIA STRATEGY - WHITSUNDAYS

Moved by: CR M BRUNKER

Seconded by: CR M WRIGHT

That Council develop a Media Strategy regarding print media in the Whitsundays, with a priority on Bowen and Collinsville.

MEETING DETAILS:

The motion was Carried 7/0

CARRIED

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

ANALYSIS

The Whitsunday Community Information Platform will include three products:

My Community Directory

A local health and community directory platform for organisations and services that are funded, subsidised, or free to the community. Organisations, Clubs, Groups and Facilities can list for FREE.

My Community Diary

A local diary of events where registered organisations can add their events or community days for FREE. Event information is also collected from various sources including the Australian Tourism Data Warehouse and displayed in the diary.

Access My Community App

The Access My Community App makes accessing information even easier. The Geo Location tile will serve up local information where and when it is needed. The App provides all information accessible within My Community Directory and My Community Diary and makes them portable within a phone app.

The investment details are listed below:

Membership – Annual Fee			
Description	Item	Quantity	Price
Council Annual Membership – Licence & Help Desk Fee	\$12,536.52	1 x Annual Fee	\$12,539.52
Council Annual Membership – Member Support Contribution	\$3,134.88	1 x Annual Fee	\$3,134.88
SUBTOTAL			\$15,674.40
Establishment & App Tile – Payable First Year Only			
Description	Item	Quantity	Price
Data Transfer & Validation	Data Transfer	6 x Units	\$3,600.00
Geolocation Council Tile	\$8,200.00	1 x Unit	\$0.00 (100% discount)
SUBTOTAL			\$3,600.00
FIRST YEAR TOTAL			\$19,274.40

Option 1 – That Council approve to engage Community Information Support Services to develop the Whitsunday Community Information Platform.

Option 2 – That Council decline the proposal.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 1.2 - Our leadership partners with government, industry, business and community to deliver positive outcomes.

Outcome 2.2 - Our region is inclusive and motivated by range of social, cultural and recreational opportunities.

Operational Plan

N/A

Financial Implications - The initial establishment costs and membership fee is \$19,947.89 which is proposed to be included in the next financial year's budget.

Risk Management Implications - There is financial risk to Council, however the investment into this platform will provide the whole community with easily accessible, accurate health and community information.

CONSULTATION

Julie Wright – Director Community Services

Jason Bradshaw – Director Corporate Services

Scott Wilkinson – Manager Innovation and Technology

Greg Martin – Manager Corporate Communications & Marketing

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council approve the implementation of the Whitsunday Community Information Platform.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

15. Community Services

15.13 SPORT & RECREATION FACILITY MANAGEMENT GRANT - PROSERPINE JUNIOR SPORTING COMPLEX ASSOCIATION INC.

AUTHOR: Jacqueline Neave - Arts & Community Programs Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the payment of a Sport & Recreation Facility Management Grant - Band 1 of \$20,000.00, from budget code JC: 2967.10250 - Community Donations (2967) / Club Grants (10250), to Proserpine Junior Sporting Complex Association Inc.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Council offers annual funding to grass roots organisations across the region that manage multi use Council facilities.

PURPOSE

Council to consider the payment of the Facility Management Grant in accordance with Council's Facility Management Grant Guidelines.

BACKGROUND

To be eligible for the facility management grant an organisation must meet the following criteria:

- Is incorporated and meets its obligations with the Office of Fair Trading
- Is covered with the appropriate level of public liability insurance (20 million); and
- Possesses a current lease/licence agreement with Council, unless situated on privately owned land.
- Submit an operational budget for the facility with the application, as well as quarterly budget updates.

Funding is based on the total number of active participants utilising the facility per year. The level of funding is based on the following:

Band Level	No. of Active Participants	Grant Allocation (\$)
Band 1	> 400	\$20,000.00
Band 2	201 - 400	\$10,000.00

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

LSP_C&ENV_03 – Community Grants Policy

ANALYSIS

The Facility Management Grant is only available for groups that oversee/manage facilities that are utilised by more than one type of sport.

If a facility has more than one sport utilising the facility but does not reach the 201 active participants minimum participation threshold, they will not be eligible for funding from the Facility Management Grant.

The Proserpine Junior Sporting Complex facility currently has two clubs:

- Proserpine Whitsunday Junior Rugby League Club
- Proserpine Taipans Junior Football Club

Organisation Name	Junior Members	Senior Members	Total Members	Grant Type / Band	Amount Requested
Proserpine Junior Sporting Complex Assoc Inc.	369	39	408	Facility / 1	\$20,000.00
Total					\$20,000.00

Council has two options:

Option 1 - Council accepts the application from Proserpine Junior Sporting Complex Association Inc. and approve the funding of \$20,000.00.

Option 2 – Council declines the application for the Proserpine Junior Sporting Complex Association Inc.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 2.2 – Our region is inclusive and motivated by a range of social, cultural and recreation opportunities.

Strategy 2.2.3 – Develop systems and promote the funding of local sport and recreation facilities.

Operational Plan

Action 2.2.3.2 – Support the Whitsunday community through the facilitation of community and RADF grants.

Financial Implications – The funds will be taken from budget code JC: 2967.10250 - Community Donations (2967) / Club Grants (10250). YTD Actual budget spend is \$142,727.27.

Risk Management Implications – The Facility Management Grant shows that Council is committed to recognising and supporting those organisations that maintain multi-use sporting facilities for the local community.

CONSULTATION

Julie Wright – Director Community Services

Rod Cousins – Manager Community Development & Libraries

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council approve the payment of a Sport & Recreation Facility Management Grant – Band 1 of \$20,000.00, from budget code JC: 2967.10250 - Community Donations (2967) / Club Grants (10250), to Proserpine Junior Sporting Complex Association Inc.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

15. Community Services
15.14 SPORT & RECREATION CLUB GRANTS - JUNE 2021

AUTHOR: Jacqueline Neave - Arts & Community Programs Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the payment of a Sport & Recreation Club Grant, from budget code JC: 2967.10250 - Community Donations (2967) / Club Grants (10250), to the following recipients.

- Whitsunday Junior Rugby Union Club Inc. - Band 2 - \$3,000.00
- Sporting Shooters Association of Australia (Bowen Branch) Inc. - Band 1 - \$5,500.00
- Cannon Valley Pony Club Inc. - Band 4 - \$1,000.00
- Proserpine Citizen's Band Inc. - Band 4 - \$1,000.00

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Council offers funding to grass roots sport & recreation clubs across the region to support the general functions of the club.

PURPOSE

Council to consider the payment of the Sport & Recreation Club Grants for June 2021 in accordance with Council's Sport & Recreation Grants Guidelines.

BACKGROUND

To be eligible for the sport & recreation grant a club must meet the following criteria:

- Is incorporated and meets its obligations with the Office of Fair Trading
- Is covered with the appropriate level of public liability insurance (\$20 million); and
- Provides membership data (as defined by Council) to the Council on an annual basis

The level of funding available to clubs will be based on a progressive scale, the large the participation rate, the large the support to the club. Participation is defined as being the total number of active members within the club.

The Sport & Recreation Club Grants are allocated based on the following:

Band Level	No. of Active Participants	Grant Allocation (\$)
Band 1	> 250	\$5,500.00
Band 2	101 - 250	\$3,000.00
Band 3	51 - 100	\$1,500.00
Band 4	4 - 50	\$1,000.00

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

LSP_C&ENV_03 – Community Grants Policy

ANALYSIS

Organisation Name	Junior Members	Senior Members	Total Members	Grant Type/ Band	Amount Requested
Whitsunday Junior Rugby Union Club Inc.	120	35	155	Club / 2	\$3,000.00
Sporting Shooters Association of Australia (Bowen Branch) Inc.	20	483	503	Club / 1	\$5,500.00
Cannonvalley Pony Club Inc.	16	23	39	Club / 4	\$1,000.00
Proserpine Citizen's Band Inc.	2	26	28	Club / 4	\$1,000.00
Total					\$10,500.00

Council has the following options:

Option 1 – That Council approve the payment of the Sport & Recreation Club grants.

Option 2 – That Council decline the Sport & Recreation Club Grants and defer the decision to a later date.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 2.2 – Our region is inclusive and motivated by a range of social, cultural and recreation opportunities.

Strategy 2.2.6 – Support community groups in facilitating a variety of cultural, community, sporting and recreation activities, events, and programs.

Operational Plan

Action 2.2.6.1 – Support the Whitsunday community through the facilitation of the community grants and donations programs.

Financial Implications – The funds will be taken from budget code JC: 2967.10250 – Community Donations (2967) / Club Grants (10250). YTD Actual budget spend is \$142,727.27.

Risk Management Implications – Reputational Risk – Providing funding support to the community and recognising the efforts of local Sport & recreational Clubs is a positive outcome for Council.

CONSULTATION

Julie Wright - Director Community Services

Rod Cousins - Manager Community Development & Libraries

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

That Council approve the payment of Sport & Recreation Club Grants, from budget code JC: 2967.10250 - Community Donations (2967) / Club Grants (10250).

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

15. Community Services
15.15 DONATION ON COUNCIL FEES - MAY 2021

AUTHOR: Meredith Davis - Administration Officer Community Development

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the donation on Council fees, from budget code JC: 2967.11074. Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074), for the following applicant:

- **Girudala Community Cooperative Society Ltd - Class 3 Application Fee -\$399.00**

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Community groups are invited to apply for a Donation on Council Fees when submitting applications to Council prior to the event or works commencing.

PURPOSE

Council to consider providing financial support for Not-for-Profit organisations to enable their events and facilities to continue to be an invaluable resource to our local communities.

BACKGROUND

Donations on Council Fees are only available for Not-for-Profit organisations and only apply to:

- Planning, Building and Event Applications,
- Local Law Licence Applications,
- Local Law Licence Annual Renewals, and
- Green Waste Disposal Fees.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

ANALYSIS

Organisation	Event/Description	Application Type	Amount
Girudala Community Cooperative Society Ltd	NAIDOC Family Fun Day Bowen Soundshell 10 July 2021	Class 3 Event Application Fee	\$399.00
		Total	\$399.00

Council has the following options:

Option 1 – That Council approve the payment of fee donations for May 2021.

Option 2 – That Council decline the request for fee donations.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 2.2 – Our region is inclusive and motivated by a range of social, cultural and recreation opportunities.

Strategy 2.2.6 – Support community groups in facilitating a variety of cultural, community, sporting and recreation activities, events and programs.

Operational Plan

Action 2.2.6.1 – Support the Whitsunday community through the facilitation of the community grants and donations programs.

Financial Implications – The funding for the support will be taken from budget code JC: 2967.11074 - Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074). Actual budget spent to date is \$88,105.00.

Risk Management Implications – The donation of Council fees for activities undertaken by community groups shows Council is committed to investing in the community, while recognising the work done by our local, Not for Profit community groups.

CONSULTATION

Julie Wright – Director Community Services

Rod Cousins – Manager Community Development & Libraries

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

That Council approves the donation on fees, from budget code JC: 2967.11074 - Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074), for the month of May 2021.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Donation on Council Fees – Girudala Community Cooperative Society Ltd

Attachment 1 – Donation on Council Fees – Girudala Community Cooperative Society Ltd



Donation on Council Fees Application Form

2020/2021

262-2021-28

WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL
RECEIVED
24 MAY 2021
Doc # _____
BOWEN

Donation on Council Fees Application Form

Please complete this application in BLOCK LETTERS and tick or fill in boxes where applicable. If a question does not apply, please indicate 'n/a'.

Application Information

Community groups are required to complete this form to apply for a Donation on Council Fees prior to the event or application. Donations on Council Fees are only available for Not for Profit organisations and only apply for Application Fees, Licence Fees and Disposal of Green Waste Fees.

On receiving the completed form, it will be processed and presented to Council at the next available meeting for consideration. Once a decision has been made, formal notification will be made to the listed applicant.

Forms can be emailed to info@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au or in person at any of Council's Customer Service Centres.

Section 1 – Applicant Details Clear Form

Applicant Name	Contact Person
GIRUDALA	[REDACTED]
Postal Address	
50 GEORGE ST BOWEN QLD 4805	
Phone Number	Mobile Number
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Email Address	
[REDACTED]	

Section 2 – Details of Donation on Council Fees

☐ Class 1 Application Fee: \$ 927.00	☐ Local Law Licence Fee: \$
☐ Class 2 Application Fee: \$ 664.00	☐ Building Application Fee: \$
☒ Class 3 Application Fee: \$ 399.00	☐ Planning Application Fee: \$
☐ Category 1 Food Licence Fee: \$ 525.00	☐ Other: \$

Section 3 – Linked Applications

Is this Donation on Council Fees linked to an Event Application? If yes, please complete below:

Event Name	Location
GIRUDALA NP/DOC	Bowen Sandshell

Please Note:
*If the fee has been paid, please attach the receipt and complete Council's EFT Form for a refund.
*If you are in receipt of an invoice, please attach a copy to this application.

Signature	Date
[REDACTED]	18/05/2021

Privacy Statement: Your information is being collected for the purpose of processing your application. Your information is handled in accordance with the Information Privacy Act 2009 and will be accessed by persons who have been authorised to do so. Your information will not be given to any other person or agency unless you have given Council permission to or the disclosure is required by law.

OFFICE USE ONLY:

☐ Approved	☐ Declined	Number:	Date:
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Correspondence: Chief Executive Officer, Whitsunday Regional Council, PO Box 104, Proserpine, QLD 4800
P: 1300 WRC QLD (1300 972 753) F: (07) 4945 0222 E: info@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au www.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au

15. Community Services

15.16 COMMUNITY SERVICES - MONTHLY REPORT - MAY 2021

AUTHOR: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Julie Wright - Director Community Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Community Services Monthly Report for May 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

To provide an overview of the Community Services Directorate for the month of May 2021.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the report is to set out an account of statistics pertaining to the functions of each branch within Community Services.

BACKGROUND

The Community Services Directorate has a departmental vision of a prosperous, liveable, and sustainable Whitsundays. The directorate's purpose is to lead the delivery of economic, social, environmental, and recreational outcomes for the Whitsundays through services in partnership with stakeholders.

The directorate's vision is delivered by bringing together the functions of Community Development & Libraries, Aquatic Facilities & Caravan Parks, Environmental Health & Local Laws, Natural Resource Management & Climate, Customer Service, Cultural Heritage and Proserpine Entertainment Centre.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

N/A

ANALYSIS

This report provides an overview of Whitsunday Regional Council's Community Services Directorate for the 2020/2021 financial year with particular focus on the month of May 2021.

Option 1 - Receive the Community Services Monthly Report.

Option 2 - Decline the Community Services Monthly Report.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan

Outcome 1.1 - Our leadership engages with the community and provides open, accountable, and transparent local government.

Strategy 1.1.1 – Provide sound, competent leadership as to maximise the organisation’s operational performance, productivity, and efficiency.

Operational Plan – N/A

Financial Implications – N/A

Risk Management Implications – Regular reporting on the Directorate’s progress and achievements ensures accountability and fosters a positive culture.

CONSULTATION

Rod Cousins – Manager Community Development & Libraries
Shane Douglas – Manager Customer Service
Scott Hardy – Coordinator Natural Resource Management & Climate
Milton Morsch – Coordinator Environmental Health & Local Laws
Katie Boyd – Manager Proserpine Entertainment Centre
Monique Stevens – Administration Coordinator Community Services

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER’S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that Council receive the Community Services Monthly Report for May 2021.

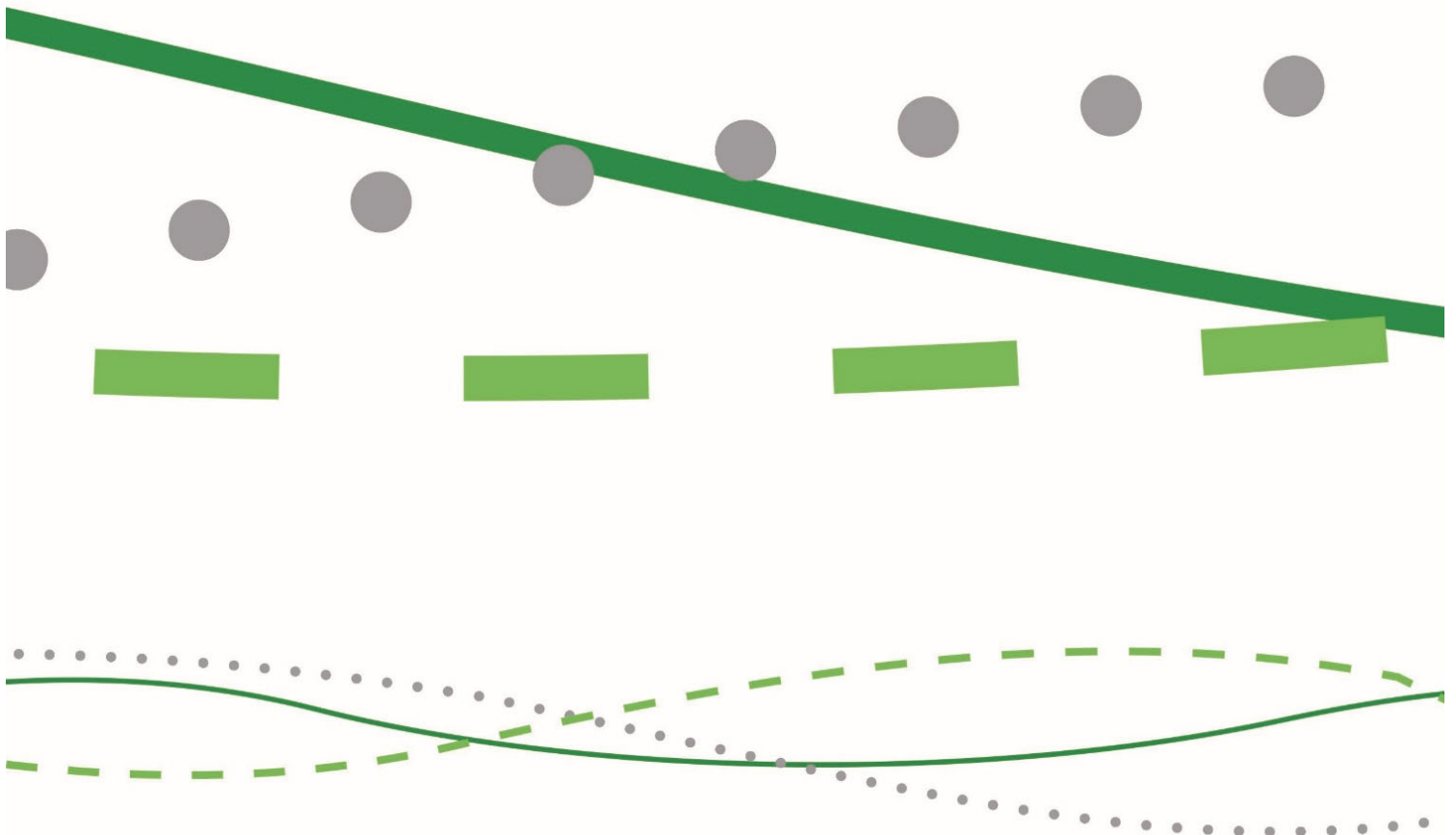
ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Community Services Monthly Report - May 2021

Community Services

Community Development & Libraries
Aquatic Facilities & Caravan Parks
Environmental Health & Local Laws
Natural Resource Management & Climate
Customer Service
Cultural Heritage

Monthly Report | May 2021



Director's Report

May 2021 saw the Community Services Team undertake several events, activities and projects.

On Friday 7 May, a very well attended community event was held at the Bowen Soundshell by Opera Queensland with the *Are you Lonesome Tonight* tour showcasing a combination of opera and country music. Council supported this event by means of in-kind support.



Photo 1: Opera Queensland's *Are You Lonesome Tonight* - Bowen Soundshell

This month's internal events saw several Australia's Biggest Morning Tea's held in both Bowen and Proserpine Administration Offices and the Proserpine Water & Waste Office which resulted in a total of \$683.00 raised for the Cancer Council for continuous research. Wednesday 19 May, staff wore the colour orange to show appreciation towards Queensland SES Volunteers (WOW – Wear Orange Wednesday) and the wonderful work that they do for our communities.

A Citizenship Ceremony was held at the Proserpine Administration Building on Thursday 27 May, with 45 candidates undertaking their pledge to become Australian Citizens. They were joined by friends and family totalling 112 people in attendance.



Photo 2: Citizenship Ceremony - 27 May 2021

Five sponsorships were approved by Council during the month May totalling \$20,000.00 with the funding being distributed to community groups and organisations across the region.

The following are the average monthly occupancy rates at each of Council's Caravan Parks:

- Proserpine Tourist Park – 43.16% a 20.76% increase from May 2020.
- Wangaratta Caravan Park – 55.86% a 40.46% increase from May 2020.

The Recreation Services Team were busy ensuring a smooth transition from the previous Contract Managers to the Interim Contract Managers for the Provision of Management Services for the Proserpine Swimming Pool, Provision of Lifeguard Services and Water Maintenance for the Airlie Beach Lagoon.

The Bowen Work Camp team contributed a total of 1,045 hours for mowing, landscaping and both Community and Council assistance an increase of 505 hours from the previous month.

The Community Services Team received 362 CRM's for May and increase of 15.2% with the Environmental Health and Local Law units receiving 318 complaints/requests for the month.

Inspections at Lake Proserpine & Proserpine RV Park have increased considerably for May 2021 with a total of 1,817 across both sites.

Council's Off-Street Carparks generated \$73,629 for the month with 11,033 transactions, a decrease of 11.58% from April 2021.

The Community Services Administration Officers' statistics for May 2021 include the following:

- Correspondence Generated – 1,109 items
- Civica & ECM Registrations – 2,106 tasks
- 1,764 Telephone Calls (internal and external)

Customer Service saw 1,225 visitors through the service centres, a similar attendance to the previous month. The main enquiries were Rates Searches and Receipts, Special Water Meter Reads, Infringements and Private Certifier issues.

Telephone calls received increased by 9.85% from the previous month to 4,663 calls, with 80.67% resolved at the first point of contact. The After Hours Call Centre fielded 304 calls for the month of May, an increase of 10% from the previous month.

Customer Requests submitted across the organisation for May 2021 was 960 an increase of 8.96% from April 2021.

Library Staff organised specially themed activities and stories to be incorporated into First 5 Forever, Afterschool and Saturday morning children's sessions to help celebrate Mother's Day, National Families Week, and Library and Information Week, which included National Simultaneous Storytime on big screen TV, plus a Bookmaking Workshop by Belinda Curry for adults.



Photo 3: National Simultaneous Storytime - Bowen Library

The Region's Libraries monthly attendance has increased however borrowings have decreased from April 2021 including e-Library.

- Attendance 8,739 – 10.49% increase
- Borrowings 13,544 – 27.25% decrease
- e-Library 4806 – 7.27% decrease



Photo 4: Bookmaking Workshop with Belinda Curry – Collinsville Community Centre

Tech Savvy Seniors Queensland workshops continue in Collinsville, with the Telecentre holding 4 sessions with 19 attendees during May.



Photo 5: Tech Savvy Seniors Workshop - Collinsville

The Climate Hub had a Facebook Post reach of 3,108 for May + 239 Facebook Followers and 67 Website Unique Visitors.

Natural Resource Management's Pest Management Projects for May 2021 include:

- 6 x Aerial Shooting Flights (Nest to Ocean Turtle Protection Program) resulting in 474 feral animals destroyed with the greater majority feral pigs.
- 4870 Kgs baits laid.
- 88 Properties visited/inspected in regards to pest weeds.
- Contractors have been engaged to carry out Leucaena mulching at Satinwood Estate, Waterson Way, Coral Esplanade, Whitsunday Sports Park and Shingley Drive.
- Community Bushfire Management Plan Community Consultation Meetings were held for Mango Tree Estate, Conway, Woodwark, and Pauls Pocket with 50 residents attending across all meetings.
- Contractors have completed Fire Break Maintenance in Collinsville, Proserpine Airport, Dingo Beach, Bowen and Cedar Creek Falls.

Some interesting stats relating to the aerial program since commencing in 2014:

- 30,697.54km flown.
- 9,937 feral pigs destroyed.
- 177 wild dogs destroyed.
- 99 feral deer destroyed.
- 7 cats destroyed.
- Land Protection Officer - 580.9hrs operating from the helicopter.

Julie Wright
Director Community Services

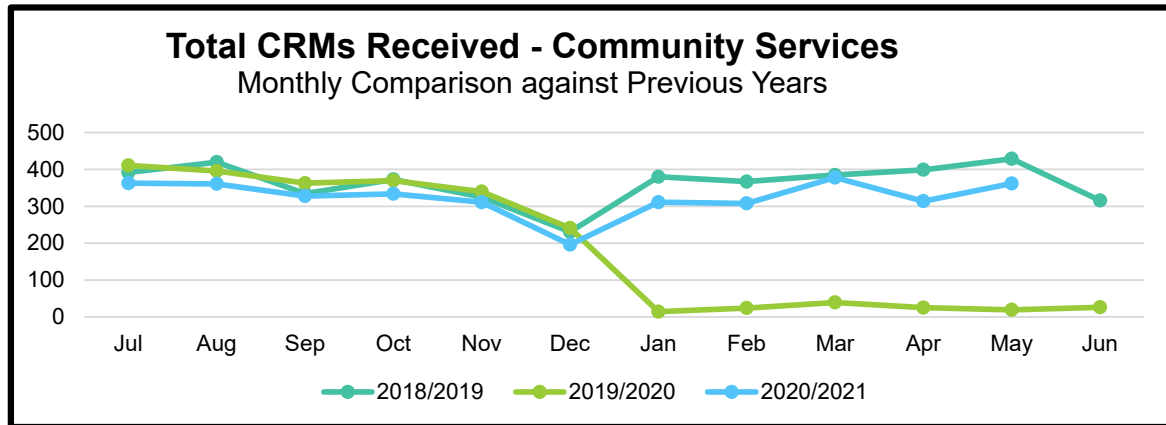
General

The Community Services Directorate has a departmental vision of a prosperous, liveable, and sustainable Whitsundays. The directorate's purpose is to lead the delivery of economic, social, environmental, and recreational outcomes for the Whitsundays through services in partnership with stakeholders.

The directorate's vision is delivered by bringing together the functions of Community Development & Libraries, Aquatic Facilities & Caravan Parks, Environmental Health & Local Laws, Natural Resource Management & Climate, Customer Service, Cultural Heritage & Collinsville Independent Living Facility.

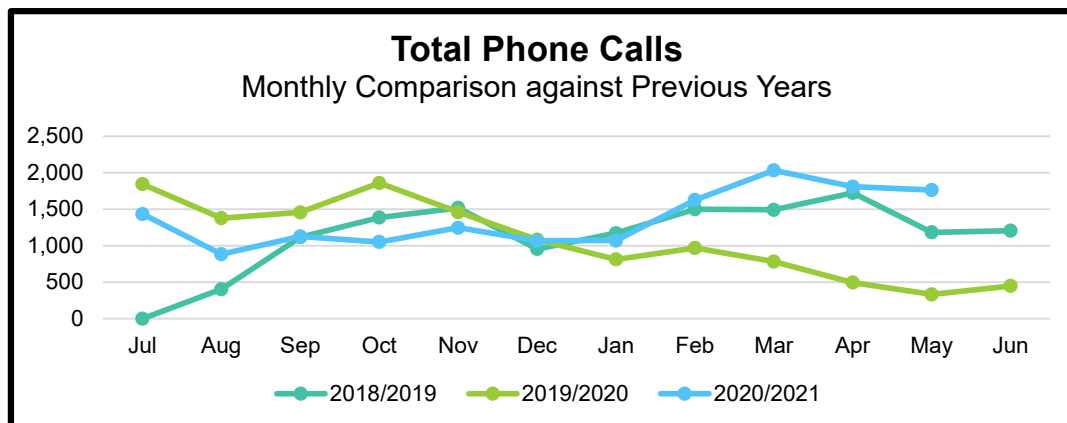
Customer Request Management (CRM)

Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Community Development					
CRM Received	90	9	5	6	↑
CRM Completed	68	6	3	4	↑
Library Services					
CRM Received	3	0	1	1	–
CRM Completed	3	0	1	1	–
Aquatic Facilities					
CRM Received	35	9	0	1	↑
CRM Completed	21	7	0	0	–
Caravan Parks					
CRM Received	7	0	0	0	–
CRM Completed	4	0	0	0	–
Environmental Health & Local Laws					
CRM Received	3,061	311	264	318	↑
CRM Completed	2,399	253	215	138	↓
Parking					
CRM Received	38	4	7	3	↓
CRM Completed	32	4	7	2	↓
NRM & Climate					
CRM Received	201	36	27	23	↓
CRM Completed	60	12	4	2	↓
Customer Service / E-Services					
CRM Received	131	9	10	10	–
CRM Completed	117	9	10	8	↓
Total CRMs for Community Services					
CRM Received	3,566	378	314	362	↑
CRM Completed	2,704	291	240	155	↓



Administration Officers

Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Correspondence Generated	8,523	804	707	1,109	↑
ECM Task List	7,090	581	504	547	↑
Civica Registers	10,967	1,021	1,027	741	↓
Data Input	6,182	891	636	684	↑
CRMs Generated	886	131	96	105	↑
CRMs Closed	847	117	95	121	↑
Phone Calls - Internal	10,098	1,349	1,230	1,057	↓
Phone Calls - External	5,017	684	580	707	↑
Phone Calls - Total	15,115	2,033	1,810	1,764	↓
ECM Registering	7,450	777	721	681	↓
Purchase Orders	601	63	80	76	↓
Receipt Invoices	762	83	98	82	↓
Reports	598	80	74	53	↓



Community Development

The Community Development branch is responsible for assessing and acquitting community grants, developing and maintaining various community development related policies and registers, developing, and implementing various community programs such as cultural and recreational programs as well as maintaining various community facilities.

Operations

Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Grant Applications					
Facility Management - Approved	2	0	0	0	–
Facility Management - Approved (\$)	40,000	0	0	0	–
Junior Elite Athlete - Approved	8	1	0	6	↑
Junior Elite Athlete - Approved (\$)	800	100	0	600	↑
RADF - Received	12	0	0	5	↑
RADF - Approved	6	5	0	0	–
RADF - Approved (\$)	28,965	26,500	0	0	–
RADF - Acquittals	5	0	1	0	↓
Special Projects - Received	15	0	1	5	↑
Special Projects - Approved	9	0	0	0	–
Special Projects - Approved (\$)	108,396	0	0	0	–
Special Projects - Acquittals	5	0	1	0	↓
Sport & Rec Club - Received	49	5	5	4	↓
Sport & Rec Club - Approved	46	2	3	5	↑
Sport & Rec Club - Approved (\$)	109,000	6,000	3,000	9,500	↑
Donation & Sponsorship Requests					
Donation Requests - Received	45	3	2	10	↑
Donation Requests - Approved	36	5	2	7	↑
Donation Requests - Approved (\$)	88,035	5,026	4,900	14,229	↑
Fee Waivers - Approved	28	6	7	0	↓
Fee Waivers - Approved (\$)	28,226	1,730	13,394	0	↓
Sponsorships - Received	19	5	4	4	–
Sponsorships - Approved	13	3	1	5	↑
Sponsorships - Approved (\$)	51,002	16,000	2,500	20,000	↑
Sponsorships - Approved (in kind)	14,001	0	2,000	2,000	–
Sponsorships - Acquittals	3	0	1	0	↓
Events					
Council Events - External - Completed	19	1	8	2	↓
Council Events - External - Participants	6,100	85	5,000	562	↓
Council Events - Internal - Completed	13	1	0	2	↑
Council Events - Internal - Participants	556	40	0	90	↑

Competition Results for Junior Elite Athlete Recipients:

- Jack Dwyer NQ School Sport Cricket team finished equal 1st (3rd on strike rate). It is the best performance by any NQ Cricket side in years. They won all 3 of their games, two which were against Brisbane Metropolitan teams and the 3rd against Capricornia.
- Shakaya and Deakoda Costello's North Qld U18s Girls Rugby League team placed 4th overall in their competition.

Events:

External:

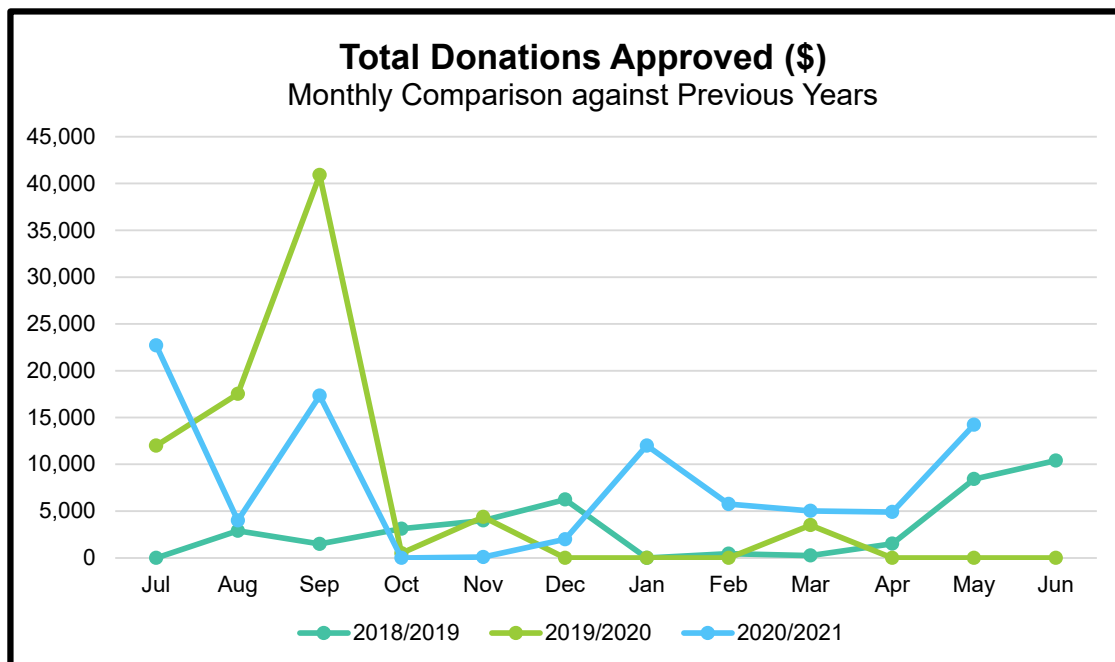
- 7 May 2021 – Opera Queensland 'Are You Lonesome Tonight' performance held at the Bowen Soundshell.
- 27 May 2021 – Citizenship Ceremony held at the Proserpine Administration Building.

Internal:

- 19 May 2021 – Wear Orange Wednesday (WOW) in appreciation of QLD SES Volunteers.
- 25 May 2021 – Australia's Biggest Morning Tea.

Special Project Grants Successful Recipients:

- Round 3 closed 28 May 2021 – 6 applications received, awaiting approval.

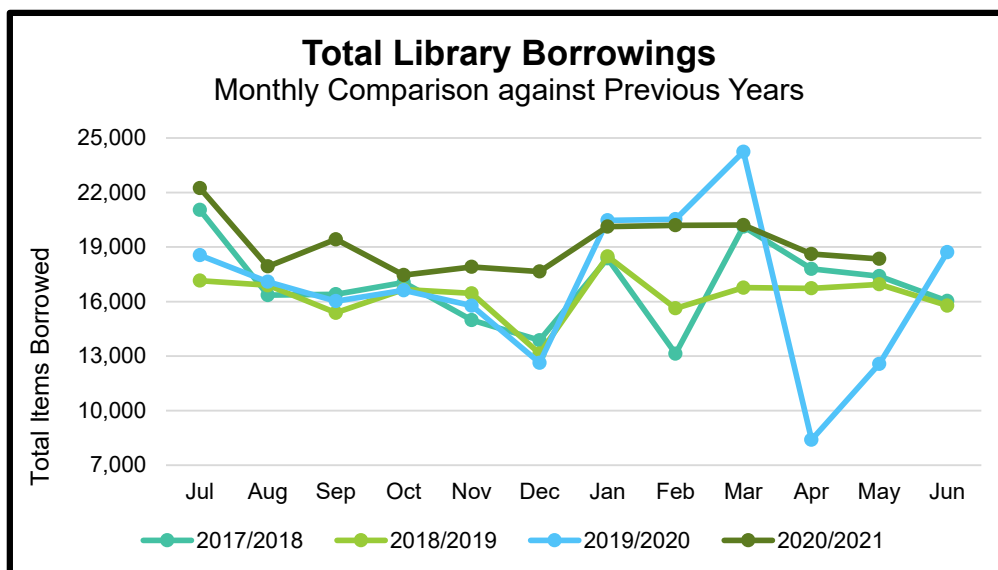


Library Services

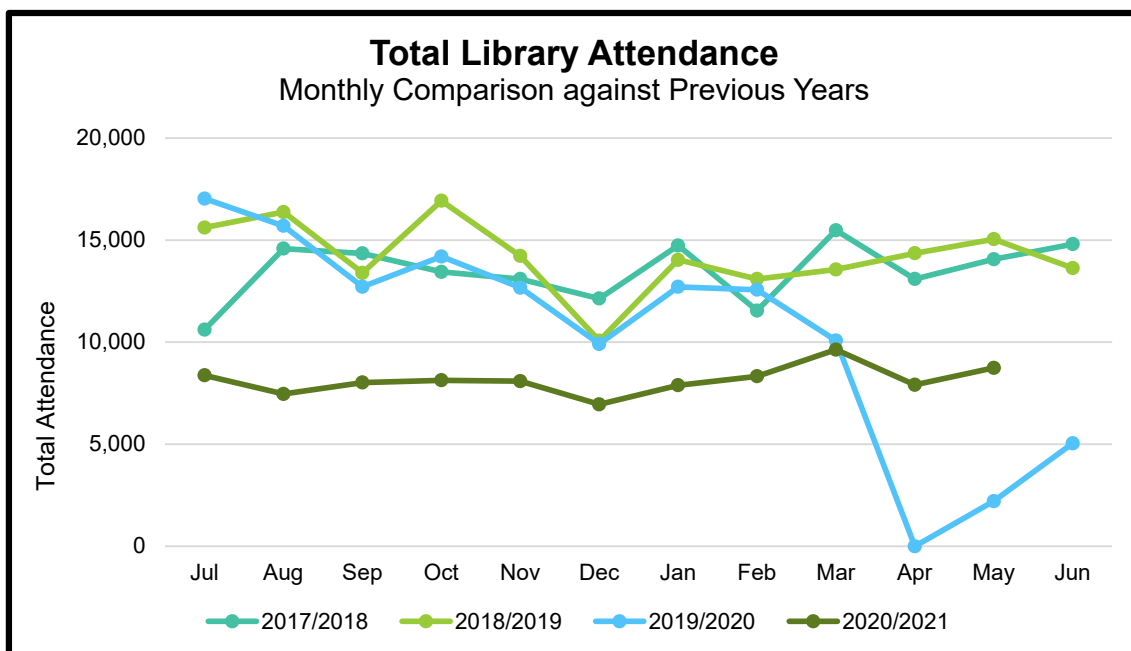
The Library Services branch is responsible for the provision of customer-centric services and resources to meet the information, recreation, cultural and lifelong learning needs of individuals and groups within the Whitsundays. The branch responsibilities include the design and delivery of library programs, promotion and marketing, collection development and maintenance, information/digital literacy opportunities, outreach, and service extension.

Operations

Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Library Resources Acquired					
Bowen & Collinsville Libraries	2,631	370	191	229	↑
Cannonvale Library	4,359	422	243	416	↑
Proserpine Library	2,427	219	194	311	↑
e-Library	485	64	41	77	↑
Library Resources Borrowed					
Bowen Library	37,656	3,896	3,714	3,304	↓
Cannonvale Library	69,936	6,981	6,157	6,485	↑
Collinsville Library	4,521	526	452	444	↓
Proserpine Library	40,662	3,980	3,113	3,311	↑
e-Library	57,356	4,826	5,183	4,806	↓
Mobile Library	0	0	0	0	–
Library Attendance					
Bowen Library	25,961	2,943	2,492	2,851	↑
Cannonvale Library	36,637	3,917	3,212	3,358	↑
Collinsville Library	5,991	364	383	539	↑
Proserpine Library	20,947	2,409	1,822	1,991	↑
Library Website					
Website Visits	4,085	-	2,002	2,083	↑



Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
First 5 Forever (F5F)					
Resources - Acquired	971	8	600	2	↓
Resources - Borrowed by Branches	373	87	25	63	↑
Community Partnership Interactions	285	10	13	67	↑
Toolkits Distributed	109	21	6	25	↑
F5F In Library - Activities Held					
Bowen Library	75	9	4	9	↑
Cannonvale Library	117	19	9	16	↑
Collinsville Library	41	5	2	4	↑
Proserpine Library	89	15	6	12	↑
F5F In Library - Activities Attendance					
Bowen Library	845	185	50	173	↑
Cannonvale Library	1,744	294	145	246	↑
Collinsville Library	363	15	9	159	↑
Proserpine Library	1,010	231	70	141	↑
F5F Community Outreach - Events Held					
Bowen Library	10	2	0	1	↑
Cannonvale Library	16	3	0	3	↑
Collinsville Library	2	0	0	1	↑
Proserpine Library	31	4	2	4	↑
F5F Community Outreach - Events Attendance					
Bowen Library	448	25	0	250	↑
Cannonvale Library	382	43	0	35	↑
Collinsville Library	163	0	0	140	↑
Proserpine Library	997	33	39	668	↑



Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
In Library Programs - Events Held					
Bowen Library - Adults	34	12	1	2	↓
Bowen Library - Children	39	4	11	4	↓
Cannonvale Library - Adults	36	9	4	3	↓
Cannonvale Library - Children	71	13	16	13	↓
Collinsville Library - Adults	0	0	0	0	–
Collinsville Library - Children	7	0	4	0	↓
Proserpine Library - Adults	56	15	3	8	↑
Proserpine Library - Children	37	4	7	4	↓
In Library Programs - Events Attendance					
Bowen Library - Adults	140	47	8	15	↑
Bowen Library - Children	287	10	66	35	↓
Cannonvale Library - Adults	198	35	18	26	↑
Cannonvale Library - Children	1,230	203	295	237	↓
Collinsville Library - Adults	0	0	0	0	–
Collinsville Library - Children	14	0	6	0	↓
Proserpine Library - Adults	261	75	9	41	↑
Proserpine Library - Children	385	19	64	88	↑
Community Outreach - Events Held					
Bowen Library - Adults	43	5	3	4	↑
Bowen Library - Children	0	0	0	0	–
Cannonvale Library - Adults	45	5	4	4	–
Cannonvale Library - Children	0	0	0	0	–
Collinsville Library - Adults	9	0	4	5	↑
Collinsville Library - Children	0	0	0	0	–
Proserpine Library - Adults	47	5	4	4	–
Proserpine Library - Children	80	0	0	0	–
Community Outreach - Events Attendance					
Bowen Library - Adults	257	25	23	23	–
Bowen Library - Children	0	0	0	0	–
Cannonvale Library - Adults	293	30	25	26	↑
Cannonvale Library - Children	0	0	0	0	–
Collinsville Library - Adults	47	0	24	23	↓
Collinsville Library - Children	0	0	0	0	–
Proserpine Library - Adults	521	49	40	37	↓
Proserpine Library - Children	0	0	0	0	–
Public Computer Usage					
Bowen Library	4,577	445	368	459	↑
Cannonvale Library	6,545	655	542	616	↑
Collinsville Library	121	11	18	12	↓
Proserpine Library	2,811	240	190	225	↑

Bowen Work Camp

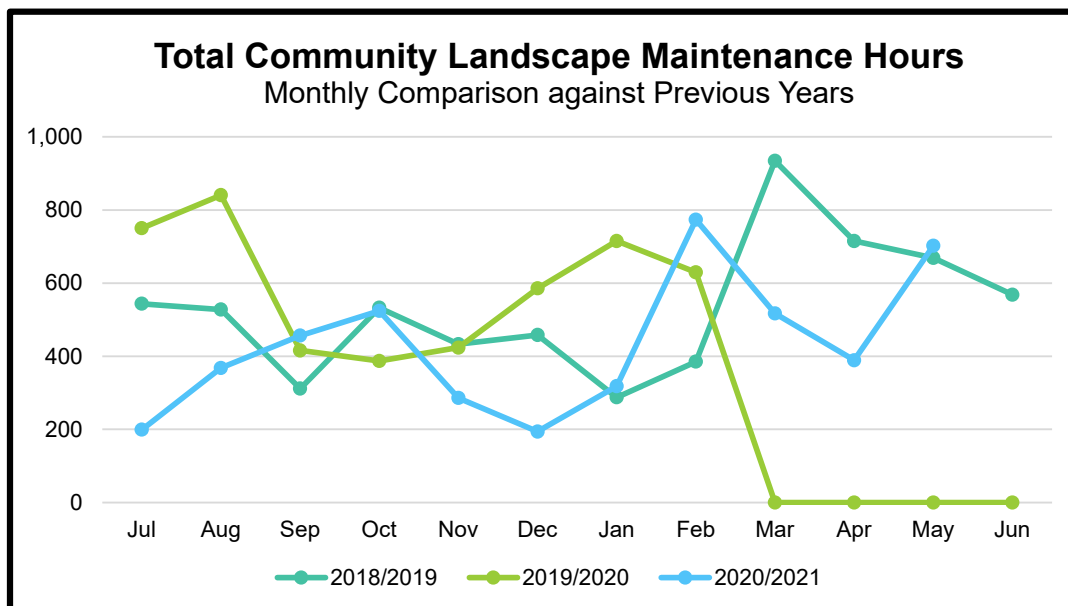
Council partners with Queensland Corrective Services to provide beneficial works projects for the community and rehabilitate offenders with their return to society. They perform a multitude of tasks including maintenance of fences, cemeteries, sportsgrounds and showgrounds, propagation of plants and they also participate in many restoration and general maintenance projects.

Operations

Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Community Landscape Maintenance Hours	4,726	517	389	702	↑
Community Indoor Tasks Hours	849	100	50	77	↑
New Project Assessment Hours	13	1	1	1	–
WRC Landscape Maintenance Hours	725	113	26	141	↑
WRC Nursery Maintenance/Propagation Hours	206	5	0	0	–
WRC Indoor Tasks Hours	176	47	12	6	↓
QCS Compound Duties Hours	1,340	138	62	125	↑

Projects

Project	Status	% Complete	Budget
Bowen River Rodeo – Site Maintenance	Complete	100%	✓
Whitsunday Moto Sports Club	In Progress	25%	✓



Aquatic Facilities & Caravan Parks

The Recreation Services branch is responsible for delivering recreation and youth programs that activate our public and open spaces, supporting recreation groups to secure funding for projects, maintaining Council's caravan parks and aquatic facilities, and master planning for future sport and recreation assets.

Aquatic Facilities – Operations

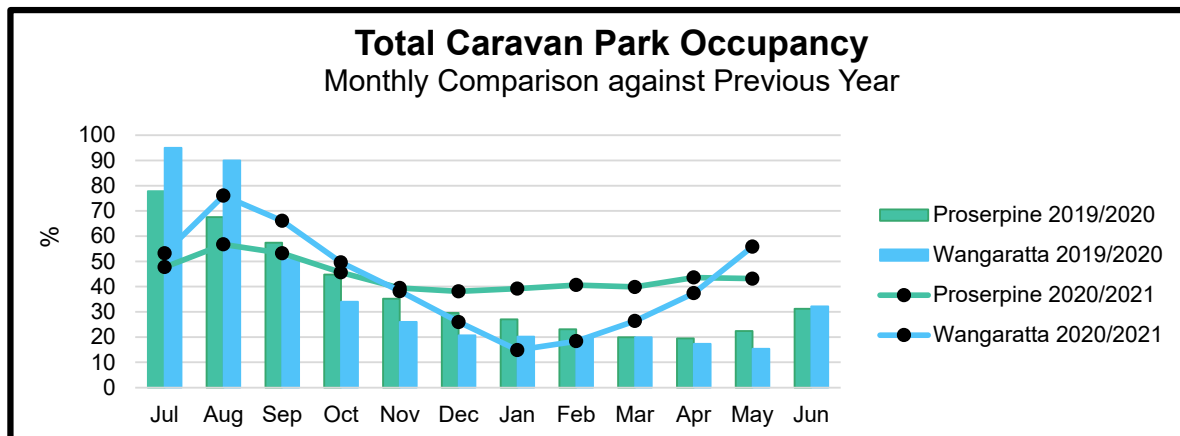
Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Airlie Beach Lagoon – Total Users	113,569	7,242	10,500	8,692	↓
Airlie Beach Lagoon – Total Offences	6,995	542	597	719	↑
Pool Attendance – Bowen	53,050	8,239	2,148	625	↓
Pool Attendance – Collinsville	17,444	1,792	815	Closed	–
Pool Attendance – Proserpine	49,994	6,734	2,777	685	↓

Caravan Parks – Operations

Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Proserpine Tourist Park					
Occupancy (%)	44.3	39.9	43.6	43.2	↓
Revenue (\$)	292,769	22,485	29,477	27,988	↓
Accumulated Revenue - Laundry Service (\$)	4,677	429	414	581	↑
Wangaratta Caravan Park					
Occupancy (%)	42.0	26.4	37.4	55.9	↑
Revenue (\$)	424,405	20,761	37,675	47,506	↑
Accumulated Revenue - Laundry Service (\$)	5,494	189	378	673	↑

Caravan Parks Occupancy – Yearly Comparison for May

Service	2018	2019	2020	2021	Yearly Trend
Occupancy (%)					
Proserpine Tourist Park	31.1	30.3	22.4	43.2	↑
Wangaratta Caravan Park	33.9	31.5	15.4	55.9	↑

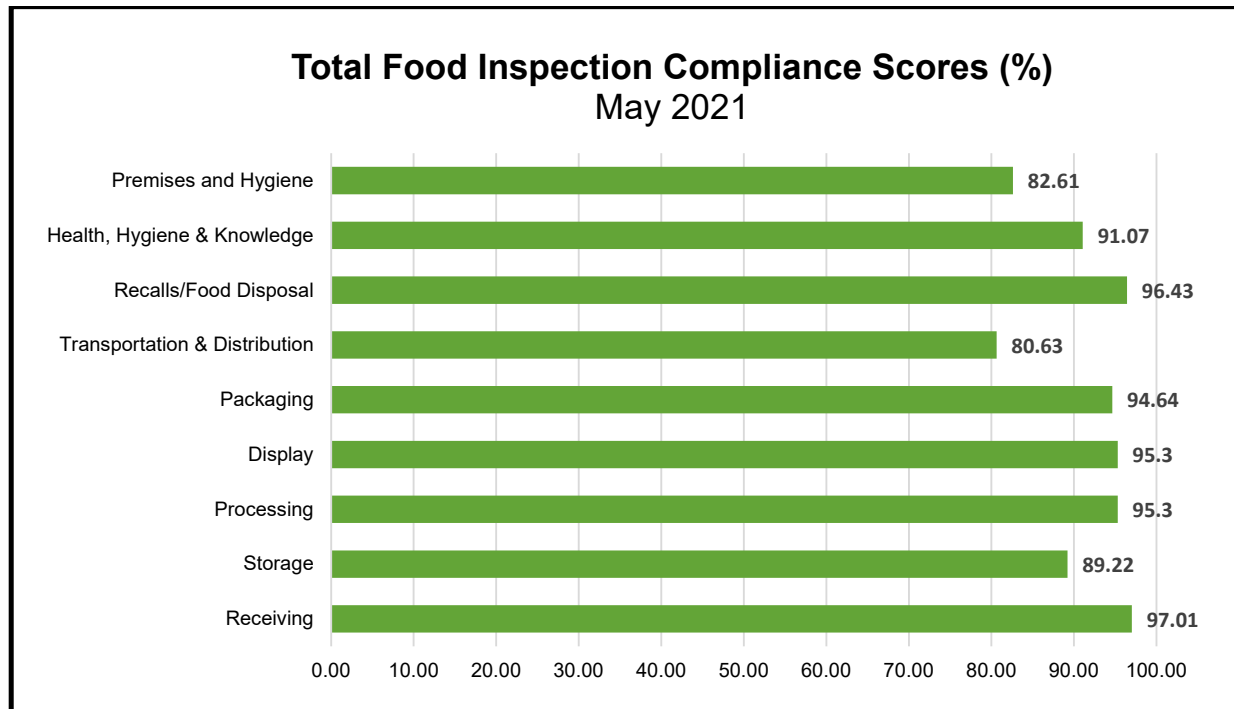


Environmental Health & Local Laws

The Environmental Health & Local Laws branch is responsible for regulation of all local laws and laws associated with Environmental Protection and Public Health. The Environmental Health Unit is responsible for licensing and inspection of food and accommodation premises, assessment of liquor licensing referrals, provides development conditions and the protection of the environment and public health. The Local Laws unit licenses prescribed activities and addresses all breaches of Local Laws including animal control and property compliance involving vegetation, accumulation and temporary homes. Local Laws is also responsible for maintaining the animal impoundment facility, on/off-street car parking compliance and commercial parking operations. The branch is active in development, review and maintenance of related policies and registers.

Environmental Health – Operations

Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Environmental Health					
Environmental Health – Plan Approval Applications Received	55	8	9	7	↓
Environmental Health Applications Received	66	11	9	5	↓
Food Safety Programs Received	0	0	0	0	–
Liquor Licence Referrals Received	14	2	1	1	–
Food Business - Inspections	403	56	27	52	↑
Food Business - Re-Inspections	117	24	11	9	↓
Food Safety Programs Audit Reports Reviewed	17	0	0	1	↑
Personal Appearance Services - Inspections	8	0	2	1	↓
ERAs - Inspections	5	0	2	0	↓
Development Applications Referrals Received	13	0	1	1	–
Accommodation - Inspections	44	1	1	3	↑
Accommodation - Re-inspections	24	0	0	0	–
Erosion Sediment Control - Inspections	49	21	14	10	↓
Complaints Received - Asbestos	12	3	1	1	–
Complaints Received - Litter & Dumping	4	0	1	0	↓
Complaints Received - EH General	142	22	9	15	↑
Event Application Assessment	17	7	2	1	↓
Food Inspection Compliance Categories					
Receiving (%)	94.78	91.84	100.00	97.01	↓
Storage (%)	79.94	73.29	88.46	89.22	↑
Processing (%)	90.57	88.63	97.60	95.30	↓
Display (%)	80.96	78.58	90.00	95.30	↑
Packaging (%)	91.91	80.01	97.14	94.64	↓
Transportation & Distribution (%)	82.64	69.85	100.00	80.63	↓
Recalls/Food Disposal (%)	93.59	89.80	97.14	96.43	↓
Health, Hygiene & Knowledge (%)	86.98	82.86	88.51	91.07	↑
Premises and Hygiene (%)	79.47	68.98	83.33	82.61	↓

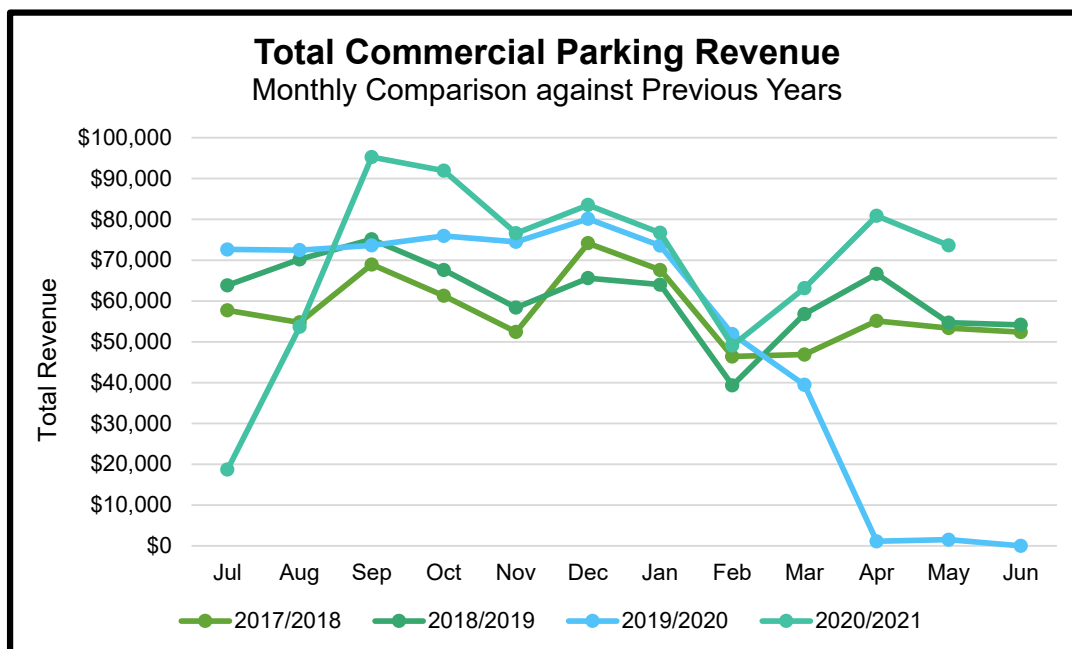


Local Laws – Operations

Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Local Laws					
Local Law Applications Received	54	3	8	4	↓
Complaints Received - Animal Management	1,048	103	80	114	↑
Complaints Received - Other Local Law	1,398	151	126	157	↑
Compliance Notices Issued	379	68	18	40	↑
Renewal/Reminder/Final Notices	656	87	15	38	↑
Infringement Responses	1,584	193	116	154	↑
Dog Registrations	4,589	36	40	26	↓
Cat Registrations	555	5	2	3	↑
Parking Infringements - Issued	2,994	333	275	441	↑
Parking Infringements - Waived	428	46	29	57	↑
Other Infringements - Issued	841	39	80	60	↓
Other Infringements - Waived	125	11	0	55	↑
Infringement Reminder Notices Sent	1,216	167	0	300	↑
COVID-19 Inspections	10,351	869	895	665	↓
Lake Proserpine & RV Park Inspections	12,232	511	996	1,817	↑

Commercial Parking – Operations

Car Parks	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Heart of the Reef Transit Facility					
Occupancy (no.)	2	2	0	0	–
Revenue (\$)	112	112	0	0	–
Port of Airlie					
Average Spend (\$)	12.13	11.68	11.09	10.64	↓
Tariff (most selected)	24hr (\$10)	12hr (\$8)	24hr (\$10)	24hr (\$10)	–
No. of tickets purchased	27,329	2,630	3,037	2,911	↓
Revenue (\$)	339,798	30,723	33,691	30,982	↓
Airlie Lagoon Precinct					
Average Spend (\$)	3.77	4.04	4.04	4.22	↑
Tariff (most selected)	0-2hr (\$3)	0-2hr (\$3)	0-2hr (\$3)	0-2hr (\$3)	–
No. of tickets purchased	57,938	5,237	6,845	5,202	↓
Revenue (\$)	241,704	21,172	27,644	21,965	↓
Abell Point Marina					
Average Spend (\$)	9.12	8.31	8.65	8.43	↓
Tariff (most selected)	4-12hr (\$8)	4-12hr (\$8)	4-12hr (\$8)	4-12hr (\$8)	–
No. of tickets purchased	18,397	1,256	1,636	1,896	↑
Revenue (\$)	170,744	10,436	14,149	15,988	↑
Coconut Grove					
Average Spend (\$)	4.79	4.12	5.66	4.58	↓
Tariff (most selected)	0-2hr (\$3)	0-2hr (\$3)	0-2hr (\$3)	0-2hr (\$3)	–
No. of tickets purchased	2,183	198	961	1,024	↑
Revenue (\$)	10,927	816	5,417	4,694	↓



Natural Resource Management & Climate

The Natural Resource Management & Climate branch is responsible for developing and implementing various environmental and community health and safety programs such as pest, weed and water quality programs as well as maintaining stock routes and implementing the Biosecurity Plan.

Natural Resource Management – Operations

Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Complaints Received - Pest & Weed	141	23	23	14	↓
Complaints Received - Environmental	76	15	4	9	↑
Property Pest Management Plan (PPMP) Implemented/Reviewed	36	5	4	0	↓
PPMP Annual Reviews Completed	30	0	1	3	↑
Notices Issued - Biosecurity	9	0	0	0	–
Notices Issued - Penalty Infringement	0	0	0	0	–
Landholder Access - Herbicide Rebate	70	4	9	7	↓
Landholder Access - Mechanical Rebate	4	2	0	1	↑
Letters/Emails to Landholders - Weeds	407	24	49	74	↑
Property Visit/Inspections - Weeds	530	14	55	88	↑
Property Visit/Inspections - Feral Animals	35	3	2	19	↑
Feral Animals - Traps Set	10	0	6	2	↓
Feral Animals - Trapped	9	0	3	6	↑
Aerial Shooting - Flights	21	0	0	6	↑
Aerial Shooting - Feral Animals Shot	2,393	0	0	474	↑
Properties Baited	41	0	0	18	↑
Baits Laid (kg)	8,471	0	0	4,870	↑
Length of Road Reserve Sprayed (km)	314.0	0	0	0	–
No. of Council Lots Sprayed/Inspected	151	1	0	0	–
Mixed Chemicals Used (L)	8,070	200	0	0	–
Pest Workshops	2	0	0	0	–
Field Days Run/Involved	0	0	0	0	–
Landholder Contacts	12	0	0	0	–
Project Reports - not to Council	43	3	0	0	–
Briefing / Council Reports	21	3	3	2	↓
Bushfire Hazard Reduction Burns	3	0	0	0	–
Environmental Planning Projects Completed	8	-	1	-	–
DA's Assessed (including RFI & Conditions & Advice) Completed	108	10	13	6	↓

Projects

Project	Status	% Complete	Budget	Time
Bushfire Management Program	In Progress	50%	✓	✓
Reef Guardian Council Action Plan	Complete	100%	✓	✓

Climate Hub – Operations

Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Media Releases	8	1	1	0	↓
Facebook Post Reach	10,258	1,670	2,884	3,108	↑
Facebook Followers	1,158	196	218	239	↑
Instagram Post Reach	16	-	-	16	–
Instagram Followers	111	-	-	111	–
Website Unique Visitors	501	73	133	67	↓
Projects Underway	95	9	9	10	↑
Projects in Developments	121	14	15	14	↓

Update

Pest Management Projects:

- Contractors have been engaged to carry out Leucaena mulching at Satinwood Estate, Waterson Way, Coral Esplanade, Whitsunday Sports Park and Shingley Drive.
- A contractor has been engaged to carry out Chinee Apple mulching on Rangemore Road.
- Bren Fuller completed 6 flights of feral animal aerial shooting as part of the Nest to Ocean Turtle Protection Program, these flights were covering 6 new syndicates for Council's Feral Animal Aerial Control Program.
- Melissa Hayes has been working with NQ Dry Tropics on getting a new washdown bay at the Landfill in Scottville and are also discussing a proposed wash down bay for South of Bowen.
- Council has received funding (\$13,000.00) from NQ Dry Tropics as part of the "From the Land to the Sea Project". This funding will be used to conduct feral pig aerial shooting within the Caley Valley Feral Animal Management Area from the Elliot River to the Don River. Shooting days have been scheduled for the 8 & 9 June 2021.
- Aerial and Ground baiting for Yellow Crazy Ants at Shute Harbour is scheduled for 2 June 2021.
- Some useless trivia relating to the aerial program since commencing in 2014:
 - 30,697.54km flown.
 - 9,937 feral pigs shot.
 - 177 wild dogs shot.
 - 99 feral deer shot.
 - 7 cats shot.
 - Bren has spent 580.9hrs in the hot seat squeezing the trigger.

Other Natural Resource Management Projects:

- Community Bushfire Management Plan Community Consultation Meetings were held for Mango Tree Estate, Conway, Woodwark, and Pauls Pocket with 50 residents attending across all meetings.
- Contractors have completed Fire Break Maintenance in Collinsville, Proserpine Airport, Dingo Beach, Bowen and Cedar Creek Falls
- Biosecurity Strategy Briefing Report to go to Council.
- Climate Hazard Adaptation Strategy (CHAS) community consultation has closed and feedback being collated.
- Several mailouts were undertaken regarding Bushfire Management, Yellow Crazy Ants and the CHAS.

Environment Projects:

- A Contractor has been engaged to conduct the Preliminary Report for the Matters of Local Environmental Significance Project (MLES)
- Reports submitted to funding partners for the Twin Creek Revegetation Project.

Climate Hub Projects – Underway/Completed:

- Lee Hawkins has commenced her role as the Project Officer for the Whitsunday Healthy Heart Project
- Purchased a \$1,000.00 electric bike for a raffle.
- Whitsunday Industry Resilience Project
- Funding and Financing Adaptation – A Case Study
- Proserpine Heat Reduction Plan – implementation
- Enabling mitigation to reduce losses from disasters.
- Whitsunday Water treatment and pumping optimisation (Masters student started)
- Regional biodiversity assessment for prioritised conservation investment under climate change.
- Climate Hub Annual survey.
- Hub financial sustainability plan/partnership proposal and Hub business plan update.
- Heat study results/reporting ongoing.
- Hub persona development completed – document being finalised.

CCAT Projects:

- Climate Risk Training for 6 Councils
- Nature-based Solutions Joint venture project with JCU – Program of Works
- ICA and Actuaries Joint Project
- Nature-based Solutions Benchmark Assessment (Request for Quote sent)
- Peak Training Project – Climate Resilient Leaders in 6 of the Councils.
- Nature-based Solutions – Eart Systems and Climate Change Hub – progressed to full proposal.
- Stage 1 of the Nature-based Solutions Documentation Completed

Customer Service

The Customer Service branch is responsible for providing excellence to Council's customers and stakeholders in their interactions with Council.

Call Centre – Operations

Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Business Hours Call Centre					
Calls Received – Total	49,395	5,881	4,245	4,663	↑
Calls Received – 1300 WRC QLD	33,700	3,682	2,766	2,856	↑
Calls Answered	30,363	3,282	2,423	2,519	↑
Calls Overflowed	2,062	214	217	218	↑
Calls Abandoned	828	122	92	93	↑
Calls Abandoned (%)	2.46%	3.31%	3.33%	3.26%	↓
Untracked Calls	437	64	34	26	↓
*ASL - Average Service Level (%)	80.8%	74.3%	77.6%	75.3%	↓
*ASA - Average Speed of Answer	21	26	22	23	↑
*AHT - Average Handle Time/Secs	192	200	208	201	↓
After Hours Call Centre					
Calls Received– Total	3,491	287	276	304	↑
Calls Answered– (Charged)	3,117(1,456)	255(74)	247(95)	290(135)	↑
Calls Abandoned (%)	10.51%	11.15%	10.51%	4.61%	↓
*ASL - Average Service Level (%)	81.04%	80.1%	84.4%	79.6%	↓
*ASA - Average Speed of Answer	–	21	21	25	↑
*AHT - Average Handle Time/Secs	–	100	97	99	↑

Customer Transactions

Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Receipts	137,095	24,572	10,192	7,659	↓
eServices Receipts	3,277	903	218	136	↓
eServices Receipts (%)	2.39%	3.76%	2.14%	1.78%	↓
CRMs	10,750(10,030)	1,104	881	960	↑
eServices CRMs	91	8	9	10	↑
eServices CRMs (%)	0.85%	0.72%	1.02%	1.04%	↑

Payments:

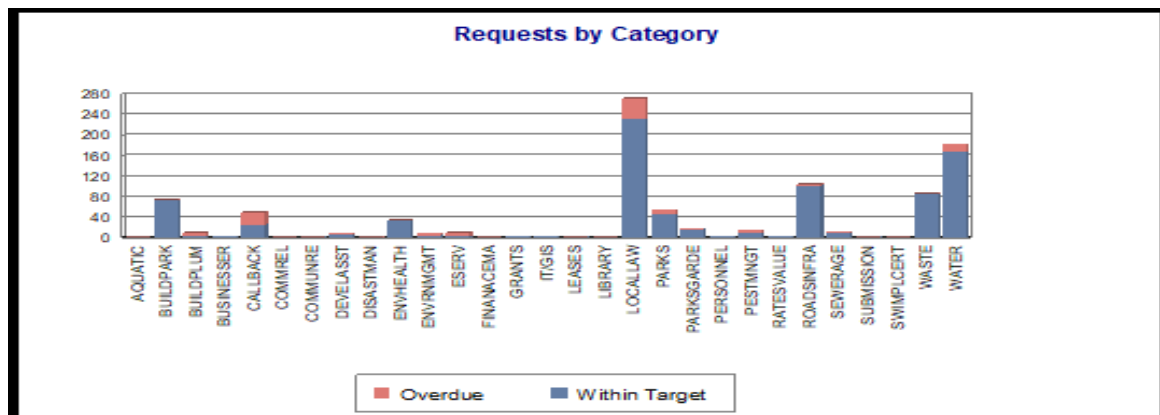
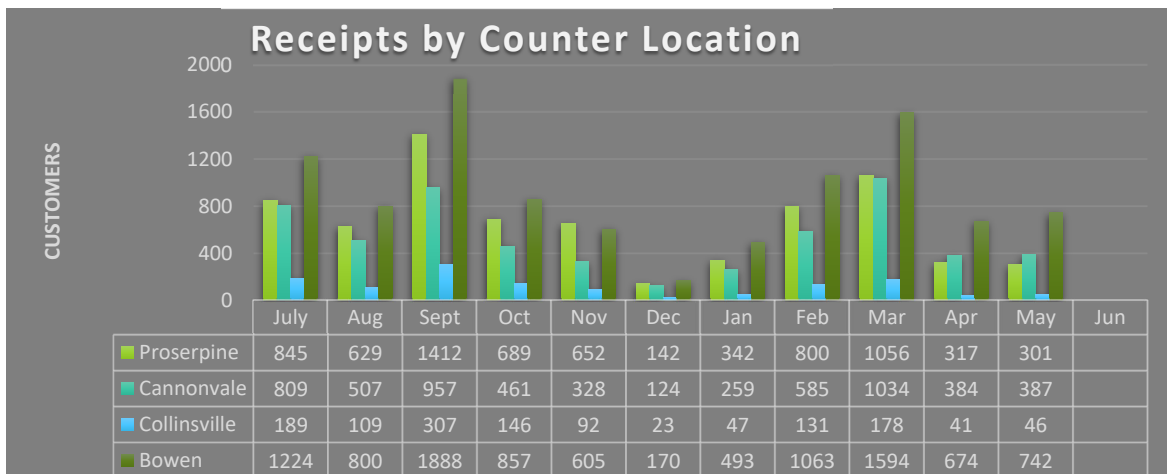
- Total BPay, Austpost, Direct Deposits & EServices payments at **55.07%** of total payments.

Incoming Calls & Requests:

- CRM completion was **92.0%** (**87.2%** including call backs).
- Total of **1,225** visitors through the service centres.
- WRC Call Statistics at **75.3%** of calls answered in 25 seconds.
- First Point of Contact (FPOC) resolution was at **80.67%** for **May**.

Top Issues

Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Counter Receipts					
Rates Search	1,596	184	157	206	↑
Rates Receipt	5,595	1,216	146	132	↓
Special Water Meter Read	530	67	41	86	↑
Infringements	1,169	74	64	75	↑
Private Certifiers	620	69	57	46	↓
Telephone (First Point of Contact)					
Local Laws/Compliance and Environment	1,754	174	162	132	↓
General Information	1,723	182	139	115	↓
Rates/Water Billing	2,633	315	175	105	↓
Building/Plumbing/Planning & Develop	707	54	44	49	↑
Water/ Sewerage/ Trade Waste	617	63	50	49	↓
After Hours					
Water Supply Issue	343	24	21	41	↑
Dirty Water	65	8	2	13	↑
Wandering Animals	97	6	5	13	↑
Public Amenities/ Pools	46	5	8	6	↓
Roaming Stock	46	6	4	4	—



Cultural Heritage

Our Cultural Heritage includes all the elements of our cultural way of life which have gone before us, and which exist now. Cultural Heritage is an expression of the ways of living developed by a community and passed on from generation to generation, including customs, practices, places, objects, artistic expressions, and values.

Cultural Heritage includes the Reconciliation Act Plan (RAP) for increased recognition of the Indigenous People in the Whitsunday Region and the Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) sets out activities and communications with all Traditional Owners in the region. The ILUA will ensure Council is compliant and provide the community with knowledge on the Traditional Owners within our region.

Operations

Service	YTD	Mar	Apr	May	Monthly Trend
Meetings with Traditional Owners	1	0	0	0	–

Projects

Project	Status	% Complete	Budget	Time
Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP)	Complete	100%	✓	✓
Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA)	In Progress	80%	✓	✓

16. Infrastructure Services

16.1 DRFA & SHUTE HARBOUR PROJECT CAPITAL PROGRESS REPORT - APRIL & MAY 2021

AUTHOR: Trevor Williams - Project Director Disaster Recovery

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the DRFA & Shute Harbour Project capital progress report for the months of April & May 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

The report provides a summary of key Capital projects underway during the 19/20, 20/21 & 21/22 financial years. The attachments include multi-year projects that remain active or have been completed during this financial year. This month's report lists the DRFA Flood Event 2019, the Shute Harbour Project, the Qld Monsoonal Event 2020 and the 2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsoon Event.

Current Financial Progress:

DRFA - Flood Event 2019 - Expenditure of \$38,821,919 to date with forecast of a further \$4,687,481 budgeted by the end of 20/21 Financial Year. Ten submissions have been closed and reimbursed 100% with 10 now acquitted, waiting for final 10% payment from QRA. 3 submissions still in progress, due for completion in June 2021.

Shute Harbour - the result is \$43,228,932 expenditure to date with a forecast of a further \$20,752,816 budgeted for completion of the project. This result in a total project expenditure of \$63.98M

The project has a current funding deficit based on the QRA budget of \$48.7M, of approximately \$5.9M as detailed in the May 2021 briefing report.

	Million (\$)
Forecast Total	63.98
- QRA Approved	48.75
- Council Insurance	2.84
-Additional category	6.5
Extra Funding Required	5.9

Qld Monsoonal Flood Event 2020 - Expenditure of \$2,871,851 to date with a forecast of a further \$3,964,602 budgeted by the end of 20/21 Financial Year. All submissions have been awarded, with work proceeding on three packages.

2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsoon Event - The Trigger Point for this event is \$357,788. There has been \$233,303 emergency works expenditure, of which \$15,356 is not eligible for claim. The first submission for damage assessment will be submitted to the QRA in June.

PURPOSE

To inform Council on Progress of Capital Projects being undertaken during the 2020-2021 Financial Year up to 31 May 2021.

BACKGROUND

This report describes works on the restoration of essential public assets for four distinct declared natural disaster events being:

In March 2017 our region was impacted by TC Debbie, the only remaining project being the Shute Harbour Redevelopment is currently underway, current programmed for completion by 23 September 2021.

January 2019 saw our region affected by Flood Event 2019, which we have picked up the damage on roads, culverts and airstrip. Submissions have now been approved by the QRA and awarded to Contractors, works underway and nearing completion.

In February 2020, the Whitsunday region experienced a tropical low Qld Monsoonal Flood Event 2020 which was also declared.

In January 2021, the Whitsunday region experienced a tropical low for the declared event 2021 – Ex TC Imogen & Monsoon. Emergency works are complete for this event. The first submission to be lodged mid-May.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Financial Reporting is provided to WRC in Dashboards provided monthly to PLT – Disaster Recovery, PCG – Shute Harbour Project & PCG – DRFA. Progress Reporting due end of each month to the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA).

ANALYSIS

DRFA – Flood Event 2019 / 2020

Below tables relate to the current monthly Dashboard for DRFA and the status of submissions.

Key Project Milestones 2019						
Status	Activity	% Complete Last period	% Complete This Period	Original Due Date	Act/F'cast Due Date	Comment
	Road Package Y2 - Collinsville West	75%	10%	03-Mar-21	17-Jun-21	Works commenced on Scartwater Rd 08/07/2020.

	Road Package R2 - Proserpine Sealed Rds	60%	0%	29-Mar-21	28-Jun-21	Work commenced 12/11/2020 Wet weather has caused delays.
	Forestry Road Landslip - Proserpine	0%	0%		08-Jun-21	Prestart was held 20/01/2021

The Following <u>2019 Packages</u> are presently being assessed and Recommendation Letters completed, awaiting signing: - Nil		<u>Programme</u>
The following packages are under construction:	The following packages have been Completed:	All 2019 February Flood Event works programmed to be finalised by 30th June 2021.
- Road Package Y2 - Collinsville West - Sealed Roads Package R2 - Proserpine - Forestry Road Landslip	- Road Package C2 - Collinsville - Road Package V2 - Bowen / Gumlu - Road Package G2 - Gloucester Ave - Road Package Q2 - Strathalbyn Rd - Road Package K2 - Collinsville Gravel / Collinsville Airport - Road Package X2 - Proserpine Gravel Roads - Road Package F2 - Rutherford Rd - Road Package W2 - Bowen Central - Road Package U2 - Bowen - Road Package Z2 - Collinsville - Sealed Road Package S2 - Regional and Sealed - North - Culverts Package O2, P2 - North / South - Road Package H2 - Proserpine Gravel - Road Package A2 - Collinsville	

DRFA - Flood Event 2019	
Project Commencement Date	31-July-2019
Project Budget	\$ 46,320,303.31
Project Contingency	\$ 2,528,183.95
Variations to Date	\$ 715,471.50
Contingency Remaining	\$ 1,812,712.45
Total Expenditure to: 31-May-21	\$ 38,821,918.92
Expenditure for May 21	\$ 95,295.11
Project forecast completion date	Jun-2021

Qld Monsoonal Flooding Event 2020

All submissions have been approved by QRA and tenders awarded for all works. The Proserpine gravel works packages are all complete.

DJ Brazil and Co are approximately 70% complete on the Myuna Road Package. Wet weather has affected progress for the first three months of the year.

The three Bowen packages were awarded in December with works to commence in June 2021. The Trigger Point for this event is \$349,118.00.

Key Project Milestones 2020						
Status	Activity	% Complete Last period	% Complete This Period	Original Due Date	Act/F'cast Due Date	Comment

	Road Package H3 - Proserpine Gravel Roads	70%	30%	15-Jan-21	01-Mar-21	Works completed 30/03/2021.
	Road Package X3 - Proserpine Gravel Roads	65%	35%	29-Jan-21	01-Mar-21	Works completed 30/03/2021.
	Road Package N3 - Collinsville Gravel Roads - Myuna Rd	40%	20%	23-Apr-21	21-Jun-21	Work commenced 27/01/2021

The Following <u>2020 Packages</u> are presently being assessed and Recommendation Letters completed, awaiting signing: - Nil		<u>Programme</u>
The following packages are under construction: - Road Package N3 - DJ Brazil Pty Ltd The following packages are awaiting Tender Release: - Nil The following packages have been awarded: - Bowen Packages x 3 - Council Packages x 1 - Collinsville Package x 3 - Strathalbyn Road	The following submission is awaiting Council Approval: Nil The following packages have been Completed: - Road Package J3 - WRC - Road Package H3 - Copp & Co - Road Package X3 - Copp & Co	All 2020 February Flood Event works programmed to be finalised by 30th June 2022.

DRFA - Qld Monsoonal Event 20	
Project Commencement Date	31-January-2020
Project Budget	\$ 16,118,410.36
Project Contingency	\$ 948,803.54
Variations to Date	\$ 66,254.74
Contingency Remaining	\$ 882,548.80
Total Expenditure to: 31-May-21	\$ 2,871,850.64
Expenditure for May 21	\$ 285,145.99
Project forecast completion date	Mar-2022

2021 – Ex TC Imogen & Monsoon Event

DRFA - 2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsoon Event	
Project Commencement Date	12-January-2021
Project Budget	\$ -
Project Contingency	\$ -
Variations to Date	\$ -
Contingency Remaining	\$ -
Total Expenditure to: 31-May-21	\$ 233,303.30
Expenditure for May 21	\$ 17,722.51
Project forecast completion date	Jun-2023

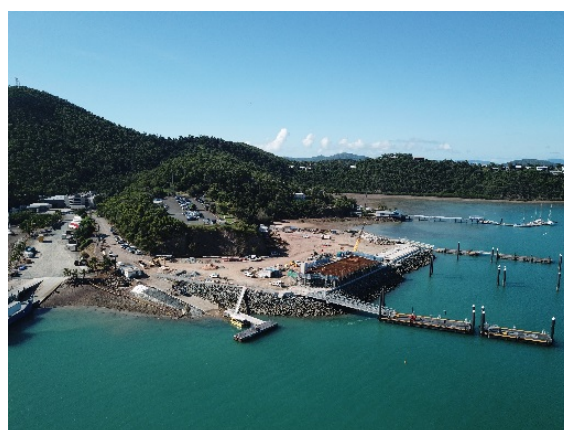
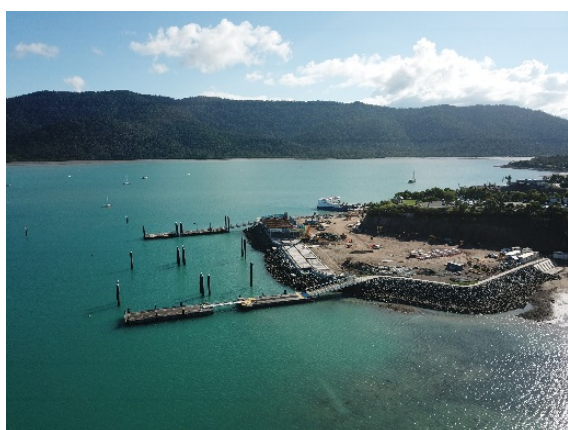
Shute Harbour Project

The rock seawall is 98% complete. Terminal building upper story slab and columns are complete. Finger 1 pontoons have been installed and have limited ferry operations in place.

The deck slab units have been placed on the eastern wharf. The Small Tourism Building design is 60% complete. Vassallo's are currently pricing the new building.

The temporary finger wharf has been removed, and the two pontoons towed to Townsville for refurbishment. Civil works are continuing on-site.

KEY PROJECT MILESTONES						
Status	Activity	% Complete at end of last Period	% Complete To Date	Original Due Date	Act/F'cast Due Date	Comment
●	Temporary Pontoon Refurbishment	100%	100%	31/12/2018	22/07/2020	Relocation and refurbishment of pontoons is now included in the main construction contract. Temporary pontoon completed and ready for Ferry refurbishment.
●	Seawall and Carpark Reconstruction	85%	87%	30/09/2018	23/09/2021	Forecast site possession: 23/01/2020. Target Practical Completion Date: 23/09/2021 Seawall is complete and under monitoring phase for settlement. All piling complete. Carpark construction is ongoing.
●	Terminal and Pontoon Reconstruction Works	25%	30%	30/06/2019	23/09/2021	Finger 1 pontoons have been installed. Terminal Building suspended slab is due to be poured on 13/04/21.





Below table relates to Shute Harbour current Dashboard report on the status of the Shute Harbour Project.

The Council is working with the QRA to secure additional funding to complete in-scope items allocation for this project as these funds will be required for the completion of the project.

Shute Harbour	
Project Commencement Date	30-March-2018
Project Budget	\$ 48,752,534.07
Project Contingency	\$ 4,366,500.58
Variations to Date	\$ 5,964,206.93
Contingency Remaining	-\$ 1,597,706.35
Total Expenditure to: 31-May-21	\$ 43,228,931.69
Expenditure May 21	\$ 2,018,586.69
Project forecast completion date	Sep-2021
Revised Forecast to Completion	\$ 20,752,816.52

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Strategy 3.4.1: Develop and maintain effective roads and drainage infrastructure, networks and facilities.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

DRFA - Flood Event 2019	
Total Project Budget	\$ 46,320,303.31
Total Project Expenditure	\$ 38,821,918.92
Total Payments received	\$ 32,791,740.57
Total Claims outstanding	\$ 6,030,178.35
Costs not recovered	\$ 352,416.39
Trigger Point	\$ 334,088.00
Council Contributions	\$ 16,677.00
Ineligible emergency works expenditure	\$ 1,651.39
Shute Harbour Redevelopment	
Total Project Budget	\$ 63,981,748.21
Total Project Expenditure	\$ 43,228,931.69
Total Payments received	\$ 33,129,739.81
Total Claims outstanding	\$ 10,099,191.88

DRFA - Qld Monsoonal Event 2020	
Total Project Budget	\$ 16,118,410.36
Total Project Expenditure	\$ 2,871,850.64
Total Payments received	\$ 5,820,993.64
Total Claims outstanding	-\$ 2,949,143.00
Costs not recovered	\$ 362,445.62
Trigger Point	\$ 349,118.00
Council Contributions	\$ -
Ineligible emergency works expenditure	\$ 13,327.62
DRFA - 2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsoon Event	
Total Project Budget	\$ -
Total Project Expenditure	\$ 233,303.30
Total Payments received	-\$ 357,788.00
Total Claims outstanding	\$ 591,091.30
Costs not recovered	\$ 357,788.00
Trigger Point	\$ 357,788.00
Council Contributions	\$ -

CONSULTATION

Adam Hagy – Director of Infrastructure Services
Kim Choo – Financial Officer Disaster Recovery
Jolene Napier – Disaster Recovery Project Officer
Peter Ahern – PDM Project Manager DRFA
Mitchell Petersen – PDM Project Manager Shute Harbour

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

Council receive and note the progress in Capital Projects up to 31 May 2021.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – DRFA – Flood Event 2019 (Disaster Recovery Financial Reporting)
Attachment 2 – DRFA – Qld Monsoonal Event 2020 (Disaster Recovery Financial Reporting)
Attachment 3 – DRFA – 2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsson Event (Disaster Recovery Financial Reporting)
Attachment 4 – DRFA – 2020 – Proserpine Gravel Roads Packages
Attachment 5 – DRFA – 2020 – Bowen Gravel Roads Packages
Attachment 6 – DRFA – 2020 – Collinsville Gravel Roads Packages
Attachment 7 – Shute Harbour Project (Disaster Recovery Financial Reporting)

Attachment 1 – DRFA -Flood Event 2019

DRFA - Flood Event 2019													
	Description	Status	Amt Submitted to QRA - Benchmark	Amt Submitted to QRA - Market Rates	Variations	Contingency	Expenditure to Date	Feb 21 - Expenditure	Mar 21 - Expenditure	April 21 - Expenditure	May 21 - Expenditure	Start Date	End Date
	Emergent Works	Closed	\$ 176,781.94	\$ 175,131.23			\$ 176,781.94						
0006.1819	REPA - Bowen Roads - Package V2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 1,360,613.11	\$ 2,360,326.73		\$ 133,603.39	\$ 2,157,179.96	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	31/07/2019	09/11/2019
0013.1819	REPA - Bowen Central Roads - Package W2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 916,111.38	\$ 1,461,504.05		\$ 82,726.64	\$ 1,433,394.98	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	11/11/2019	10/07/2020
0010.1819	REPA - Bowen East Roads - Package U2 - Capital	Closed	\$ 870,576.47	\$ 1,328,172.79	\$ 37,175.72	\$ 75,179.58	\$ 1,281,521.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	31/10/2019	07/08/2020
0005.1819	REPA - Strathalbyn Road - Package Q2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 1,838,404.30	\$ 3,520,949.10	\$ 16,135.86	\$ 199,299.00	\$ 3,168,398.13	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	19/11/2019	23/03/2020
0011.1819	REPA - Collinsville Roads - Package Z2 - Capital	Closed	\$ 3,085,170.89	\$ 5,623,602.10	\$ 4,293.00	\$ 318,253.04	\$ 5,122,339.46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	25/03/2020	21/08/2020
0015.1819	REPA - Collinsville West Roads - Package Y2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 5,206,186.89	\$ 11,907,591.51	\$ 226,377.56	\$ 673,965.96	\$ 8,683,977.16	\$ 73,111.22	\$ 2,125,016.69	\$ 74,857.01	\$ 679,012.98	17/06/2020	17/06/2021
0004.1819	REPA - Collinsville South Roads - Package C2 - Capital	Closed	\$ 1,639,747.45	\$ 3,467,076.67		\$ 196,249.62	\$ 3,129,597.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	31/07/2019	14/11/2019
0009.1819	REPA - Collinsville Roads - Package A2 - Capital	Completed	\$ 1,402,988.60	\$ 1,635,916.70		\$ 92,599.05	\$ 1,149,694.67	\$ 649.84	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	08/07/2020	04/12/2020
0014.1819	REPA - Bowen West Roads - Package U2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 261,983.56	\$ 340,273.86	\$ 306,535.91	\$ 19,260.78	\$ 327,941.19	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	08/11/2019	17/12/2019
0016.1819	REPA - Proserpine Roads - Package X2 - Capital	Closed	\$ 1,659,647.25	\$ 2,460,851.75	\$ 15,728.89	\$ 139,247.55	\$ 2,278,489.69	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	22/11/2019	11/06/2020
0018.1819	REPA - Proserpine Roads - Package H2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 1,456,734.48	\$ 1,543,520.13	\$ 154,795.91	\$ 75,798.74	\$ 1,486,249.71	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	13/07/2020	20/10/2020
0030.1819	REPA - Regional Culverts - Operational - Package	Acquitted	\$ 428,491.33	\$ 557,723.51	\$ 19,032.90	\$ 29,809.27	\$ 548,629.89	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	20/04/2020	06/11/2020
0022.1819	REPA - Watts & Scartwater Roads - Capital- Pk W	Acquitted	\$ 1,547,481.09	\$ 3,604,488.76	\$ 29,199.72	\$ 163,764.90	\$ 3,211,076.46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	06/07/2020	05/10/2020
0032.1819	REPA - Collinsville Roads & Airstrip - Package K2	Acquitted	\$ 434,169.97	\$ 534,013.94	\$ 4,102.29	\$ 26,236.74	\$ 514,445.94	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	23/04/2020	28/05/2020
0019.1819	REPA - Bowen and Collinsville - W2 & F2 - Capital	Closed	\$ 1,068,740.92	\$ 2,345,516.91		\$ 132,765.11	\$ 2,169,250.45	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	15/11/2019	02/07/2020
0031.1819	REPA - Bowen Sealed Roads - Capital - Pk S2	Acquitted	\$ 315,671.97	\$ 777,057.99	\$ 105,857.84	\$ 39,629.96	\$ 705,976.34	\$ -	\$ 296.76	\$ -	\$ -	13/07/2020	11/09/2020
0033.1819	REPA - Proserpine Sealed Roads - Capital - Pk R2	Closed	\$ 570,556.81	\$ 1,424,041.94	\$ 46,166.81	\$ 72,626.14	\$ 270,849.11	\$ 5,278.46	\$ 1,012.07	\$ 17,510.62	\$ -	02/11/2020	19/04/2021
0020.1819	REPA - Proserpine Roads - Package X2 - Capital	Acquitted	\$ 110,224.40	\$ 110,224.40	\$ 90,421.99	\$ 4,919.47	\$ 96,460.20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	05/03/2020	11/06/2020
0021.1819	REPA - Forestry Road Landslip - Capital	In progress	\$ 452,413.42	\$ 456,032.52		\$ 23,257.66	\$ 318,897.05	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,927.48	\$ 240,566.00	30/11/2020	20/04/2021
0028.1819	Betterment - Emu Plains Road (A2)	Closed	\$ 365,553.50	\$ 367,840.39	\$ 53,160.00	\$ 15,265.04	\$ 302,134.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	20/07/2020	23/07/2020
0027.1819	Betterment - Exmoor Road (A2)	Closed	\$ 275,762.80	\$ 275,762.80	\$ 51,500.00	\$ 11,549.45	\$ 233,419.74	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	27/07/2020	30/07/2020
0025.1819	Betterment - Rutherford Road (F2)	Closed	\$ 42,683.53	\$ 42,683.53	\$ 39,200.00	\$ 2,176.86	\$ 55,213.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	29/06/2020	02/07/2020

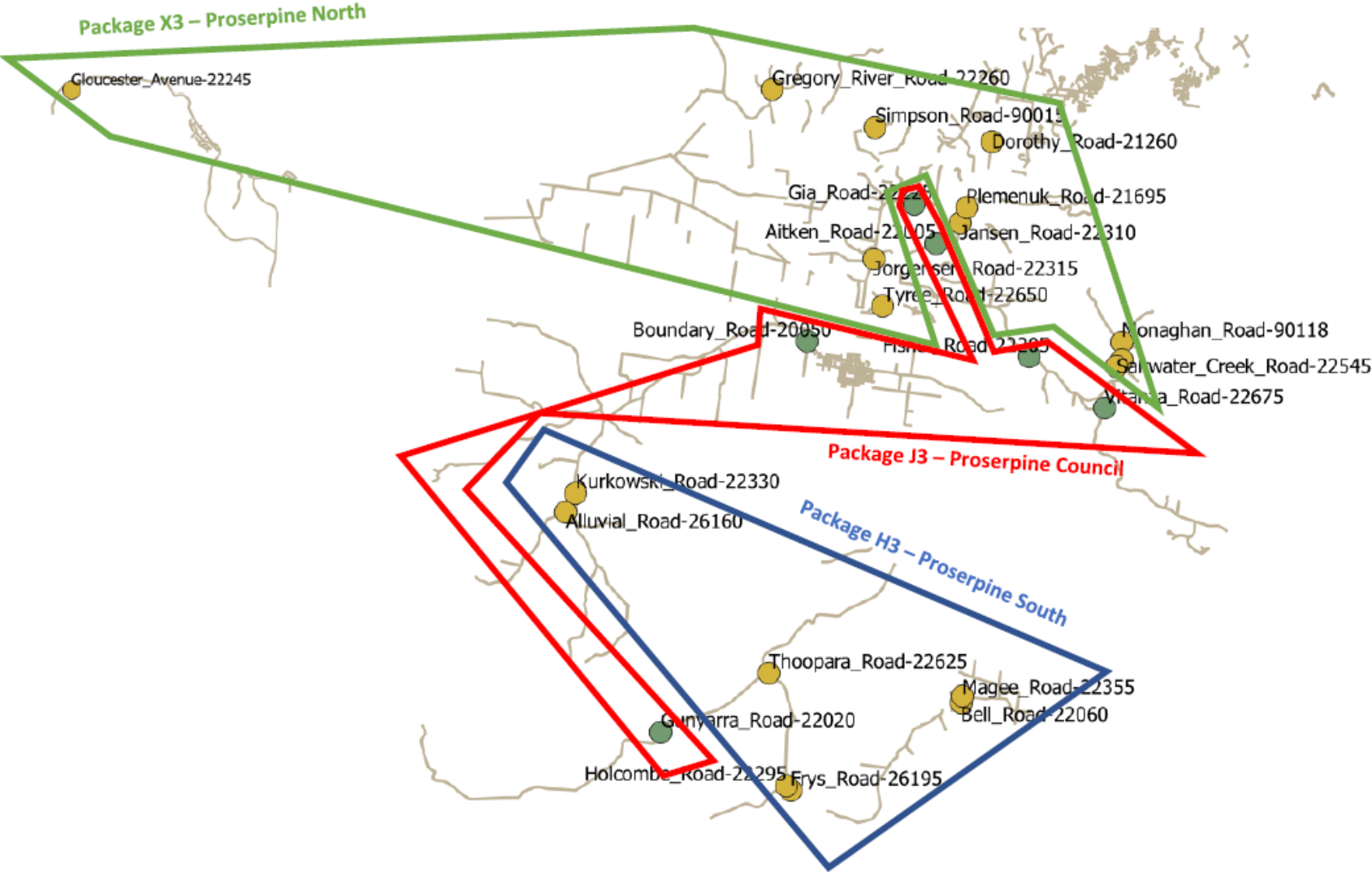
Attachment 2 – DRFA – Qld Monsoonal Event 2020 (Disaster Recovery Financial Reporting)

DRFA - Qld Monsoonal Event 2020													
	Description	Status	Amt Submitted to QRA - Benchmark	Amt Submitted to QRA - Market Rates	Variations	Contingency	Expenditure to Date	Feb 21 - Expenditure	Mar 21 - Expenditure	April 21 - Expenditure	May 21 - Expenditure	Start Date	End Date
0040.1920	Emergent Claim - Bowen North	Closed	\$ 58,519.10	\$ 58,519.10			\$ 58,519.10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	31/01/2020	03/05/2020
0040.1920	Emergent Claim - Bowen South	Closed	\$ 12,997.63	\$ 12,997.63			\$ 12,997.63	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	31/01/2020	03/05/2020
0040.1920	Emergent Claim - Proserpine	Closed	\$ 58,632.47	\$ 43,804.84			\$ 58,632.47	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	31/01/2020	03/05/2020
0040.1920	Emergent Claim - Inspection Costs	Closed	\$ 170,481.19	\$ 170,481.19			\$ 170,481.19	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	31/01/2020	03/05/2020
0040.1920	Emergent Claim - Coordination	Closed	\$ 24,839.46	\$ 24,839.46			\$ 24,839.46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	31/01/2020	03/05/2020
0040.1920	Emergent Claim - Collinsville	Closed	\$ 183,380.88	\$ 183,380.88			\$ 183,380.88	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	31/01/2020	03/05/2020
0035.1920	REPA - Proserpine Roads - Packages X3, H3 & J3	In progress	\$ 2,092,211.15	\$ 1,531,407.03		\$ 91,884.42	\$ 1,240,848.51	\$ 15,751.30	\$ 219,465.44	\$ 186,486.13	\$ -	12/10/2020	02/04/2021
0042.1920	REPA - Collinsville Roads - Packages C3, N3, D3 & B3	Awarded	\$ 7,554,551.59	\$ 7,182,497.33	\$ 66,254.74	\$ 430,949.84	\$ 823,803.50	\$ 153,331.10	\$ 443,764.22	\$ 37,474.08	\$ 146,817.20	18/01/2021	06/10/2021
0041.1920	REPA - Bowen Roads - Packages V3, T3, U3 & B3	Awarded	\$ 7,380,496.56	\$ 5,650,448.80		\$ 339,026.93	\$ 256,394.30	\$ 3,584.14	\$ 149,055.99	\$ 58,227.08	\$ 2,001.09	01/02/2021	17/12/2021
0043.1920	REPA - Strathalbyn Road - Package Q3	Awarded	\$ 2,242,153.82	\$ 1,260,034.10		\$ 86,942.35	\$ 41,953.60	\$ 1,215.00	\$ 37,374.90	\$ 2,958.70	\$ -	05/04/2021	06/08/2021
			\$ 19,778,263.85	\$ 16,118,410.36	\$ 66,254.74	\$ 948,803.54	\$ 2,871,850.64	\$ 173,881.54	\$ 849,660.55	\$ 285,145.99	\$ 148,818.29		

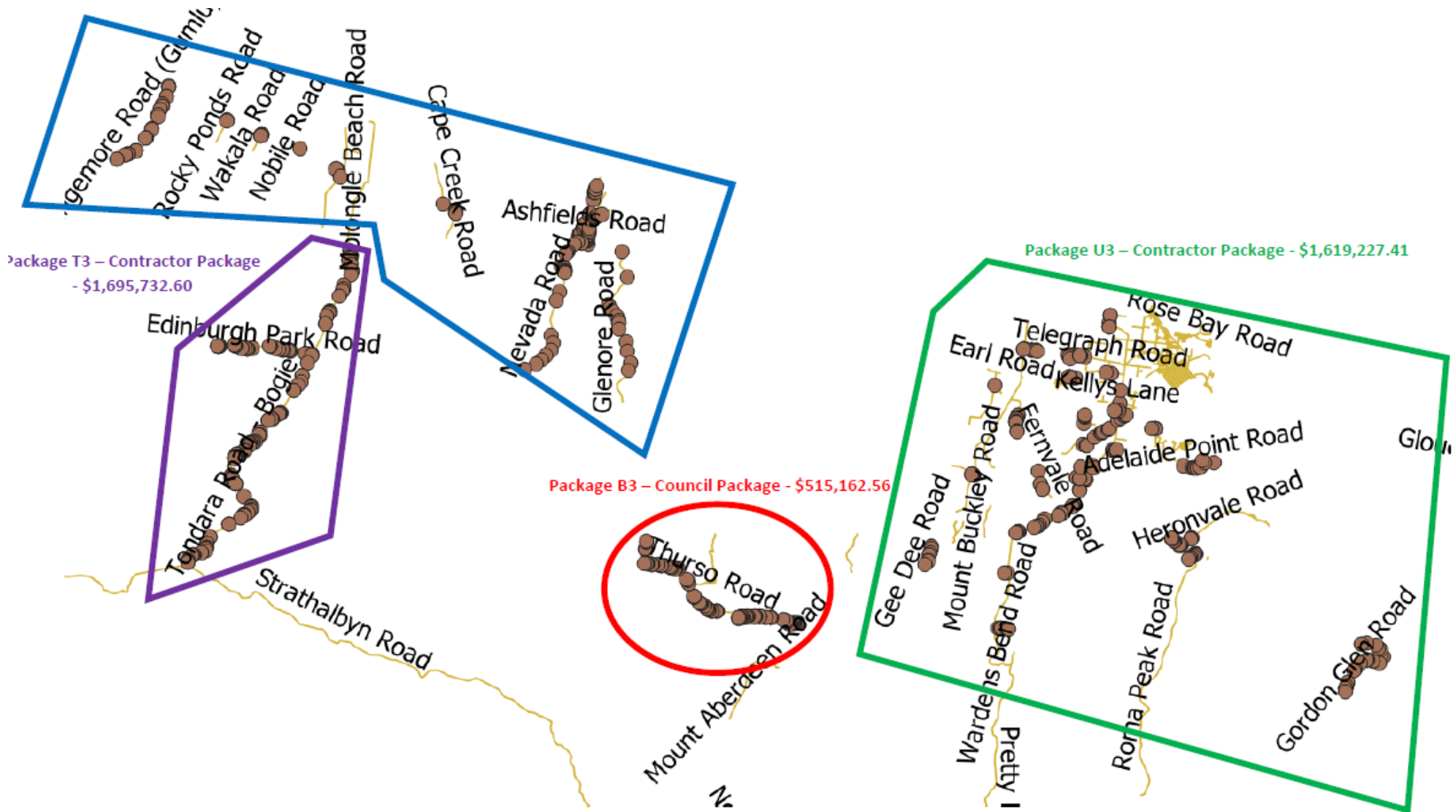
Attachment 3 – DRFA – 2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsson Event (Disaster Recovery Financial Reporting)

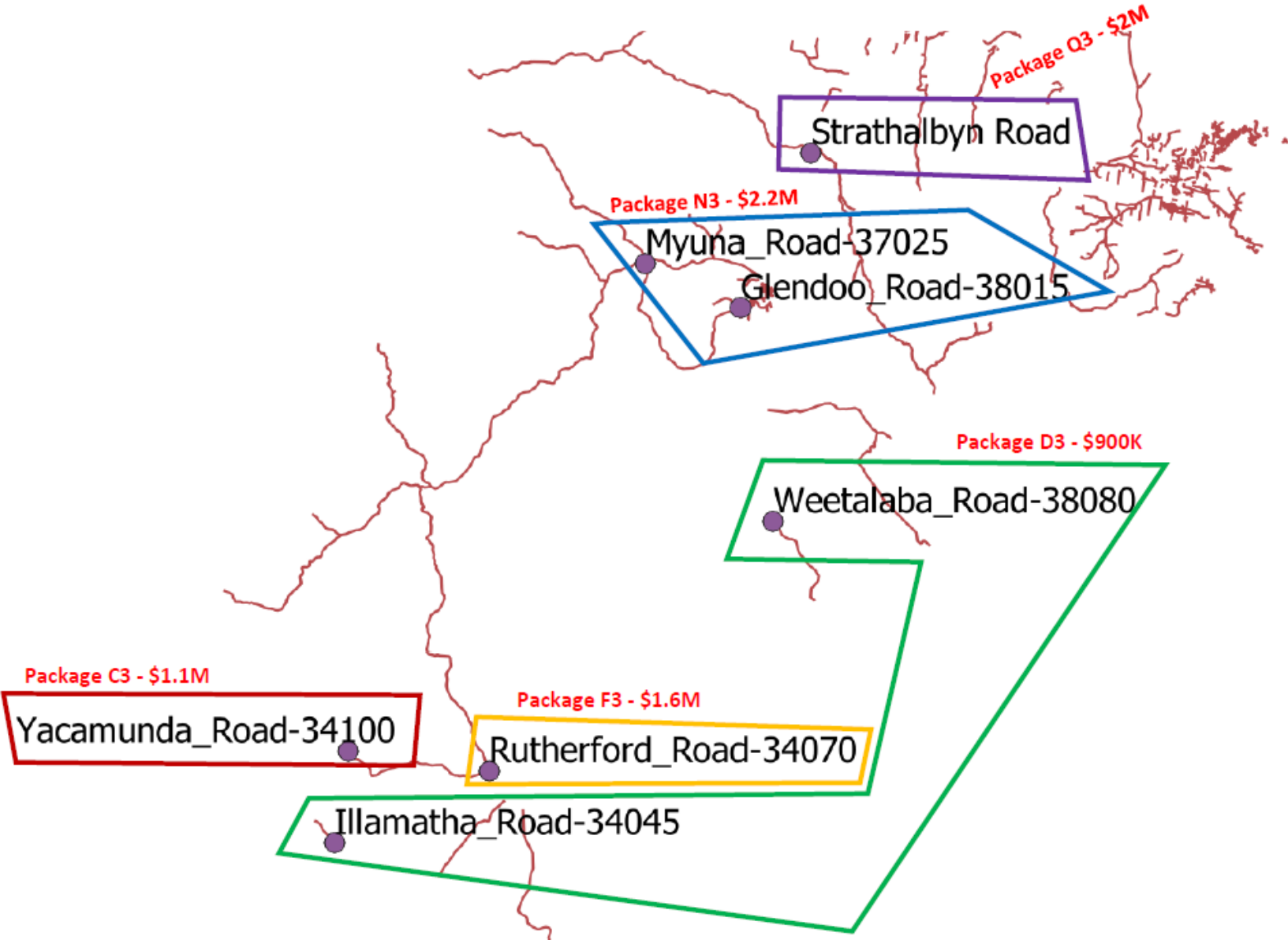
DRFA - 2021 Ex TC Imogen												
Description	Status	Amt Submitted to QRA - Benchmark	Amt Submitted to QRA - Market Rates	Variations	Contingency	Expenditure to Date	Feb 21 - Expenditure	Mar 21 - Expenditure	April 21 - Expenditure	May 21 - Expenditure	Start Date	End Date
Emergency works - Inspection Costs	Activated	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 70,673.73	\$ 31,782.07	\$ 29,358.76	\$ 9,532.90	\$ -	02/01/2021	12/04/2021
Emergency works - Coordination Costs	Activated	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 7,851.17	\$ 227.17	\$ 957.89	\$ 6,666.11	\$ -	02/01/2021	12/04/2021
Emergency Works - Bowen	Activated	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 68,877.79	\$ 42,887.62	\$ 2,025.00	\$ -	\$ -	02/01/2021	12/04/2021
Emergency works - Prosperpine	Activated	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 56,707.29	\$ 17,801.91	\$ 6,683.86	\$ 1,523.50	\$ 115.00	02/01/2021	12/04/2021
Emergency works - Collinsville	Activated	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 29,193.32	\$ 20,485.31	\$ 2,700.00	\$ -	\$ -	02/01/2021	12/04/2021
0	0	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	00/01/1900	00/01/1900
0	0	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	00/01/1900	00/01/1900
0	0	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	00/01/1900	00/01/1900
0	0	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	00/01/1900	00/01/1900
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 233,303.30	\$ 113,184.08	\$ 41,725.51	\$ 17,722.51	\$ 115.00		

Attachment 4 – DRFA – 2020 – Proserpine Gravel Roads Packages



Attachment 5 – DRFA – 2020 – Bowen Gravel Roads Package





Attachment 7 - Shute Harbour Project

Shute Harbour													
	Description	Status	Amt Submitted to QRA - Benchmark	Amt Submitted to QRA - Market Rates	Variations	Contingency	Expenditure to Date	Feb 21 - Expenditure	Mar 21 - Expenditure	April 21 - Expenditure	May 21 - Expenditure	Start Date	End Date
48.17	Shute Harbour - Terminal, Structures & CAT D Seawall	In progress	\$ 15,209,000.00	\$ 33,298,741.19	\$ 3,097,272.20	\$ 3,077,169.18	\$ 24,461,164.22	\$ 1,198,319.59	\$ 1,858,407.54	\$ 1,250,438.31	\$ 2,578,101.64	30/03/2018	30/09/2021
41.17	Shute Harbour - REPA B & Betterment Seawall	In progress	\$ 1,852,000.00	\$ 15,291,000.29	\$ 2,866,934.73	\$ 1,289,331.40	\$ 18,767,767.47	\$ 541,821.42	\$ 684,705.47	\$ 768,148.38	\$ 1,048,730.30	30/03/2018	30/09/2021
			\$ 17,061,000.00	\$ 48,589,741.48	\$ 5,964,206.93	\$ 4,366,500.58	\$ 43,228,931.69	\$ 1,740,141.01	\$ 2,543,113.01	\$ 2,018,586.69	\$ 3,626,831.94		

Revised Forecast

		Expenditure (prev years)	Expenditure 20/21 to date	Forecast PM Costs	Committed	Forecast to end of project	QRA Approved
	4908	\$ 2,430,700.54	\$ 16,276,027.99	\$ 419,303.78	\$ 2,729,855.31	\$ 21,855,887.62	15,291,000.29
41.17 - Seawall	7399		\$ 61,038.94	\$ 4,463.18	\$ 4,006.72	\$ 69,508.84	162,792.59
	4909	\$ 4,585,870.87	\$ 13,918,294.19	\$ 612,160.03	\$ 12,551,934.10	\$ 35,698,259.19	33,298,741.19
48.17 - Terminal & Struc	8273		\$ 5,956,999.16	\$ 138,593.41	\$ 262,500.00	\$ 6,358,092.57	
		\$ 7,016,571.41	\$ 36,212,360.28	\$ 1,174,520.39	\$ 15,548,296.13	\$ 63,981,748.21	\$ 48,752,534.07
	Project Total YTD		43,228,931.69				

16. Infrastructure Services

16.2 OPERATIONAL REPORT - INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES - APRIL 2021

AUTHOR: John Gwydir - Executive Manager Roads and Drainage

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Infrastructure Services operational report for the month of April 2021.

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

This report provides Council with information regarding the performance by Council's Roads & Drainage, Mechanical Workshops, and Open Spaces operational teams over the month of April 2021 and proposed works for May 2021.

PURPOSE

The report is to provide Council with information on Council's performance in relation to services supplied by Council's Roads & Drainage, Mechanical Workshops and Open Spaces operational teams.

BACKGROUND

Previous report regarding Operational performance submitted to Council 28 April 2021 which detailed the month of March 2021 (Resolution 2021/04/28.18).

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Regulations Section 204.

ANALYSIS

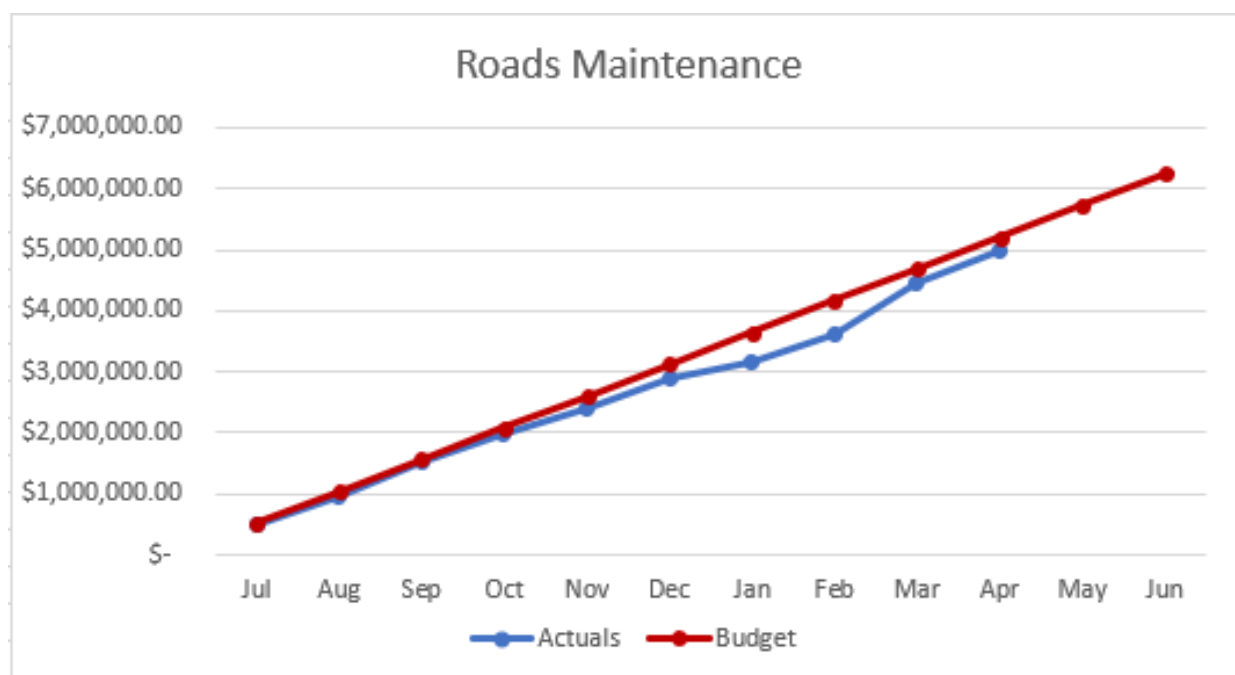
The following details the accomplishments for the month of April 2021 and may also include proposed works for May 2021.

Roads & Drainage Maintenance

General maintenance activities carried out on Council's road network over the course of April were largely routine in nature including road inspections, pothole patching, grading and signage repairs.

The Roads & Drainage Maintenance budget for FY2021 after Q2 review is set at \$7,360,372 spread over the following activity groups respectively: unsealed roads, vegetation, sealed roads, operations, road furniture, management, pathways, training, bridges & structure, kerb & channel.

Financial Position:



Plot 1: Total expenditure against overall budget for Roads & Drainage Maintenance.

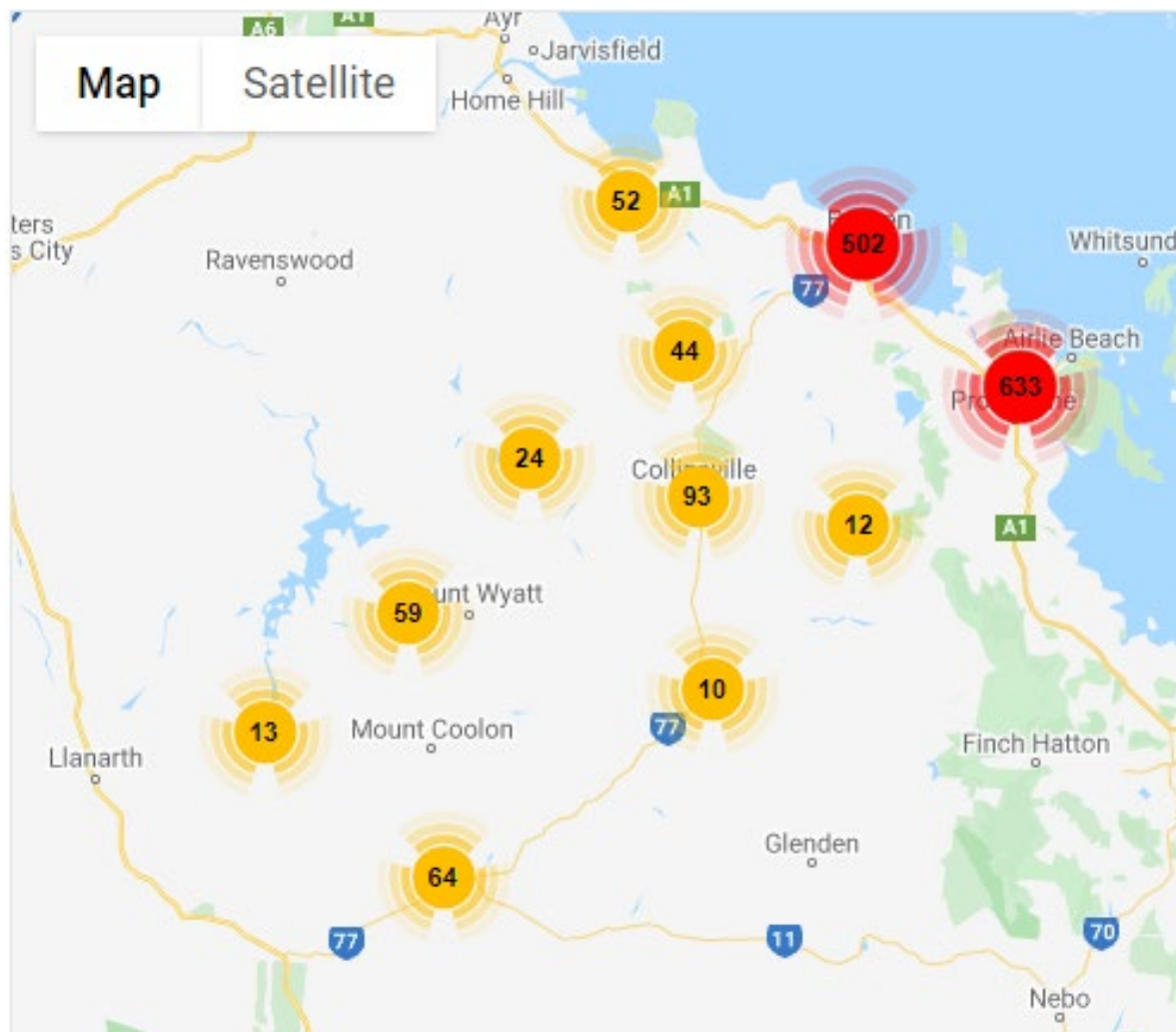
At the end of April there were 1,506 identified defects on the local road network remaining, with 457 defects being rectified (accomplished) during the month. Table 1 provides specific details of the activities undertaken during the period.

Row Labels	Number of Instances	Qty Accomplished	Unit
Boardwalk Oil/Repair	1		Each
Crack Seal Treatment	2		Each
Culvert Clear/Repair	4		Each
Edge Repair	7	40.4	Tonnes
Floodways Clear/Repair	4		Each
Footpath Maintenance	17		Each
Grids	2		Each
Guide Markers Repair/Replace	31		Each
Heavy Formation Grading	48	15.2	Km
Herbicide Spraying	15	3985	Litres
Medium Formation Grading	16	29.75	Km
Mowing	41	70234	m2
Other Formation Work	3		Each
Pavement Repairs	1		Each
Pothole Patching	87	25.41	Tonnes
Roadside Object Removal	3		Each
Scour Repairs	38		Each
Signs Repair/Replace	21		Each
Surface Correction	15	498.3	M2
Surface Drains Clear/Repair	22		Each
Surface Sweeping	1		Each
Tractor Slashing	55	154.35	Ha
Vegetation Clearing	23		Each
Grand Total	457		

Table 1: Summary of road defects accomplished during April 2021.

DEFECTS MAP VIEW

Showing 1506 items on map and 0 with no Lat/Long.

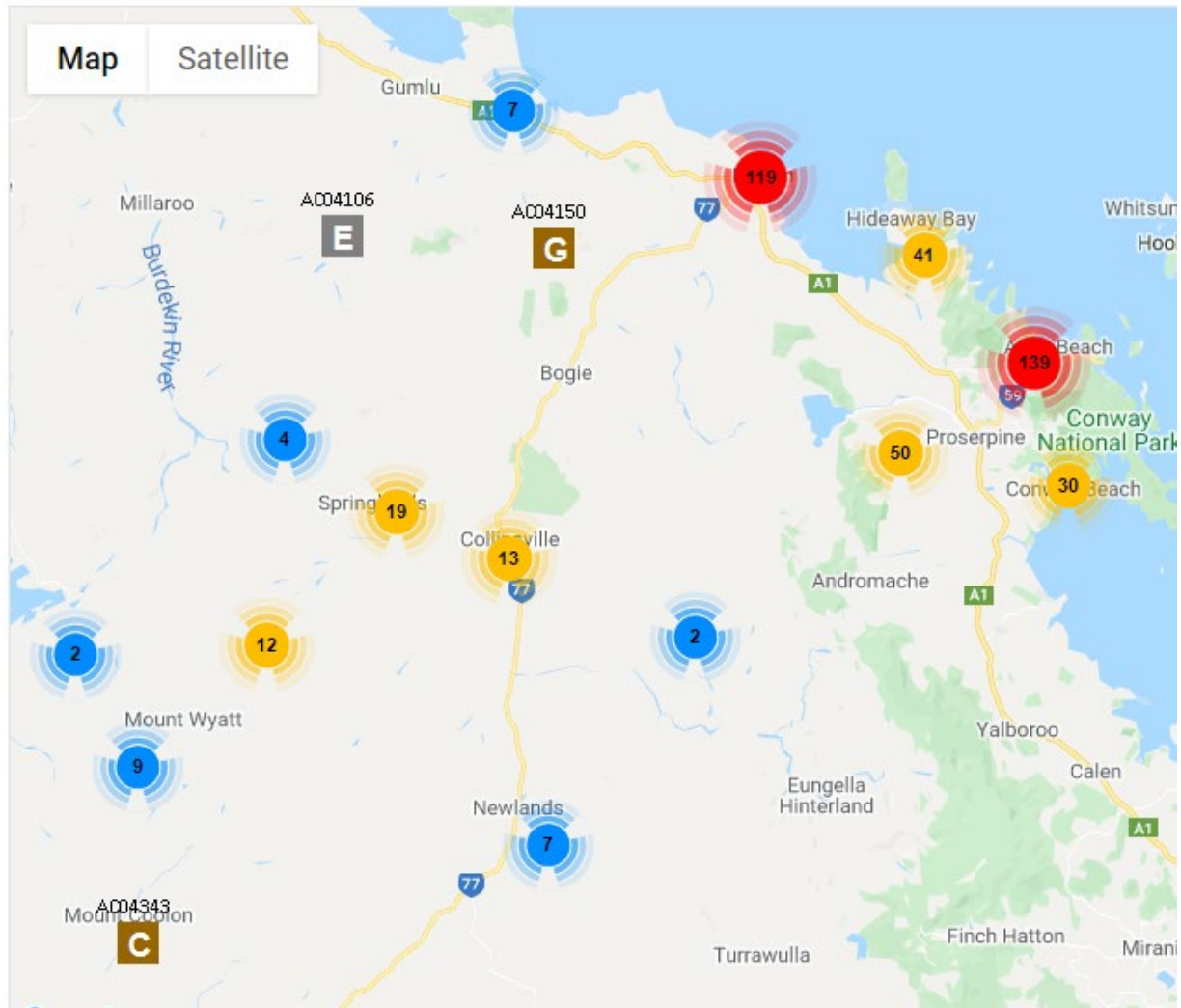


Plot 2: Current known active defects on WRC Road Network

WRC Road Network - Accomplishments - April 2021

ACCOMPLISHMENT MAP VIEW

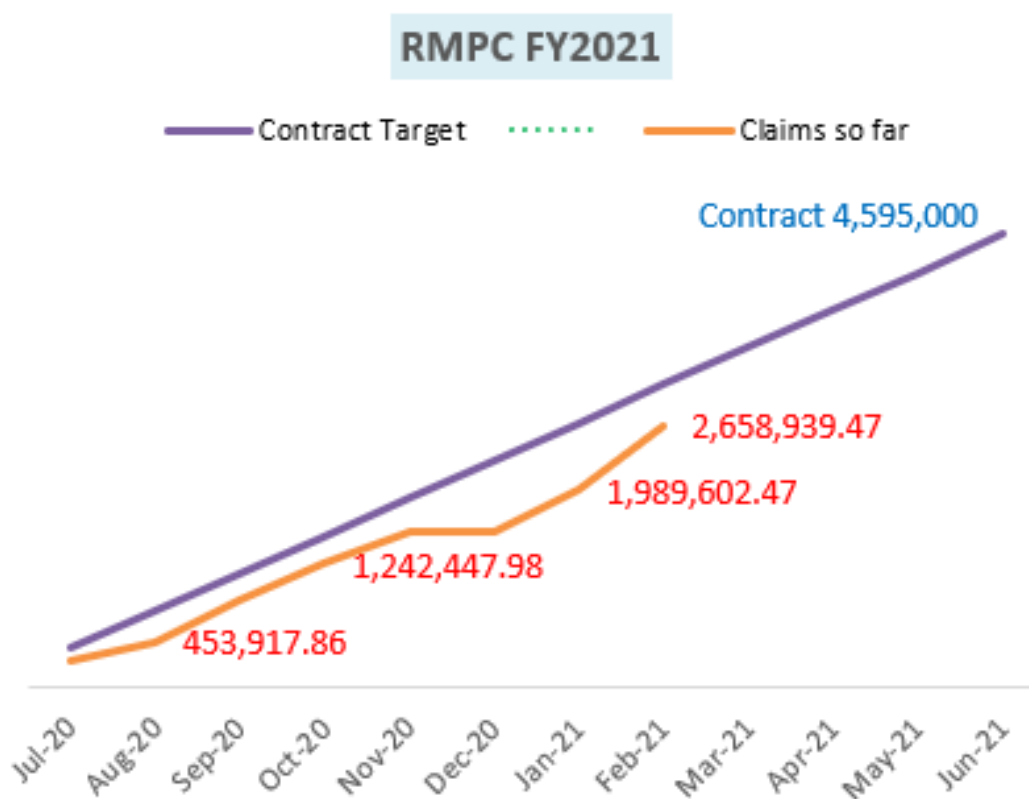
Showing 457 items on map and 0 with no Lat/Long.



Plot 3: Defects accomplished during month of April 2021.

Road Maintenance Performance Contract (RMPC) with TMR

Council continues to undertake routine maintenance on the National & State Highways within the Whitsunday Region as well as two (2) roads in a neighbouring region. These works have a total contract value for the 2020-2021 FY of \$4,595,000.

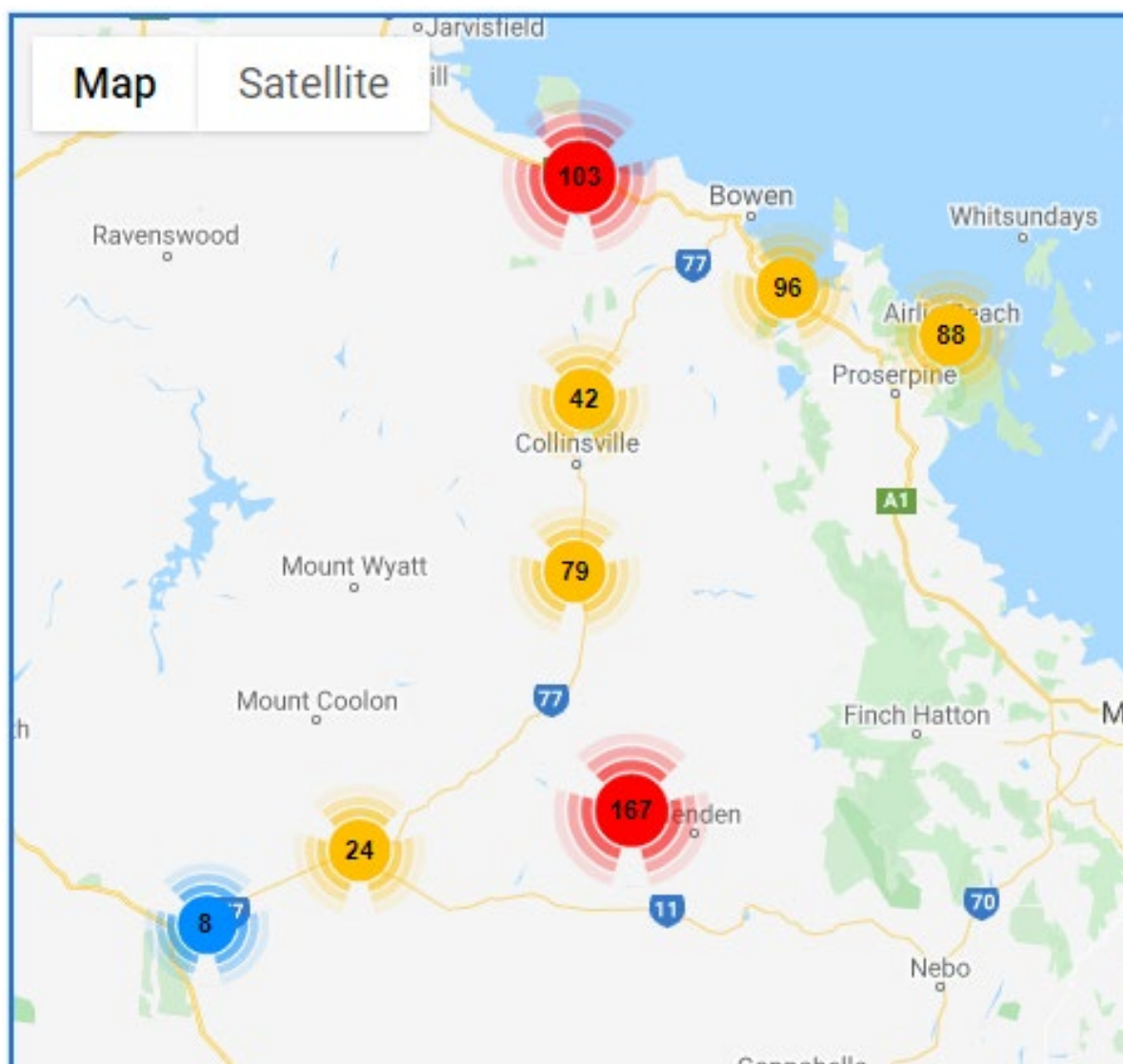


Plot 4: Year to date claimed value against total contract value for regional RMPC

There are currently 607 outstanding defects on the network with 142 defects being rectified (accomplished) during the month of April 2021. A claim submission has not been lodged since last report.

DEFECTS MAP VIEW

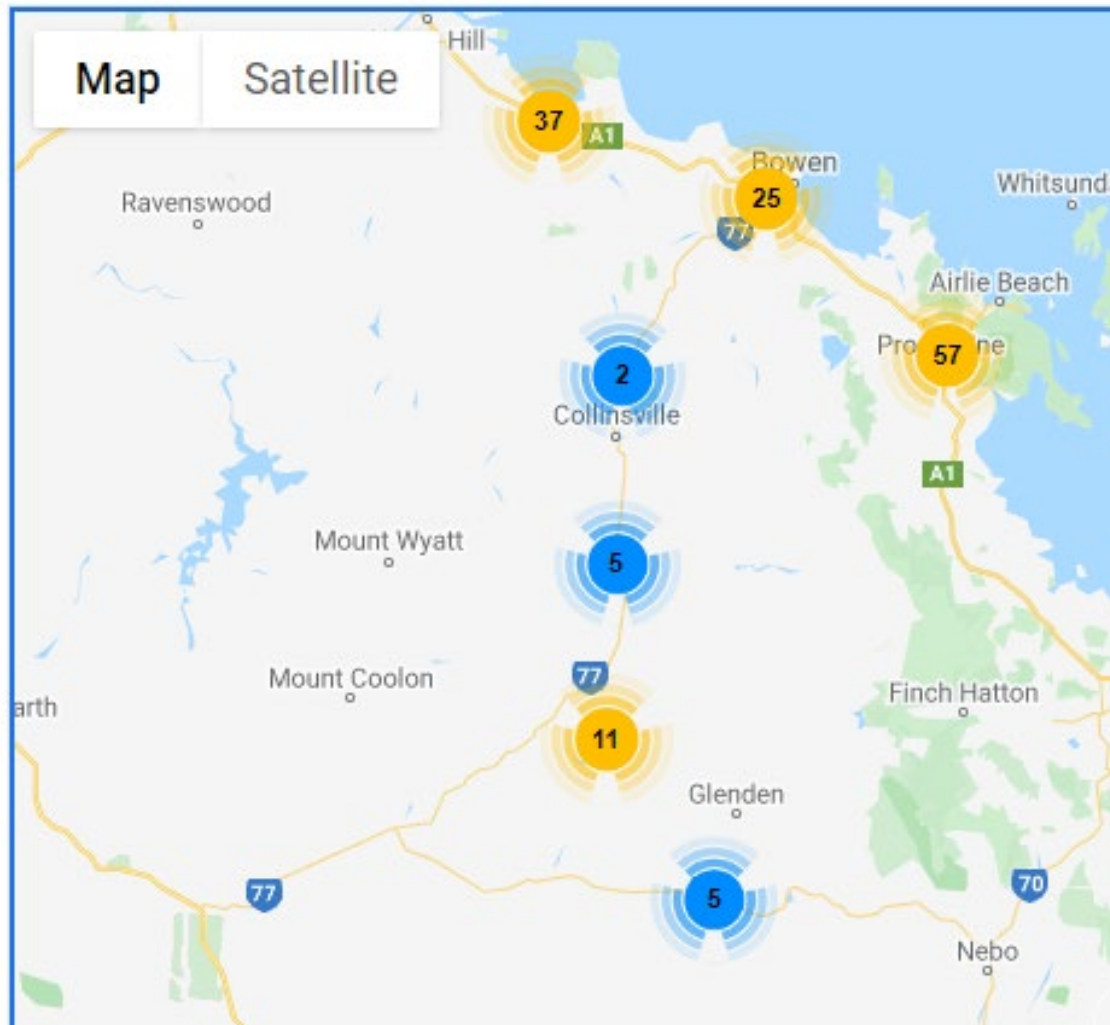
Showing 607 items on map and 9 with no Lat/Long.



Plot 5: Current RMPC Defects on network as of April 2021.

ACCOMPLISHMENT MAP VIEW

Showing 142 items on map and 59 with no Lat/Long.



Plot 6: RMPC Defects accomplished during month of April 2021.

Customer Request Management

Throughout the month of April, Roads & Drainage received 107 requests for assistance. Of these 82 (86%) were actioned within Council's nominated service standards.

Area	New	Closed	C/F Open	Within Target	%	Outside Target	%
Call Back - Roads & Drainage	2	2	0	0	100%	0	0%
Upgrades to Roads & Drainage	7	3	4	5	71%	2	29%
General - Roads & Drainage	44	32	12	40	91%	4	9%
Routine Roads & Drainage	48	39	9	42	88%	6	13%
Urgent Roads & Drainage	6	6	0	5	83%	1	17%

Overall Total	107	82	25	92	86%	13	12%
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Mechanical Workshops Activity Report

Routine (scheduled services)

- Scheduled and routine servicing of plant and fleet vehicles.
- Small plant repairs as requested by stores and work teams.
- General repairs to plant as requested and prioritised.
- Plant inspections on hired and contractor's machinery as requested.

Servicing, repairs, and breakdowns for April 2021 grouped by both vehicle type and nature of workshop activity:

Plant Type	Preventative Maintenance	Unscheduled Maintenance	Total
Backhoe		1	1
Grader		1	1
Light Vehicle	10	17	27
Loader		5	5
Mower	5	19	24
Roller	1		1
Small Plant	1	2	3
Street Sweeper		2	2
Tractor / Slasher	1	9	10
Trailer	1	7	8
Truck	11	26	37
Total	30	89	119

Open Spaces Maintenance

Open Spaces Statistics

Parks & Gardens Operations					
Service	2020/2021	April	May	June	Trend
Public Parks Available as advertised	100%	100%			-
Park CRMs - Received	761	60			↓
Parks CRMs Closed	419	53			↓
Mowing Hours	13,619	3,219			↑
Landscaping Hours	13,146	1,540			↓
Work Tickets Issued	111	4			↓
Work Tickets Completed	89	4			-
Contracts Audited	2	0			↓
Scheduled Inspections Completed – Parks, Playground & Exercise Equipment	420	44			-
Cemeteries - Burials	41	3			↓
Cemeteries – Placement of Ashes	8	0			↓

The above total figures for 2020/2021 are current as at the end of April 2021.

- Parks and Gardens ensured all Anzac Cenotaphs and Garden Beds were cleaned and presented well for Anzac Day.
- Parks and Gardens were in pristine condition for the Easter Weekend.
- Mulching of Main Street in Proserpine was conducted.
- Shade Sail replacement in Debney Fuller Park, Proserpine
- 12 x Parks and Gardens Staff across the region applied for a Horticulture II qualification.



Cannonvale Parks & Gardens utilising their Safe Mowing Operations skills on the Airlie Beach Foreshore.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Alignment to Corporate Plan

Outcome 3.4 - Our infrastructure supports our region's current and future needs

Strategy 3.4.1 - Develop and maintain effective roads and drainage infrastructure, networks and facilities

Outcome 4.3 - Our agriculture sector is sustainable and enjoys access to strong export and development opportunities

Strategy 4.3.2 - Maintain road infrastructure that meets the needs of primary producers and industry stakeholders.

CONSULTATION

Adam Hagy – Director Infrastructure Services

Mark Callaghan – Manager Parks & Gardens

Robert Winley – Manager Fleet Services

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

Officer's recommendation is that the report be received and its contents noted.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

16. Infrastructure Services

16.3 TENDER EVALUATION - 500.2021.0041 - AQUATIC FACILITIES DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION WORKS

AUTHOR: Kalinda Fitch - Contracts Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council award contract 500.2021.0041 W4Q - Aquatic Facilities Demolition and Construction Works as follows:

- a) **Bowen Aquatic Centre Amenities to Lowcock Builders Pty Ltd for the amount of \$581,171.36 (excluding GST);**
- b) **Separable Portion 1 - Proserpine Aquatic Centre Amenities to ACS Projects Pty Ltd T/As Red Emperor Constructions for the amount of \$412,756.10 (excluding GST);**
- c) **Separable Portion 2 - Collinsville Aquatic Centre Amenities to Lowcock Builders Pty Ltd for the amount of \$160,345.81 (excluding GST); and**
- d) **Note the requirement for an additional \$433,325 to complete the works from underbudget Covid Works for Queensland and Infrastructure Capital projects.**

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Whitsunday Regional Council (Council) is seeking a suitably qualified and experienced contractor to complete the demolition and construction works at Council's Aquatic Facilities in Bowen, Collinsville and Proserpine.

PURPOSE

To present to Council for consideration the Evaluation Panel's Recommendation to award the contract for 500.2021.0041 W4Q – Aquatic Facilities Demolition and Construction Works.

BACKGROUND

This Contract is made up of the following works as stated below, which Council reserves the right to award the Contract in whole or per Separable Portion.

- a) Bowen Aquatic Centre Amenities
 - i. The works include:
 - A. Demolition of the two existing free-standing amenities buildings;
 - B. Construction of a new single storey amenities building in an adjacent location within the grounds of the Centre.
- b) Separable Portion 1 - Proserpine Aquatic Centre Amenities
 - i. This portion of the works includes:
 - A. Demolition of the existing two (2) storey office and residence;

- B. Construction of a new single storey office in the same location.
- C. The office incorporates retail service counters for patrons of both the Aquatic Centre and the adjacent Proserpine Tourist Park.
- D. The new building joins the existing single storey amenities building.
- c) Separable Portion 2 – Collinsville Aquatic Centre Amenities
 - i. The portion of the works includes:
 - A. Construction of new single storey amenities building within the grounds of the Centre.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

The Local Government Act 2009 and Local Government Regulation 2012 will apply as will Australian Accounting and Auditing Standards. Council has an obligation to maintain an internal audit function in accordance with the above standards.

The procurement process has been conducted in accordance with Council's policy and legislative obligations.

ANALYSIS

A Request for Tender (RFT) was released on 28 April 2021 and as advertised as follows:

- d) LG Tenderbox;
- e) Newspapers:
 - i. Whitsunday News; and
 - ii. Townsville Bulletin.

The Evaluation Panel for this tender comprised of:

- a) Property & Facilities Officer – Corporate Services
- b) Project Manager – Ranbury Management Group
- c) Contracts Officer – Corporate Services

There were six (6) submissions received by 2.00 pm on 20 May 2021 as follows:

- a) ACS Projects Pty Ltd T/As Red Emperor Constructions;
- b) Hermosa Constructions Pty Ltd;
- c) Lowcock Builders Pty Ltd;
- d) Pilcher Industries No.1 Pty Ltd & Pilcher Industries No.2 Pty Ltd & Pilcher Industries No.3 Pty Ltd (Pilcher Industries);
- e) TM Murphy Constructions Pty Ltd; and
- f) WHF Group Pty Ltd

An initial compliance check was conducted on the tender submissions to identify if the responses were non-conforming with the requirements of the RFT. This included compliance with contractual requirements and provision of requested information.

All tenderers were marked as conforming and progressed to the qualitative criteria assessment on the basis that all the terms, conditions and mandatory requirements of the RFT had been met.

The Qualitative Criteria of each submission was assessed with the following weightings applied:

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| a) | Relevant Company and Key Personnel Experience | 20% |
| b) | Pricing | 40% |
| c) | Demonstrated Understanding | 20% |
| d) | Tenderers Resources & Availability | 10% |
| e) | Local Supplier | 10% |

Below is a summary of the final assessment for each Portion:

Respondents	Evaluation panel averaged Score	Total rank
Bowen Aquatic Centre Amenities		
ACS Projects Pty Ltd T/As Red Emperor Constructions	75.3%	3
Lowcock Builders Pty Ltd	78.2%	1
Pilcher Industries No.3 Pty Ltd	76.0%	2
WHF Group Pty Ltd	65.5%	4
Separable Portion 1 - Proserpine Aquatic Centre Amenities		
ACS Projects Pty Ltd T/As Red Emperor Constructions	83.3%	1
Lowcock Builders Pty Ltd	63.0%	4
TM Murphy Constructions Pty Ltd	75.7%	2
WHF Group Pty Ltd	70.8%	3
Separable Portion 2 – Collinsville Aquatic Centre Amenities		
ACS Projects Pty Ltd T/As Red Emperor Constructions	70.1%	3
Lowcock Builders Pty Ltd	82.6%	1
Pilcher Industries No.3 Pty Ltd	76.0%	2
WHF Group Pty Ltd	57.5%	4

Table 2 – Final Results

On review of the pricing, all three portions were significantly higher than the allocated budget. This was reviewed by the evaluation panel along with the Director Infrastructure Services and Coordinator Capital Project Delivery, who recommend utilising underbudget Covid W4Q project funds along with surplus capital budget from Infrastructure to cover all three portions of this project.

	Bowen	Proserpine	Collinsville
Awarding Value	\$569,746.00	\$412,756.10	\$160,345.81
Budget	\$315,629.00	\$266,526.00	\$127,366.00
Shortfall	-\$254,117.00	-\$146,230.10	-\$32,978.81

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Alignment with Corporate Plan, Outcome 2.1, Strategy 2.1.4

Alignment with Corporate Plan, Outcome 2.2, Strategy 2.2.1

Alignment with Corporate Plan, Outcome 3.4, Strategy 3.4.1

CONSULTATION

Adam Hagy – Director Infrastructure Services

Michael Downing – Coordinator Capital Project Delivery – Infrastructure Services

Daniel Borgh - Property & Facilities Officer – Corporate Services

Graeme Cox - Project Manager – Ranbury Management Group

Kalinda Fitch - Contracts Officer – Corporate Services

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results from the evaluation, the following Tenderers scored the highest percentage overall for each of the Portions and are available to complete within the funding timeframe of September 2021:

- a) Bowen Aquatic Centre Amenities: Lowcock Builders Pty Ltd with 78.2%;
- b) Separable Portion 1 - Proserpine Aquatic Centre Amenities: ACS Projects Pty Ltd T/As Red Emperor Constructions with 83.3%; and
- c) Separable Portion 2 – Collinsville Aquatic Centre Amenities: Lowcock Builders Pty Ltd with 82.6%.

Lowcock Builders Pty Ltd and ACS Projects Pty Ltd T/As Red Emperor Constructions have the resources required, understanding and proven capability to complete projects for Council on time and within budget.

The Evaluation Panel recommends that Contract for 500.2021.0041 W4Q – Aquatic Facilities Demolition and Construction Works be awarded as follows:

- a) Bowen Aquatic Centre Amenities to Lowcock Builders Pty Ltd for the amount of \$581,171.36 (excluding GST);
- b) Separable Portion 1 - Proserpine Aquatic Centre Amenities to ACS Projects Pty Ltd T/As Red Emperor Constructions for the amount of \$412,756.10 (excluding GST); and
- c) Separable Portion 2 – Collinsville Aquatic Centre Amenities to Lowcock Builders Pty Ltd for the amount of \$160,345.81 (excluding GST).

as it represents the most advantageous outcome to Whitsunday Regional Council.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

16. Infrastructure Services

16.4 TENDER EVALUATION - 500.2021.0035 SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF PUGMILL FOR FOXDALE QUARRY

AUTHOR: Quentin Prince - Manager Quarry

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council award contract 500.2021.0035 Supply and Delivery of Pugmill for Foxdale Quarry to Crusher & Screen Sales Pty Ltd for the amount of \$377,000.00 (excluding GST).

The following report has been submitted for inclusion into Council's Ordinary Meeting to be held on 9 June 2021.

SUMMARY

Council is looking to purchase a Pugmill capable of production of Optimum Moisture Content (OMC) road base materials and must have the ability to provide measured water addition to road base materials in order to produce a consistent product.

The Pugmill must be equipped with a cement additive bin which can administer cement powder or other additives when required to provide consistent cement stabilised materials. The addition of cement must be controlled through a PLC control system capable of producing consistent Cement Treated Base (CTB) that meets Department of Transport and Main Roads standard specifications MTRS10 (Plant Mixed Lightly Bound Pavements) and MTRS08 (Plant Mixed Heavily Bound Cemented Pavements).

PURPOSE

To present to Council for consideration the Evaluation Panel's Recommendation to award the contract for 500.2021.0035 Supply and Delivery of Pugmill for Foxdale Quarry.

BACKGROUND

Foxdale Quarry (a business activity of Whitsunday Regional Council located at 45 Quarry Road, Foxdale Qld 4800), requires a Pugmill to expand on its current product selections available and to meet current customer expectations for the supply of optimum moisture content and cement stabilised material for the purpose of road pavement construction.

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

The Local Government Act 2009 and Local Government Regulation 2012 will apply as will Australian Accounting and Auditing Standards. Council has an obligation to maintain an internal audit function in accordance with the above standards.

The procurement process has been conducted in accordance with Council's policy and legislative obligations.

ANALYSIS

A Request for Tender (RFT) was released on 14 April 2021 and as advertised as follows:

- f) LG Tenderbox;
- g) Newspapers:
 - iii. Whitsunday News; and
 - iv. Townsville Bulletin.

The Evaluation Panel for this tender comprised of:

Name	Position/Role
Quentin Prince	Manager Quarry – Infrastructure Services
Robert Winley	Manager Fleet Services – Corporate Services
Kalinda Fitch	Contracts Officer – Corporate Services

Table 1 – Evaluation Panel Members

There were three (3) submissions received by 2:00 pm on 6 May 2021 as follows:

- a) Crusher & Screen Sales Pty Ltd;
- b) Precision Screen Pty. Ltd.; and
- c) The Trustee for David Seymour Family Trust T/As Seymour Engineering Group

An initial compliance check was conducted on the tender submissions to identify if the responses were non-conforming with the requirements of the RFT. This included compliance with contractual requirements and provision of requested information.

All tenderers were marked as conforming and progressed to the qualitative criteria assessment on the basis that all the terms, conditions and mandatory requirements of the RFT had been met.

The Qualitative Criteria of each submission was assessed with the following weightings applied:

f) Servicing and Warranty	15%
g) Delivery Timeframe	10%
h) Equipment Features	20%
i) Whole of Life Cost	45%
j) Local Supplier	10%

Below is a summary of the final assessment:

Evaluation criteria	Weighting %	Crusher & Screen Sales Pty Ltd	Precision Screen Pty. Ltd.	The Trustee For David Seymour Family Trust T/As Seymour Engineering Group
Servicing & Warranty	15%	7.5%	8.0%	10.0%
Delivery Timeframe	10%	8.0%	6.0%	4.0%
Vehicle/ Equipment Features	20%	14.0%	12.0%	15.7%
Whole of Life Cost	45%	26.9%	24.8%	2.3%
Local Supplier	10%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	100%	56.4%	50.8%	31.9%

Table 2 - Final Results

The pricing calculations were based on the whole of life cost which resulted in Crusher & Screen Sales Pty Ltd being the most competitive tenderer by only 2% compared to Precision Screen Pty Ltd.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Alignment with Strategic Plan, Outcome 1.3, Strategy 1.3.6 - Maximise commercial benefits to Council's business units and assets.

Reputation – The Foxdale Quarry is increasingly becoming known for its supply of very consistent and fully compliant product especially for work requiring high order specs such as the Bruce Highway works.

Financial – Cost Recovery: Given the potential demand for product, there is potential to recover the costs for this investment over time.

CONSULTATION

Robert Winley - Manager Fleet Services, Corporate Services
Kalinda Fitch - Contracts Officer, Corporate Services
ELT – 3 June 2021

DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

No officer involved in the preparation of this report has an interest to declare in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 or the Staff Code of Conduct.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results from the evaluation, Crusher & Screen Sales Pty Ltd scored the highest percentage overall with 56.4% and offered the most competitive price. The Pugmill meets all of Council's requirements and is available for delivery within one month from award.

The Evaluation Panel recommends that Crusher & Screen Sales Pty Ltd be awarded the Contract for 500.2021.0035 Supply and Delivery of Pugmill for Foxdale Quarry as per their submission for the amount of \$377,000.00 (excluding GST), as it represents the most advantageous outcome to Whitsunday Regional Council.

ATTACHMENTS

N/A

17. Matters of Importance

No agenda items for this section.