



NSW Local Government Recovery Grants Program Guideline (AGRN 1030 and AGRN 1034)

Part 1: Overview

Funding Assistance Measure	Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA)		
	Category of assistance: Category D		
Eligible Disaster Events	Australian Government Reference Number (AGRN):		
	 AGRN 1030 Southern & Central West NSW Flooding: 4 		
	August 2022 Onwards		
	AGRN 1034 NSW Flooding: 14 September 2022 Onwards		
Program Name	Local Government Recovery Grant		
Program Completion	30 June 2025		
Purpose	The grant provides financial assistance to general purpose councils impacted by DRFA activated exceptional disaster events. Councils may use funding to facilitate relief, recovery and resilience activities that support the impacted built, social, economic and natural environment domains in their communities.		
Available Funding	\$1 million (excluding GST) capped grant per general purpose council.		
Eligibility	The recovery grant will be available for each general purpose councils declared as disaster impacted under disaster events AGRN 1030 and AGRN 1034 except those paid a similar recovery grant in 2022 under disaster events AGRN 1012 and/or AGRN 1025, are eligible for this payment.		
Administering agency	Department of Planning and Environment -		
Fronth and before a time	Office of Local Government (OLG)		
Further Information	Email: grants@olg.nsw.gov.au		
	Phone: 02 4428 4100		

Part 2: Purpose

The Australian Government and NSW Government are supporting the recovery of communities impacted by NSW flooding events AGRN 1030 and AGRN 1034. Funding is available to general purpose councils to support the emerging relief and recovery needs within impacted communities and contribute to building disaster resilience and reducing the impact of future disaster events.

All eligible projects delivered under the Local Government Recovery Grants will be jointly funded by the Australian and NSW Governments and will support local recovery needs across the economic, social, built and natural environment domains.

Objective

The objective of the Local Government Recovery Grant is to support eligible councils to:

- facilitate community relief and recovery following an eligible exceptional disaster event; and
- promote projects that increase disaster resilience to reduce the impact of future disaster events

In recognition that the impact of these flooding events has been diverse, councils can apply the funding to a range of activities that best meet their local community's recovery needs. Councils will be responsible for working with OLG to ensure funding for nominated projects complements (rather than duplicates) any other sources of assistance being delivered.





Part 3: Funding

The Local Government Recovery Grant program is a component of a jointly funded, exceptional circumstance Category D package approved under the *Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements 2018* (DRFA) in response to NSW Flood events AGRN 1030 and AGRN 1034.

Payment to councils

Eligible general purpose councils will initially be required to submit an overview of the projects/programs/works proposed to be funded under the recovery grant of up to \$1 million.

OLG will review the proposed outline of works and confirm that the proposals are compliant with the guidelines, and may request changes if required.

Once agreed, the council will be asked to sign a grant acknowledgement schedule, which will trigger the transfer of funds to the eligible council as a single upfront payment.

Under the grant acknowledgement schedule, Councils will be required to:

- Provide an initial overview of the projects/programs/works proposed under the recovery grant
- Complete and submit a detailed Program of Works template within 3 months of receiving funds, which will cover:
 - how the works meet eligibility and project criteria as outlined in the program guidelines; and
 - o the timeline for delivery, including any relevant milestones.
- Complete mandatory progress reporting to show how funds are being spent and how projects are being implemented.
- Return any unused funds as of 30 June 2025

It is noted that the Program of Works may be amended, by agreement between the Council and OLG, if required to address emerging recovery need during the period to 30 June 2025, **only where** council can demonstrate that these works otherwise meet the eligibility criteria.

(See Section 5 for details outlining the Program of Works and Reporting requirements)

How funding may be used

- Councils will be required to submit a Program of Works including a project budget defining
 estimated total project costs made up of eligible project costs (up to \$1m of grant funding),
 ineligible project costs (council contributions) and other funding contributions.
- Eligible councils will be responsible for all ineligible costs, and any actual costs incurred over and above the approved capped amount.
- Funding may be used for recovery works or projects which are required due to the compounding impacts of AGRN1012, AGRN1025, AGRN1030 and/or AGRN1034,
- By agreement, funding may be directed / redirected to the recovery needs of a future natural disasters that occurs during the funding period (ie before June 2025);
- Any funds which are not expended by 30 June 2025 must be returned.

Funds may be expended on eligible project costs prior to submission of Program of Works. Councils will be required to repurpose or pay back all expenditure found not to have been spent in accordance with these program guidelines. It is strongly recommended councils contact OLG should they require any advice or assistance regarding eligibility of project expenditure.





Part 4: Eligibility Criteria

Eligible applicants

Eligible applicants include NSW general purpose councils as listed in Appendix A.

The only circumstance where an organisation other than a general purpose council may be considered eligible is for the Unincorporated Area of NSW.

Ineligible applicants

Councils declared under AGRN 1030 and/or AGRN 1034 which received a similar grant in 2022 (e.g., under disaster events AGRN 1012 and/or AGRN 1025) are ineligible for this program.

Project location

Nominated projects must be delivered in an eligible local government area (LGA) as listed in Appendix A.

Projects that provide benefit across multiple eligible LGAs are considered eligible (i.e., LGAs can combine funds for eligible projects). Where the Council/s is not the owner of the land on which the project will be delivered, landowner's consent will be required as part of the Program of Works.

Project criteria

The Program of Works should detail all nominated projects that are planned for delivery and councils must demonstrate how each eligible project meets the project criteria outlined below:

Project Criteria	Description	
Diverse local	The community has a need for the project and its outcomes. This need can	
recovery needs	either be demonstrated through data analysis or through community driven	
are balanced	interest in the project and its outcome.	
Alignment	The project contributes to the objective of the Local Government Recovery Grant by: • facilitating community relief and recovery following an eligible exceptional disaster event; and/or • promotes projects that increase disaster resilience to reduce the impact of future disaster events	
Local support and delivery	 The community supports the project and participate where possible, in planning and development processes. The project should aim to optimise local and Indigenous employment and procurement opportunities, including opportunities for local trades, services and other input-supplying businesses. 	
Feasibility	 The project is feasible, risks and consequences are acceptable, and appropriate mitigation strategies are identified. Project proponents can demonstrate delivery capacity and experience, and project readiness supports commencement and completion within program timeframes. Cost demonstrates an effective, efficient, and ethical use of resources. For infrastructure projects, council should demonstrate how any infrastructure is to be maintained and that future operating and maintenance costs of the project can be continued. 	

Monitoring and Evaluation





Councils will be required to undertake monitoring (reporting) and evaluation of their projects over the course of the delivery of the Local Government Recovery Grant program.

Evaluation is best undertaken during and/or after completion of the project to determine the extent to which individual projects have contributed to the overall objectives of the program.

OLG will provide council with a *Midterm Progress report* and a *Final Progress report* for council to complete. The evaluation will require Councils to provide evidence of how their projects have resulted in a measurable benefit to their community that is consistent with the objectives of the Local Government Recovery Grant program, outlined above.

Measuring impact

Councils will need to outline in their Program of Works the correlation between the nominated project, related outcome/s and measurement approaches.

In order to understand or measure the effectiveness of projects, Councils will need to demonstrate how their outcomes (selected from above) have been measured and the extent to which changes in outcomes can be attributed to the project. Measuring can include quantitative and qualitative approaches or a mixture of both.

Eligible projects

To be eligible nominated projects must:

- Meet all eligibility criteria outlined in Part 4 above.
- Facilitate community relief and recovery following an eligible exceptional disaster event; and/ or promote disaster resilience to reduce the impact of future disaster events.
- Council infrastructure projects, <u>must not</u> be eligible for reimbursement under the DRFA Essential Public Asset program
- Community infrastructure projects, must play a demonstrated, critical role in providing one or more of the following:
 - o basic social and recreational amenity to local residents and visitors;
 - help support and/or safeguard community cohesion;
 - o support the delivery of social support networks;
 - support local and Indigenous-owned businesses through procurement.
- Align with relevant NSW Government policies and strategies including Council legislative and regulatory responsibilities.
- be completed by 30 June 2025

Nominated projects should contribute to relief, recovery and resilience initiatives that are not otherwise eligible for reimbursement under the *Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements 2018* (DRFA) or *NSW Disaster Assistance Guidelines* (NSW DAG). In instances where council nominates projects which align to DRFA or NSW DAG initiatives (I.e., Category A or B measures). OLG will work with Council to determine project eligibility and ensure funding complements (rather than duplicates) other sources of assistance available, where practical or readily ascertainable.





Examples of eligible projects

Projects should align to one or more of the project categories and project types below:

Project Category	Project Type	Example
Social and/or economic recovery	New activities or initiatives that facilitate the social and/or economic recovery of the community following the event and/or address an identified immediate or emerging recovery need.	Activities, measures, events may include but are not limited to: Community information initiatives Activities aimed at restoring community safety and wellbeing
	Social recovery may include recovery activities or initiatives which support and promote community safety and wellbeing, social support, or social development. Economic recovery may include activities or Initiatives which support and promote	 Commemorative events and/ or memorials Heritage and cultural events and initiatives Advocacy and monitoring services Community wide mental health
	sustainable local economic recovery, business continuity, business preparedness and business development. Nominated projects may include activities or initiatives that contribute to existing programs, where it can be demonstrated that the nominated project adds value to the existing program or where an existing program has been significantly financially impacted by eligible disaster events or compounding disaster impacts.	 and support programs Recovery outreach activities which support access to safety and security, shelter or health services, insurance, financial counselling and mentoring programs Tourism and small business initiatives Local economic development initiatives Programs that value and build on the local capacities of services that support economic activities
	Employing additional local staff to take on fixed term temporary specialist recovery or planning roles to help coordinate and plan the rebuilding effort and to foster resilience-building within the LGA This includes employment of contractors, casual or fixed term temporary staff (or backfill staff when a staff member is deployed to these roles and backfill is fixed term temporary).	(e.g. non-profit groups) Employment of additional local staff may include: Additional local staff hired by Council to work directly in the delivery of an eligible project or to help coordinate and plan recovery and resilience efforts
	Note: this should not include the additional hire of staff to project manage restoration works related to essential public assets under DRFA.	Including council or key community
	Evacuation and Relief Centres:	infrastructure owned/managed by





Project	Project Type	Example
Project Category Built and/ or environmental recovery	Reconstruction or enhancement (disaster resilience) to evacuation and relief centres that were directly impacted as a result of an eligible disaster event. Nominated projects may include costs for works that were required to prepare for or respond to the eligible disaster event (e.g. sand bagging, signage). Council or community owned infrastructure: Reconstruction or enhancement (disaster resilience) to directly impacted council or community owned infrastructure that is not otherwise eligible under the DRFA, including council damaged built, environmental, cultural, historic, or recreational assets; and the employment of additional staff to carry out these works. This may include: - Reconstruction or enhancement of key community infrastructure owned/managed by non-council community groups. This may include not-for-profit organisations or non-government community social	non-council community groups. This may include not-for-profit organisations or non-government community social infrastructure assets which play a key role in social cohesion. Projects may include, but are not limited to, repair, replacement of disaster damaged council or community: access roads and carparks council cemeteries playing field or court surfaces retaining walls war memorials parks and playgrounds walking trails and footpaths pedestrian bridges signage in public spaces
	infrastructure assets which play a key role in social cohesion. - Using funding for the purpose of enhancement or complementary works to Essential Public Assets, where the costs for enhancement or complementary works aren't covered by the DRFA. Note: Assets or infrastructure which meet the definition of an Essential Public Asset and are eligible for reimbursement under the DRFA are not eligible for funding under this program (see Part 6 Definitions).	 river/creek banks youth and senior citizen facilities tourism, arts and culture facilities fixed sporting equipment cultural heritage and identity of place assets wharves, jetties, boat ramps Enhancement (disaster resilience) projects may include, but are not limited to: increased flood immunity (e.g. additional or increased diameter of culverts) realignment of roads Provision of additional signage Enhanced materials for reconstruction
	Waste clean-up of assets and infrastructure:	Projects may include but are not limited to:





Project Category	Project Type	Example
Built and/ or environmental recovery	Clean-up of built or environmental assets not covered under the DRFA, other government assistance or insurance claims. Note: this is only for nominated projects in eligible LGAs where funding for clean-up assistance or waste disposal measures are not otherwise available.	Debris clean-up and removal, including green waste, trees, sediment, silt, mud, and flood deposited waste item.
Desilience	New projects or initiatives related to assets and infrastructure that support disaster resilience in response to disaster events. Projects or initiatives which have been identified following the flood events that: • address the causes of risk to hazards; and • implement disaster reduction initiatives across the built and natural environment. Note: this does not include the building of new infrastructure which did not exist prior to the eligible disaster.	Projects may include, but are not limited to, initiatives related to: Protection of existing structures Sensitive ecosystems Critical infrastructure Education and awareness about hazard and risk Investigation, feasibility and design Research Upgrades to existing infrastructure critical to the community during disasters Building new infrastructure to mitigate/reduce the risk of future disasters Purchasing equipment critical during disasters
Resilience	Community capacity recovery building and resilience Projects or initiatives aimed at supporting the ongoing productivity, sustainability, preparedness and disaster resilience of the impacted community.	 Projects or initiatives may include but are not limited to: Re-building or establishing new community networks Workshops and forums which provide awareness for disaster implications and developing risk mitigation plans Programs that assist affected people and groups to explore alternative opportunities through learning new skills Research Investigation, feasibility and design Purchasing equipment critical during disasters

Examples of ineligible projects





Ineligible projects include those that:

- fund the day-to-day operations and/or business as usual activities of the organisation
- are council infrastructure assets that meet the definition of an *essential public asset* and are eligible for reimbursement under the DRFA
- are fully funded through other government grant(s), assistance and/or insurance claims
- duplicate other recovery initiatives already funded or underway
- are located outside of the eligible LGAs
- require ongoing funding from the NSW or Australian Government
- are not aligned to the objective and outcomes of the program
- provide exclusive private benefit or direct commercial benefit to an individual or business
- include improvements or repair to private residences

Eligible expenses

Eligible expenses must be directly related to delivering the approved project and may include:

- extraordinary local government labour costs for ongoing/budgeted staff directly associated
 with delivering the eligible project. Including base wage, overtime, plus on costs to a
 maximum of 32.19% (on-costs including superannuation, workers compensation, and long
 service leave, if applicable, etc).
- fixed-term temporary staff or casual staff
- hire of contractors
- travel and accommodation expenses (allowance or actuals)
- communications technology costs including extraordinary mobile plans or internet services
- project costs related to buying or upgrading capital items, equipment or supplies up to 5% of total grant value
- external plant hire/rental costs
- extraordinary local government owned plant operating costs (fuel only)
- extraordinary materials and consumables (e.g. stationery, catering, advertising, promotion, printing)
- project delivery costs, including program and service development, project management, design, supervision and inspection/superintendent costs
- temporary office accommodation costs (where required) that are not council owned

Ineligible expenses

Expenses that cannot be claimed include, but are not limited to:

- project costs related to buying or upgrading capital items, equipment or supplies (greater than 5% of total grant value)
- financing, including debt financing, or insurance
- legal costs
- project costs that are reimbursable under other approved/awarded funding sources
- additional hire of staff to project manage works related to essential public assets which are eligible for reimbursement under the DRFA
- site rental costs for infrastructure projects and environmental projects
- for community programs, rental costs not directly associated with the program
- costs relating to depreciation of plant and equipment
- business-as-usual operational costs and expenditure, including core business responsibilities and ordinary wages and plant costs of local / state government agencies
- in-kind contributions





- funding to a third party in the form of sponsorship, grant, cash prize or commercial gift non-project related staff training and development costs
- ongoing costs / recurrent funding that is required beyond the stated timeframe of the project (e.g. administration, operation, maintenance or repairs)
- purchase of land
- loss of revenue on council owned buildings or any other building

Part 5: Administrative Arrangements

Timeframes and Key Dates

Key Dates	
Project Outline	
 initial overview of the projects/programs/works proposed under the recovery grant 	Eligible Councils to provide as soon as possible once they have received Guidelines and Letter from Minister. OLG will review immediately as a priority.
Grant Acknowledgement Schedule	To be signed and sent with initial overview
Payments provided to Councils	Within 10 working days from receipt of initial overview, subject to projects being compliant, and signed grant acknowledgement schedule
Program of Works submitted to OLG	Within 3 months of receipt of funds
Review of detailed Program of Works by administering agency	Case by Case basis depending on receipt of submissions. OLG Flood Grants team will work with Councils individually
Final project completion	No later than 30 June 2025

Program of Works

Eligible councils are required to complete a Program of Works form outlining nominated projects, outcomes, milestones and costs to be delivered under the eligible event. OLG will provide councils with a Program of Works template and be available to provide advice to councils when preparing and submitting their nominated projects.

Project information required as part of the Program of Works includes:

- Project description: including project name, description of scope works and key milestones or outputs
- Project outcomes and measurement: demonstrating how each project aligns to one or more of the domain recovery outcomes and one or more of the resilience outcomes, and outlining the approaches planned to measure nominated outcomes
- **Project criteria:** demonstrating the community has a need for the project and its outcomes, the project aligns to program objectives, and that the project is feasible
- Project budget: defining estimated total project costs made up of eligible project costs (up
 to \$1m of grant funding), ineligible project costs (council contributions) and other funding
 contributions.
- Project details: including project start date and approximate project duration, proposed project plan including known risks and mitigation strategies

The Office of Local Government may request other **additional supporting information** from Councils and may include (but is not limited to):

- letter of offer / employment for temporary staff
- a copy of completed Cultural Heritage Management Plan, Vegetation Assessments,
 Environmental Management Plans, etc. as appropriate or evidence that these types of plans are not required.





- accurate GPS locations of proposed site/s (for infrastructure projects)
- cost estimates/quotes
- options analysis
- cost benefit analysis
- results of investigation/ consultation
- letters of support, as appropriate
- evidence confirming funding sources
- evidence of land ownership/tenure
- photographs and map locations

Assessment and approval

When councils submit their initial overview of their proposal, OLG will undertake an overview assessment to ensure that the projects outlined are in broad compliance with the project guidelines. This will be at a high level only and detailed assessment of project compliance will occur with the submission of the detailed Program of Works at 3 months.

To accelerate the delivery of relief, recovery and resilience projects, funds may be expended on eligible project costs prior to submission of Program of Works. It is strongly recommended Councils contact OLG should they require any advice or assistance regarding eligibility of project expenditure, as councils will be required to repurpose or pay back all expenditure found not to have been spent in accordance with program guidelines. OLG will work with councils to find substitute programs or projects where ineligible expenditure has occurred to minimise need for return of funds.

Where there is uncertainty or unintended outcomes arising from the project eligibility requirements, a practical approach will be taken to resolve issues. Final determination will be made at the discretion of the Office of Local Government, with advice and recommendations from relevant government agencies.

OLG may refer projects to other funding programs for consideration.

Requests for variations or changes to the project will only be considered by the administrating agency in limited circumstances.

Councils should be aware that information submitted in Program of Works and all related correspondence, attachments and other documents may be made publicly available under the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (NSW). Information that is deemed to be commercially sensitive will be withheld.

Complaints handling

Contact grants@olg.nsw.gov.au in the first instance.

Progress Reporting

Councils will submit **financial project progress reports** to the administering agency on a quarterly basis, and may include information such as:

- actual expenditure reported against the approved capped amount (e.g. general ledger or transaction listing)
- percentage of scope of works completed
- delivery against project milestones and outcomes
- any variances in scope, cost or time
- Project acquittal report, which will include the final progress report and return of any unused funds.





For the purpose of evaluation, Councils will need to submit two reports that capture program implementation and progress. These will be the Midterm Progress report and the Final Project acquittal report. These will be done via SmartyGrants.

These reports will capture information on the project, outcome/s and measurement. This information will support monitoring and evaluation requirements for the Commonwealth. The template for each report will be provided by the Office of Local Government.

The reporting requirement for councils will be included in the Grant Acknowledgement Schedule.

The Australian Federal Government and/or OLG may request additional funding information and/or progress reports outside of the agreed reporting activity if required. Councils may also be requested to provide a case study which may be published on NSW government agencies website and social media.

Public acknowledgement of joint State and Australian Government assistance

Councils must acknowledge the joint Australian and NSW Governments support for their project/s as per the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements 2018. This includes but is not limited to:

- media releases regarding the approved project
- acknowledgement or statements in project publications and materials
- events that use or include reference to the approved project
- plaques and signage at construction sites or completed works

To comply with this requirement, all public advice and media releases should refer to the relevant funding source, as being "jointly funded by the Australian and New South Wales governments under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements"

Operational messaging and advice, such as road closures and tender advertisements, are excluded from this requirement.

To obtain assistance and approval to public announcements, promotional materials or other publicity materials, councils must contact OLG in first instance via grants@olg.nsw.gov.au

The NSW Government or Commonwealth Government may use any information submitted by a Council for promotional material. Information may be used in the form of press releases, case studies, promotional material and in response to media enquires relevant to the Local Government Recovery grant program.

Assurance and acquittal

Councils will maintain and make available accurate audit records consistent with the minimum evidentiary requirements outlined in clause 10.4 of the DRFA. DRFA records must be available for seven years from the end of the financial year the claim is acquitted by the Australian Government.

For assurance purposes, the Australian Government may at any time, via OLG, request documentation to evidence the NSW Government's compliance with any aspect of the DRFA.

Councils must consent to NSW Reconstruction Authority conducting an audit of grant funding within a period seven years from the signing of the funding deed, and retain relevant documentary evidence to provide on request, should they be selected for audit. Documentary evidence may include:

Financial acquittal report





- Payment receipts for completed works
- Bank records or ledgers
- Statutory Declaration from authorised delegate
- Site inspections
- Obtaining relevant documentary evidence to support estimated reconstruction costs and or value for money assessments
- Verification reviews on measures or projects.

Penalties apply where false or misleading information is provided.

Part 6: Definitions

Community Infrastructure means key community infrastructure owned/managed by non-council community groups. It must be demonstrated that this infrastructure plays a key role in providing one or more of the following:

- basic social and recreational amenity to local residents and visitors
- help support and/or safeguard community cohesion
- support the delivery of social support networks
- support local and Indigenous-owned businesses through procurement

Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements 2018 (DRFA) means the joint Commonwealth-State cost sharing arrangements, these can be viewed online via disaster-assist.gov.au/disaster-arrangements

Eligible Disaster Events means Natural Disaster Declarations that have been activated under the DRFA and for the purpose of this program guideline specifically include:

- AGRN 1030 Southern & Central West NSW Flooding: 4 August 2022 Onwards; and
- AGRN 1034 NSW Flooding: 14 September 2022 Onwards

Essential Public Asset (under the DRFA) means an asset that must be a transport or public infrastructure asset that is an integral part of a state infrastructure and normal functioning of a community. Examples of assets that are **not** considered to be essential public assets are:

- Private roads
- Roads on Crown Land that are not Crown Roads
- Sporting or recreational or community facilities (for example, playgrounds and associated facilities)
- Beaches, coastal areas and riverbanks
- Religious establishments
- Cemeteries
- Memorials

Funding Assistance Measure means financial relief or recovery measures that are available under the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements 2018 (I.e., Category A, B, C or D) and/or NSW Disaster Assistance Guidelines.

NSW Disaster Assistance Guidelines means the NSW financial and non-financial support measures to assist NSW communities to recover from the impacts of disasters. These can be viewed online via nsw.gov.au/disaster-recovery/disaster-recovery-funding-arrangements

Reconstruction means the restoration or replacement of an infrastructure asset.





Resilience for the purpose of this program guideline resilience means: a successful recovery process that "promotes practices that minimise the community's risk to all hazards and strengthens its ability to withstand and recover from future disasters, which constitutes a community's resilience" (FEMA 2011, National Disaster Recovery Framework, 11).

Appendix A

List of Eligible LGAs

AGRN 1030	Albury, Bland, Carrathool, Cootamundra-Gundagai, Forbes, Gilgandra, Griffith,
7.01.11 1000	Gunnedah, Hilltops, Junee, Leeton, Liverpool Plains, Moree Plains,
	Murrumbidgee, Narrandera, Snowy Valleys, Temora, Wagga Wagga,
	Warrumbungle, Weddin, Yass Valley
AGRN 1034	Albury, Balranald, Bathurst, Berrigan, Bland, Blayney, Bourke, Carrathool, Central
AONN 1034	Darling, Cobar, Coolamon, Coonamble, Cootamundra-Gundagai, Edward River,
	Federation, Forbes, Greater Hume, Griffith, Gunnedah, Gwydir, Hay, Hilltops,
	Inverell, Junee, Lachlan, Leeton, Liverpool Plains, Lockhart, Moree Plains, Murray
	River, Murrumbidgee, Narrabri, Narrandera, Orange, Snowy Valleys, Tamworth,
	Temora, Uralla, Wagga Wagga, Walcha, Warrumbungle, Weddin, Wentworth,
	Yass Valley

Note: LGAs are subject to change pending any further extensions to disaster declaration.

List of ineligible LGAs

Councils declared under AGRN 1030 and/or AGRN 1034 and who have already received a similar grant under disaster events AGRN 1012 and/or AGRN 1025 are ineligible for this program.

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Bega Valley	
Bogan	
Bourke (still to receive 1025 Ext 7)	
Brewarrina	
Cabonne	
Central Coast	
Cowra	
Dubbo Regional	
Eurobodalla	
Glen Innes Severn	
Goulburn Mulwaree	
Hawkesbury	
Kyogle	
Lismore	
Lithgow	
Mid-Western Regional	
Muswellbrook	
Nambucca Valley	
Narromine	
Oberon	
Parkes	
Queanbeyan-Palerang	
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Richmond Valley	
Shellharbour	
Shoalhaven	
Snowy Monaro Regional	
Upper Hunter	
Upper Lachlan	
Walgett	
Warren	
Wingecarribee (Ext 7 issued 23/12/22)	