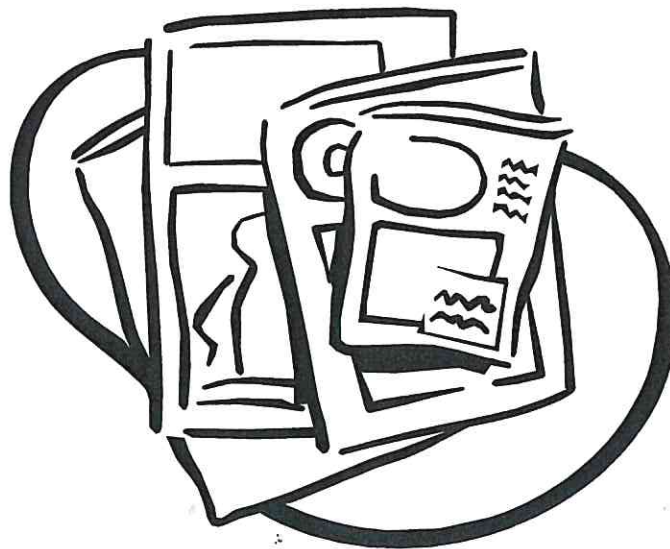




Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast

Ordinary Council Meeting

21st July 2020



Papers Relating

CONTENTS

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Report</u>
11.1.1	Rezoning Application – Special Site (Service Station)
11.1.2	Proposed Outbuilding – Lot 1709 (No 26) Johns Street, Norseman
11.1.4	Sale of Shire Land
11.3.2	WALGA AGM Item - State owned (UCL) House Blocks in Shire of Dundas
11.3.3	WALGA AGM Item - Drought in the Goldfields Esperance GVROC Region
11.3.4	Elected Members Community Projects Allowance
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11.4.5	Budget 2020 – 2021



Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast

11.1.1

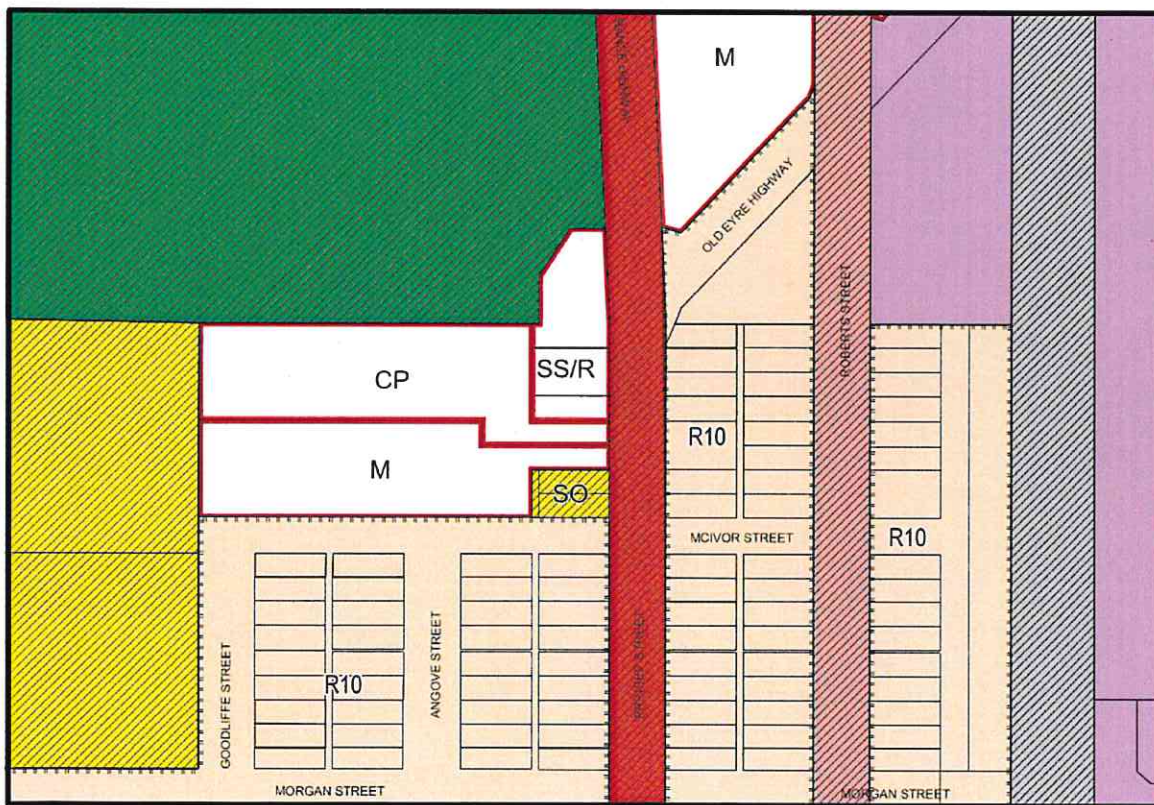
Rezoning Application – Special Site (Service Station)

**Preliminary Notes on proposed Scheme Amendment
Lots 729, 730 and 100 Prinsep Street, Norseman**

1.0 Existing Zoning

The existing Special Use zones fronting Prinsep Street are separated from residential zones by roads, and abut local scheme reserves to the west and north.

The fact that there is an existing service station/ roadhouse across the road is not in itself justification for this proposed re-zoning.



2.0 EPA Buffers

The Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) has developed a document called 'Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors Western Australia - Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses'.

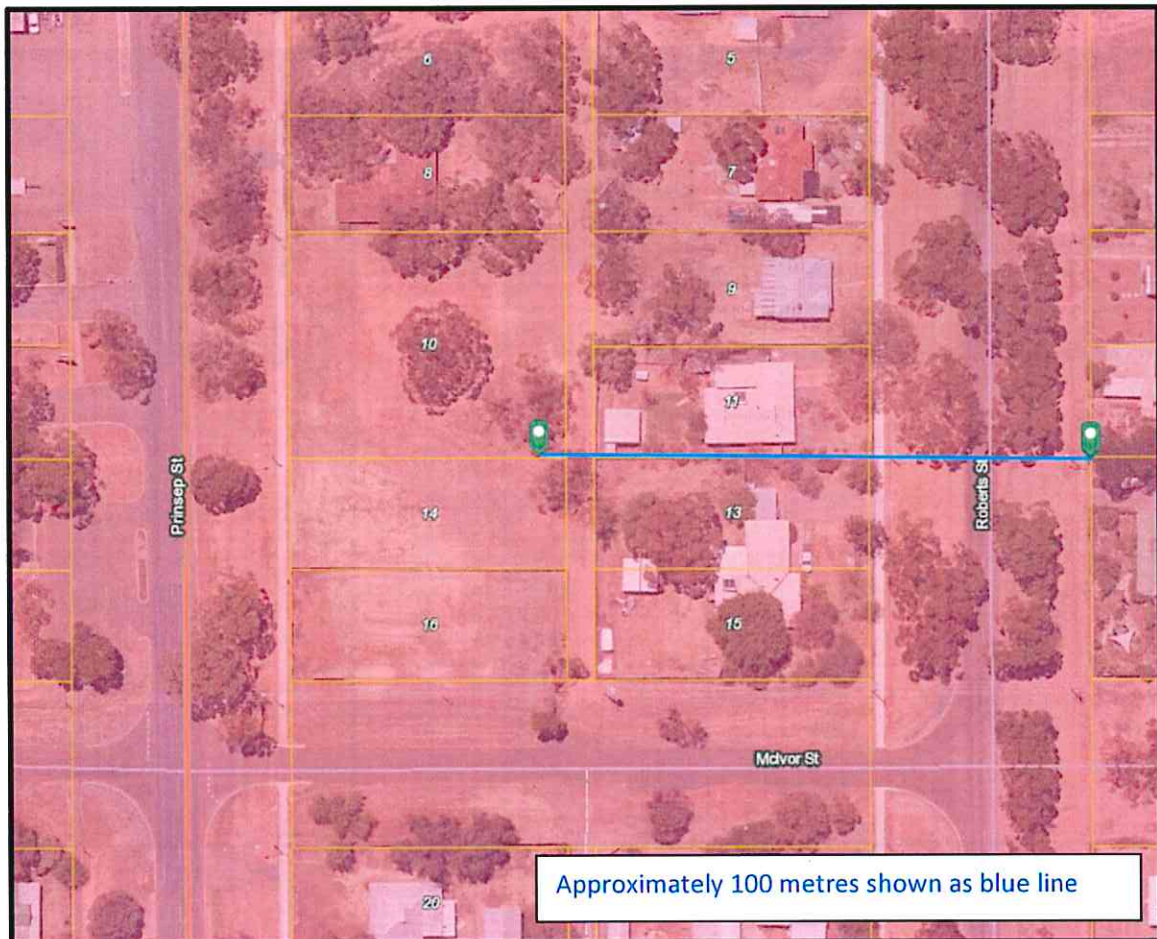
It specifically addresses generic separation distances between industrial/commercial and sensitive land uses to avoid conflicts between these land uses. Sensitive land uses include residential development, hotels, caravan parks, schools, child care facilities, schools and play grounds.

The EPA guidelines focus on protecting sensitive land uses from unacceptable impacts on amenity that may result from activities, emissions and infrastructure.

The guidelines recommend a buffer of 100 metres for 24 hour freeway service stations and 200 metres for all other 24 hour operations.

The proposed Scheme Amendment does not address the EPA Buffers, and there are dwellings within approximately 50 to 100 metre radius to the east of the proposed service station.

The dwelling to the north is only a few metres from the proposed re-zoning boundary and future service station driveway.



TPI has concerns over the distance between existing dwellings and the proposed service station sites.

3.0 Traffic Impact

Prinsep Street is an extension of the Coolgardie Esperance Highway and reserved as 'Primary Distributor' under the Shires Scheme. It falls under the care and control of Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA).

MRWA may require a Traffic Impact Assessment to support the proposed scheme amendment, or as minimum it would be required at the separate development stage.

The proposed amendment only addresses traffic in a superficial way by examining truck movements within the lots. It does not propose any conditions to be included in the scheme to require traffic to be addressed as part of any future development.

4.0 Noise and Amenity

The acceptable noise levels within a residential zone are lower than within a rural, commercial or industrial zone.

The scheme amendment does not address noise or amenity considerations.

Whilst a noise assessment can be required at the subsequent development stage, there is potential that high acoustic walls may need to be employed to mitigate noise. This was the case for a proposed service station redevelopment I processed for the Shire of Williams (which did not proceed).

5.0 State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas

The Policy outlines that strategic planning proposals need to demonstrate that compliance with the bushfire criteria in the Guidelines can be achieved at subsequent planning stages.

The Scheme Amendment makes reference to a future Bushfire Management Plan however does not give any firm indication of timing, or include it as a requirement in the proposed scheme provisions.

A service station is a high risk land use risk under SPP3.7 and the bushfire attack level that applies to the lots is unknown.

6.0 Future Development / Proposed Land Use Controls

The amendment includes a concept plan for future development of an unmanned service station.

It is important to note that the purchasers will not be locked into that development plan and re-zoning will allow for any form of future service station on the site.

The applicant does not propose to include any conditions or land use controls as part of the scheme amendment. It only proposes for conditions to be at the discretion of Council.

7.0 General Comments

Out of all the zones, Residential zones are afforded the highest level of amenity. Existing owners of residential lots likely have high residential amenity expectations.

I am of the view that there is potential for land use conflict between the existing residential zone and proposed special use zone, by virtue of traffic and noise as normally associated with a 24-hour service station.

The proposed scheme amendment is essentially a 'spot' rezoning with no strategic planning basis.

8.0 Options available to Council

TPI does not support the proposed scheme amendment and would not recommend that the amendment be formally initiated by the Shire of Dundas Council.

The Shire Council has the following options:

- A. Resolve not to initiate the scheme amendment, or
- B. To initiate the scheme amendment (with or without modifications).

If Council resolves not to initiate the scheme amendment, the applicant can lodge a request to the Minister for Planning seeking support for initiation. In my view it is not likely that such a request would be favourably considered by the Minister due to the lack of justification provided in the scheme amendment document.

A further consideration is that it is open to the Shire to conduct some preliminary informal advertising of the proposed scheme amendment prior to referral to any formal Council meeting. This would allow the Shire to consult with nearby and surrounding landowners, and the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, prior to formally considering the scheme amendment.

I have reservations as to whether the DPLH/ WAPC would be supportive of the amendment due to the lack of planning justification, land use compatibility issues, and lack of strategic planning basis.

If the Shire is interested in conducting informal advertising before considering the scheme amendment, I recommend that you first obtain an agreement from the applicant to pay for any advertising costs.

If you wish to discuss the proposal further please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours Sincerely,



Liz Bushby
TOWN PLANNING INNOVATIONS

SCHEME AMENDMENT REPORT

IOR NORSEMAN

AMENDMENT TO LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME (REZONE)



CREATE • PLAN • DELIVER

PROJECT MANAGERS | PLANNERS | DESIGNERS | ENGINEERS

SCHEME AMENDMENT REPORT

IOR Norseman

Amendment to Local Planning Scheme (Rezone)

CLIENT: IOR Petroleum Pty Ltd (IOR)
ADDRESS: 10-16 Prinsep Street, Norseman WA 6443

TFA REFERENCE: 20123
TFA CONTACT: Damien Mackay

Document Control

REVISION	DATE	PREPARED BY	REVIEWED BY	COMMENTS
A	11-June-2020	D. Mackay	J. Rowell	Draft

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Applicant

Applicant Details	IOR Petroleum Pty Ltd
Contact Details	C/- Damien Mackay (Town Planner) TfA Project Group 166 Knapp Street FORTITUDE VALLEY QLD 4006

Site

Site Address	10-16 Prinsep Street, Norseman WA 6443
Site Details	Lot 100 on Diagram 51996 Lots 729 on Deposited Plan 222911 Lot 730 on Deposited Plan 222911
Site Area	Total Site Area – 42,055m ² (Approx.)
Current Land Use	Vacant
Current Landowners	David Benseman and Kaylene Benseman (Lot 100 and Lot 729) Stephen Lowry and Lynette Thompson (Lot 730)

Proposal

Proposal Description	Rezoning Lot 100 (10) Prinsep Street, Norseman, Lot 729 (14) Prinsep Street, Norseman and Lot 730 (16) Prinsep Street, Norseman to 'Special Use' – Service Station (Unmanned Refuelling Facility)
Application Type	Scheme Amendment (Standard Amendment)

Local Government Policy

Assessing Authority	Shire of Dundas Council
Local Planning Instrument	<i>Shire of Dundas Local Planning Scheme No. 2</i>
Zone	Residential
Planning Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goldfields-Esperance Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework • Goldfields-Esperance Region 2011-2021 Strategic Development Plan • Esperance Region Economic Development Strategy • Strategic Community Plan 2012-2022

State Government Policy

Relevant State Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Protection Agency • Department of Transport
--------------------------------	--

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Scheme Amendment report has been prepared by TFA Project Group (TFA) on behalf of IOR Petroleum Pty Ltd (the applicant) and involves a request to the Shire of Dundas Council (the council) to amend the Shire of Dundas Local Planning Scheme No 2 (LPS 2) to enable a Special Use – service station (unmanned refuelling facility) over land located at 10-16 Prinsep Street, Norseman WA 6443 and more formally described as Lots 729 & 730 on Deposited Plan 222911 and Lot 100 on Diagram 51996.

The Scheme Amendment Report has been prepared in accordance with section 75 of the *Development and Planning Act 2005* (the Act).

The planning proposal is accompanied by the following consultant reports / documentation:

- Appendix A: Certificates of Titles
- Appendix B: Conceptual Site Layout Plans

To assist in Council's development of the planning proposal, this planning proposal covers the following matters:

- Section 2: a site description including site characteristics and the context of the surrounding area;
- Section 3: a description of the proposed development and details of relevant site history; and
- Section 4: an assessment of the proposal against the relevant local and state planning considerations.

2.0 THE SITE

2.1 Site and Surrounding Area Description

The subject site area comprises three (3) parcels of land:

- Lot 100 on Diagram 51996, Certificate of Title Volume 2088 Folio 850
- Lot 729 on Deposited Plan 222911, Certificate of Title Volume 2015 Folio 921
- Lot 730 on Deposited Plan 222911, Certificate of Title Volume 2007 Folio 500

The site is approximately 42,055m² in area and is relatively flat in nature. The site currently supports vacant land. There are several mature trees within the site and along Prinsep Street within the road verge.

The subject site has frontages of approximately 80m on Prinsep Street and 50m on Mclvor Street. The site is currently accessed via Prinsep Street (State owned road). There is an 18m (approx.) wide verge from the Prinsep Street carriageway to the property boundary and 12m (approx.) from the Mclvor Street carriageway to the property boundary. A concrete footpath runs along the Prinsep Street frontage within the verge.

Please refer to aerial view in Figure 1 below as well as street view photography in Figure 2 and Figure 3.



Figure 1: Aerial View (Source: PlanWA)



Figure 2: Site appearance from corner of Prinsep St and Mclvor St (Source: Google)



Figure 3: Site appearance from Prinsep Street (Source: Google)

The subject site locates on the outskirts of the town centre. The site is surrounded by residential dwellings and special uses to the west. The site adjoins Prinsep Street which forms part of the northbound and southbound Coolgargie-Esperance Highway section of road. Further east past the residential dwellings runs the main Norseman railway lines into the town centre. It is noted that several properties within the vicinity of the subject site along Prinsep Street have been rezoned to special uses which were previously residential zoned land.

2.2 Services and Utilities

The following services and utilities are available either along the site frontage or within close proximity to the site:

- Telecommunications;
- Water;
- Stormwater;
- Sewer;
- Electricity.

2.3 Existing Site Zoning

The site is zoned Residential (under the Local Planning Scheme No. 2).

Refer to Figure 4 below for an extract of the relevant zone map in relation to the site.

LOCAL SCHEME ZONES

	Commercial		Special Use : Caravan Park
	General Industry		Special Use : Motel
	Residential		Special Use : Service Station/Roadhouse
	Rural		Special use : Service Station/Roadhouse/Motel

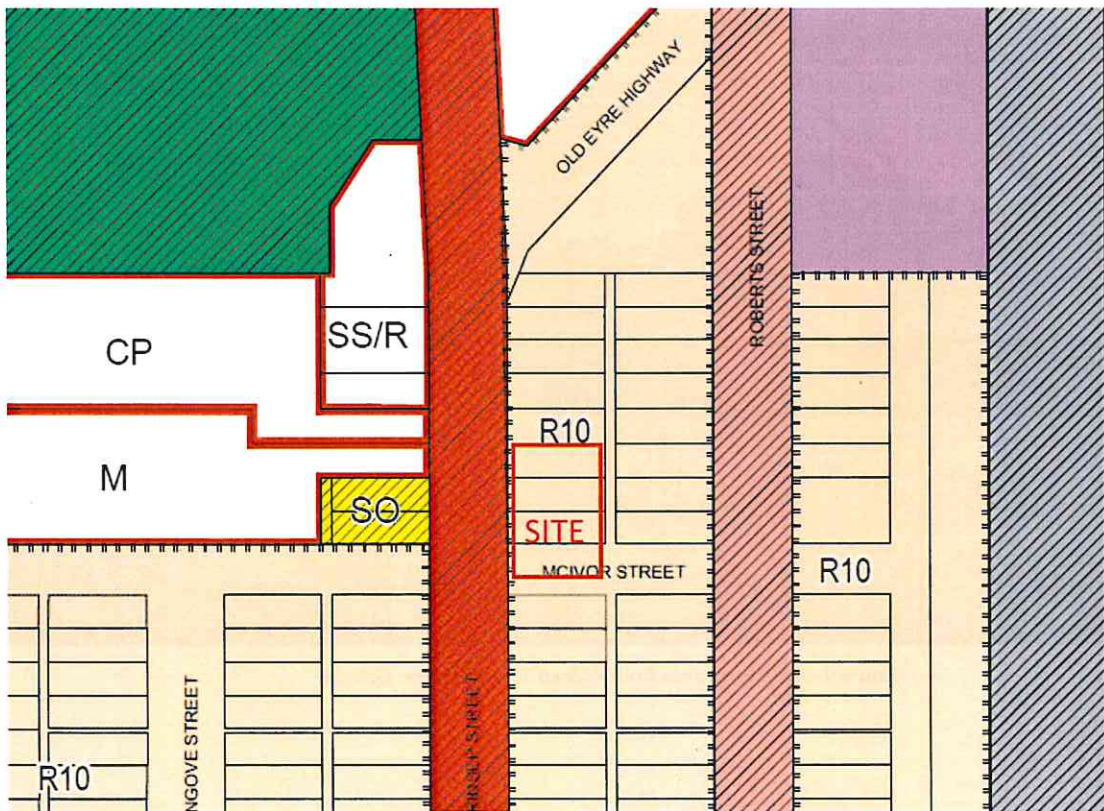


Figure 4: Existing Zoning (source: Local Planning Scheme No. 2)

3.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Description of the Proposal

The overall intent is for the eventual development of the subject site for a service station (unmanned refuelling facility). The facility will operate 24 hours per day, seven days per week and payment of diesel fuel will be made via swipe card technology. The facility will be for the refuelling of heavy vehicles only and, as a result, only diesel fuel (combustible and non-flammable) and the related AdBlue product (non-combustible / non-flammable) will be available.

A conceptual site layout of the proposed unmanned refuelling facility is included in **Appendix B**. The unmanned refuelling facility would obtain access from Prinsep Street.

Generally, the facility will involve the following main features:

- 2 x 105kL above-ground, self-bunded tank for the storage of diesel fuel (combustible and non-flammable)
- 1 x 30kL above-ground, self-bunded tank for the storage of AdBlue product (non-combustible / non-flammable);
 - AdBlue is a diesel exhaust fluid used in modern trucks to reduce oxides / nitrogen levels;
- Ablution block comprising toilet and shower facilities which will connect to the existing sewer services along Prinsep St
- Comms storage building for general equipment;
- Fuel dispensing area allowing for up to three (3) heavy vehicles to refuel at any one time;
- Fuel dispensing area to be located on a concrete hardstand rollover bunded area;
- Fuel dispensing area to be drained to an appropriate oily water treatment separator;
- Site access and on-site manoeuvrability will cater for 36.2m A-Doubles being the largest anticipated heavy vehicle accessing the site;
- General on-site manoeuvring areas will consist of 2-coat bitumen sealed driveway and new concrete bunded area; and
- Erection of entry / exit signage close to the access points.

The proposed development is essentially a response to the perceived demand for these services within this locality and is considered the type of use which can integrate effectively within the outback landscape, particularly one located off a major highway.

3.2 Background

TFA Project Group act on behalf of IOR Petroleum Pty Ltd with consent from the landowners in relation to the proposed development to erect a new service station (unmanned truck refuelling facility). The subject site is considered to be a prime location for a truck refuelling facility use owing to its proximity to the Prinsep Street / Coolgardie-Esperance Highway and outskirts of the town centre.

The applicant provides refuelling services to many heavy vehicles and related freight transport vehicles passing through the region.

3.3 Proposed Site Zoning

The site is proposed to be rezoned as Special Use: Service Station.

Refer to Figure 4 below for an extract of the proposed zone map in relation to the site.

LOCAL SCHEME ZONES

	Commercial		Special Use : Caravan Park
	General Industry		Special Use : Motel
	Residential		Special Use : Service Station/Roadhouse
	Rural		Special use : Service Station/Roadhouse/Motel

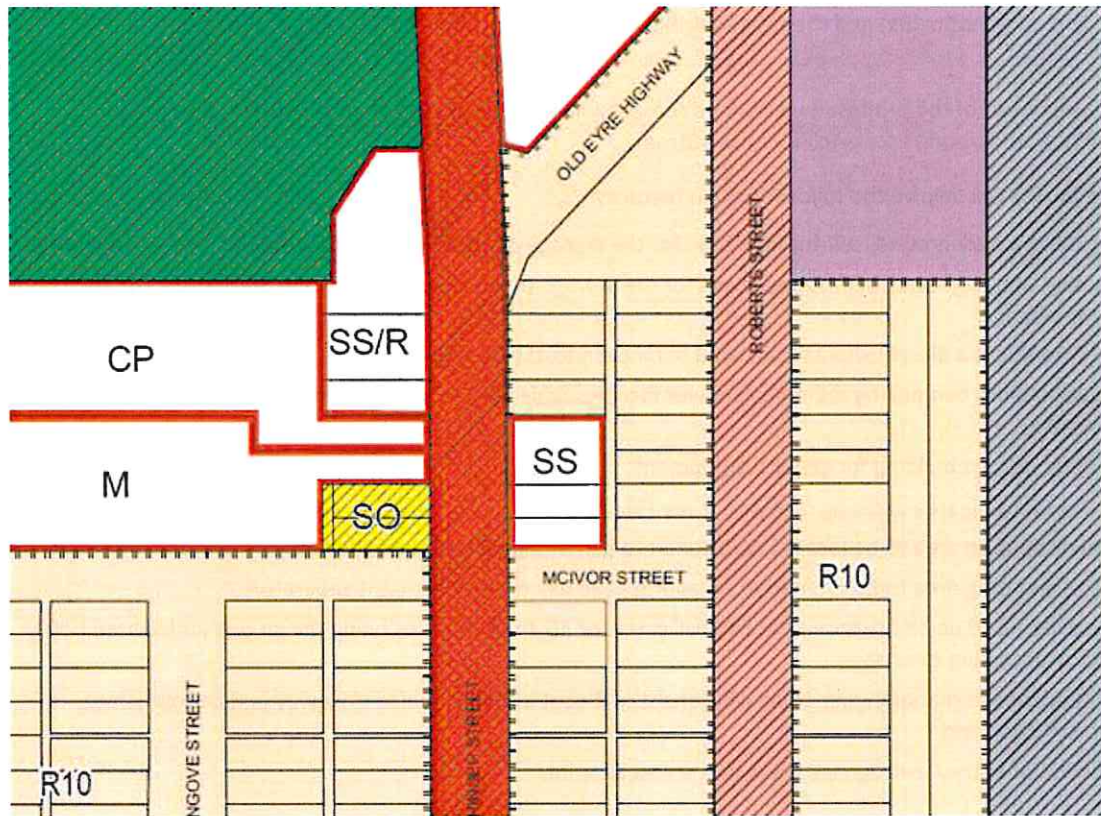


Figure 5: Proposed Zoning (source: Local Planning Scheme No. 2)

4.0 TOWN PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

The following section of this report includes relevant provisions of the state, regional and local planning considerations.

4.1 State Planning Policies

4.1.1 State Planning Policy No. 1 – State Planning Framework Policy

The WAPC's State Planning Policy No. 1 – State Planning Framework Policy ('SPP 1') sets out the key principles relating to environment, community, economy, infrastructure and regional development. The main purpose of SPP 1 is to provide a range of strategies and actions which support these principles and bring together all State and Regional policies and plans which apply to land use and development in Western Australia. Clause 5 of SPP 1 outlines the following relevant principles:

Community

ii. promoting a range of accessible community resources, including affordable housing, places of employment, open space, urban tree canopy, education, health, cultural and community services.

Environment

iii. protecting areas and sites with significant historic, architectural, aesthetic, scientific and cultural values from inappropriate land use and development.

The proposal will allow for the provision of important cultural and community services and facilities in an area that is expected to experience a significant amount of population growth. Therefore, the proposal is consistent with the above Community principle under Clause 5 of SPP 1.

Currently the existing use maintains 'non-conforming use' rights under Clause 4.8 of LPS 3. If the existing Greek Orthodox Church ceases operation for more than six (6) months (in accordance with Clause 4.10 of LPS 3), these 'non-conforming use' rights are lost. The proposal will ensure the longevity of the existing Greek Orthodox Church.

Therefore, the proposal is consistent with the above Environment principle under Clause 5 of SPP 1.

4.1.2 State Planning Policy No. 2 – Environment and Natural Resources Policy

The WAPC's State Planning Policy No. 2 – Environment and Natural Resources Policy ('SPP 2') sets out the general measures that apply to all planning applications. SPP 2 sets out the following general measures that are relevant to the proposal:

iv. Protect significant natural, indigenous and cultural features, including sites and features significant as habitats and for their floral, cultural, built, archaeological, ethnographic, geological, geomorphological, visual or wilderness values.

v. Take into account the potential for economic, environmental and social (including cultural) effects on natural resources.

xii. Take into account the potential for impacts from changes in climate and weather on human activities and cultural heritage including coastal and urban communities, natural systems and water resources.

The proposal will facilitate the rezoning of the site from residential to special use for service station (unmanned truck refuelling facility).

It should be noted that the subject site does not contain any known significant flora, fauna or other natural assets. Therefore, the proposal is consistent with the relevant general measures of SPP 2.

4.1.3 State Planning Policy No. 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas

The WAPC’s State Planning Policy No. 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (‘SPP 3.7’) provides the foundation for land use planning to address bushfire risk management in Western Australia.

It is considered that a Bushfire Management Plan (‘BMP’) will be prepared as conditioned as part of the special use amendment.

The proposal will be consistent with the bushfire protection criteria contained in the Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas as conditioned.

4.2 Regional Planning

4.2.1 Goldfields-Esperance Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework

The Goldfields – Esperance Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework seeks to provide a framework for the development of the Goldfields and Esperance regions by 2050. The document seeks to meet the targets identified under the State Planning Strategy 2050. The suite of documents includes the overarching draft planning frameworks for the Goldfields–Esperance region.

The scheme amendment will rezone the site from residential to special use: service station (unmanned refuelling facility) to provide further support to the freight transport networks and local vehicles passing through the sub regional centre. Therefore, it will be important to ensure services at the subject site for future businesses.

4.2.2 Goldfields-Esperance Region 2011-2021 Strategic Development Plan

Goldfields-Esperance Region 2011-2021 Strategic Development Plan establishes foundations for advancing long-term sustainable development in the region, while identifying priority initiatives to be advanced in the current decade.

The rezoning proposal is considered to be compatible with the relevant provisions of this strategic plan. The facility will support the local regional economy and do so without unduly comprising the local environmental values or characteristics over the site.

4.2.3 Esperance Region Economic Development Strategy

The Esperance Region Economic Development Strategy guides the future growth and development of the Esperance Region and ensures the business community are practical, cost-effective and well-coordinated.

The rezoning proposal is considered to be compatible with the relevant provisions of this regional strategic plan. The facility will support the local regional economy and do so without unduly comprising the local environmental values or characteristics over the site.

4.2.4 Strategic Community Plan 2012-2022

The Strategic Community Plan 2012-2022 provides the Shire of Dundas with a clear understanding of the Communities priorities and gives a clear direction to the supporting strategies required to ensure that the Community’s strategic direction for the Shire are met.

The proposed service station (unmanned refuelling facility) is seen as providing a supporting role to the remote community within the immediate vicinity rather than significantly impacting the viability of employment within the commercial zoned land. The size of the intended development is not considered of the type or scale which will significantly impact the surrounding areas generally.

4.3 Local Planning

4.3.1 Shire of Dundas Local Planning Scheme No. 2

Under the provisions of LPS 2, the subject site is zoned ‘Residential’. Refer Map 10 – LPS 2 Zoning.

Development at the subject site is required to be in accordance with the objectives of the 'Special Use' zone contained under Section 16 of LPS 2, the site requirements contained in Table 2 and any relevant Local Planning Policy.

This proposal seeks to rezone the site to the 'Special Use' zone under LPS 2 and insert additional site specific development conditions into Table 4.

Given the proposed rezoning to 'Special Use', the proposal is required to comply with Section 16 of LPS 2:

Special Use

- *To facilitate special categories of land uses which do not sit comfortably within any other zone.*
- *To enable the Local Government to impose specific conditions associated with the Special Use.*

The proposal is consistent with the above provisions for the following reasons:

- While the proposal will introduce new land use to the subject site, the refuelling facility will support the local regional economy and do so without unduly comprising the local environmental values or characteristics over the site.

Given the above, it is considered that the proposed Scheme Amendment is consistent with the provisions and objectives of the 'Special Use' zone.

The amendment proposed to 'Table 4 –Special Use Zones in Scheme Area' is detailed below:

No.	Description of land	Special use	Conditions
10	Lot 100 (10) Prinsep Street, Norseman, Lot 729 (14) Prinsep Street, Norseman and Lot 730 (16) Prinsep Street, Norseman	Service Station	As determined by the local government

It is noted that several properties within the vicinity of the subject site along Prinsep Street have been rezoned from residential to special uses.

5.0 CONCLUSION

This Scheme Amendment report has been prepared by TFA Project Group (TFA) on behalf of IOR Petroleum Pty Ltd (the applicant) and involves a request to the Shire of Dundas Council (the council) to amend the Shire of Dundas Local Planning Scheme No 2 (LPS 2) to enable a Special Use – service station (unmanned refuelling facility) over land located at 10-16 Prinsep Street, Norseman WA 6443 and more formally described as Lots 729 & 730 on Deposited Plan 222911, Lot 100 on Diagram 51996.

The Scheme Amendment Report has been prepared in accordance with section 75 of the *Development and Planning Act 2005* (the Act).

The proposal has been assessed against the relevant local and State provisions, guidelines and regional strategies and from this assessment, the following conclusions are able to be drawn:

- The site is suitably located for the intended use by virtue of its proximity to the state-controlled road network (Prinsep Street) off the highway.
- The proposal is considered to be consistent with the policy provisions and intent of the relevant regional strategies; and
- The proposal is not considered to impact adversely on any surrounding receiving environment and any perceived impacts can be managed through appropriate environmental management measures demonstrated at development application stage.

On the basis of the above, it is considered sufficient planning grounds exist to warrant the rezoning from residential to special use zone and the application is recommended for Council's further assessment of the Scheme Amendment.

APPENDIX A: CERTIFICATE OF TITLES

APPENDIX B – CONCEPTUAL DA DRAWINGS

LEGEND:



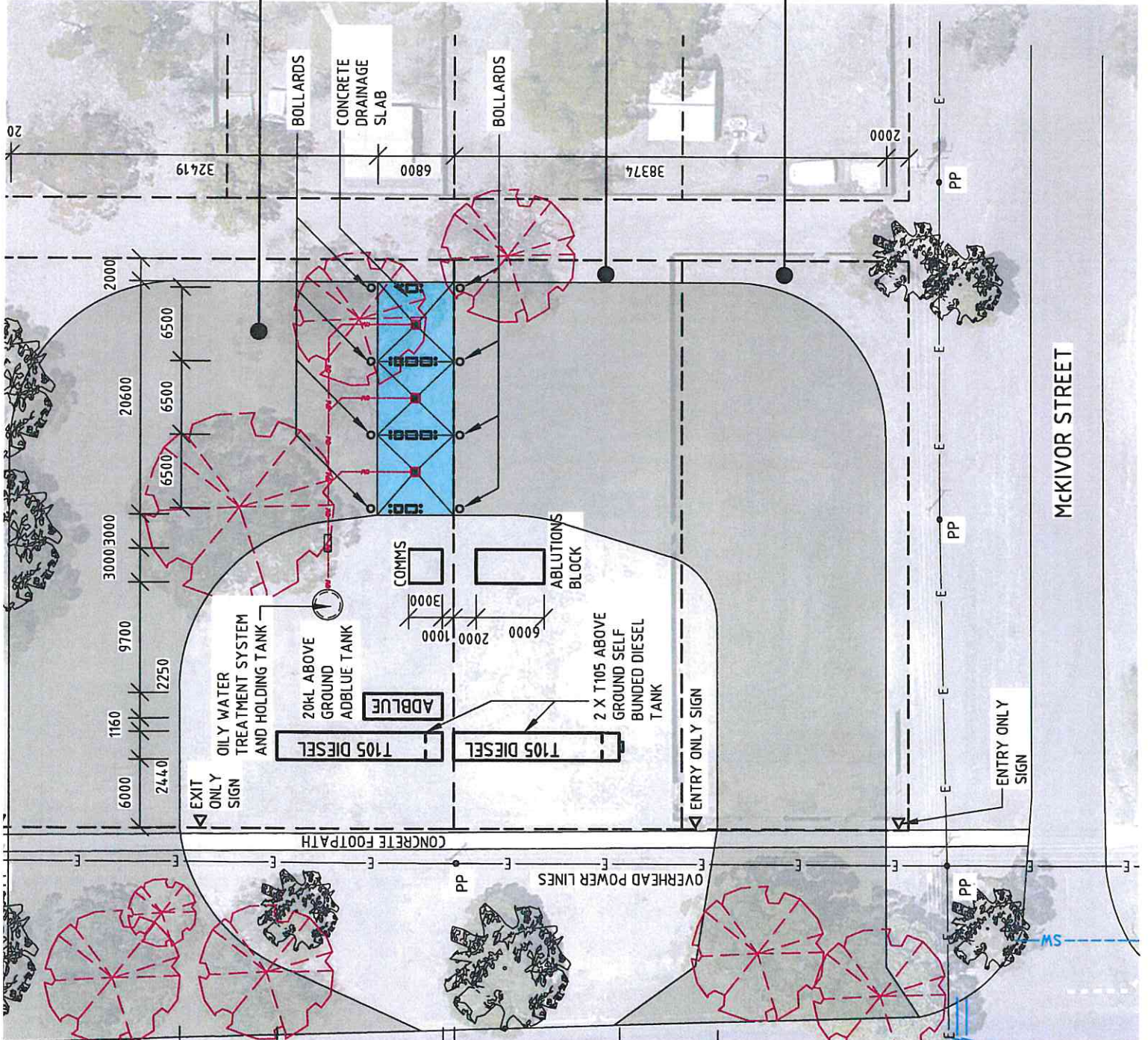
EX
DE

R.P.D.
LOT ON PLAN D051996 100
LAND ID No. 1248652
LGA: DUNDAS

R.P.D.
LOT ON PLAN P222911 729
LAND ID No. 1976270
LGA: DUNDAS

R.P.D.
LOT ON PLAN P222911 730
LAND ID No. 1976271
LGA: DUNDAS

NOTE:
TREES TO BE REMOVED OR PRUNED
BACK WHERE REQUIRED



A-Double (36.2m)
 Overall Length
 Overall Width
 Overall Body Height
 Min Body Ground Clearance
 Track Width
 Lock-to-lock time
 Curb to Curb Turning Radius
 N.T.S.

36,200m
 2,500m
 4,300m
 0,54,0m
 2,500m
 6,00s
 15,000m

R.P.D.

LOT ON PLAN

D051996 100

LAND ID No.

1248652

LGA:

DUNDAS

R.P.D.

LOT ON PLAN

P222911 729

LAND ID No.

1976270

LGA:

DUNDAS

R.P.D.

LOT ON PLAN

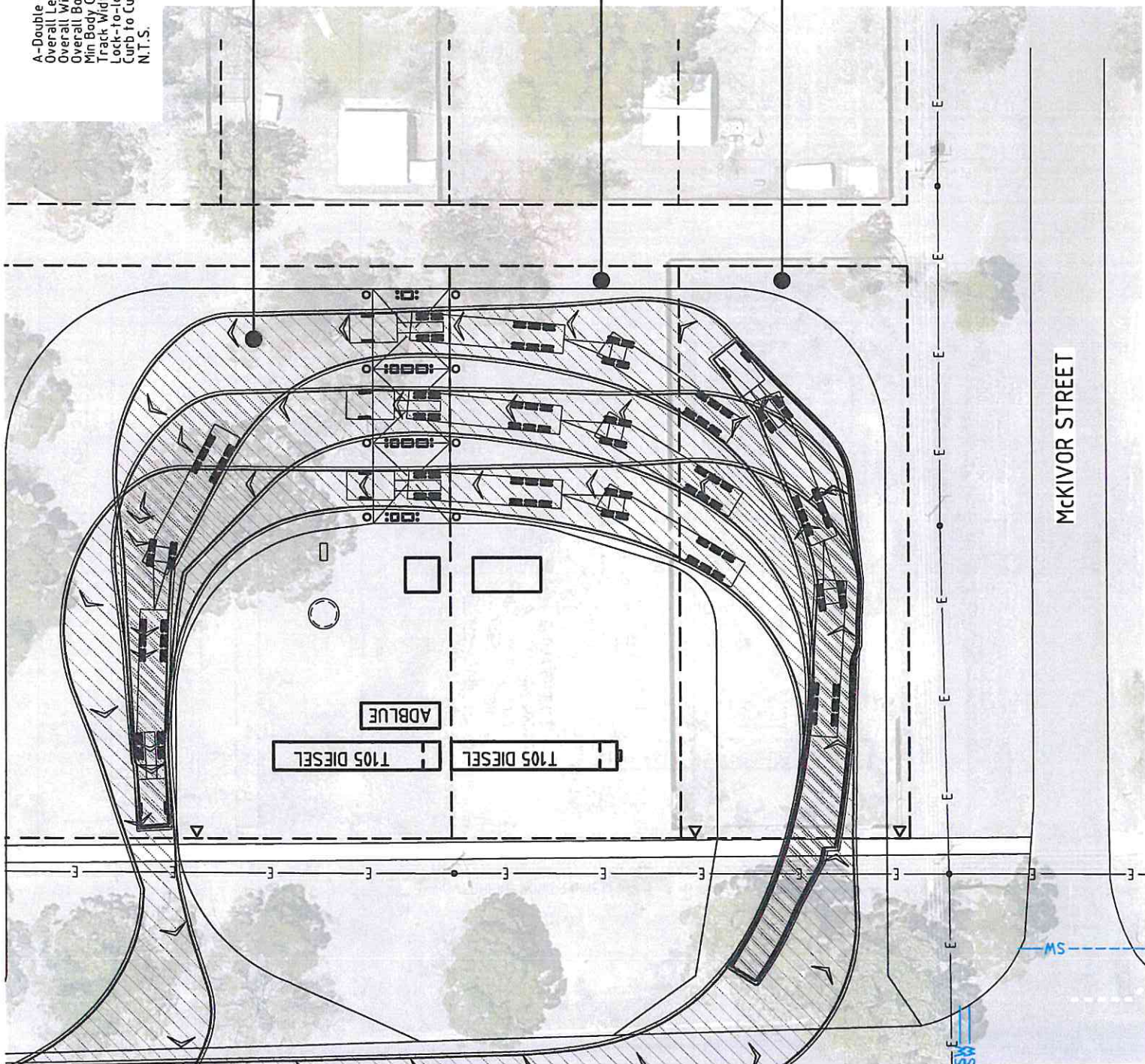
P222911 730

LAND ID No.

1976271

LGA:

DUNDAS



McKIVIOR STREET

A-Double (36.2m)
 Overall Length
 Overall Width
 Overall Body Height
 Min Body Ground Clearance
 Track Width
 Lock-to-lock time
 Curb to Curb Turning Radius
 N.T.S.

36,200m
 2,500m
 4,300m
 0.54,0m
 2,500m
 6,00s
 15,000m

R.P.D.

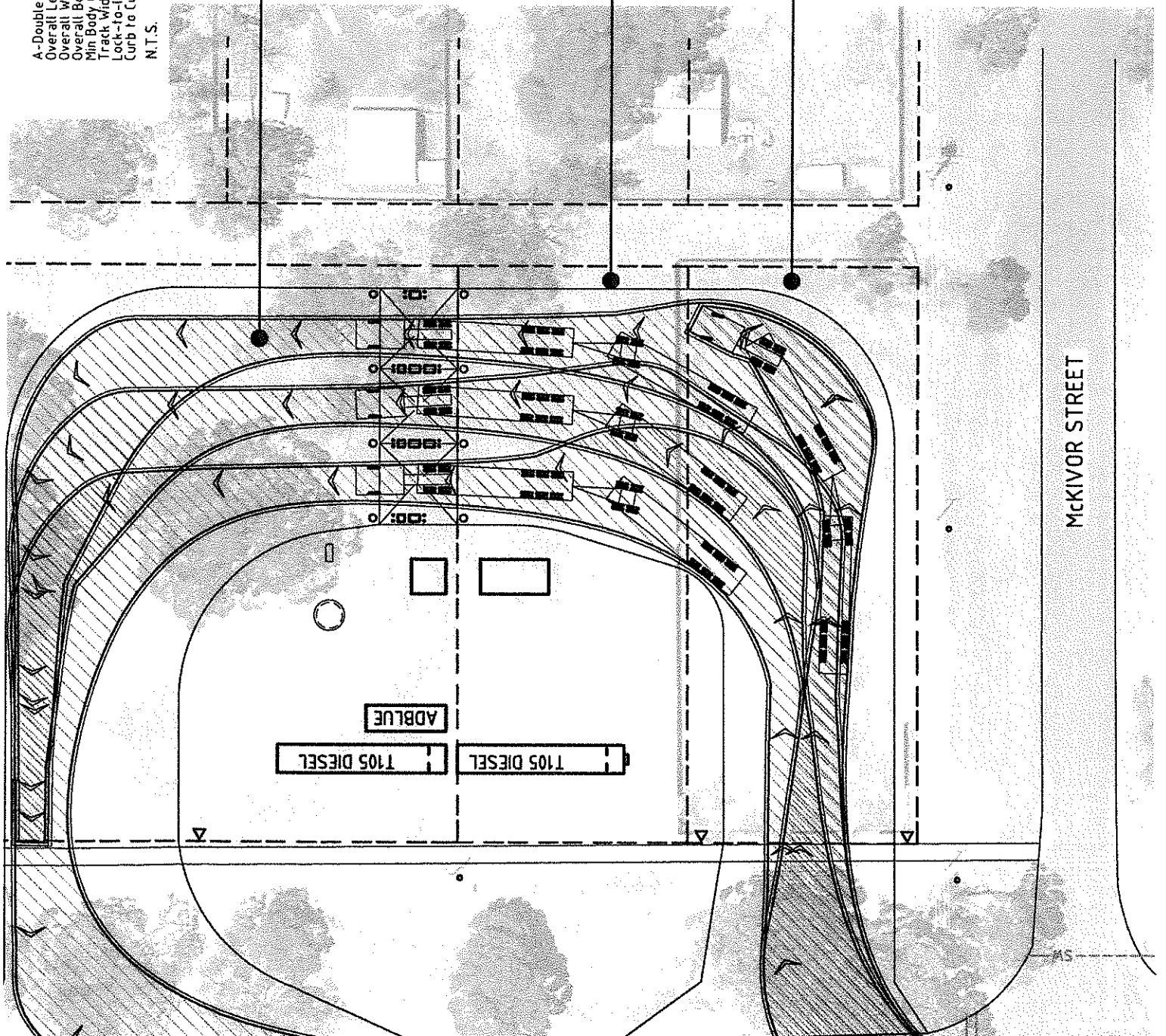
LOT ON PLAN D051996 100
 LAND ID No. 1248652
 LGA: DUNDAS

R.P.D.

LOT ON PLAN P222911 729
 LAND ID No. 1976270
 LGA: DUNDAS

R.P.D.

LOT ON PLAN P222911 730
 LAND ID No. 1976271
 LGA: DUNDAS



McKIVOR STREET



Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast

11.1.2

Proposed Outbuilding – Lot 1709 (No 26) Johns
Street, Norseman

Tracy Dixon

From: Dundas Shire
Sent: Friday, 3 July 2020 7:37 AM
To: Peter Fitchat
Cc: Richard Brookes; 'richardjanbrookes@live.com'
Subject: FW: John st

FYI

From: Yvonne Ramsay <yvonne602011@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, 2 July 2020 9:12 PM
To: Dundas Shire <shire@dundas.wa.gov.au>
Subject: John st

Re..John st large shed to be built in residential area. I strongly oppose to the building ,of this shed in a residential area when there are light industrial areas for this purpose . Notices put in the west australian newspaper for towns people to read should have also been placed in the local gazzette and kalgoorlie miner . Not every one reads the west . Oh wait maybe that how you don't get any negative objections ...

Not only residents of john st issued with notification of this intent but the whole town should have been given notification . I was informed today the 2nd day of july that permission had not been given as yet . Then i would like a reply as to why some of the concrete has already been laid for this structurewould it have anything to do with the fact the applicant and the shire president are related (Bonza) or is this corruption at its finest that needs to go further and be investigated .

Get [Outlook for Android](#)

PO Box 25
Norseman 6433

29 June 2020

Shire of Dundas
Main Office
88-92 Prinsep Street
Norseman WA 6443

Email: shire@dundas.wa.gov.au

**SUBJECT: Lot No 1709 No 26 John Street Norseman
Erection of overheight /oversize shed.**

Dear Sir,

I would like to lodge my objection to the application.
This type of building should be relegated to the Industrial Area.
This is a residential area.

There is already a Prime Mover on site with an Excavator on its way.
I know that once this subject is brought to council there will be those that will bring up other
certain Businesses operating from their Homes.

This is not about any other Business, this is about 26 Johns Street and if we don't stop this
practice now how do we entice people to Town. People don't want heavy machinery next
door to them.

Then there is the added worry about machinery in the back lane playing havoc with the
water mains. We already have this problem in the Downing Street Alley.

Yours faithfully,

Leonard Cuso
25 Downing Street
Norseman 6443 WA



THE C.E.O.

28 JONNS ST 7/7/2020

SHERA OF DUNDAS

PRINSEP STREET

NORSEMAN Gully

FROM: DARYLL HARRART 10+28 JONNS STREET

RE: APPLICATION BY MR. BRYCE BONSER FOR

A PERMIT TO BUILD AN OVERSIZE HOVERHEIGHT

SHED AT THE REAR OF 26 JONNS STREET

Dear Sir,

I vehemently oppose the building of this shed for the following reasons:-

① This is a residential area, not industrial.

It would seem that Mr Bonser seeks to circumvent current zoning regulations to create one which does not appear on the rates notices VIZ:-

Industrial / Residential.

② The 'truck' in question is in fact a huge multi-wheeled prime mover, capable of hauling multiple trailers. Mr Bonser also owns a flat-bed truck of similar or greater length. I have been informed that he has recently purchased excavating/earth moving machinery, hence the need for the prime mover and trailer.

- ③ A shed built on the existing concrete slab would not accommodate the length of either the prime mover or the flatbed truck, the rear ends of which would protrude past the fence line by up to 1.5 metres,
- ④ A parking bay for trailers would have to be cleared on the adjoining vacant land, thereby creating dust/mud problems and further degradation of the access lane. There would ^{also be} noise and diesel fume pollution associated with vehicle and movement of earth moving machinery.

I am 81 years of age, having moved here to enjoy the relative peace and quiet for the remainder of my life. The establishment of this type of business in this, a residential area, would completely destroy that objective, and should not be allowed.

Sir, I respectfully request that either you or the site engineer inspect the site to verify my concerns.

Yours faithfully,

Robert PH: 0474786392

EMAILED.
RECEIVED

7 JUL 2020

06/07/2020

Dundas Shire
88-92 Prinsep Street
Norseman WA 6443
Attention: Peter Fitchat

RE: Lot No 1709, No 26 John Street

Dear Sir,

My name is Robert Turner and I reside at 18 John Street, Norseman.

I wish to object strongly to the proposal at 26 John Street, I currently endure noise from Mr Bonzas trucks and heavy vehicles up and down the laneway.

Apart from the added dust it wouldn't take too much for the newly replaced fire hydrants to be put in an unstable state.

Why can't people put the necessary equipment in the necessary areas ie INDUSTRIAL AREA not residential.

Yours Faithfully

Robert Turner



Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast

11.1.4

Sale of Shire Land



Your Ref: CAVEAT D361783
CT 1088-542
Our Ref: O421218
Enquiries: Pina Papalia
Telephone: 9273 7588
Facsimile: 9273 7633

RECEIVED
17 JUL 2020

14 July 2020

SHIRE OF DUNDAS
88-92 PRINSEP STREET
NORSEMAN WA 6443

Facsimile:
Email:
Delivered by: Mail

Dear Sir/Madam

Lapse Date : 2020-08-05

APPLICATION MADE UNDER SECTION 138B OF THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

APPLICATION : O421218
APPLICANT : SHIRE OF DUNDAS
CAVEAT NUMBER : D361783
CAVEATOR : PETER JOHN BRADY

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE :
LOT 288 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 222910 VOL 1088 FOL 542

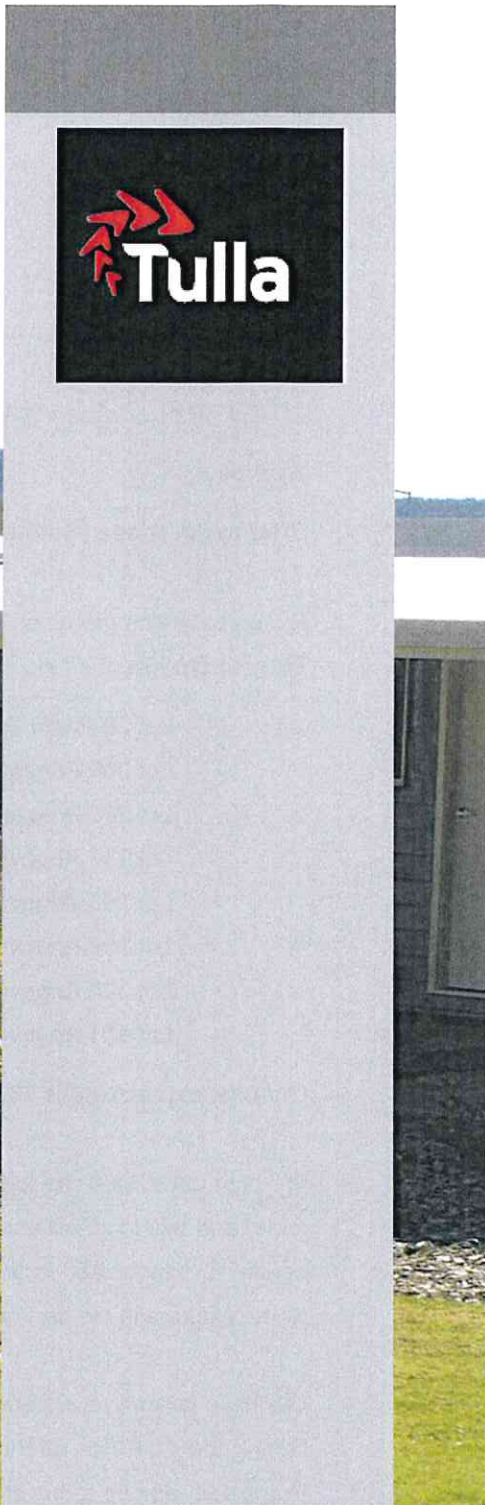
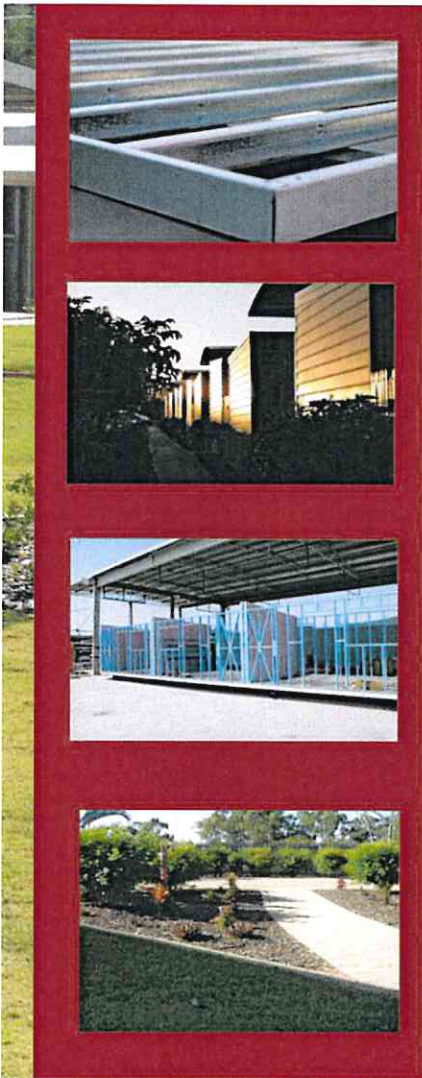
1. As requested by you in the Application, I have sent a notice to the Caveator (the Notice) under section 138B of the Transfer of Land Act 1893 (TLA).
2. The Notice advises the Caveator that the Caveat will lapse at midnight on the Lapse Date, unless before that time the Caveator (a) obtains a Supreme Court Order under TLA s138B(2)(a), and (b) extracts a copy of the Order, and (c) lodges a copy of the extracted Order with me.
3. If you have any questions about this matter, please contact the member of the Dealings team referred to at the top of this letter or contact our Customer Service team on 9273 7373.

Sincerely,

JEAN VILLANI
REGISTRAR OF TITLES

Accommodation Solutions

July 2020



Norseman Gold Project



9 July 2020



Peter Fitchat
CEO
Dundas Shire Council
PO Box 163 Norseman WA 6443

Dear Sir,

Offer to Purchase 8 lots in Norseman for Development of Accommodation for Norseman Mine

Resource Accommodation Management ("RAM") on behalf of Tulla Group is pleased to submit this offer to purchase the following lots;

- Lot 288 Princep Street, Norseman
- Lot 289 Princep Street, Norseman
- Lot 290 Princep Street, Norseman
- Lot 297 Angove Street, Norseman
- Lot 298 Angove Street, Norseman
- Lot 299 Angove Street, Norseman
- Lot 300 Angove Street, Norseman
- Lot 301 Angove Street, Norseman

Our offer to purchase is \$60,000 for all lots.

We plan to develop the lots to provide village style rooms for the workforce for the Norseman Gold mine, and this land will accommodate approximately 150 – 170 rooms. This will be supported by a central facility located in the heart of Norseman and a number of other pods of rooms around the town. Workers in the central hub will be able to walk to and from the central facility.

We have extensive experience in all facets of the provision of accommodation for the Australian Mining Industry. For reference, we previously built, owned and operated the now Civeo Village in Kambalda, among many others.

Should you need any further information please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin Maloney", written in a cursive style.

Kevin Maloney
Executive Chairman - Tulla Group

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

Resources Accommodation Management Pty Ltd (“RAM”) is 100% owned by Tulla Group. RAM is the current operator of the Norseman Camp on site.

Corporate History

Tulla Group is the Australian-owned investment group of the Maloney family. Based in Sydney, it was established in the early 1990s with an open mandate focusing on small to middle market listed companies, private equity, venture capital and debt. We have a track record of success from building and growing many businesses, including The MAC Services Group Limited (“The MAC”), an integrated accommodation and services group specialising in high-quality villages for people that work and live in key natural resource regions. The MAC was listed on the ASX in April 2007 and sold to Oil States International in December 2010 for \$650m.

Our reputation is built on ethical dealings and longevity in the market. The breadth and depth of our global network of advisers and industry experts ensures we have access to the best people, ideas and expertise. When Tulla Group sold The MAC, much of the company vision had been accomplished:

- The leading accommodation service provider to the resources industry in all key regional areas of Australia.
- A leading national brand.
- The company known for bringing the facilities, co-working, comforts and living experiences to people in areas that are often taken for granted in urban areas.
- The MAC Villages became Hubs in the Communities supported.

We have now completed our non-compete period, and wish to replicate the success of The MAC with our new company, RAM. We also currently operate accommodation facilities in Christchurch, NZ and in Madrid, Spain.

We now offer the following;

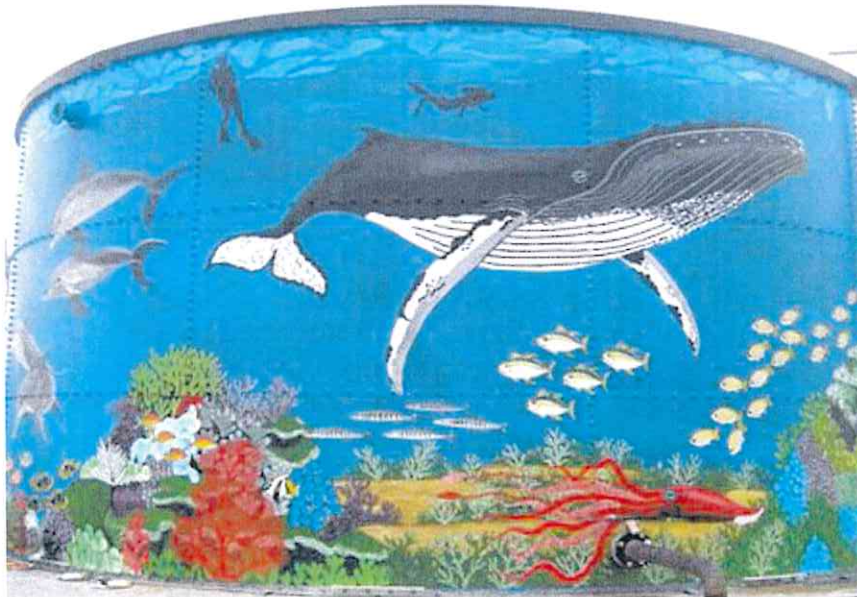
- *Innovation and Technology – Best in Class*
 - 20 years expertise, experience, innovation, technology development and proven track record in resource accommodation.
 - High-quality offering with demonstrated ability to continuously innovate and implement technology-driven asset management systems.
 - History of long-term working partnerships with clients.
 - Resort and hospitality mindset, not shared by catering and facilities contractors who are generally driven by cost minimisation and variation charges.

- *Employee Relations – Housing Support*

- Tulla Group has a very strong background in dealing with accommodation issues for remote resources employees and contractors. Our General Manager, Chris Jury, worked for BMA for seven (7) years and was responsible for all housing and accommodation villages across Blackwater, Emerald, Dysart and Moranbah. Prior to that he worked in the Pilbara for Robe River Mining and was responsible for housing and villages in Wickham and Pannawonica. Chris has developed accommodation policies for a range of mining operations across Australia and will assist in finalising strategies for the Project.

- *Community and Social Engagement*

- Tulla Group has a history of long-term working partnerships with local council, business chamber, education, sporting organisations, cultural, environmental and indigenous communities.
- We invest heavily in creating meaningful social and community impacts in the townships where we operate. We had a full-time artist as part of The MAC Services Group who created prominent outdoor murals at our sites which became tourist attractions.
- We have commissioned books including one on the history of Norseman, a Cookbook from the locals at Nebo and a photographic history of the mining and early times of Mount Britton. We created a museum at Nebo based on those early photographs and unique social and historical records. We will work with you to create further social capital in Norseman



- *Financial Capacity*
 - Tulla Group has a strong track record of delivering and making money for investors. We have a unique combination of experience in investing, structuring, building and operating businesses. We bring to the table a number of financial institutions, investors and superannuation funds who are regularly in contact with us looking for transactions to be involved with, should such finance be needed.

- *Workplace Health and Safety Management*
 - We have a very strong commitment to the safety and wellbeing of our employees, backed by robust HSEQ management systems. Our operations in the townships are covered by the Workplace Health and Safety Act, rather than the Mining Act and Regulations.

2.0 NORSEMAN GOLD PROJECT – ACCOMMODATION STRATEGY

We need to consider accommodation for both construction and operational phases of the Norseman Gold Project.

For construction, it is assumed that a transient labour force will be required and accommodation will be needed. Construction workforces will usually work longer rosters than operational staff, are more transient and are not generally interested in living locally.

With operations, some staff may choose to reside in Norseman. Some will commute, either DIDO from Esperance or FIFO from Perth.

2.1 Accommodation Options

As a general rule, the best accommodation policies contain a range of options for potential employees to choose from.

In Norseman, the majority of mine employees will choose to commute to work from a home base for their roster period. Village accommodation will be suitable for that group.

However, some potential employees will all be at different stages of their working lives, and will be looking for different options. Young couples with small children may enjoy living and working in Norseman. However, as the children enter high school, subject choices, teacher quality and other opportunities are generally limited in small regional schools and the family may again wish to relocate to a larger city.

We want the Norseman Gold Project to have a positive impact on the Shire of Dundas in terms of increasing population and amenities.

Staff will choose to live in Norseman based on issues like education, job opportunities for spouses and medical facilities, not the Housing Policy alone.

2.2 Housing Provision

We have access to a pool of houses owned by Central Norseman Gold Corporation Pty Ltd (“CNGC”) which will be made available for rental by mine site staff. The pool totals 52 houses in the town, most of which with upgrades will be suitable for long term rental.

Usually, houses are provided to staff at a subsidised rate. This attracts staff to the town but also reflects the savings to the mine with respect to flights, transfers and village accommodation.

The mine may also wish to introduce a capital or mortgage type subsidy for those who choose to purchase accommodation in the town.

2.3 Village as part of township

Our strategy for Norseman is to accommodate the majority of the workforce in the heart of Norseman, revitalising the town and also allowing village guests to access facilities such as shops, the hotel, swimming pool and gym. We are planning on 250 rooms for the Norseman Gold Project.

Our view is that this type of arrangement is best practice for mining communities in 2020. Isolated camps on mining site are not preferred, and camps on the edge of townships do provide some benefit to town and residents for integration. However, by co-locating village residents in the township itself, RAM will create a Co-Living culture, where both residential and commuting staff will share and gain the benefit of joint facilities.

When we created the Kambalda Village, the dining room was licensed and open for third party meals. This gave town residents another dining option.

Similarly, Village residents will be able to access town facilities such as;

- Gymnasium
- Shops
- Taverns
- Alternative dining options

We will have a major hub of 150 – 170 rooms in walking distance from the central dining facility in Norseman, which will serve meals, and potentially this will also be a licenced venue. We are carrying out our due diligence on the Workers Club in Norseman, to refurbish it, add a commercial kitchen and take over the liquor licence. If for some reason this site is unsuitable, we will source a similar site in town for a central facility.

The reminder of the rooms will be located on suitable blocks around town in "pods" of 16 – 24 rooms.

The hub rooms will be suitable for FIFO workers, and DIDO workers or those with access to transport will be located in the Township pods. Buses will transport workers to and from work with drop off areas near the hub and pick up at the central facility.

Each area will have access to laundries and also have a BBQ/recreation outdoor area similar to the one pictured below.



A key attribute of the development is to have a central facility, that is attractive and is seen as a hub for residents. We have significant expertise in designing and constructing such facilities.



RAM will establish breezeways with seating outside of rooms, and suitable landscaping in order to create a comfortable area for each resident.

We will also ensure that rooms, residents and parking is secure. RAM will have CCTV covering accommodation and parking at all sites, will fully fence accommodation facilities and will have 24 hr coverage at sites.



Landscaping is a critical element for a successful village. RAM will invest in landscaping for the hub, pods and around the central facility, reusing treated water for reticulation around the sites. Landscaping will be suitable for the local environment, and below is an image of facilities at Kambalda which gives a good indication of suitable landscaping for Norseman.



2.4 Accommodation of Contractors / Overflows

We historically have serviced 4 major separate types of demand from mining companies as below;

- Construction Contractors
- Employees
- Long term contractors engaged to operate sites
- Short term or shutdown contractors

We operated as “motel style” accommodation for others engaged by the industry. The mining boom has meant that motels in the region are often booked out, so consultants, visiting employees, vacation students and others will use RAM for short term accommodation.

In all four cases above, the quality of accommodation supplied will impact upon the attraction and retention of those categories of labour, and ultimately impact upon profitability of the mining company employing them.

In Australia, the percentage of contractors in the mining industry employed now exceeds 50% of the total workforce. Often, mining companies will only focus on the quality of accommodation supplied to the direct workforce, but if suitable options do not exist for the contract workforce, problems will be experienced in the completion of projects and the quality of work carried out.

It is now common in the industry for projects to overrun both time and budget due to the inability to attract sufficient labour, and this is clearly impacted by the attractiveness of the accommodation offered.

3.0 RAM - COMPANY PROFILE

When we sold The MAC, we had in excess of 6500 permanent rooms under management. We owned and operated sites in Middlemount, Dysart, Moranbah, Coppabella, Nebo and Calliope in Queensland, Narrabri and Boggabri in NSW and Karratha and Kambalda in WA. We were also selected as BHP's business partner for the 7000-room village at Roxby Downs to support the ODX expansion prior to this project being deferred.

We offered a unique service in the Australian mining industry as we built, owned and operated facilities, we were more like a hotel/motel servicing mining clients. There are numerous companies that will project manage the construction of a new camp or village on behalf of a client, and again many that will service that facility after it is constructed. However, our offer was unique and our major clients included BHP Coal, Anglo Coal, Peabody, Whitehaven Coal, Bechtel, Rio Tinto, Woodside and the majority of contractors servicing the mining industry.



Many mining companies wish to distance themselves from the provision of accommodation and focus on their core business. We are prepared to invest capital, construct facilities and manage accommodation centres independently, taking the accommodation headache away from mining clients.

Most facility management organisations will not invest capital in facilities under management. However, RAM takes a different view of its business, preferring to support its mining clients who are generally involved in long term projects. RAM invests in areas traditionally avoided, such as car parking, footpaths, awnings, common barbeque areas, reticulation and landscaping.

Tulla Group has nearly 20 years' experience in operating accommodation centres in Mining Communities. It has strong relationships with local stakeholders, including Councils, and a thorough understanding of the requirements of both clients and our guests.

As part of RAM's ability to deliver accommodation services to the mining industry, clients can be assured we have the financial ability to deliver upon commitments.

RAM is unique in that it has an internal construction division. The Construction specialises in 3 main areas:

1. Development and Design

RAM's development and design team will carry out all work associated with the development approval process for the provision of new accommodation facilities. Our team works closely with a range of certified engineers to be able to develop villages that are certified to comply with all regulatory codes and standards.

2. Manufacturing of Relocatable Buildings

Historically, we manufactured all of our own modular buildings. Our Manufacturing division carried out the design and construction of relocatable buildings required for RAM. The design works were undertaken in our head office, while all buildings we constructed in the company's production yards. We used outside suppliers when demand exceeds its production capacity.

Modular prefabricated accommodation units which possess all of the comforts and familiarity that a traditionally built motel would offer were manufactured. Unlike many other transportable buildings, the interior of our modules was designed to look like traditionally-built, permanent structures.

The following buildings were manufactured;

- 16m² 3 room transportable
- 24m² 2 room transportable
- 48m² Single bed cabin
- 56m² bed cabin

While it is likely that we will purchase buildings for Norseman from suppliers, we will rely on our experience and knowledge of manufacturing to ensure that we acquire the best fit for purpose modules.



3. Construction and Installation

Our Construction division will carry out new installations on site at RAM-owned locations. The construction management of each job is performed from head office with a construction supervisor, site manager, foreman and construction team working on site. This division carries out the following tasks;

(A) Construction Management

- Cost planning
- Procurement management
- Management of contractors
- Management of consultants
- Programming
- OH&S and industrial relations
- Monitoring quality assurance

(B) Project Management

- Feasibility studies
- Cost planning

- Project appraisal and evaluation
- Risk management

RAM has energy-efficiency assessments carried out on its buildings. All buildings are required to have a minimum of 3.5-star rating. This rating is achieved by using a special selection of building materials and various construction techniques.

Air conditioner key switches are installed as a standard item in the units to ensure that the air conditioners are not operating unnecessarily while occupants are outside the rooms, and 3-star shower heads and basin mixers are used to reduce water consumption in the rooms.

As an owner operator, RAM prides itself on continually striving to provide better services and facilities for its residents. Our Modus Operandi is focused on the maximisation of occupancy, not a continual focus on "contract specification" management. In order to achieve this, RAM must continually improve and be one step ahead of its competition, whilst at the same time remaining competitive. This requires active involvement by its management on site and expertise off site focusing on innovations and continuous improvement on service deliverables and cost reductions.

3.1 Tried and tested accommodation operating systems and management processes appropriate for mine-related accommodation facility.

RAM has a thorough knowledge of the complexities involved in managing accommodation centres, with a multitude of various shift cycles ranging from overnight stays to 14 days on and 7 days off, 4 days on & 4 days off etc.

MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

The following outlines some of the key factors in managing this process.

- A dedicated accommodation manager will manage the process
- Only written bookings will be actioned
- Bookings will not be actioned from unauthorized personnel
- RAM will operate the RMS software package to control accommodation
- RAM will facilitate an integrated accommodation system which will improve paper flow and minimize input. An RMS online booking presentation is available if required

- A daily report will be supplied detailing total numbers in the centre, and number of arrivals and departures.
- This function will be audited a minimum of once per month to ensure compliance with Key Performance Indicators (“KPI”s”)

Management processes are constantly monitored under a best-practice audit

Activity	Measurement	Performance Requirement	Service Provider' s Accountable Person	Completion Date
Accommodation Management	Monthly Audit	Minimum 90% compliance	Accommodation Manager	Ongoing monthly
Cleaning & House-Keeping	Monthly Audit	Minimum 90% compliance	Village Manager	Ongoing monthly
Grounds	Monthly Audit	Minimum 90% compliance	Village Manager	Ongoing monthly
Hospitality & Catering	Quality of surveys	Minimum 90% compliance	Catering Manager	Ongoing monthly
Laundry & Linen	Monthly Audit	Minimum 90% compliance	Village Manager	Ongoing monthly
Lifestyle/ Recreation	Quality of surveys	Minimum 90% compliance	Lifestyle and recreation officer	Ongoing monthly
Maintenance of Utilities	Daily monitoring sheets	Minimum 100% compliance	Village Manager	Ongoing monthly

3.2 Catering Standards

RAM prides itself on catering standards and will introduce new “healthy eating” program at site.

This program is based upon a Traffic Light system where all meals are graded as Green, Amber or Red based upon an external Dietician rating of the meal choices.

For the dinner menus, we have at least 3 choices of main meal, plus pasta and a roast joint.

Guests are also provided with an extensive crib selection.

3.3 Cleaning and Janitorial

RAM recognizes the significance of providing a high level of cleanliness and hygiene at all times. We will meet the following Key Performance Areas:

- Maintain the village’s amenities, rooms, and recreation facilities etc to a high standard
- Meet surge requirements as required
- Work proactively to identify areas of improvement
- Maintain all equipment necessary to provide this service
- Provide adequately trained personnel

As part of RAM's service delivery, we will deliver:

- Professional systems that will ensure efficient and economical cleaning
- A chemical register with MSDS for all chemicals stored on site
- Ongoing training for its employees
- Latest technologies thereby ensuring that its services are as productive as possible
- Benchmarking for best practice

RAM will supply and clean the following items on a per room basis weekly:

- Two pillowslips
- Two double sheets
- Two towels
- One Bathmat
- One comforter
- One comforter cover
- One Mattress protector
- One Blanket

All linen items supplied by RAM will be of a high standard and sufficient stocks will be kept on site to allow for contingencies such as inclement weather etc.

This function will be audited a minimum of once per month to ensure compliance to set KPI's.

3.4 Building Repairs and Maintenance

RAM will provide maintenance services from our own full-time handyman service, supported by a contractor team of electricians, plumbers and carpenters.

We will use the FM module of RMS, which has now been well developed and is suitable for Villages and Housing. Previously we have used MEX but are now confident in the RMS system capability.

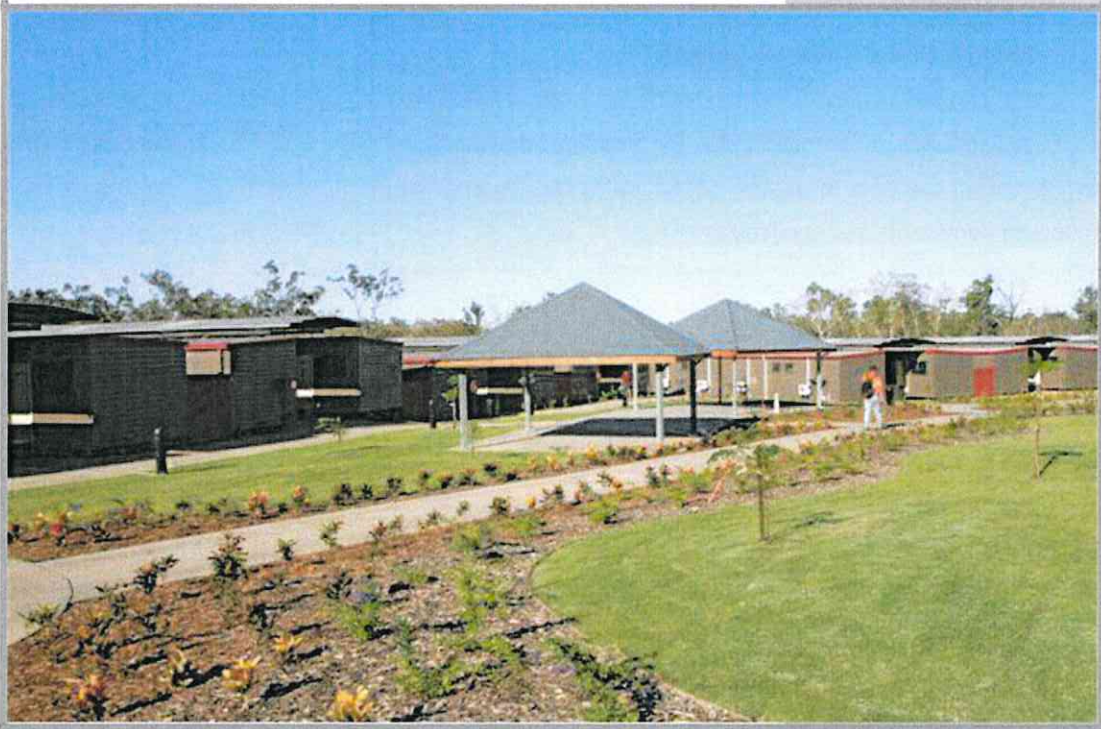
3.5 Grounds

The focus of the grounds area is to develop and promote new and existing garden areas for residents of the Village and to maintain all areas to a high standard.

Responsibilities include:

- Designing and development of new Landscaping areas
- Assisting in the running of the Centre's effluent reuse schemes
- Tree maintenance
- Litter control
- General garden maintenance
- Irrigation maintenance and design

It should be noted that RAM completely landscapes all areas around villages; this significantly enhances the visual aesthetics and overall amenity of its villages. Examples of landscaping at Moranbah and Coppabella sites are shown below:



3.6 Commitment to a sustainable and equitable operation

3.6.1 EXCELLENCE IN MANAGEMENT

RAM is committed to excellence in the management of its facilities and has implanted structured management systems to ensure quality outcomes in all of its facility operations. To this extent the following comments are applicable:

Document and Data Control

RAM has established procedures for controlling all relevant documents and data developed for the management system.

Emergency Preparedness and Response

RAM has identified potential emergency situations and emergency procedures have been documented for preventing and mitigating the associated illness or injury.

Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Control of Hazards/Risks

Documented procedures have been established to ensure that hazards are identified, hazards are assessed, hazards are controlled and the controls and process are reviewed on a regular basis.

Monitoring and Measurement

Documented procedures have been established to monitor and measure, on a regular basis, the key characteristics of the activities that could cause illness or injury.

Incident Investigation, Corrective and Preventive Action

Procedures have been developed and implemented for investigating, responding to and taking action to minimize any harm caused from incidents, investigating and responding to system failures, and initiating and completing appropriate corrective and preventive action to prevent re-occurrence.

Records and Records Management

Procedures have been established for the identification, maintenance and disposition of OH&S records, as well as the results of audits and reviews.

OH&S Management System Audits

An audit program and procedures has been established for periodic OH&SMS audits to be carried out by a competent person in order to determine whether the management system complies with AS/NZS 4801, has been properly implemented and maintained and is effective in meeting the organizations policy as well as objectives and targets for continual OH&S improvement.

Management Review

RAM's top management will review, at regular intervals, the OH&S management system.

3.6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Water

The lack of water is a serious issue in the resources industry. Most towns are on severe water restrictions with the issue compounded by new mines requiring large allocations of water. RAM recycles water from operations at its villages for landscaping purposes. This saves the regions in which it operates significant amounts of water. RAM also installs low flow shower heads (9 litres/minute) and dual flush toilets in all rooms to minimize water usage

Power

One of the major uses of power in an accommodation facility such as RAM's involves the generation of hot water. RAM is using new technology, similar to a heat pump, called a quantum titan commercial solar system. This method of heating works by extracting heat from the atmosphere, saving up to 75% of power compared to standard systems.

Fuel

In order to save on fuel and operating costs RAM utilizes electric carts. These will be used instead of utility vehicles for transport around sites.

4.0 VILLAGE SERVICES AND BENEFITS

4.1 Wireless Internet / TV's

RAM will provide wireless internet access at the Village for residents. TV's will be internet enabled, meaning residents will be able to access subscription services like Netflix and Amazon Prime.

4.2 Gymnasium Access / Pool

In order to support the local community, we will facilitate access for residents to the Norseman Gym which is located at Welcome Park. We will review equipment levels and access in conjunction with the Shire.

4.3 Convenience Store

In general, our location in town allows residents to access township facilities like local shops. However, for convenience we will provide a small range of toiletries and snack items for purchase at the office.



Alys McDonough
15 Fluellen Way
Hamilton Hill
WA 6163

Email: alys@epodcentral.com.au

Phone: 0413 706 952

09/07/20

Dear Richard,

I would like to please put in an offer of \$1 for the purchase of lot 297, 106 Angove Street, Norseman.

I have indicated what I believe to be 106 Angove Street below in red.



If lot 297, 106 Angove Street, Norseman is sold to another party and another block remains available of the 8 you have on offer, I am happy to consider purchasing that instead at the same price.

I have made this offer with the view of building a council approved dwelling which I would occupy on the site within 24-48 months of settlement.

I would like to commission a builder to construct a small class 1 dwelling. I currently have 3 choices in mind, which are as follows. It may vary to those pictured, however something small, council compliant, and similar to what is pictured below is what I am looking at.



Above: Pesaro Granny flat by www.foxgrannyflats.com.au

Below: A class 1 version of one of these cabins by www.cabinswa.com.au



5x5 Maya Cabin

Standard Cabins



6x4 Murray Cabin

Made to Order



6x4 Barker Cabin

Made to Order



6x5 Lynwood Cabin

Standard Cabins



8x4 Wiluna Cabin

Made to Order



5x7 Hunter Cabin

Made to Order



8x5 Napier Cabin

Made to Order



9x4 Boyanup Cabin

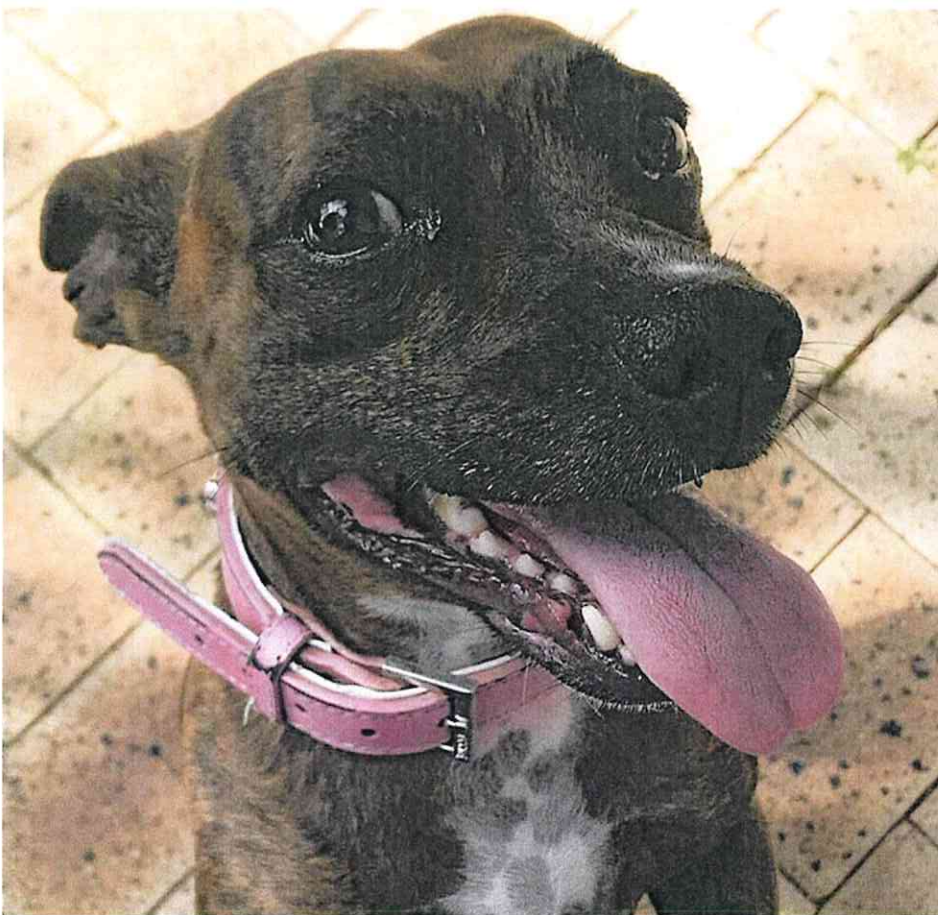
Made to Order



Also from Fox, is this custom prototype which has never been made (yet)



With regards to what I would be doing on the property. I plan to live there with my rescue dog Fifi. I hope to also have another dog by the time I move in. I plan to take her/them out for walks on the salt lakes and in the bush frequently, as well as for chips at Caltex.



Fifi came to me terrified (below) only skin and bone, but now she is a happy girl, who lives inside the house with me and is spoilt rotten.





• Online

alysmcdonough

High quality fast and accurate transcripts and other great stuff

★★★★★ 5.0 (1k+ reviews)

Report

★★★★★ Typing up handwritten notes for a senior's memoirs Susan said "Very ready with Aly's work, communication and willingness to cooperate"	★★★★★ Typing digital dictation Susan said "Aly did a great job - very responsive and quick to complete each order. The accuracy was first class. Thanks!"
★★★★★ Make a one page website David M said "Robert, honest and an absolute pleasure to work with!"	★★★★★ Transcribe audio file Gabriel S said "Aly did a fast and accurate transcription of an audio recording for me. Aly was professional and really easy to communicate with. I hope we do more work together!"
★★★★★ I need typing Ben C said "Very accurate and helpful. I will use the website again. Thank you"	★★★★★ Add subtitles to 1x video Fernando said "Worked with Aly a few times. I would highly recommend her to the Australian community. She is quick and very professional"
★★★★★ I need admin services: scanning, preparing mail Catherine T said "Very quick and detailed. Found Aly attention to detail exactly what I needed. The job"	★★★★★ Add subtitles to 1x video Fernando said "Very professional. High quality work and quick communication. The best I have experienced. I will definitely be using Aly's services again."

I created and have run my own business for many years as a sole trader. I primarily work from home. I have built this up to be a successful business and I am very proud of what I have achieved.

My primary income is from transcribing. I transcribe for doctors, podcasts, event professionals, journalists and many more regular happy clients from all around the world. I also provide additional services such as captioning, video editing, website editing, poster design and so on.

To the right is a sample of my feedback from some of the various online sites I garner work from.

You can view my full profiles and all feedback at www.fiverr.com/alysmcdonough and www.airtasker.com/users/alys-m-63178.

I produce shows and offer other promotional support to artists from home and onsite at various festivals 3-4 months a year.

In addition to this, I have produced two shows in the past in Norseman and hope to produce more in the future. You can read more about the events I have produced at www.epodcentral.com

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<p>Alex Cearns - From Law Maker to Image Maker</p> <p>★★★★★ Glam Adelaide WeekendNotes</p>	<p>Jamie Mykaela's Napoleon Complex</p> <p>2019 Adelaide Fringe Reviews</p> <p>★★★★★ The Advertiser</p> <p>★★★★★ Weekend Notes</p> <p>★★★★★ The Serenade Files</p> <p>★★★★★ Sam About Town</p> <p>★★★★★ Adelaide Theatre Guide</p>	<p>Women Like Us</p> <p>★★★★★ Glam Adelaide WeekendNotes</p>	<p>THE LOVE LOVE CLUB</p> <p>Judithy Gretel Killeen & Her Cretskys</p> <p>THE WORLD TOUR</p> <p>"Killeen's acerbic wit shone throughout the show and had the audience in stitches" ★★★★★</p> <p>The Opie Show (Adelaide, March 2018)</p> <p>"A bloody funny night of comedy music performed by a cabaret troupe."</p> <p>FRANCE AUSTRALIA AIRLIFE FRINGE</p>
<p>PROFESSIONAL SERVICES</p> <p>The Zebra Who Lost Its Spots</p> <p>an interactive rehearsal!</p>	<p>TOMÁS FORD'S</p> <p>POP MUSIC DONE STUPID</p> <p>★★★★★</p> <p>"...about 450 screaming people in the room."</p> <p>WEEKEND NOTES</p>	<p>EPODCENTRAL PRESENTS</p> <p>GILLIAN ENGLISH</p> <p>A BITTER SHREW</p>	<p>EPODCENTRAL PRESENTS</p> <p>COMEDY @ KIDOGO</p>

My intention is to have a contract signed to build by the 31st of December, 2020 so I am able to get the Federal Home Builder Grant as well as the WA Building Bonus Grant.

My ability to move forward this quickly, however, is subject to finance approval.

Therefore I request 24-48 months to create my dwelling if my offer to purchase this land is accepted.

If you have any questions, feel free to ask.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,
Alys McDonough.



Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast

11.3.2

WALGA AGM Item - State owned (UCL) House Blocks
in Shire of Dundas

F.M. 110
IFM 2019 75003



Department of
Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries

Our ref DS3-4#04 E1915576
Enquiries Stuart Fraser
Phone 65521586
Email stuart.fraser@dlgsc.wa.gov.au

Mr Peter Fitchat
Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Dundas
PO Box 163
NORSEMAN WA 6350



Dear Mr Fitchat

The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (the Department) has received the Shire's 2017-18 Audit Report from Butler Settineri (Audit) Pty Ltd dated 15 October 2018.

The Audit Report identifies matters as significant in regard to adverse trends, qualified audits and other matters. The following matter is identified as significant by the auditor:

- Significant adverse trends in the financial position of the Shire: Asset Sustainability Ratio and Operating Surplus Ratio below the Department standard.

Section 7.12A(4) of the *Local Government Act 1995* states that a local government must:
prepare a report addressing any matters identified as significant by the auditor in the audit report, and stating what action the local government has taken or intends to take with respect to each of those matters; and
(b) give a copy of that report to the Minister within 3 months after the audit report is received by the local government.
Within 14 days after a local government gives a report to the Minister under subsection (4)(b), the CEO must publish a copy of the report on the local government's official website.

To date it appears that a report has not been received and has not been published on the Shire's official website in accordance with Section 7.12A.

As a matter of priority the Shire must prepare a report for its Audit Committee and seek council's endorsement before forwarding a copy to the Department at audits@dlgsc.wa.gov.au

As this report is now overdue, the Department requires the local government to remedy this non-compliance within the next 60 days from the date of this letter.

For further information please review the Department's Circulars 05-2019 Local Government Auditing and 02-2018 Guide to Local Government Auditing Reforms (page 8) which are published on the Department's website.

Gordon Stephenson House, 140 William Street
PO Box 8349 Perth Business Centre, WA 6849
Telephone (08) 6552 7300
Email info@dlgsc.wa.gov.au
Web www.dlgsc.wa.gov.au

Should you have any queries please contact the Department on the above email address or phone 65527300.

Yours sincerely



Narrell Lethorn
Director Industry and Sector Regulation

28 June 2019

cc Cr Laurene Bonza, President, Shire of Dundas



Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast

11.3.3

WALGA AGM Item Drought in the Goldfields
Esperance GVROC Region



Australian Government

DROUGHT

IN AUSTRALIA

Australian Government Drought Response,
Resilience and Preparedness Plan



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Foreword

Australian farmers are among the finest in the world. Over the years, they've built our nation's reputation as a clean and reliable producer of the best food and fibre there is on offer.

Since our very first farmers tilled the soil, they've known it would be a challenge. They have succeeded because they are resilient, efficient and innovative. And, they've done so despite our challenging climate and in the face of a competitive international market that offers its farmers protection and support our farmers largely don't have.

The drought they are enduring now is the worst on record and the outlook does not look good.

It's not the first drought that our farmers have been through. With drought being the recurring feature in our landscape that it is, we can also guarantee it won't be the last.

That is why governments at all levels, industry and farmers themselves have a role in responding to this drought and making sure we are better prepared to deal with the next one.

As people living in regional communities know, drought isn't like a flood or a fire. It creeps up slowly, but when it starts to hit—it hits hard. That's why the Australian Government's drought response is akin to taking a set of stairs with our farming community.

As the drought has worsened, we have taken another step up on our support for them and their communities. We have continued to be agile, responding where we need to and how we need to as we wait for the rain we desperately need.

With each step we take, we build on our goals to put food on farmers' tables, to support the communities that rely on them and to make sure they are more resilient to deal with the next drought when it comes.

We need to remember drought doesn't stop at the farm gate. This is about the mechanics who fix their tractors, the schools that educate their children and the local businesses that are so vital to our regional towns.

That is why we have taken a whole-of-government approach to this drought and will continue to support them through every Commonwealth service that touches them and their community.

We will do it through the rural financial counsellors—the angels of this drought—household allowances that put bread on the table, taxation measures to get farmers and businesses through to better times and a fund that will build resilience into the future.

The Australian Government will support farmers and communities through local stimulus, through making agriculture more sustainable and by working in partnership with the states.

While we can't make it rain, we can help create a better future for this critical part of who we are as a nation.

The Hon. David Littleproud, Minister for Water Resources, Drought, Rural Finance, Natural Disaster and Emergency Management

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The situation

Australia's farmers are among the finest in the world. They are efficient, innovative and resilient. They operate in a largely arid continent. They function without the significant financial support and protection available to their global competitors. Their produce is world-class; 75 per cent of it is exported. They have increased the value of farm production in the last decade by 50 per cent, to around \$60 billion today. They intend to reach \$100 billion by 2030.

The Australian Government wants our farmers to continue to be successful and to maintain their competitive advantage. Stronger farmers mean stronger rural communities and a stronger economy.

In our dry continent, drought is an enduring feature. It is a recurring and challenging experience for Australia's farmers and rural communities.

As a consequence of climate change, drought is likely to be longer and more severe in some regions and over broader areas. It means that farmers and communities in some regions are likely to see drought more often. Those that have been managing drought for many years may now see it intensify beyond their lived experience. Ultimately, the nation could see some areas of Australia become more marginal and/or unproductive.

Drought impacts the productivity and profitability of farms. It affects businesses, communities and regions. Services and businesses suffer as less money is spent locally. Inevitably, some businesses close and people leave their communities seeking opportunities elsewhere.

Drought also has significant social and environmental impacts. Stress often affects the health and wellbeing of farmers, their families and communities. For some farmers, stresses can become chronic if decisions in the lead up to, and during, drought do not work out. The land may suffer with good management practices neglected or eschewed in favour of income, leading to degradation of natural capital, and in turn increasing the recovery challenge.

We all have a role

The Australian, state and territory governments, industry and individual farmers and businesses all have a role in responding to the current drought as well as preparing for future droughts and building resilience.

On 12 December 2018 the Australian, state and territory governments signed the National Drought Agreement (NDA), replacing the 2013 agreement. The NDA commits the Australian, state and territory governments to develop policies and programs that position farmers to plan for and manage risk; and prepare for, manage and recover from drought. It is in place until 30 June 2024 and will be reviewed approximately two years before expiry.

Each year the Agriculture Ministers' Forum will publicly release a report on progress implementing the NDA.

The NDA's objectives include:

- providing a framework to ensure collaboration in drought preparedness, response and recovery, consistency of drought policy and reform objectives, complementarity of programs and efforts are not unnecessarily duplicated or critical issues overlooked
- supporting the adoption of robust risk management practices and sound natural resource management
- increasing the adoption of approaches to manage business risks through improved skills and business decision-making and the adoption of new knowledge and tools from research and development
- ensuring services to mitigate the effects of drought on health and wellbeing are accessible to farming families and farming communities
- ensuring support measures are accessible and clear information is available for those in need, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders
- providing decision-makers, industry and the public with access to common sources of quality, drought-related data to improve decision-making.

Role of the Australian Government

The Australian Government is responsible for:

- funding and delivering a time-limited household support payment based on individual and farming family needs including
 - reciprocal obligations that encourage resilience
 - case management to support reciprocal obligation requirements
- establishing and operating a Future Drought Fund, to enhance drought preparedness and resilience
- providing continued access to incentives that support farming businesses' risk management, including taxation concessions, the Farm Management Deposits Scheme and concessional loans

- improving and maintaining national, regional and local predictive and real-time drought indicator information, drawing on the Bureau of Meteorology's observation network and forecasting.

Role of the states and territories

Each state or territory is responsible for:

- encouraging the delivery and uptake of capability-building programs to improve farming businesses' skills and decision-making that are flexible and tailored to farming businesses' needs
- ensuring animal welfare and land management issues are managed during drought.

Shared roles and responsibilities

The Commonwealth, states and territories are responsible for:

- developing, designing, implementing and funding drought preparedness, response and recovery programs that are consistent with the NDA, encourage robust risk management and seek to avoid market distortions
- developing capability-building programs, tools and technologies to inform and improve farming businesses' decision-making and promote resilience
- provision of rural financial counselling services
- support to mitigate the effects of drought on the health and wellbeing of farming families and farming communities
- sharing, coordinating, collaborating and communicating information on drought preparedness, response and recovery policies and programs being developed and implemented
- ensuring information on assistance for drought preparedness, response and recovery is accessible and readily available
- ensuring consistency of drought policy and reform objectives and complementarity of drought preparedness, response and recovery programs
- contributing to the development of quality, publicly available data, including but not limited to
 - weather, seasonal and climate forecasts
 - regional and local predictive real-time drought indicator information
 - a consistent early warning system for drought
 - an improved understanding of fodder crops and holdings across Australia.

Role of industry

Industry organisations and leaders are responsible for:

- providing information to farmers and rural and regional communities, on and increasing awareness of
 - farm management practices for drought preparedness, management and recovery

- business literacy and skill development opportunities, including peer review boards or similar
- drought support measures provided by government and non-government bodies
- working with governments to assess the effectiveness of government drought programs.

Farm businesses are responsible for:

- preparing their businesses for drought
- preparing family and employees for drought
- developing and maintaining a drought plan
- informing themselves of new measures and approaches that may be available to build resilience.

Vision and foundations

Vision

To have farm businesses and rural communities that are prepared for, and capable of managing, drought in pursuit of a prosperous and sustainable future.

Foundations

These six foundations underpin successful drought management.

- 1) Drought is an enduring, regular feature of the Australian landscape. It is not a natural disaster.
- 2) While droughts are normal for Australia, drought conditions are likely to become more frequent, severe and longer in some regions due to climate change.
- 3) Farming is a business and drought is one of many business risks that should be managed.
- 4) Drought preparations must continue during times of no drought.
- 5) Policies and programs should focus on planning and preparation for future droughts and be developed with industry and communities.
- 6) Information (social, economic and environmental) about drought conditions and impacts should be collected and understood at the local level so that governments, communities, businesses and farmers can tailor their preparation, plans and responses.

The Plan

The Australian Government Drought Response, Resilience and Preparedness Plan (the Plan) is focused on three parts:

- 1) Immediate action for those in drought—focused on measures to support farmers and communities facing prolonged drought conditions to keep them going until the drought breaks.
- 2) Support for the wider communities affected by drought—rural and regional communities depend on our farmers and are at the heart of Australia.
- 3) Long-term resilience and preparedness—building resilience and ability to withstand drought periods in the long term.

This Plan cannot make it rain; no plan can. And the Plan is not just about responding to and preparing for drought—it is about giving our farmers and regional communities hope for the future and building resilience.

The Plan is not set and forget. The Australian Government will continue to monitor the effectiveness of policies and programs and adjust as necessary to ensure they are providing the level of targeted assistance required.

A full list of current measures and programs that support resilience and preparedness is provided at [Appendix A](#).

1 Immediate action for those in drought

When dealing with drought impacts the Australian Government's first priority is to support farming families. In line with our obligations under the NDA, there are a number of measures and programs in place to support farming families facing prolonged drought conditions.

Putting food on the table of the farmers who feed the nation

Farm Household Allowance (FHA) is an income support payment for farmers and their partners experiencing financial hardship, regardless of its cause.

The package of assistance includes:

- a fortnightly payment—\$105,266 total payment over four years per household where both partners are on FHA
- allowances to help with expenses like rent, phone and medicine
- a Health Care Card
- a financial assessment of the farm business (worth up to \$1,500)
- funding to help develop skills, access training and pay for professional advice (worth up to \$4,000).

FHA was established on 1 July 2014. In 2019 an independent review panel made recommendations for improvements to FHA. In response to the review, and in recognition of the ongoing drought conditions, the government has made, or is in the process of making, a number

of improvements to ensure that the payment is more reflective of the needs of farmers facing financial hardship.

These changes mean more farmers will have access to vital income support. Changes include:

- in 2018 the payment was extended from three to four years, and on 17 October 2019 legislation was introduced to make payments available to farming families four years in every 10
- exempting the profit generated from the forced disposal of livestock from the FHA income test, when that income is invested into a Farm Management Deposit, to ensure FHA recipients who are destocking can retain access to income support
- increasing the on-farm assets test to \$5 million
- increasing the off-farm income offset from \$80,000 to \$100,000 (legislation was introduced on 17 October 2019)
- treating income from agistment as part of the farm business (legislation was introduced on 17 October 2019).

Legislation will be introduced before the end of 2019 to make further changes including:

- paying one rate of payment rather than fortnightly fluctuations, providing families with certainty around how much they will be provided each fortnight
- removing the requirement for business income reconciliation
- simplifying the assets test to be a total of \$5.5 million across on-farm and off-farm assets
- strengthening case management, including increasing the Activity Supplement to \$10,000.

The government is also significantly redesigning the application process and form, which includes allowing farming couples to apply using the same form.

In addition to regular fortnightly payments, from 1 September 2018 to 1 June 2019 a one-off FHA Supplement was delivered to FHA recipients. This provided up to an extra \$7,200 for a single person and up to \$12,000 for a couple.

In recognition that this drought is severe and requires an extraordinary response, on 17 October 2019 legislation was introduced to provide for an additional Drought Relief Payment to farmers that have exhausted their four years of FHA. This will give families another up to \$13,000, and for singles \$7,500, to put food on the table.

The legislation also allows the Minister for Agriculture to create a rule to provide future lump sum payments if, and when needed.

Action 1.1: Continue to provide, and improve, Farm Household Allowance.

The government has invested \$65.4 million to the Drought Community Support Initiative (DCSI). Through selected charities, immediate assistance is provided to farmers, farm workers and farm suppliers/contractors that are facing hardship arising from the impact of drought in Drought Communities Programme (DCP) Extension Local Government Areas.

DCSI is aimed at:

- providing up to \$3,000 per household that is facing hardship arising from the impact of drought
- improving levels of economic activity in regions and supporting local communities.

The government also invested \$5 million through the Country Women's Association to provide financial assistance to farmers and farming families suffering hardship.

Rural Financial Counselling Service—the angels at the kitchen table

Focusing on profitability and managing risk requires planning based on a sound understanding of a farm's financial situation, business operations and property management. There are a range of tools, information and services available to assist farmers to plan, make decisions and take action for the future.

The Rural Financial Counselling Service (RFCS) has been in operation since 1986. It provides free financial counselling nationally to farmers, fishing enterprises, forestry growers and harvesters and small agricultural related businesses in, or at risk of, financial hardship. Hardship may be the result of drought or other circumstances.

The RFCS is principally funded by the Australian Government, with contributions from the states and territories. The RFCS currently employs around 120 rural counsellors, who, on average, assist more than 5,000 clients each year.

Rural financial counsellors are the change-makers of the agricultural sector. They assist clients to understand their financial position, the viability of their enterprise, and develop and implement plans to become self-sufficient. The RFCS can also help businesses make decisions about their operation, which in some cases may be to exit the industry if long-term financial security is not achievable.

In August 2018, the Australian Government provided an additional \$5 million to help the RFCS providers meet a surge in demand for their services following changes to the FHA.

Action 1.2: Continue to provide, and improve, the RFCS to assist farmers to make changes for their future.
--

Backing our farmers with concessional loans

The Australian Government established the Regional Investment Corporation (RIC) to deliver Commonwealth farm business concessional loans.

Drought loans are currently available to farmers to help them prepare for, manage through and recover from drought. Under the current loans, farmers can borrow up to \$2 million to fund drought-related activities, refinance debt, enhance productivity or pay for operating expenses or capital.

RIC drought loan repayments are tailored to the cash flow of the business. The first two years will be interest free, years three to five interest only, then principal and interest for the remainder of the 10-year term. This will assist farmers being able to manage through the drought by buying fodder, agistment of livestock, transporting water and netting of horticulture, and when it does rain recover quicker through replanting and restocking.

Action 1.3: Continue to provide concessional loan products to support farm businesses prepare for, manage through and recover from drought.

Better on-farm water management

Through the \$50 million On-farm Emergency Water Infrastructure Rebate Scheme, the Australian Government is helping farmers improve their on-farm water supply. The scheme is helping farmers buy and install pipes and pumps, new bores, tanks and troughs and desilt dams.

Improving on-farm water supply helps address animal welfare and permanent planting needs, which helps farmers be more resilient to future droughts, increase productivity and mitigate the degradation of natural watering points.

The Australian Government has committed \$36.9 million over five years to improve water security and drought resilience in the Great Artesian Basin (GAB) through increasing artesian pressure and reducing wastage of the resource. Activities that can be delivered include infrastructure works to control bores, the installation of efficient watering delivery systems, education/communication programs and studies that assist state agencies to develop and implement new water management arrangements in the GAB.

Action 1.4: Continue to investigate options to support farmers be more water efficient.

Providing better information

An objective of the NDA is to provide government, communities, industry and the public with access to common sources of quality, drought-related information and data to improve decision-making. While there is significant information available, more is needed, particularly improved forecasts and local information.

Action 1.5: Drought indicators will be developed to assist government to understand changing conditions and emerging impacts.

Arming farmers and farming communities with information to access support, make decisions and prepare for drought, especially during the good years, should help reduce the impact of drought in the future. That is why the government is investing \$77.2 million over the life of the installation to improve weather monitoring infrastructure capabilities for four new radars in Queensland, relocating one radar in New South Wales, and providing extra rain gauges in the upper Burdekin region and Flinders catchment in Queensland. Additionally, through a \$2.7 million investment, the Bureau of Meteorology has developed Climate Guides for each of Australia's 56 Natural Resource Management regions, which helps farmers have a better understanding of local climate and weather conditions.

The Australian Government, through the National Water Infrastructure Development Fund—Expansion, is investing \$6.5 million from 2019 to 2022 for the project Assessing the Status of Groundwater in the Great Artesian Basin. This project will generate a water balance for the GAB and improved data that will enhance future policy development.

Navigating the vast amount of information available on assistance and services for farmers and their communities can be overwhelming and frustrating. This is exacerbated during times of drought when some people are under great financial and emotional stress. Over \$700,000 has been investment in FarmHub to help address the fragmented and uncoordinated way information on important supports and services is provided to farmers.

FarmHub is a single, trusted point of access to information and services on the National Farmers' Federation website. It provides farmers, their business advisers and farming communities a one-stop shop on support available. FarmHub covers support and programs from all levels of government, industry groups and not-for-profit organisations. This includes information on mental health and education programs and links to applications for financial and other support.

But more needs to be done to share information with farmers and rural communities.

Action 1.6: Continue to deliver and improve FarmHub, a centralised point of trusted information on support and programs from all levels of Australian governments, industry groups and not-for-profit organisations.

Action 1.7: Convene cross-government and industry meetings to share information on drought, response measures, identifying emerging risks and options and ensure consistent communication to farmers and rural communities on drought matters.

Making up to 100GL available to secure fodder

With drought conditions continuing some farmers are sending their breeding stock to slaughter because they are struggling to afford fodder or to grow the pasture they need to keep stock on farm. Reduced breeding stock slows recovery from drought—which is why the government is supporting farmers and their stock.

The government will make up to 100 gigalitres of water available at \$100 per megalitre in the southern connected Murray–Darling Basin (MDB) to increase the production of fodder, silage and pasture. This is a once-off provision of additional water made possible by the operation of the South Australia Adelaide Desalination Plant.

This measure gives farmers a reliable and cost effective supply of fodder and pasture to remain viable and support some farmers to keep breeding stock for a quicker recovery when the drought breaks and improves returns for farming businesses along the southern MDB.

Dealing with the stresses of drought

Drought can be a major source of stress for farmers and their communities. For farmers, seeing their crops fail, selling breeding stock, long hours of feeding animals and land deterioration can take its toll. Communities, in particular small business owners, experience similar stresses as business slows and budgets tighten.

Research indicates that farmers are more likely to try to manage stress and mental health issues themselves rather than seek help from the health system. Since 5 August 2018, the Australian Government has announced \$29.4 million in drought-specific mental health funding, including:

- making changes to the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) Better Access Telehealth initiative to enable people in drought-affected communities to access support without needing a Mental Health Treatment Plan or clinical mental health diagnosis
- expanding MBS services to enable general practitioners to offer psychological services via telehealth to rural and remote patients. This is the first time general practitioners have been able to offer this service in drought-affected areas to their patients.
- funding for ReachOUT to raise awareness of their existing digital mental health services available for young people in drought-affected communities
- offering funding for community-led mental health initiatives in drought-affected communities through the 'Empowering our Communities' initiative.

The Trusted Advocates Network Trial, a \$463,815 investment, has also been established in nine communities in drought-affected areas in New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Victoria.

Action 1.8: Continued investment in mental health support programs in rural communities.

Battling pest and weeds

What is important during a drought is to look after landscape health, groundcover and critical stock forage. Pest animals and weeds are a burden for farmers. They add pressure to pastures and groundcover on farms—and some pest animals also prey on livestock—reducing productivity.

The Australian Government is helping to tackle this problem with \$25 million invested in programs focused on pest animals and weed management activities in drought-affected areas. The Communities Combating Pests and Weed Impacts During Drought Program – Biosecurity Management of Pests and Weeds aims to reduce grazing pressure from pest animals, reducing predation from pest animals like wild dogs through culling and exclusion, and reduce weed incursions.

Action 1.9: Continue to explore options to reduce the impact of pests and weeds in drought-affected areas.

Financial and regulatory frameworks that encourage planning and resilience

Farmers use many strategies to manage risk, including maintaining relatively high equity levels, liquid assets and borrowing capacity, using inputs conservatively, diversifying across enterprises and locations, and earning off-farm income.

For its part, the Australian Government has a range of measures in place to help farmers manage and smooth their cash flows. These programs are designed to increase self-reliance by helping them manage their financial risk and meet their business costs in low-income years.

There are a number of taxation concessions available to help farmers better manage their cash flows and invest in the profitability and resilience of their farms. This includes:

- the Farm Management Deposits (FMD) Scheme
- income tax averaging

- accelerated depreciation arrangements for fodder storage assets, water facilities and fencing
- immediate deductibility for eligible assets up to \$30,000
- the ability to spread income earned from forced disposal or death of livestock.

The FMD Scheme is the Australian Government's flagship tax measure helping farmers to prepare for income downturns, including those caused by drought. The Scheme was established in 1999 to assist farmers deal more effectively with fluctuations in cash flows, allowing eligible farmers to set aside up to \$800,000 in pre-tax income to draw in future years when needed. As at 30 September 2019, the total holdings in FMDs were \$5.75 billion, held in over 48,000 accounts.

Farmers can use their FMDs as primary production business loan offset accounts—this reduces their loan interest costs, improves their cash flows, and allows them to better invest in their businesses' profitability and longer-term resilience.

Farmers can also withdraw their FMDs within 12 months without losing their claimed tax concessions if they are affected by drought. In normal circumstances, farmers must hold their FMDs for 12 months to realise the tax benefits. Farmers who are affected by six months of a 5th percentile rainfall deficiency do not have to meet this requirement, and can retain the tax benefits they claimed through their tax return.

The FMD Scheme was last reviewed in 2013. The Scheme will be reviewed again in 2020–21. The review will include a range of matters including:

- the extent to which the objectives of the Scheme have been achieved (including if the Scheme assists farmers to become more financially self-reliant, as recommended by the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO))
- the relationship between FMDs and other forms of assistance (such as income tax averaging)
- whether the Scheme is being well administered (including improvements that have been made since the ANAO audit).

The review will make recommendations to government in early 2021–22.

Action 1.10: A review on the effectiveness of the FMD Scheme will be undertaken in 2020–21 to inform any future changes.

2 Support for the wider communities affected by drought

Communities are closely connected to farmers and their fortunes. As a result, prolonged periods of drought present a significant challenge to those communities where agriculture is a dominant sector. Community resilience is about making a community stronger, in both good times and bad, for the benefit of all.

During drought, small business operators experience financial stress due to reduced spending in affected communities.

The Australian Government has a range of measures and programs to support rural and regional communities facing prolonged drought conditions. These programs are in line with the government's obligations under the NDA.

The government has also been undertaking drought outreach sessions in drought-affected communities. These sessions bring together Australian Government and state agencies to increase community uptake and awareness of available drought assistance.

Keeping drought-affected regional communities open for business

The Drought Communities Programme (DCP) Extension supports communities in the most drought-affected regions of Australia.

Funding is available to eligible councils for local infrastructure projects and other drought-relief activities. Project funding is intended to provide short-term support, including by boosting local employment and procurement, and addressing social and community needs.

Since August 2018, the government has committed \$300 million to the DCP Extension, providing immediate economic stimulus to Australia's most drought-impacted communities.

Roads to Recovery

The government will provide \$138.9 million in additional funding under the Roads to Recovery Program in the calendar year 2020 for the 128 Local Government Areas eligible for the Drought Communities Programme Extension.

This program will improve road infrastructure and road safety outcomes and an additional economic stimulus in drought-affected communities. It will provide long-lasting benefits to the nation's local road infrastructure.

Building Better Regions Fund

The Australian Government has committed to prioritising projects that support drought-affected communities under the Fourth Round of the \$200 million Building Better Regions Fund to be launched by the end of 2019.

Building Better Regions fund will create jobs, drive economic growth and build stronger regional communities into the future. BBRF provides up to \$10 million per project to regional local governments or incorporated not-for-profit entities to support community infrastructure investment and other community initiatives.

Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal

\$15 million has also been made available to the Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal's Tackling Tough Times Together program to fund community and non-profit groups in drought-affected regions. These projects aim to reduce social isolation, support leadership development, support social and educational participation and address disadvantage, build volunteer capacity and support local economic recovery or renewal.

Action 2.1: Continue to investigate options to support rural and regional communities respond to the drought.

Regional Investment Corporation

Recognising that small businesses are directly impacted by the drought, through reduced demand and therefore turnover, the Regional Investment Corporation will deliver Small Business Drought Loans up to \$500,000. The first two years are interest free, years three to five year are interest only, then principal and interest for the remainder of the 10-year term.

Loans will be available to small businesses that have a direct dependency on farm businesses by providing primary production related goods and services in the most drought-affected communities, such as farm-dependent businesses such as harvesting and shearing contractors, livestock providers and agricultural and repair providers. This will provide practical support to small businesses, and assist them managing through the drought.

Action 2.2: The RIC to develop a Small Business Drought Loan product.

Financial counselling for small businesses

It is well known that primary producers are intrinsically linked with their local communities. When local agricultural industries face a downturn, small rural businesses also experience hardship.

Under the \$7 million Drought Communities Small Business Support Program, financial counselling services will be extended to other small businesses experiencing hardship in drought-affected areas.

As a pilot program, small regional and rural businesses will be able to work with local financial counsellor for business planning, mentoring and coaching to improve their financial capability.

Action 2.3: The pilot will be assessed mid-program in late 2021 to monitor its effectiveness and amend if necessary.

Keeping kids at schools

The Australian Government is providing additional assistance to support schools that cater for students in drought-affected areas.

To ease the financial burden on families, many non-government schools in drought-affected areas, and boarding schools servicing students from those areas, have introduced fee relief and

similar measures. This has impacted the short-term financial viability of schools that support families with limited schooling alternatives. Recognising this, the government will provide \$10 million to drought-affected schools through the Special Circumstances program. This funding will help these schools continue to support families from drought affected areas, as well as provide students with additional counselling services.

The government will also provide \$5 million from the Community Child Care Fund to support early learning centres, and the families who use them, in drought affected areas.

3 Long-term resilience and preparedness

Australia has one of the driest and most variable climates in the world and the changing climate is exacerbating pressures on our natural resources.

As outlined earlier, climate change is likely to continue to have an impact on temperature and rainfall, resulting in the risk of droughts becoming more frequent and severe in some regions of Australia. Farmers and communities who rarely see drought are likely to see it more often; and some areas of Australia may become more marginal and unproductive.

Agricultural industries and communities are adjusting to the changing climate; however, continual focus and improvements need to be made.

The Australian Government supports farmers and rural communities to build resilience and preparedness for drought. And in doing so is planning for future droughts, and helping farmers and communities be more prepared and resilient to future droughts.

Future Drought Fund

The Future Drought Fund supports initiatives that improve the drought resilience of Australian farms and communities by becoming more prepared to respond to the impacts of drought.

The Australian Government's initial \$3.9 billion upfront contribution will be invested by the Future Fund with earnings to be reinvested until the balance reaches \$5 billion. It will provide a sustainable and ongoing source of funding to make agriculture more productive and profitable and enhance the wellbeing of our farming communities and the sustainability of our farming landscapes.

The Fund will provide support to assist primary producers and regional communities to prepare for the impact of drought, as well as to encourage them to adopt self-reliant approaches to manage exposure to drought. The Fund will support initiatives that enhance the public good (that is benefits that are not solely for individual farm entities), including:

- invest in research, innovation, extension and adoption
- assist in the adoption of new and existing technology
- improved environmental and natural resource management
- infrastructure and community initiatives.

From 2020–21, \$100 million will be available for drought-resilience initiatives. A committee has been established to advise on the Drought Resilience Funding Plan, which will be developed in

consultation with farmers and regional communities. The Funding Plan will guide the selection and prioritisation of drought-resilience projects.

Just add water

Australia is facing major challenges in water security and our finite water resources are under increasing pressure:

- climate change is making water availability less predictable and secure
- increasing frequency and intensity of droughts in some regions
- population growth—it is estimated that national water use will double by 2050
- growth in the agriculture sector and other sectors, such as mining, that are competing for water. It is estimated that demand for agricultural water use will increase by 80 per cent by 2050, requiring a step-change in the productivity and efficiency of water use.

A new National Water Grid Authority (the Authority) has been established to develop, in partnership with states and territories, a national water infrastructure plan. The plan will be an integrated water supply network, connecting water sources through infrastructure such as pipes, pumps and natural systems to increase water supply and build resilience.

The Authority will support the growth of Australia's agricultural sector to meet the challenges of population growth and extreme weather, drought and changing rainfall patterns.

The Australian Government has \$3.5 billion available for dams, weirs and pipelines through the:

- \$1.5 billion National Water Infrastructure Development Fund (NWIDF)
- \$2 billion National Water Infrastructure Loan Facility, administered by the RIC.

As of 13 October 2019, the Australian Government had committed to 21 water infrastructure projects across New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania (a list and map of the projects is at [Appendix B](#)).

These projects have a total construction value of more than \$2.6 billion. Business cases indicate that these projects will create more than 4,000 direct, indirect and construction jobs and increase water availability by more than 30 gigalitres.

This is in addition to 52 feasibility studies across the country, 39 of which are complete.

Invest in research and development to build drought resilience

Innovation is a key driver of farm productivity and competitiveness. Research and development (R&D) informs improved and new ways of farming, more efficient water use, better management of natural capital, adaptation to climate change and sustainable business models. Investment in R&D across the agricultural sector has been, and will continue to be, critical to managing and preparing for drought. The government invests around \$1.1 billion a year in rural R&D through the rural Research and Development Corporations (RDCs), Cooperative Research Centres, the CSIRO, universities, R&D Tax Incentive and other programs.

The RDC system is the cornerstone of the broader agricultural innovation system, critical to driving R&D across the sector. Together with rural industries, we invested over \$800 million in the RDC system in 2017–18. The government is committed to ensuring the RDC system is

delivering maximum value for producers and the tax payer—making sure the system is ready to support the next wave of innovation that will help farmers stay at the forefront of agricultural practices and respond to change.

An expert innovation advisory panel will be established to provide advice to government on options to improve and modernise the RDC system in the first half of 2020.

Action 3.1: Modernise the RDC system to deliver value for money, drive collaboration and participation across the agricultural innovation system and target long-term cross-sectoral and transformative R&D.

Effective and strategic management of Australia's soil, vegetation and water resources for profitable farm performance, sustainability and resilience to droughts

While management of natural resources has improved in agriculture, our natural resources remain under pressure. Climate change, and the increased frequency and severity of drought in some regions, is considered the most serious threat to land management. This is because natural resources degraded during drought, when they are particularly vulnerable, will likely have less time to recover before the next significant dry period. Over time future productivity will decline as will the natural capital base.

Increased pressure on our natural resources comes at a cost to the national economy and regional communities. Strengthening our focus on good management of our soils and vegetation is needed to build drought resilience.

The Australian Government will:

- continue to invest in natural resource management programs that enhance Australia's natural resource base, including the \$1 billion National Landcare Program
- support the National Soils Advocate, who will advise on national soil strategies and initiatives to fulfil the national objective of restoring and maintaining the health of the agricultural landscape
- consider initiatives that sustain biodiversity during times of drought
- implement the Australian, state and territory governments' agreed national strategy and action plan for Environmental-Economic Accounting, which will provide a more complete picture of our land, soil, water, ecosystems and other natural resource assets that contribute to agricultural productivity and drought resilience.

Governance, evaluation and review

As the current drought continues so will the government's response. This Plan is not set and forget—the government will continue to add to the toolkit when needed.

The Minister for Drought will report annually to Cabinet on the implementation of this Plan and other drought measures, such as the Future Drought Fund. The Plan will be reviewed in 2022–23.

The Agriculture Ministers' Council will oversee and report annually, and as required, to the Council of Australian Governments on progress implementing the National Drought Agreement.

Appendix A: Australian Government measures and programs that support resilience and preparedness

Table A1 Immediate action for those in drought, as at 7 November 2019

Initiative	Summary	Funding	Years
Farm Household Allowance	Provides assistance to farming families experiencing financial hardship. The program focuses on helping farmers make important decisions to improve their long-term financial situation.	Over \$365 million Uncapped, demand-driven program	2013–14 to 2018–19
Rural Financial Counselling Service	Rural Financial Counsellors provide tailored support to farmers, helping them to identify financial and business options, and assisting with negotiations, as well as providing referrals and helpful information on available support.	\$77 million	From 1 April 2016 to 30 June 2020
Drought Community Support Initiative (Rounds 1 and 2)	Provides up to \$3,000 per household to support farmers, farm workers and suppliers/contractors who are facing hardship due to drought.	\$65.4 million	2018–19 to 2019–20
FarmHub	FarmHub provides a centralised point of trusted information on support and programs from all levels of Australian governments, industry groups and not-for-profit organisations. The National Farmers' Federation is working on additional services for inclusion on the site. This includes centralising farm risk management resources and developing an on-line drought preparedness e-checklist. These additional services will further enhance the availability of preparedness and resilience information to	\$774,400	2018–19 to 2020–21

Australian Government Drought Response, Resilience and Preparedness Plan

Initiative	Summary	Funding	Years
	assist with farmer decision-making.		
Regional Investment Corporation (RIC)	Concessional loans provided through the RIC help farmers improve their long-term strength, resilience and profitability, through refinancing existing debt or accessing new debt.	\$1 billion	2018–19 to 2021–22
Weather radars	Improving weather monitoring infrastructure capabilities for four new radars in Queensland, relocating one radar in New South Wales, and extra rain gauges in the upper Burdekin region and Flinders catchment in Queensland.	\$77.2 million	2019–20 to 2041–42
Climate guides	The Bureau of Meteorology has developed Climate Guides for each of Australia's 56 Natural Resource Management regions, which helps farmers understand and manage their climate risk.	\$2.7 million	2018–19 to 2019–20
Improving drought resilience in the Great Artesian Basin	Funding to improve drought resilience in the Great Artesian Basin (GAB) is delivered under two separate programs.	–	–
	Through the Interim Great Artesian Basin Infrastructure Investment Program 2019–2020, \$6.4 million of Australian Government funding was made available to Queensland to deliver strategic groundwater infrastructure investments to recover water and maintain water pressure in the Queensland portion of the GAB.	\$6.4 million	2019–20
	Through the Improving Great Artesian Basin Drought Resilience Program, the Australian Government has offered GAB jurisdictions up to \$27.6 million of matching dollar-for-dollar funding over five years. This program is for immediate and long-term measures that improve water	\$27.6 million	2019–20 to 2023–24

Australian Government Drought Response, Resilience and Preparedness Plan

Initiative	Summary	Funding	Years
	security and drought resilience.		
	Further funding of \$2.9 million has been allocated to improve cross-jurisdictional water management arrangements in the Basin.	\$2.9 million	-
Water Balance for the Great Artesian Basin	The government, through the National Water Infrastructure Development Fund, has funded Geoscience Australia to undertake a project that aims to enhance knowledge of key characteristics of the Basin, including recharge and extraction rates, to enable more informed policy inputs and decision-making to achieve long-term social, economic and environmental outcomes in the Basin.	\$6.5 million	2019-20 to 2020-21
Farm Management Deposits	The Farm Management Deposits Scheme assists farmers to deal more effectively with fluctuations in cash flows, allowing eligible farmers to set aside up to \$800,000 in pre-tax income to draw in future years when needed, such as for restocking or replanting when conditions improve.	\$5.75 billion in Farm Management Deposits as at September 2019	-
Taxation measures	The Australian Government has made a number of taxation concessions available to help farmers better manage their cash flows and invest in the profitability and resilience of their farms. This includes spreading profit earned from forced disposal or death of livestock over a period of 5 years, income tax averaging, accelerated depreciation arrangements, and immediately deduct purchases of eligible assets up to \$30,000.	\$75 million in forgone revenue for accelerated fodder storage assets depreciation	2019-20 to 2021-22

Australian Government Drought Response, Resilience and Preparedness Plan

Initiative	Summary	Funding	Years
On-Farm Emergency Water Infrastructure Rebate Scheme	The Scheme provides rebates of up to \$25,000 to assist farmers with purchase and installation of on-farm infrastructure for stock and permanent plant watering.	\$50 million	2018–19 to 2020–21
Water for fodder and pasture production	Water will be made available to irrigators in the southern connected Murray–Darling Basin at reduced price to increase fodder and pasture production.	-	2019–20 to 2020–21
Empowering our Communities	Funding to nine Primary Health Networks to plan and commission community-led initiatives to address the immediate support needs of rural and regional communities, and foster longer-term recovery and resilience.	\$24.4 million	2018–19 to 2019–20
Trusted Advocates Network Trial	Primary Health Networks in nine communities in drought-affected areas to support and train trusted community members to provide support and information on mental health services available to community members in need.	\$463,815	2018–19 to 2020–21
Telehealth	Expanding Telehealth access to psychological therapies via video conferencing to those who face barriers to accessing services.	\$1.2 million	2018–19 to 2021–22
Telehealth	Expand Medicare Benefits Schedule for General Practitioners to deliver Telehealth in rural and remote areas.	\$3.6 million	2018–19 to 2019–20
ReachOut	To target awareness of digital mental health supports and services in drought-affected areas for young people, their families and communities.	\$225,000	2018–19
Communities combating pests and weeds impacts during drought	The government also funds pests and weeds programs to help manage wild dogs and established pests and weeds at a time when drought-affected communities and farmers are least able to. Round 1 (\$15 million) in place. Round 2 (\$10 million)	\$25 million	Round 1: 2018–19 Round 2: 2019–20 to 2020–21

Australian Government Drought Response, Resilience and Preparedness Plan

Initiative	Summary	Funding	Years
	program design underway.		
Country Women's Association (CWA) of Australia One-Off Grant	To fund the CWA of Australia to provide \$3,000 payments to farmers and farming families experiencing hardship due to drought.	\$5 million	2018-19
National Drought Map	Online tool that brings together population data and information on drought conditions. Drought resilience and exposure indicators will be developed and included on the Map.	\$4.2 million	2019-20 to 2022-23
Communication groups	<p>The Department of Agriculture is continuing a range of groups, including the National Drought Coordination Group (Australian, state and territory governments, drought coordinators and the Australian Local Government Association).</p> <p>An Inter-Agency Drought Communication Group, attended by various Australian Government departments, meets monthly to ensure consistent communication to farmers and rural communities on drought matters.</p> <p>These groups share information on drought and response measures and identify emerging risks and options.</p>	-	-

Note: Some programs are not drought-specific and can apply broadly to farmers. These include the Farm Household Allowance and Rural Financial Counselling Service.

Table A2 Support for the wider communities affected by drought, as at 7 November 2019

Initiative	Summary	Funding	Years
Drought Communities Programme Extension	Provides economic stimulus in drought-affected communities by funding targeted local infrastructure projects and drought-relief activities to provide employment opportunities for people in communities experiencing hardship.	\$300 million	2018-19 to 2020-21

Australian Government Drought Response, Resilience and Preparedness Plan

Initiative	Summary	Funding	Years
Drought Communities Programme Extension – Roads to Recovery	DCP Extension communities will receive funding for road infrastructure, providing additional economic stimulus in drought-affected communities.	\$138.9 million	2019–20 to 2020–21
Regional Investment Corporation (RIC) Small Business Drought Loans	The RIC will develop a Small Business Drought Loan product to assist farm-dependent small businesses to remain viable until business conditions improve.	Within existing RIC funding.	-
Building Better Regions Fund (BBRF)	The BBRF supports the Australian Government's commitment to create jobs, drive economic growth and build stronger regional communities into the future. BBRF Round Four will prioritise projects supporting drought-affected communities.	\$200 million (Round Four)	2020–21 to 2022–23
Drought Communities Small Business Support Program	Assist small regional and rural businesses with financial planning, mentoring and coaching.	\$7 million	2019–20 to 2020–21
Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal	To provide funds to the Foundation's Tackling Tough Times Together program for community groups and non-profit groups in drought-affected regions.	\$15 million	2018–19 (\$6 million) 2019–20 (\$4.5 million) 2020–21 (\$4.5 million)
Special Circumstances Fund	Special Circumstances Funding provides financial help to eligible schools when unexpected circumstances or events cause severe and temporary financial difficulty. Due to the impacts of the drought, funding will be provided to eligible schools.	\$10 million	2019–20
Supporting early learning centres	The funding will support early learning services which cater for children, aged from 0 to 5, who attend centres in drought-affected areas. The funding will assist centres which are experiencing decreased demand and financial pressure due to families from drought affected areas being	\$5 million	2019–20

Initiative	Summary	Funding	Years
	unable to pay for child care services.		

Note: Some programs are not drought-specific and can apply broadly to farmers. These include the Farm Household Allowance and Rural Financial Counselling Service.

Table A3 Long-term resilience and preparedness, as at 7 November 2019

Initiative	Summary	Funding	Years
Future Drought Fund	The Future Drought Fund provides a permanent and secure revenue source to build drought resilience.	\$100 million/ year	From 1 July 2020
National Water Grid Authority	The National Water Grid Authority commences operation on 1 October 2019. The Authority will deliver on the government's election commitment to invest \$100 million to bring together world's-best science and identify opportunities to increase water supply and reliability. The government is committed to the sustainable development of Australia's water resources and integrating our water infrastructure to support the growth of regional Australia and meet the demands of a growing population. The National Water Grid Authority will identify opportunities to build water infrastructure to secure long-term water supplies across Australia.	\$100 million to establish the Authority	-
National Water Infrastructure Development Fund	Falling within the remit of the National Water Grid Authority, this fund is providing grants to state and territory governments to accelerate the detailed planning and construction of water infrastructure projects that will deliver new and affordable water, enhance water security and underpin regional economic growth, including irrigated agriculture and industry.	\$1.5 billion	2015-16 to 2024-25
National Water Infrastructure Loan Facility	Falling within the remit of the National Water Grid Authority, this loan facility is providing variable rate	\$2 billion	2016-17 to 2025-26

Initiative	Summary	Funding	Years
National Landcare Program	<p>concessional loans to state and territory governments to co-fund the construction of economically viable water infrastructure projects that, if constructed, will deliver affordable and secure water supplies to support the growth of regional economies through increased water availability and security for water users, including irrigated agriculture and industry.</p> <p>The National Landcare Program (NLP) protects and conserves Australia's water, soil, plants, animals and ecosystems. It also supports the productive and sustainable use of these resources.</p> <p>The investment priorities are soil acidification, soil carbon, wind erosion, hillslope erosion, climate change adaptation, market traceability biodiversity and native vegetation on farms.</p> <p>This funding commitment includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$134 million for Smart farms • \$450 million for Regional Land Partnerships 	\$1 billion	2018-19 to 2022-23
Agriculture Stewardship Package	<p>The Australian Government committed \$34 million to an Agriculture Stewardship Package, which will incentivise the adoption of sustainable practices to deliver farm business improvements and provide biodiversity outcomes to improve the availability and quality of water and vegetation over the agricultural landscape.</p>	\$34 million	2019-20 to 2020-23
Emissions Reduction Fund	<p>The Emissions Reduction Fund supports Australian businesses, farmers and land managers to take practical actions to reduce emissions and improve the environment. By running projects to reduce</p>	<p>\$2.55 billion for the initial Emissions Reduction Fund</p> <p>\$2 billion for the Climate Solutions Package</p>	-

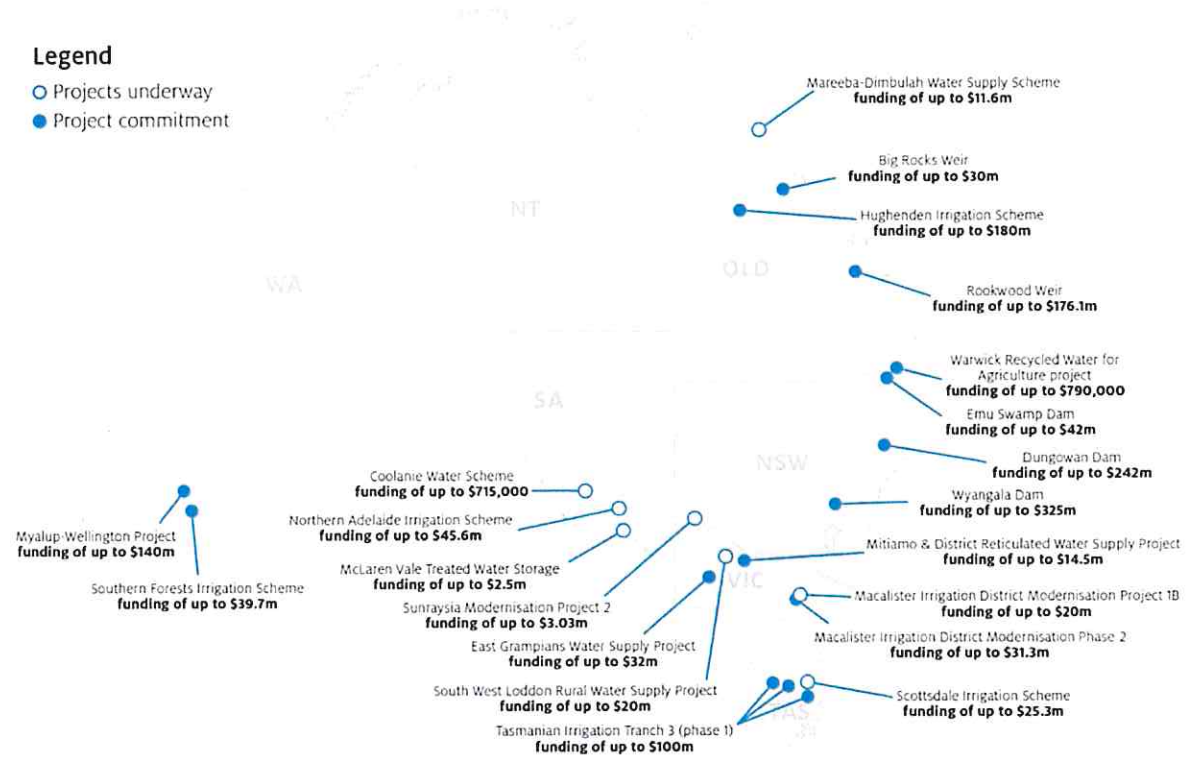
Australian Government Drought Response, Resilience and Preparedness Plan

Initiative	Summary	Funding	Years
	emissions, eligible participants can earn Australian carbon credits, which can be sold to the Australian Government through a carbon abatement contract, or other businesses seeking to offset their emissions		
National Soils Advocate	Recognising the importance of healthy soils, Major General Michael Jeffery has been recalled as the National Soils Advocate, with a permanent office of the National Advocate for Soil Health established. Major General Jeffery will advise on national soil strategies and initiatives.	-	-
Research, development and extension system review	Modernise the Research and Development Corporation system to deliver value for money, drive collaboration and participation across the agricultural innovation system and target long-term cross-sectoral and transformative research and development (R&D). R&D informs improved and new ways of farming, more efficient water use, better management of natural capital, adaptation to climate change and sustainable business models. Investment in R&D across the agricultural sector has been, and will continue to be, critical to managing and preparing for drought.	-	-

Note: Some programs are not drought-specific and can apply broadly to farmers, such as the Farm Household Allowance and Rural Financial Counselling Service.

Appendix B: Water infrastructure—capital commitments

Map B1 Water infrastructure—capital commitments



- Macalister Irrigation District Modernisation Project 1B—funding of up to \$20 million
- South West Loddon Rural Water Supply Project—funding of up to \$20 million
- Sunraysia Modernisation Project 2—funding of up to \$3.03 million
- East Grampians Water Supply Project—funding of up to \$32 million
- Macalister Irrigation District Modernisation Phase 2—funding of up to \$31.3 million
- Mitiamo & District Reticulated Water Supply Project—funding of up to \$14.5 million
- Rookwood Weir—funding of up to \$176.1 million
- Mareeba-Dimbulah Water Supply Scheme—funding of up to \$11.6 million
- Big Rocks Weir—funding of up to \$30 million
- Emu Swamp Dam—funding of up to \$42 million
- Wyangala Dam—funding of up to \$325 million
- Dungowan Dam—funding of up to \$242million
- Hughenden Irrigation Scheme—funding of up to \$180 million

- Warwick Recycled Water for Agriculture project—funding of up to \$790,000
- Myalup–Wellington Project—funding of up to \$140 million
- Southern Forests Irrigation Scheme—funding of up to \$39.7 million
- Northern Adelaide Irrigation Scheme—funding of \$45.6 million
- McLaren Vale Treated Water Storage—funding of up to \$2.5 million
- Coolanie Water Scheme—funding of up to \$715,000
- Scottsdale Irrigation Scheme—funding of up to \$25.3 million
- Tasmanian Irrigation Tranch 3 (phase 1)—funding of up to \$100 million



Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast

Our ref: GR.PO
Your ref: 66-11953

Hon David Templeman MLA
Minister for Local Government; Heritage; Culture & the Arts
Level 7
Dumas House,
2 Havelock Street
WEST PERTH WA 6005
Email: Minister.Templeman@dpc.wa.gov.au

Dear Minister Templeman,

Local Government Impacts of State Government Legislation

During the WALGA COVID-19 briefing webinar on Friday 22nd May, a question was posed by the Shire of Dundas in relation to amending legislation to assist smaller Shires in their governance role, on which you requested we write to you with some clarification as to the specific intent of the question. Please find following, the requested information.

The role of Local Government is to provide good governance for the people of our district. In doing so, we are bound by some 300-odd, separate pieces of both State and Federal legislation. This legislation is broadly known as 'enabling legislation', in that it allows for the Local Government to both exist and function, in its' governing capacity. However, we find that in the practicalities of our functioning this legislation is anything but 'enabling' and quite frankly, can only be described as 'disabling'. The Local Government sector is subject to high levels of regulation and auditing of every facet of their operations, (which we don't have issue with per se). However, with each new level of oversight placed on the local government comes added cost associated for which we then have to redirect funding from community projects to comply with the legislation so imposed.

The State Government regularly encourages local government to 'step up to the plate' and take on more and more responsibility previously the remit of the State and/or to comply with new legislation and regulations in order to satisfy new demands made of it. I refer the Minister, by way of example, to my previous correspondence (dated 1st November 2019), in relation to the requirement for new councillors to undertake training for their role, for which no financial assistance will be generated from the State to assist with the added costs involved for Local Government.

As Local Government authorities, we have limited means of raising the funds required to carry out our community infrastructure and services responsibilities and comply with our legislative responsibilities as dictated by the State and Federal tiers of government. Our primary funding source is by the levying of rates on properties within our districts. Here again, we have some problems in that the setting of our rates is governed to a great extent by the values of the properties as determined by the Office of the Valuer General, in which process, we have no input. In our latest evaluation, (last year), the unimproved value of mining tenements was reduced by 24% and small businesses like our motels and fuel stations in Norseman and along the Eyre Highway, (which are battling with the

impacts of drought, bushfires and now, the COVID-19 virus), had their values increased by 8%. In the current climate where we are all feeling the effects and being impacted by measures taken to control the COVID-19 virus, when local government has been requested by the State, to impose a zero percent rates increase, a deferment of the next valuations would have been a welcome initiative. I believe the fact that this request has been denied, shows a lack of understanding by the State as to how rates are set and a disregard for the impacts that the new valuations may have on our ability to raise revenue required to properly conduct our legislative requirements. Any adverse effects from increased valuations which will impact on the actual cost of rates to individual landowners will have to be borne by the local government.

Another aspect of the zero percent rates increase, is the fact that while both the State and Federal governments have deferred the delivery of their respective budgets until later in the year, local governments have not been afforded the same concession. We are bound to present our budgets at the usual time and also, when we are not being provided with information from the State in relation to the fees and charges intended to be levied which will impact on our budgets. For example, we have so far, been unable to get from DMIRS, the intended rent charges for mining/exploration/prospecting tenements.

We are also impacted by the *Bush Fires Act 1954*. This Act is outdated and makes the Shire responsible for all unallocated Crown Land (State managed), within our Shire boundaries in relation to bush fires. This impost has been costing the community of the Shire of Dundas between \$150,000 to \$200,000 each year we have been impacted by fires. This current financial year is the first time we have managed to recoup some of the real cost associated with bush fires in our community by Council adopting a commercial rate in our fees and charges, for bush fire-fighting but, this does not relieve the past impact (over the last 25 years) of bush fire-fighting expenses. As you are aware, we were impacted by the fires during last Summer, in the burning of some 500,000ha of our bushland, including some culturally significant areas, and the closing of the Eyre Highway. Due to the current issues associated with the COVID-19 virus, we have been unable to meet and debrief on the real impacts of these fires. Although we were not impacted to the degree that some of the towns in the Eastern States were, we estimate the cost of damage to the Shire is approx. \$105,000. This figure precludes us from accessing any funding assistance from the Federal government as there is a 'one size fits all' figure of \$240,000 to trigger the disaster declaration by the State which then releases the Federal funding. Although we understand that there needs to be criteria, it may be more helpful to look at a percentage of the LGs total budget as a start point, rather than a dollar value. The cost to us forms a significant percentage of our budget and causes a lot of stress to redirect funding from other community projects. We feel the State, by setting the criteria as it is, has effectively 'put their foot on the hose' and prevented us from accessing this funding.

Similarly, we face challenges around the continuing drought in the Southern Rangelands, which forms a significant part of our Shire. The persistence by the Minister for Regional Development to refuse to acknowledge that a real and significant problem exists, is preventing us from accessing Federal drought funding (notwithstanding that the Federal government did release funding to several drought affected areas in the State, albeit in a somewhat arbitrary and inexplicable way). The refusal to acknowledge these conditions also prevents our Pastoralists from accessing some relief from the State, in the cost of carting feed and water to care for their livestock, which relief is available to other farmers in areas where the government has made a water-deficient declaration. We now find that farmers in Salmon Gums and Grass Patch (areas of the Esperance Shire, now declared water-deficient) are getting some assistance with the carting of water which is being taken from the stand-pipe in the Shire of Dundas, yet our Pastoralists are currently dealing with a water bill of approx. \$75,000 (not including the cartage cost) while still putting in extra water infrastructure and trying to destock where possible, through bush fires and now COVID-19 restrictions, with no assistance from the State.

The *Mining Act 1978* is another piece of legislation not in favour of the communities that have mining activities in and around them. Whilst we are told that the mineral resources belong to everyone, the real situation does not bear that out. Many millions of dollars go to the mining companies and their shareholders with the State getting a relatively small proportion through royalties. The communities which host these activities, with the current legislation, gain no real benefit from those resources taken from our area. Unless we can broker a 'deal' with individual mining companies, they have no obligation to the community, even to the extent that we have been refused a \$1000 donation for our annual race meeting as their corporate giving policy doesn't align with activities of that nature! Even having got an MOU in place with mining companies they are still under no obligation to honour that if they have a change in management etc. Combined with the reliance on FIFO work forces, we have seen the steady decline in our population and therefore our rates base. We took a motion to the WALGA AGM at last years' Local Government Week Conference to lobby for Queensland style legislation to address these issues. Something along the lines of the Queensland, *Strong and Sustainable Resource Communities Act 2017*, we feel would go a long way to assisting in this regard.

The Mining Act allows for Mining companies to have pretty much carte blanche over any other industry whether it is currently operating or has potential for future start up or expansion. For example, any areas the Shire may have ear-marked for having great tourism potential, to broaden our area from being reliant on one industry, can be wiped out by putting a mine on it. It's one thing to bulldoze all the trees, they can grow back to a greater or lesser degree but, some things, such as unique granite rock formations, which have formed over many thousands of years, can never be replaced. So, the mining industry pretty well wipes out any attempt to diversify. It's short term at best and puts us in a position where we are forced to be stuck in a 'boom and bust' cycle. We are not against the mining industry, in fact, the town only grew out of the mining industry but, we would like the opportunity to have some input into saving some areas from mining in order to give life to other industry and give our area a more stable and sustainable future.

Whilst there is a means of distributing grant funding through the Royalties for Regions legislation, the process is competitive and even though our area may have generated those royalty payments, we have no certainty around getting any benefit from them. We are disadvantaged in our funding applications as opposed to other, larger councils as we do not have the staff capacity or capability to spend the time to produce the kind of applications that are ultimately successful. Our only recourse to this issue is to engage a consultant, which incurs further cost with still no guarantee of success.

We are also trying to deal with the closure of our Dept of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety office in town. I have written to the Mines Minister in relation to this matter and have, so far, not received a definitive answer on whether our Mines Dept may reopen. The longer this process drags on the less hopeful we are. Another, now multi-agency, State department removed from our town with no consultation or consideration given to either the changing face of the Dept itself or the changing dynamics of our town and area, now that mining activity has increased.

Other than the levying of rates, the main funding for Local Government, available from the Federal Government, is the Financial Assistance Grant. These grants have consistently declined from a level in 1996, equal to 1% of the total Commonwealth Taxation Revenue (CTR), to just 0.55% of CTR today. The Australian Government collects approximately 82% of Australia's tax revenue and is responsible for just one tenth of Australia's public infrastructure assets. Local councils raise 3.6% of taxes and are responsible for 33% of public infrastructure, including 75% of Australia's roads.

The Shire of Dundas feels the current funding arrangements for Local Government are no longer fit for purpose, and ongoing efforts of equalisation of the distribution of this fund only serve to further disadvantage smaller LGAs. For instance, in last years' distribution we lost approx. \$50,000 to the equalisation and in the new financial year we will receive a further 4% cut to our previous allocation.

The Shire of Dundas, (along with many other LGAs, some considerably larger than us), have been identified through the Office of the Auditor General, in our 2018-19 Audit, as unsustainable. This issue is largely exacerbated by the method of calculation on sustainability. Again, something we have no input into and puts us in a very poor light when we are, in fact, managing quite well.

The roles and responsibilities of Local Government have grown significantly and 3.6% of the tax take is not adequate funding to unlock the potential of our communities. The decline in the Financial Assistance Grants funding has left local councils worse off and struggling to meet increasing demands on local infrastructure and services and impacting their ability to build and maintain essential infrastructure to the higher standard required today. This is placing pressure on local governments, particularly when they are required to provide services previously provided by the other spheres of government. This is particularly the case in thin markets such as rural and regional areas where, if Federal or State governments withdraw services, local government must step in or no one will.

The Shire of Dundas does appreciate the State Government's efforts in progressing measures to assist local governments, particularly in the reviews currently underway into the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Bushfires Act 1954*. However, we would ask that in the drafting of any new regulatory, governance or financial legislation or regulations, a 'one size fits all' approach will not be taken and careful consideration is given so that particular situations faced by different councils can be accommodated where the impact of that legislation can be crippling and we have no input or control over that impact.

We would like to think that both State and Federal Government are sincere in assisting Local Governments to become stable and sustainable. Current legislation and criteria for funding, which can become 'rubbery' at the relevant Minister's discretion, is hampering us in our efforts to provide the best infrastructure and services for our communities. A wider view of funding allocations must be taken in order to assist where the assistance is most required. A view to amalgamations and wiping out smaller communities, only serves to shift the problem to a larger area. Small communities are resourceful and innovative and overcome many things but, we require some level of autonomy to get things happening. The introduction of beneficial enterprises into the Local Government Act would go a long way to assist, as would the increase of the Financial Assistance Grant back to its' former level of 1% of CTR and dropping the current equalisation plans for the distribution of this grant.

I thank you for your time in considering the above and would very much appreciate the chance to have further discussions with you, if possible, either in person or by phone or video conference (in these peculiar times!)

Yours sincerely,



Laurene Bonza
President
Shire of Dundas

2nd June 2020



Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast

11.3.4

Elected Members Community Projects Allowance

EM.5 Elected Members Community Projects Allowance

Objective

To provide Elected Members with a framework to support Community Projects, initiatives and activities as per the Elected Members Community Projects annual budget allocation, that is relatively flexible however maintains a level of transparency.

Policy Statement

This policy allows Elected Members to support small projects they see of particular benefit to the Community; as well as articulating the Council's commitment to support the Community by providing small financial assistance to community groups, clubs, organisations, not-for-profit organisations and individuals for worthwhile programs, projects, initiatives and events that meet the Shire's strategic vision. This policy provides a framework for individual Councillors to nominate the project to which they would like to contribute an assigned amount not exceeding the allocation as per the current budget.

This policy sits separately from Policy C.5 Community Grants Program.

Criteria for Evaluation

Councillors will need to demonstrate that there is Community benefits demonstrated in supporting the project. In determining whether the activity qualifies for funding support Councillors should consider that the activity has potential to deliver outcomes within the following areas:

- Youth
- Seniors
- Ngadju and Mirning Cultural Projects
- Other Culture
- Disability Access and Inclusion
- Community Events
- Sport and Recreation
- Tourism and Area Promotion
- Health and Wellbeing
- Conservation/Environment/ Sustainability

Eligibility

Not-for-profit clubs, groups, organisations and individuals that are providing economic, social, community or environmental services and benefit to the Shire.

Ineligibility

Groups that are ineligible for funding include, local, state and federal government departments, private companies, individuals of private and public schools including employees of these bodies acting on behalf of their employer (excluding relevant community purpose representative bodies such as the P&C).

Submission of Request

1. The Councillor will submit the funding request to the Chief Executive Officer using the form **Elected Members Community Projects Submission**
2. The Chief Executive Officer and President will review the submission for approval. Where the submission is from the President the CEO will prepare a report to Council for approval.
3. The submission will be noted in the Councillor Reports at the following Ordinary Meeting of Council.

Acquittal

An acquittal report of the donated amount must be provided to the Manager of Finance no later than 30 days after the completion of the activity. This can be done in the following formats:

- A statement from an authorised representative of the organisation confirming, how donated funds has been spent and outcome of the funded event
- Receipts of costs.

Recognition of the Shire

The Shire of Dundas should be promoted and recognized for the support given in all promotional activities.

Document Control Box							
Document Responsibilities:							
Owner:	Manager of Community Development			Owner Business Unit:	Manager of Community Development		
Reviewer:	Manager of Community Development			Decision Maker:	Council		
Compliance Requirements:							
Legislation:	<u>Local Government Act 1995</u> <u>Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996</u>						
Other:							
Organisational:							
Document Management:							
Risk Rating:	MED/HIGH	Review Frequency:	Biennial	Next Due:	November 2022	Records Ref:	
Version #	Decision Reference:		Synopsis:				
1. (Adopted)							
Related Documents							
Form: Elected Members Community Projects Submission to Council							

Elected Members Community Projects Submission

Project/Activity Title													
Date of Project													
Location													
Purpose/Scope													
Amount Requested													
<p>Please select the areas where the project will offer benefits:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Ngadju and Mirning Cultural Projects</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Children and Youth</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Seniors</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Community Events</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Community Group</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Other Culture</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Tourism and Area Promotion</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Health and Wellbeing</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Conservation/Environment/ Sustainability</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Disability Access and Inclusion</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		<input type="checkbox"/> Ngadju and Mirning Cultural Projects	<input type="checkbox"/> Children and Youth	<input type="checkbox"/> Seniors	<input type="checkbox"/> Community Events	<input type="checkbox"/> Community Group	<input type="checkbox"/> Sport and Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Culture	<input type="checkbox"/> Tourism and Area Promotion	<input type="checkbox"/> Health and Wellbeing	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation/Environment/ Sustainability	<input type="checkbox"/> Disability Access and Inclusion	
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Disclosure of Interest													
Additional Comments													

Elected Members Community Projects Submission to Council

Project/Activity Title	
Date of Project	
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Purpose/Scope	
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Disclosure of Interest	
Additional Comments	



Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast

11.4.4

Officers Reports



Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast

REPORT TO COUNCIL Ordinary Council Meeting 21st July 2020

AREA: Works & Services

OFFICER: Joe Hodges

PERIOD OF REPORTING: June – July 2020

Town Crew

- Prinsep/Allsopp and new walkway constructed. However, this was installed incorrectly and is too high.
- There is now water lying under Prinsep St and MRWA do not allow water to lay under their roads.
- Required to remove and replace with Box culverts. Materials have been purchasing within this year's budget on the allocated project.
- Box culverts completed in Ramsay Street, handrails installed.

Road Crew

- Gravel sheeting of Mort Harslett Drive complete, currently completing maintenance grade of Mort Harslett Drive for final completion
- Pushing up of gravel on the Hyden Norseman Road has progressing.
- Currently conducting Private Works for a contractor working for Watercorp. Gravelling access road to water tank located on hill in mine site.

Gardening Crews

- Gardening crew progressing with gardens around town.
- Tree loppers spent 1 week in town mainly along Roberts St.
- Additionally, removal of several trees at 13 Roberts Street that were damaging the house drainage system.
-

Occupational Safety and Health

- Balladonia Road closed due to hazardous conditions due to dry bull dust boggy conditions.
- Giving approval to certain companies to travel the track e.g. Telstra contractor and a drilling exploration company that has drill sites off the track.
- Very little rain on the road to date.
- Rain closed Hyden Norseman road on the 29/06/2020
- Rain closed all gravel roads 17/07/2020
- Commenced purchase of new staff uniforms. Have started to arrive.

Waste Facility

- Waiting on Contractor for availability to commence concrete works at sewerage area, drying bed.
- Scrap metal company at landfill removing all scrap metal.

Plant Maintenance

- Shire Roller is now repaired and will be collected to be returned to Norseman Wednesday the 3rd June. At this time of writing this there still has been no invoice for repairs on the roller.
- Service on Rubbish Truck, Cat Grader, MWS Work ute, Tradie Ute, Town Truck, New Loader had first service.
- Cat 910K town Loader had to be sent to Westrac Kalgoorlie for repairs as still having trouble with hydraulics and power issues. Waiting on parts from U.S

Plant Replacement

- Water Cart P266 is to be replaced in new financial year. The water tank on the watercart is only holds 12,000 litres and is very unproductive by not allowing enough water to be delivered to the road.
- Requested a quote for a same size water cart 12,000 litres. The cost would be the same as the Semi-trailer option.

Aerodrome

- On several occasions one of the airline companies did not land due to weather, others have landed.



Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast

REPORT TO COUNCIL Ordinary Council Meeting 21st July 2020

AREA: Community Development

OFFICER: Pania Turner

PERIOD OF REPORTING: June – July 2020

COVID-2019

The emerging situation in Victoria and pockets of spread in NSW has seen the delay of Phase 5 easing of restrictions. Phase 5 would see remaining restrictions of Phase 4 removed, except WA's hard border and access to remote Aboriginal communities. The 2 square metre rule and the 50 per cent capacity for major venues would also be removed.

The WA government has set a tentative date of Saturday, 1 August for Phase 5, however this is yet to be confirmed as the government carefully monitors the situation in the eastern states.

Victoria is a strong reminder for people to take responsibility for their personal hygiene practices and safety. Shire of Dundas Officer continue to meet with Health and Police to keep updated on latest information, and any arising issues.

Recently the Shire CEO and MCD met with Norseman Police, Dr Rowlands, and BP Service Station to discuss the tightening of WA border hard closure.

It is important that the community to be aware that people travelling from across the WA border have been granted access, that is they have been recognised as an exempt traveller. Strict controls are in place at WA border both Norseman and Eucla Police are informed of required restrictions. Truck drivers coming from the eastern states will be required to wear face masks.

The following advice from the WA State Government can be found at:

<https://www.wa.gov.au/organisation/department-of-the-premier-and-cabinet/covid-19-coronavirus-travel-wa>

Given the serious situation in Victoria, Western Australia's border with the east coast was further tightened from midnight Friday 10 July. No one is allowed into Western Australia if they have been in Victoria in the previous 14 days, unless they meet new exemption requirements.

To enter WA, you must be an exempt traveller. If a person is an exempt traveller who has been in Victoria in the 14 days before entering WA, most will not be permitted to enter WA unless they also get an additional exemption. A person must apply for an additional exemption into Western Australia from Victoria unless they are:

- certain senior Government Officials
- certain active military personnel
- a member of the Commonwealth Parliament or their staff
- a person carrying out functions under a law of the Commonwealth
- a person coming to WA at the request of the Chief Health Officer
- a person responsible for transport freight or logistics

Anyone who is permitted to enter WA who has been in Victoria for the previous 14 days will be required to go to a COVID Clinic for testing on day 11 of their time in Western Australia or at any point when symptoms develop.

Woodlands Centre Update

- NBN and Telstra installation should now be complete by the time of the Council Meeting.
- Mural artist Brenton See onsite.
- An Expression of Interest for local Ngadju and Mirning Artists to design and install the mural at the rear of the Woodlands Centre is now open.
- Expression of Interest for local and regional artists to submit Shire of Dundas designs for the Woodlands Centre banners is also open
- Outdoor works are ongoing with the installation of the screening almost complete. Minor earthworks are progressing in preparation for lawn and garden beds which will occur after the screening work are completed.
- The Ramsay Street entrance continues with the customer asphaltting scheduled for completion for the first week of August.
- Minor works to Dodd House are also being scheduled with the rear courtyard of the building requiring some work to make it more suitable for the use of our seniors group. An up grade of table and chairs in the building is also occurring.

A poster titled "ARTISTS SUBMISSIONS" with a colorful border. The text on the poster provides information about a mural competition. It states that the Shire of Dundas is calling for Ngadju and/or Mirning Artists to submit designs for mural work at the Norseman Woodlands Centre. The mural will be located behind the grassed performance area of the Woodlands Centre, on a concrete sheeted wall measuring 2.4m H x 8m L. Artists should consider themes of culture, community, and conservation/caring for Country. The poster includes instructions on how to submit: send design concepts to community@dundas.wa.gov.au or PO 163, Norseman WA 6443. Submission requirements include: 1. Attach a brief about your design, 2. Include your CV of previous work and artist fees, and 3. The Shire will accept submissions from artists collaborating on a joint design. Submissions close on Sunday 26th July 2020. For more information, contact Pania Turner on 08 9039 1205 or at community@dundas.wa.gov.au. The Shire of Dundas logo is at the bottom right, with the tagline "Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast".

ARTISTS SUBMISSIONS

The Shire of Dundas is calling for Ngadju and/or Mirning Artists to submit designs for mural work at the Norseman Woodlands Centre.

The feature mural will be located behind the grassed performance area of the Woodlands Centre. The mural site is a concrete sheeted wall 2.4m H x 8m L.

Artists should consider the themes of culture, community and conservation/caring for Country.

How to submit:
Send your design concept to community@dundas.wa.gov.au or PO 163, Norseman WA 6443

1. Attach a brief about your design
2. Include your CV of previous work and artist fees
3. The Shire will accept submissions from artists collaborating on a joint design.

Submissions Close Sunday 26th July 2020.

All enquires please contact Pania Turner 08 9039 1205 or at community@dundas.wa.gov.au

Shire of Dundas
Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast

Woodlands Mural

It has been lovely to host Brenton See and to watch the Woodlands mural develop across the northern wall. Local residents have been stopping by to have a chat with the artists and overwhelming the response has been a very positive one.

Brenton is an avid conservationist and researches his subjects well before including them in murals. While people may not commonly see some of the wildlife in urban areas, they can be found in the Great Western Woodlands. The Thorny Devil (Moloch Horridus) is getting additional feedback and seems to have captured everyone's attention for his/her personality! Perhaps a naming competition may be in order.

Expression of Interest Lease 80 Prinsep Street

The Shire of Dundas is inviting expressions of interest to lease premises at 80 Prinsep Street, Norseman, WA 6443.

The prime street front location is ideally located on the corner of Prinsep Street and Ramsay Street in close proximity to Norseman's Town Centre and the soon to be opened Woodlands Cultural, Community and Visitors Centre. This location provides the perfect opportunity to operate a business in the gateway town of Norseman.

Once closed Council will assess the proposed annual rental amount along with other criteria as presented in the applications received.

Digital or hard copy EOI Information Packs are available by contacting Acting Senior Administration Officer Ciara Stewart on 9039 1205 or accounts@dundas.wa.gov.au.

Elected Members Community Project Allowance

Council will recall workshop and Budget discussion regarding the implementation of an Elected Members Community Project allowance which provides councillors with the opportunity to support small local community projects, initiatives and activities.

Although the allowance sits outside the Shire of Dundas Community Grant program it still requires a policy and procedure which provides the framework and transparency required for Council expenditure.

The Policy will be presented as an agenda item in the July Ordinary Meeting of Council. The full Policy can be reviewed in the papers relating.

Child Safeguarding Submission of Shire's Facilities and Services

- The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries has confirmed with the Shire of Dundas that it has received
- The Shire of Dundas resolution to join the Scheme with the State;
- Granted authority to the CEO to execute a service agreement, if required; and
- A list of the Shire's relevant facilities and services.

The Shire has now completed all the requirements to join the Scheme.

The National Redress Scheme was developed in reply to recommendations coming from the Royal Commission to Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. The Scheme acknowledges that many children were sexually abused in Australian Institutions and recognises the suffering and impact of this abuse to the victims. The Scheme looks to hold institutions accountable for the abuse. The Scheme seeks to assist the survivors of the abuse to access support such as counselling, a direct personal response and Redress payment.

Child Impact Assessment Guidelines

The Commissioner for Children and Young People has recently produced the Child Impact assessment Guidelines. These guidelines provide a framework for government and non-government organisations to consider the impact of proposed and current legislation, policy or strategies on children.

Children and young people living in rural and remote areas such as the Shire of Dundas have the additional factors of distance and isolation which can impact the resources and pathways available to them.

It is important that children and young people are considered and included in the decision making.

A digital copy of the Child Impact Assessment Guidelines: Considering children and young people in decision making. Can be found at the following link:

<https://www.ccyp.wa.gov.au/media/4338/ccyp-child-impact-assessment-g-web-enabled-file-june-2020.pdf>



Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast

REPORT TO COUNCIL Ordinary Council Meeting 21st July 2020

AREA: Youth & Events

OFFICER: Margaret McEwan

PERIOD OF REPORTING: June – July 2020

Attendance: 12

Health & Wellbeing:

Commissioner for Children and Young People want to hear from children around Western Australia on how their day to day lives were impacted by the Coronavirus Pandemic.

What support was available to you? What direct impacts it had on you and your family? The positive and the negative impacts on the rights of children and young people? Safety, learning, health, wellbeing or economic position and was there anything you were not happy about regarding services that were available? Having the discussion with youth it was interesting to hear how kids coped through the pandemic:

- **What did you do while in lockdown?**
 - played online games with friends in and out of town.
 - went walking (was boring as I couldn't go around to a friend's house and hang out for the day.)
 - nothing, just stayed in bed.
 - chores
- **While in lockdown, what did you miss the most?**
 - Youth Centre, Why? It was boring not having anywhere to go or anything to do, not being able to see anyone sucked or not being allowed to leave the house.

Youth PHatt Chat Topics:

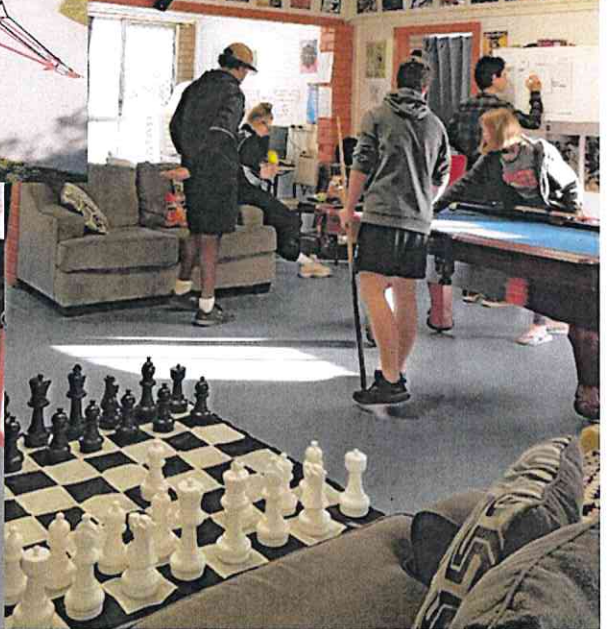
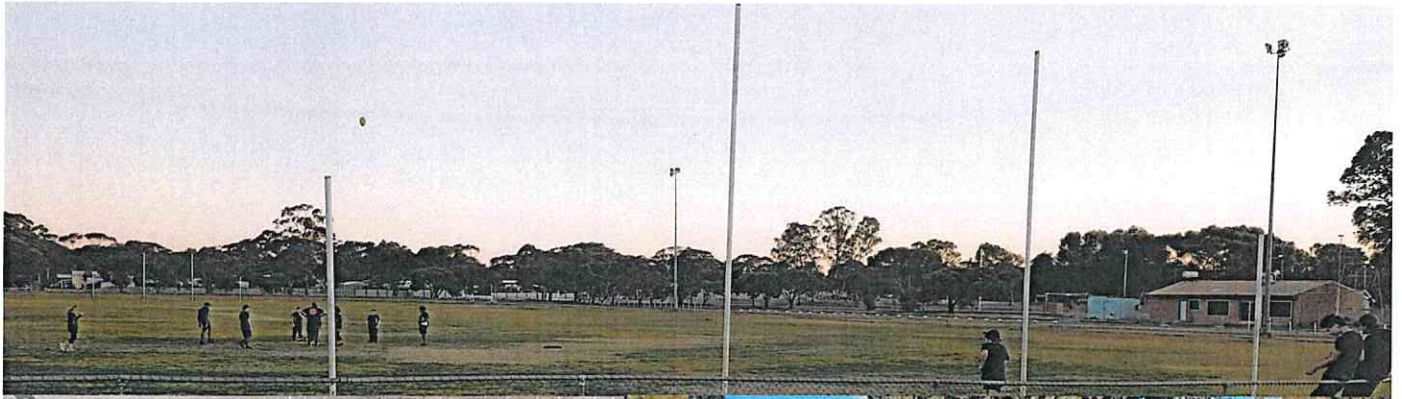
- Staying safe on line:
 - **Privacy** – Your personal information could be seen by anyone.
 - **Trolling** – someone misusing social media.
 - **Catfishing** – a person pretending to be someone they're not.
 - **Identity Fraud** – people gather enough information about a person to steal their identity.
 - **Grooming** – there are people who try talk to children and young people online in attempt to have sexual contact.

Youth are well informed about staying safe online, they know how to protect their identity and personal information, what to look out for if things start to feel unsafe and who to report too.

- Healthy relationships
- Healthy bodies
- STI's
- Mental health and wellbeing
- Life after school/ career choices
- What would the world look like in 20,30,50 years?

Activities:

- Afternoon Sport for all ages, its great seeing more community members coming down to the oval and using the facilities
- Pool Competitions
- Giant lawn games
- Seeing more kids venture out and about 😊





Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast

REPORT TO COUNCIL Ordinary Council Meeting 21st July 2020

AREA: Visitor Services

OFFICER: Hannah Turner

PERIOD OF REPORTING: June – July 2020

Visitor Services:

- *Phase 4* easing of restrictions commenced on the 27th of June which allowed venues to abolish limits of people provided they could accommodate 2sqm per person, food and drink service for standing patrons, unseated performances permitted and gyms reopening without seating. The date for *Phase 5* was initially set for July 18th which has now been changed to August 1st due to the evolving situation in Victoria. *Phase 5* will remove all further restrictions apart from the hard border closure and travel to remote Aboriginal communities.
- There has been no tentative date set for the reopening of the hard border closure to the eastern states.
- The CEO, Shire President, CDM, and Visitor Services Officer met with Marcus Falconer (CEO of Australian Golden Outback) who discussed ideas for boosting intrastate tourism such as their current campaign 'Road Trip Country' featuring 21 road trips including both Old Coach Road and the Granite and Woodlands Discovery Trail.

Digital Copies of the 21 Epic Road Trips can be downloaded at:

https://www.australiasgoldenoutback.com/sites/go/files/2020-06/AGO_ROADTRIPS_ONLINE_0.pdf

- The 'Tourism Business Survival Grant' extended its closure to July 13th and was advertised on both the Shire and Visitor Centre Facebook pages.
- Visitor Services are still being accessed from the Shire Admin Office and brochures have been placed in the foyer, this information is available on Facebook as well as a sign being placed at the current Visitor Centre building.
- Currently investigating the value of accredited tourism businesses and the benefits that come with being accredited.

Tourism in WA:

- Tourism WA has launched the 'Wander out Yonder' campaign set to run through to September 2020. The campaign looks at encouraging intrastate travellers to discover their own backyard.
- Increase of intrastate tourism since easing of restrictions with North of WA being very popular.
- Tourism WA is yet to release an updated report of tourism traffic and spend with the last report concluding just prior to the pandemic in early March 2020.

Training:

- Both the Visitor Services Officer and Customer Service Officer have completed the 'Introduction to Local Government Course' provided by WALGA.