

INFORMATION REPORTS



DEVELOPMENT DETERMINATIONS – JUNE 2017

Below is a list of Development Applications determined during the month of June 2017.

DA No.	Construction	Address	Determination Date/Method	Type: DA/CC, Mod, s68, s96 etc.
2011/119/1	Modify subdivision design	425 FOREST REEFS RD MILLTHORPE 2798	01/06/2017 Under Delegation	Modification
2015/0168/1	Alterations & Additions to an Existing Dwelling	26 OSMAN ST BLAYNEY 2799	01/06/2017 Under Delegation	Modification
2016/0060/1	Child Care Centre & Additions	2 GEORGE ST MILLTHORPE 2798	22/06/2017 Council Determination	Modification
2017/0016	Alterations and Additions to Dwelling	144 NYES GATES RD MILLTHORPE NSW 2798	27/06/2017 Under Delegation	DA/CC/S68
2017/0018	Skate Park	2 ADELAIDE ST BLAYNEY NSW 2799	22/06/2017 Council Determination	DACC
2017/0023	Erection of a House & Shed	11A GEORGE ST MILLTHORPE NSW 2798	20/06/2017 Under Delegation	DA/CC/S68
2017/0024	Sixteen (16) Lot Subdivision	271 FOREST REEFS RD MILLTHORPE 2798	09/06/2017 Under Delegation	SUB
2017/0030/1	Extension to Existing Dwelling and Erection of a Shed	329 NEVILLE RD BLAYNEY 2799	09/06/2017 Under Delegation	Modification
2017/0033	Two (2) Lot Subdivision	34 SPRINGVALE LANE MILLTHORPE NSW 2798	01/06/2017 Under Delegation	DA
2017/0035	Erection of Shed	30 PALMER ST BLAYNEY 2799	07/06/2017 Under Delegation	DA/CC
2017/0036	Shed with Awning	9 GILCHRIST ST BLAYNEY 2799	07/06/2017 Under Delegation	DA/CC
2017/0043	Erection of a Garage	21 PLUMB ST BLAYNEY 2799	09/06/2017 Under Delegation	DA
2017/0045	Utility Room Awning	1 JARMAN CR BLAYNEY 2799	15/06/2017 Under Delegation	DA/CC
2017/0046	Erection of a Dwelling	39 GRAHAM RD BLAYNEY NSW 2799	23/06/2017 Under Delegation	DA/CC/S68

Copies of the consents are available for public inspection, free of charge, during ordinary business hours at Council's Planning and Environmental Services Department.

DELEGATES REPORT – UPPER MACQUARIE COUNTY COUNCIL

The most recent meeting of the Upper Macquarie County Council was held on Friday 16 June 2017 at the Council offices in Kelso. There are some significant changes occurring within the industry at present. A number of these matters were reported on and considered at the meeting. Included amongst these were:

1. Biosecurity Act 2015

The *Biosecurity Act 2015* (the Act) was passed by the NSW Parliament in September 2015, and is to come into effect 1 July 2017. The Act is designed to deliver a single, cohesive and contemporary legislative framework for the prevention, elimination, minimisation and management of biosecurity risks (including weeds). The new Act replaces ten existing Acts and makes substantial changes to four other Acts, whose current provisions are considered outdated, largely prescriptive, and do not provide sufficient flexibility in managing biosecurity risks.

The Biosecurity Act 2015 replaces all or part of 14 existing Acts, including the Noxious Weeds Act 1993.

The Act is considered to be an enabling piece of legislation that includes numerous tools and powers that can be used regardless of what the biosecurity risk is, whether it is known or newly emerging, or where the risk is occurring. The Act supports a national approach to biosecurity and provides consistency with legislation in other jurisdictions, enabling more effective management, enforcement and compliance activities.

2. Central Tablelands Regional Weed Management Plan

The Central Tablelands Regional Weed Committee, on behalf of the Central Tablelands Local Land Services Board, has developed the Management Plan. The Plan gives direction for how weeds within the region are to be managed.

The Plan outlines how government, industry and the community will share responsibility and work together to identify, minimise, respond to, and manage weeds. It relates to all lands and waters in the Central Tablelands Local Land Services region of NSW. Importantly however the Plan will be providing direction for Local Control Authorities for the application of the new Biosecurity Act.

The Plan focuses on managing weeds that impact:

- animal and plant industries, including agriculture, horticulture, forestry, aquaculture and recreational and commercial fishing in freshwater systems
- ecological communities and biodiversity, including natural urban and peri-urban environments
- human health, livelihood, lifestyle, cultural values, recreation and landscape amenity
- infrastructure and service industries, including energy, transport and water supplies.

The plan provides a basis for a co-operative and co-ordinated approach to managing weeds in the Central Tablelands region. It defines what “shared responsibility” means for the

region's communities and stakeholders, and how they might work together to identify, minimise, respond to and manage high risk weeds at a landscape scale, both now and into the future.

The *Biosecurity Act 2015* is tenure neutral, as it applies equally to all land in the region, whether public or private. The Act contains a range of new regulatory tools and a General Biosecurity Duty that support this tenure neutral approach to managing weed biosecurity risk. These tools include Prohibited Matter, Biosecurity Zones, Mandatory Measures and Control Orders. The Plan outlines how they might be applied.

The Plan also outlines how land managers might meet requirements under the General Biosecurity Duty: *the responsibility of any person who has any dealing with weeds (biosecurity matter), whether they have an infestation on their land, are selling a potentially invasive species, dumping garden rubbish, or supplying contaminated fodder or the like must prevent, minimise or eliminate the biosecurity risk (as far as is reasonably practicable).*

A regional weed prioritisation process has been identified with management categories of:

Category	Objective	Characteristics of weeds in this category
Prevention	To prevent the weed species arriving and establishing in the Region.	These species are not known to be present in the region. They have a high to very high weed risk (highly invasive and high threat) and have a high likelihood of arriving in the region due to potential distribution and/or an existing high risk pathway.
Eradication	To permanently remove the species and its propagules from the Region. OR to destroy infestations to reduce the extent of the weed in the region with the aim of local eradication.	These species are present in the region to a limited extent only and the risk of re-invasion is either minimal or can be easily managed. They have a high to very high weed risk and high feasibility of coordinated control.
Containment	To prevent the ongoing spread of the species in all or part of the Region.	These species have a limited distribution in the region. Regional containment strategies aim to prevent spread of the weed from an invaded part of the region (core infestation), and/or exclude the weed from an uninvaded part of the region (exclusion zone).
Asset Protection	To prevent the spread of weeds to key sites/assets of high economic,	These weed species are widespread and unlikely to be eradicated or contained within the wider regional context.

	environmental and social value, or to reduce their impact on these sites if spread has already occurred.	Effort is focussed on reducing weed threats to protect priority high value assets.
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3. NSW Government Innovation Fund

Council endorsed the application under the NSW Government's Innovation Fund Round Two for Remotely Piloted Aircraft (Drones) for Weed Inspections and Biosecurity Threats with an estimated project cost of \$51,700 and Council contribution of \$17,200.

4. Inspections (21 April to 2 June 2017)

During the period 331 inspections of properties and roads took place. This included:

LGA	No. of Inspections
Bathurst	144
Blayney	49
Lithgow	71
Oberon	67

In addition to the Council meeting a number of other noteworthy matters arose since the previous meeting;

5. "Spring" 2017 Aerial Spraying Program

Tenders have been called for aerial spray operators to run the program. These tenders will be presented at the August Council meeting with the program expected to commence in September 2017

6. Noxious Weeds being Sold on eBay

UMCC staff became aware that a resident of the UMCC LGA was selling Class 4 Noxious Weeds on eBay. The weed was *Opuntia Microdasys*, a variety of Cactus. On being contacted by UMCC staff the seller removed the plants from sale. A meeting was held with the person and an inspection of other plants on the property took place. During the inspection two other *Opuntia* species were identified on the property. All noxious weeds have been destroyed.

The seller was cooperative and no further action will be taken against them.

7. Tarana Community Farmers' Market

The Market Day was on Sunday, 25th June 2017 with UMCC attending the event as a Special Presenter. The day was particularly successful with Council providing two presentations along with a stand using the Macquarie Valley Weeds Committee Weeds Trailer. Quite a number of people used the opportunity to speak with Council staff.

The attendance by UMCC was so well received that it has been asked to attend another Market Day later this year.

Interest is being shown by other groups for UMCC to attend and present to them. The next scheduled event is the Burruga Show in August.

Recommendation:

That Council note the Delegates Report on the Upper Macquarie County Council.