

PESTICIDE NOTIFICATION PLAN

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DEFINITION

Under the NSW Pesticides Act 1995, a pesticide is an 'agricultural chemical product' as defined in the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994 (Cwlth), namely:

'a substance or mixture of substances that is represented, imported, manufactured, supplied or used as a means of directly or indirectly:

- destroying, stupefying, repelling, inhibiting the feeding of, or preventing infestation by or attacks of, any pest in relation to a plant, a place or a thing; or
- destroying a plant; or
- modifying the physiology of a plant or pest so as to alter its natural development, productivity, quality or reproductive capacity; or
- modifying an effect of another agricultural chemical product; or
- attracting a pest for the purpose of destroying it.

What are some of the different types of pesticides?

Some families or groups of chemical products which are considered pesticides under current NSW legislation are:

Bactericides

These destroy, suppress or prevent the spread of bacteria.

Baits

These are ready-prepared products or products which need to be mixed with a food to control a pest.

Fungicides

These control, destroy, render ineffective or regulate the effect of a fungus.

Genetically Modified Organisms

Agricultural crops can be genetically modified to incorporate resistance to pests and diseases, herbicide tolerance, or to slow the ripening of fruit or alter the timing and duration of flower production.

Herbicides

These destroy, suppress or prevent the spread of a weed or other unwanted vegetation.

Insecticides

These destroy, suppress, stupefy, inhibit the feeding of, or prevent infestations or attacks by an insect.

Lures

These are chemicals that attract a pest to a pesticide for the purpose of its destruction. Solely food-based lures.

Rodenticides

These are pesticides used specifically for controlling rodents such as mice and rats.

Repellents

These repel rather than destroy a pest. Included in this category are personal insect repellents used to repel biting insects.

INTRODUCTION

This pesticide use notification plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Pesticides Regulation 1995 (the Regulation). The plan sets out how Warrumbungle Shire Council will notify members of the community of pesticide applications it makes or allows to be made to public places that it owns or controls.

The aim of this plan is to meet the community's general right to know about pesticide applications made to outdoor public places that are owned or controlled by public authorities. The plan allows members of the community to take action to avoid contact with pesticides, if they wish. Council ensures that pesticides are applied to public places in a safe, responsible manner, minimising harm to the community or the environment.

The plan sets out how Council will notify members of the community of pesticide applications made by Council to public places.

The plan describes:

- what public places are covered by the plan
- who regularly uses these public places and an estimate of the level of use
- how and when Council will provide the community with information about its Pesticide applications in public places (i.e. what notification arrangements will be used)
- how the community can access this plan and get more information about Council's notification arrangements
- how future reviews of the plan will be conducted
- contact details for anyone wishing to discuss this plan with Council.

This plan states that Council only uses pesticides in public places when necessary to eliminate noxious weeds, to protect public property from pest damage and to protect the users of public places from nuisance or danger and for the beautification and maintenance of parks and reserves.

The majority of pesticide use consists of applying herbicides for weed control and applying insecticides to manage certain insect pests. Frequency of programmed applications range from 2-5 times per year for sports fields, 2–5 times per year for parks and gardens and 2-3 yearly for public thoroughfares. Bait insecticides are used for termite and ant control to protect structures and public safety wherever this is considered an effective solution. Other pesticides used include fungicides, rodenticides, bird baits and large vertebrate baits. Further information on Council's pesticide use can be obtained by calling Warrumbungle Shire Council Office on 026849 2000 or by visiting the website www.warrumbungle.nsw.gov.au

PUBLIC PLACES COVERED BY THIS PLAN

Warrumbungle Shire Council proposes to use or allow the use of pesticides in the following categories of outdoor public places that it owns or controls in the Warrumbungle Shire.

- undeveloped reserves
- public parks, playgrounds & picnic areas
- sporting fields, ovals & related sporting facilities
- interiors of certain Council buildings
- public land owned or controlled by the Warrumbungle Shire council, including:
 - road verges and reserves
 - streets, laneways and pathways
 - roads, utility or other easements accessible to the public
 - drains
 - swimming pools
 - caravan & camping grounds/rest areas
 - airfields
 - cemeteries
 - tips
 - council depots.

Warrumbungle Shire Council's estimate of the level of community use, regular user groups and types of pesticide use in each of these categories of public places is summarised in the following table.

Public places owned or controlled by Council	Regular User Groups	Frequency	Type of pesticide use
Public parks and gardens	 children and young families elderly people general recreation users eg joggers, walkers 	High	 Spot herbicides Spot insecticides Bait rodenticides Broadscale non-selective herbicides Fungicides Spray termiticides Spray locusts Spray ants & wasps
Playgrounds	childrenyoung families	High	 Spot herbicides Spot insecticides Bait rodenticides Broadscale non-selective herbicides Fungicides Spray termiticides Spray locusts Spray ants & wasps

Sporting Ovals	 sporting clubs and associations school sports groups general recreational users 	High	 Spot herbicides Spot insecticides Broadscale selective herbicides Broadscale non-selective herbicides Broadscale insecticides Spray or bait termiticides on facilities Rodenticides near facilities
Road shoulders, reserves and footpaths	local residents or visitors walking or driving on the road	Low for rural roads Medium to high for urban roads	 Spot herbicides Broadscale selective/non-selective herbicides Insecticides Bait rabbit control Spray locusts
Easements accessible to the public (eg road, lanes, water, sewer)	 local residents people who work in the area 	Low to medium	 Spot herbicides Broadscale selective/non-selective herbicides Insecticides Bait rabbit control Spray locusts
Swimming pool grounds	localsvisitorsschoolsswimming clubs	High in summer	Spot sprayingNuisance pest controlVertebrate pest control
Airfields	 aviators visitors emergency services personnel ground maintenance staff 	Low	 Spot herbicides Broadscale selective/non-selective herbicides Insecticides Bait rabbit control Spray locusts
Cemeteries	visitorsresidentspeople who work in the area	Low	Spot sprayingNuisance pest controlVertebrate pest control

Recycle centre, tips and transfer stations Council depots	 residents council employees residents visitors council employees 	Low	 Spot spraying Nuisance pest control Vertebrate pest control Spot spraying Nuisance pest control Vertebrate pest control
Council drains	 local residents living adjacent to a drain local residents or visitors who walk or drive past a drain 	Low	 Spot herbicides Broadscale selective/non-selective herbicides Insecticides Bait rabbit control Spray locusts
Interiors of certain council buildings eg halls, childcare centre, libraries, public toilets	 childcare and playgroups children families social groups visitors 	High	 Spot insecticides Bait rodenticides Spray termiticides Spray ant control Bait termiticides Bait ant control

NOTIFICATION ARRANGEMENTS

This section of the plan describes how and when Council will provide notice of pesticide use in public places. These notification arrangements are based on Council's assessment of:

- the level of usage of public places where pesticides may be used
- the extent to which members of the public who are most likely to be sensitive to pesticides (e.g. young children, sick, pregnant and elderly people) and are likely to use these areas regularly
- the extent to which activities generally undertaken in these areas could lead to some direct contact with pesticides (such as picnic areas where food is consumed; sporting or other recreational activities that result in contact with the ground)
- the type of pesticide used.

Notice of pesticide use will be provided by a combination of:

- signs erected at entrances
- information on Council's website (which will describe programmed, reactive and emergency pesticide use in public places
- newspaper advertisements
- phone contact to primary users of areas.

Council will also allow persons and organisations to nominate to have their details placed on a central register which would allow them to be notified of certain types of pesticide uses in particular places, as described in this section of the plan.

Instances where Council will not give notice of pesticide application

Council uses small quantities of some pesticides that are widely available in retail outlets and ordinarily used for domestic purposes (including home gardening). Council does not intend to provide notice for such pesticide applications other than by way of this description in this plan (or general information on Council's website). This will apply to minor control of indoor and outdoor insect pests using baits or aerosol spray cans and spot weed/grass control using a wand or backpack/handheld spray bottle and low voltage ute pack sprayer.

Notice will not be given of the following pesticide uses

- minor spot spraying of isolated vegetation on Council land with herbicide or insecticides
- where chemical is below a Schedule 6 for spotspraying only. Example herbicides are Glyphosate products, Round-up & Taskforce
- minor control by spot application of chemicals to nuisance pests such as wasps, ants
- emergency control work signage only will be provided..

Outdoor recreation areas

The notification arrangements described below will apply to the following public place categories owned or controlled by Council within the local government area (LGA):

- public parks and reserves
- playgrounds
- picnic areas
- sporting fields, ovals and related sporting facilities

In these public places, signs will be provided to the general community near the application area or main entrance at least 48 hours prior to application and remain for at least 48 hours afterwards for the following pesticide uses:

- broad scale selective herbicides
- broad scale non-selective herbicides
- broad scale insecticides

- fungicides (on the relevant garden beds)
- spray termiticides and ant control
- bait termiticides (where part of an ongoing program, first use of pesticide only)
- bait bird control (where part of an ongoing program, first use of pesticide only)
- bait rodenticide (where part of an ongoing program, first use of pesticide only)
- bait for rabbit control (where part of an ongoing program, first use of pesticide only).

Where any of the above pesticide uses occur adjacent to sensitive places, the occupiers will be provided with 48 hours notice by phone, mail, email or letterbox drop and or which is acceptable to the occupier by prior agreement with Council.

For *sporting fields*, *ovals and related sporting facilities*, sporting groups and occupiers of adjacent sensitive places who register interest with Council can also have notice of the above pesticide uses faxed or emailed at least 48 hours prior to application. Information will be available to the general community on Council's website about the forward program for the above applications (updated every three months), and on the following pesticide uses in outdoor recreation areas:

- spot herbicides
- spot insecticides
- bait ant/rabbit control.

Outdoor public thoroughfares and certain easements accessible to the public

The notification arrangements described below will apply to the following categories of public place owned or controlled by Council within Warrumbungle Shire

- streets, laneways and pathways
- road shoulders, verges, road reserves and footpaths
- road, sewer and electricity easements accessible to the public
- drains.

In these public places, information on the forward program for broadscale herbicide will be posted on Council's website every 3 months. For drains only, information on the forward program for use of herbicides will also be included in Council's regular advertisements in local newspapers every three months.

Information on the programmed and reactive spot use of herbicides will also be posted on Council's website every three months. Where programmed spot herbicide applications occur on outdoor public thoroughfares and the above easements, adjacent to sensitive places, and/or for parties who register interest with Council, Notice will not be given where occupiers of properties adjacent to Council public places use pesticides on parts of these public places near their properties.

Certain Council buildings

For pesticide use in childcare facilities that are owned or controlled by Council, signs will be provided near the application area or main entrance at least 48 hours prior to application and remain for at least 48 hours afterwards for the following pesticides uses:

- spot use of insecticides
- bait rodenticides
- spray termiticides
- spray ant control.

Information for the general community will be posted on Council's web-site every 3 months about the above applications and on the following pesticide uses in the above Council buildings:

- bait termiticides
- bait ant control
- bait bird control.

Special measures for sensitive places

Clause 11J(1) of the Pesticides Regulation defines a sensitive place to be any:

- school or pre-school
- kindergarten
- childcare centre
- hospital
- community health centre
- nursing home
- a place declared to be a sensitive place by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) now a part of the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC).

Special notification measures for programmed pesticide use in outdoor public places adjacent to sensitive places for each category of public place have already been noted. For non-emergency reactive pesticide use in outdoor public places next to sensitive places, Council will provide concurrent notice shortly before use to the occupier by phone, email, door-knock or letterbox drop, depending upon what is practicable.

If a pesticide must be used to deal with an emergency in an outdoor public place that is adjacent (or within 100 metres) to a sensitive place, Council will organise a doorknock in that sensitive place, preferably at least 30 minutes before, so people are aware that a pesticide is about to be used to deal with a dangerous or plague pest infestation.

Emergency pesticide applications

In cases where emergency pesticide applications in public places are required to deal with biting, dangerous or plague pests such as locusts, wasps, bees, venomous spiders, fleas, bird mites or rodents (that pose an immediate health hazard), Council will, where possible, provide notice by posting signs nearby at the time of the application.

If this is not possible, information will be provided by contacting Council office on 026849 2000 or by request to the person applying the pesticide.

Pesticide contractors and lessees of public places

Where Council uses contractors to apply pesticides on its behalf, Council will ensure that notification is made in accordance with the notification requirements of this plan. Where persons or organisations hold an existing lease on Council land that remains a public place and if they use pesticides in this area, Council will not give notice of pesticide use by these persons or organisations.

In public areas where multiple agencies have responsibility for land management (pesticide application) on their land, and where there is no physically defined boundaries, where Council is undertaking the pesticide application it will follow this Pesticide Notification Plan unless it is operating under contract to another authority. This will include incidental applications in areas that are controlled by other authorities.

WHAT INFORMATION WILL BE PROVIDED

In accordance with clause 11L(2)(g) of the Pesticides Regulation, notices of pesticide use must include all the following information:

- the full product name of the pesticide to be used
- the purpose of the use, clearly setting out what pest or pests are being treated
- the proposed date/s or date range of the pesticide use
- the place where the pesticide is to be used
- contact telephone number and email address of the Council officer who people can contact to discuss the notice
- any warnings regarding re-entry to or use of the place of application specified on the product label or the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) permit.

Signs will be of a standardised design that will be easily recognisable to the public and workers. As already noted, Council's website will have a dedicated area that describes its programmed, reactive and, if practicable, emergency pesticide use in public places with a link to this notification plan. The relevant website address will be publicised by regular inclusions in Council's regular block newspaper advertisement in local newspapers.

HOW THE COMMUNITY WILL BE INFORMED OF THIS PLAN

Council will advise residents of the contents of the plan and its contents by:

- making a copy of the plan available for public viewing free of charge in Council's offices located at 20 John Street Coonabarabran and at 59 Binnia Street Coolah, Mendooran RTC, Baradine Library, Binnaway RTC and Dunedoo Library during office hours
- placing a copy of the plan on the Council website at www.warrumbungle.nsw.gov.au
- placing a notice in the Coonabarabran Times, Coolah Diary, Dunedoo Diary and Mendooran Lions News.
- placing a notice in the NSW Government Gazette.

FUTURE REVIEWS OF THE PLAN

The notification plan will be reviewed every 3 years. The review will include:

- a report on progress of implementing the plan
- placing the plan on public exhibition, with any proposed changes and calling for public submissions
- in the light of public submissions, making recommendations for alterations (if applicable) to the plan.

CONTACT DETAILS

Anyone wishing to contact Council to discuss the notification plan or to obtain details of specific details of pesticide applications in public places should contact:

HAROLD SUTTON PO Box 191 COONABARABRAN NSW 2357

Phone: 026849 2000 Fax: 026842 1337

Email: info@warrumbungle.nsw.gov.au

Or access the website: www.warrumbungle.nsw.gov.au

Sample pesticide notification notice

Product Name	
Purpose of Use	
Proposed Dates for Treatment	Between//_ and//
Area to be Treated	
Sensitive Places Effected	
Special measures for Sensitive Places	
Any warnings or limitations regarding subsequent use or re-entry	
Contact Person	
Contact Telephone Number	6849 2000
Contact email address	info@warrumbungle.nsw.gov.au

Note:

- Full product name to be stated;
- Purpose of use eg; weed control, ant control;
- Date must be at least 1 week in advance;
- Area, park name, street name, (if need be, identification of section of road or street).

A copy of this notice will be posted on Council's website and included in local newspapers.

Pesticides Regulation 1995 Part 4B Notification of proposed use of pesticide Division 2 Notification by public authorities

11J Definitions

(1) In this Division:

pesticide use notification plan means a plan referred to in clause 11L(1).prescribed public place means:

- (a) any of the following to which the public is entitled to have access (whether or not on payment of a fee):
 - (i) any public garden,
 - (ii) any picnic area,
 - (iii) any playground,
 - (iv) any park, sporting field or oval,
 - (v) any public land owned or controlled by a public authority (for example, a road verge, rail easement or an easement for electricity purposes or for the purposes of other utilities),
 - (vi) any land reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 or any State forest or Crown land, or
- (b) the grounds of any government school (within the meaning of the Education Act 1990) or any establishment maintained by the Technical and Further Education Commission,

but does not include the inside of any building or structure located at such a place, public authority, in addition to the meaning given by the Act, includes a Minister. Note, Public authority is defined in the Act to mean a public or local authority constituted by or under an Act, and to include:

- (a) a government department, or
- (b) a statutory body representing the Crown, a State owned corporation or a local council, or
- (c) a member of staff or other person who exercises functions on behalf **of** a public authority.

The above definition extends the meaning of the term public authority for the purposes of this Division so as to include a Minister.

sensitive place means:

- (a) any school or pre-school, or
- (b) any kindergarten, or
- (c) any childcare centre, or
- (d any hospital, or
- (e) any community health centre, or
- (f) any nursing home, or
- (g) any place declared to be a sensitive place by the Environment Protection Authority by notice in the Gazette.

use does not include store.

(2) The Environment Protection Authority may, by further notice in the Gazette, amend or revoke any declaration made under paragraph (g) of the definition of sensitive place in subclause (1).

11K Obligations on public authorities concerning use of pesticide

- (1) A public authority must not use any pesticide in a prescribed public place that is owned by or is under the control of the public authority, or allow any person to use any pesticide in a prescribed public place that is owned by or is under the control of the public authority, unless the public authority has first:
 - (a) prepared, finalised and notified the Environment Protection Authority of a pesticide use notification plan in accordance with this Division, and
 - (b) given public notice of the proposed use of pesticide in accordance with that plan.

Maximum penalty:

- (a) in the case of a corporation—400 penalty units, and
- (b) in the case of an individual—200 penalty units.
- (2) A public authority may satisfy an obligation under this clause if it prepares and notifies one or more pesticide use notification plans that apply to all prescribed public places that it owns or controls.

11L Contents of pesticide use notification plans

- (1) A pesticide use notification plan for a public authority must set out how and when the public authority will give public notice of the proposed use of pesticides in any prescribed public places owned by the public authority or under its control.
- (2) In particular, a pesticide use notification plan:
 - (a) must identify where it operates, that is, it must identify the categories of prescribed public places in which the public authority proposes to use pesticide or allow its use, and
 - (b) must identify the categories of, or specific, prescribed public places in respect of which the public authority intends to provide notification of:
 - (i) all proposed uses of pesticides under the plan, or
 - (ii) only some proposed uses of pesticides under the plan, and what those uses are, and
 - (c) must indicate, as a separate item, the special protection measures that will be taken if the pesticide is proposed to be used in a prescribed public place that is adjacent to a sensitive place, and
 - (d) must identify the categories of people (the affected persons) who regularly use the categories of prescribed public places identified in the plan, and
 - (e) must estimate the degree of use by affected persons of those categories of prescribed public places, and
 - (f) must specify how and when the public authority will notify the affected persons of the proposed use of pesticide in the prescribed public places (other than a prescribed public place referred to in paragraph (k)), and
 - (g) must specify what will be included in that notification, which must include at least the following:
 - (i) the full product name of the pesticide to be used,
 - (ii) the purpose of the use,
 - (iii) the proposed date of use, dates of use or range of dates of use,
 - (iv) the place of use,

- (v) a contact telephone number or email address for the officer of the public authority whom the affected persons can contact to discuss the notice.
- vi) any warnings about limitations on the subsequent use of or entry ontothe and if such warnings are specified on the approved label for the pesticide or in the permit for use of the pesticide, and
- (h) must specify how and when the public authority will inform the general public (and not just the affected persons) of the plan and its contents, and
- (i) must identify by job title or description, and provide the telephone number or email address of, the officer of the public authority whom any member of the public can contact to discuss the plan, and
- (j) must set out provisions for future reviews of the pesticide use notification plan, including arrangements for public involvement in those reviews, and
- (k) must specify the prescribed public places (if any) for which the public authority does not intend to provide notification.
- (3) A pesticide use notification plan for a public authority may, in addition to the matters required by this clause, set out how and when the public authority will give public notice of its use, or its allowing of the use, of pesticide in places other than prescribed public places.

11M Public consultation on draft pesticide use notification plans

- (1) A public authority that has prepared a draft pesticide use notification plan must publish a notice, in accordance with this clause, advising that the plan has been prepared.
- (2) The notice must be published:
 - (a) in the case of a public authority that operates throughout the State—in at least one newspaper circulating generally in the State, and
 - (b) in the case of a public authority that operates only in a particular local area or local areas—in at least one newspaper circulating generally in that local area or those local areas, and
 - (c) in the case of a public authority that is a local council—in at least one newspaper circulating generally in the local government area of that council.
- (3) The notice must specify:
 - (a) the area in which the plan is to operate, and
 - (b) where a copy of the draft plan will be displayed for the purposes of public inspection, and
 - (c) the way in which the public may comment on the draft plan, and
 - (d) the deadline for public comment on the draft pesticide use notification plan (which must be at least 4 weeks after the notice is published).
- (4) A public authority must place its draft pesticide use notification plan on display during office hours at the place mentioned in the notice. The public authority must make the draft plan available for inspection free of charge.
- (5) A public authority must also place its draft pesticide use notification plan on its internet website, if it has one.

- (6) The draft pesticide use notification plan must be on display for at least the period commencing on the date on which notice of the display is first given under this clause and ending on the date of the deadline for public comments.
- (7) As soon as practicable after the date of the deadline for submissions for public comment, the public authority must prepare a final version of the plan, taking into consideration any comments made by the public before the deadline.

11N Giving notice of final pesticide use notification plans

- (1) A public authority that has prepared a final pesticide use notification plan in accordance with this Division must, as soon as practicable after the finalisation of the plan, give notice of the plan in accordance with this clause.
- (2) The notice must be published:
 - (a) in the Gazette, and
 - (b) in accordance with clause 11M (2).
- (3) The notice must specify:
 - (a) the area in which the plan is to operate, and
 - (b) where a copy of the plan will be displayed.
- (4) A public authority must place its pesticide use notification plan on display during office hours at the main address of the public authority. The public authority must make the plan available for inspection free of charge.
- (5) A public authority must also place its pesticide use notification plan on its internet website, if it has one.

110 Notification to the Environment Protection Authority of final pesticide use notification plans

- (1) A public authority that has prepared a final pesticide use notification plan must notify the Environment Protection Authority in writing that the plan has been finalised.
- (2) Such notice must include a statement as to whether or not clauses 11L, 11M and 11N have been complied with in relation to the plan.
- (3) Such notice must be given as soon as practicable after finalisation of the plan.

11P Review of final pesticide use notification plans

- (1) A public authority that has prepared a final pesticide use notification plan may review that plan.
- (2) If, as a result of that review, a public authority wishes to amend the plan, or adopt a new plan, it must comply with this Division in relation to the making of the amended or new plan unless (in the case of an amendment) the public authority considers on reasonable grounds that the amendment is not of sufficient substance to warrant public consultation, in which case, it need not comply with clauses 11M and 11N.