



Central Coast Council
Pesticide Use Notification Plan

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Pesticide Use Notification Plan

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Document Control		
Date	Entity	Description of Change
2013	Wyong Shire Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) formerly the Department of Environment and Conservation. • The Pesticide Regulation 1995 has been repealed and replaced with the Pesticide Regulation 2009. • Livestock Health and Pest Authority formerly the Rural Lands Protection Board. • Section 2: Public Places Covered by this Plan. • Broadscale fungicides added to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 6: Future Reviews of the Plan • Section 7: Council Contact • Addition: Appendix 2 • Addition: Appendix 3 • Addition: Appendix 4
2016	Central Coast Council (Incorporating Wyong Shire Council and Gosford Council)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amended entity title of Wyong Council and Gosford Council to Central Coast Council which incorporates both Wyong and Gosford Local Government Areas under Central Coast Council. • Amalgamated Wyong Council and Gosford Council Pesticides Use Notification Plans into one Central Coast Council Pesticides Use Notification Plan noting changes to Pesticides Act 2015. • Amended Appendix 2 Map of Wyong LGA to encompass both Wyong and Gosford Central Coast Council Local Government Areas.
2017	Central Coast Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amendment #1 Amend to reflect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of EPL #7643 to whole of Central Coast region. • Application of EPL #7643 to whole of Central Coast region. • Clarification that small-scale exemption does not apply to application of herbicides to waterways. • Addition of EPL #7643 requirements for waterways and enclosed water bodies.
2019	Central Coast Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update Table 1 to include previous Gosford City Council and Wyong Shire Council public places • Pesticide Regulation 2019 repealed by Pesticide Regulation 2017 • Appendix 2 Updated to include Central Coast council • Removal of Appendices 3, 4 and 5 • Inclusion of large vertebrate baiting and fumigation.

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Central Coast Council Pesticide Use Notification Plan

Pesticide Definition (New South Wales Environment Protection Authority (NSW EPA):

A pesticide is any substance or mixture of substances used to destroy, suppress or alter the metabolism, life cycle or behavior of any pest. A pesticide can be a natural or manufactured substance.

Pesticides include herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, fumigants, bactericides, rodenticides, baits and lures.

Refer to Appendix 1 Glossary for a list of terms used in the Plan.

1. Background

This Pesticide Use Notification Plan (the Plan) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Pesticides Regulation 2017* (the Regulation).

In May 2016 Gosford City Council and Wyong Shire Council amalgamated into a new entity named Central Coast Council (Council). The Plan has been prepared to incorporate both the previous Gosford and Wyong Local Government Areas (LGA) and covers the use and control of pesticides in both regions. Council has now been operating for three years and considers both Wyong and Gosford to be part of one entity.

There are a variety of methods available to Council to control pests, each method has advantages and disadvantages. Before conducting pest control, Council will, where practical, employ methods to minimise the risk of harm from pesticides and work in accordance with New South Wales legislative requirements for application of herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, fumigants, bactericides, rodenticides, baits and lures.

Council's main pesticide uses are herbicide application for weed control and insecticide for control of certain insect pests in specific locations.

Council holds an Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) 7643, issued by the New South Wales Environment Protection Authority (EPA) for the application of herbicides in waterways across the LGA.

2. Introduction

The aim of this Plan is to meet the community's general right to know about pesticide applications made to public places owned or controlled by Council. The Plan allows members of the community to take action to avoid contact with pesticides.

The Plan sets out how Council will notify members of the community of controlled pesticide applications it makes or allows to be made to public places that it owns or controls. It describes:

- What public places are covered by the Plan
- Who is most likely to use or access public places and an estimate of the level of use and the types of pesticides Council may use
- 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
- How and when Council will provide the community with information about its pesticide applications (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 and when future reviews of the Plan will be conducted
- Contact details for anyone wishing to discuss pesticide notification with Council.

Central Coast Council has a legal and moral responsibility to provide a safe and healthy environment for its staff and all persons using public places. Council is also committed to reducing its impact on the environment in all areas of operations including its maintenance program. Therefore, Council endeavours to select pesticides and methods of application that meet best practice industry standards. In particular, selecting approved registered pesticides with low toxicity and proven efficiency for the target pest. All pesticide use by Council shall be in accordance with manufacturer's directions, as prescribed on product labels and associated Safety Data Sheets. Council will ensure that only staff with nationally recognised training in chemical use will apply pesticides to public places.

3. Public Places Covered by this Plan

Appendix 2 displays a map of the Central Coast LGA.

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 Central Coast Council LGA:

- a) Public parks and gardens
- b) Foreshore reserves
- c) Playgrounds and BBQ areas (including Mangrove Dam)
- d) Tourist parks and camping grounds
- e) Swimming pools & community center grounds
- f) Sporting fields ovals and facilities eg. courts, golf courses and bowling greens, skate and bike facilities
- g) Bush reserves and other natural areas (excluding barbeque areas)
- h) Cemeteries
- i) Beaches & dune, lake, & stream foreshore areas
- j) Waterways and enclosed water bodies (including drainage channels, coastal lagoons and wetlands)
- k) Water supply catchments (including but not limited to Mangrove and Mooney Mooney Creeks)
- l) Bridges, wharves, road shoulders, verges and reserves (including medians, roundabouts and streetscapes)
- m) Laneways and pathways
- n) Easements, malls and commercial areas accessible to the public (including road, water and sewer)
- o) Waste management centers and landfills
- p) Council structures (including bus shelters) and exterior of Council buildings (including amenity blocks)
- q) any building, amenities, or structure that is maintained by Council including but not limited to:
 - a. Exterior of Council buildings (including amenity blocks, community centres and halls, theatres and galleries)
 - b. Depots
 - c. Libraries
 - d. Community halls/centres
 - e. Tourist park facilities
 - f. Swimming pools
 - g. Sporting amenities
 - h. Public conveniences & structures
 - i. Bridges and wharves

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 owned or controlled by Council is summarised in Table 1.

3.1 Sensitive places

Clause 39 of the Pesticides Regulation 2017 defines sensitive places to be any of the following:

- School or pre-school
- Kindergarten
- Childcare center
- Hospital
- Community health center
- Nursing home
- Any place declared to be a sensitive place by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA)

Table 1: Central Coast Council			
Public places	Regular user groups	Level of use of public places	Types of pesticide use
a) Public parks and gardens b) Playgrounds, picnic and BBQ areas (including Mangrove dam) c) Foreshore reserves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children & young families • Elderly people • General recreational users (e.g. joggers, dog-walkers, cyclists, skaters, picnickers etc.) • Customers • Social groups (eg. ethnic, religious, clubs) 	Very high (frequent use by multiple users with short to medium stays)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spot herbicides • Spot insecticides • Broadscale selective herbicides • Broadscale non-selective herbicides • Broadscale insecticide • Fungicides (usually garden beds) • Spray & bait termiticides • Spray & bait insect control • Bait bird control • Rodenticides
d) Tourist parks and campgrounds e) Swimming pools & community centre grounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children & young families • Elderly people • General recreational users • School groups • Holiday makers • General members of the public • Council employees 	Very high (frequent use by multiple users)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spot herbicides • Spot insecticides • Broadscale selective herbicides • Broadscale non-selective herbicides • Broadscale insecticide • Fungicides (usually garden beds) • Spray & bait termiticides • Spray & bait ant control • Bait bird control • Rodenticides • Large vertebrate baiting/fumigation

Table 1: Central Coast Council			
Public places	Regular user groups	Level of use of public places	Types of pesticide use
f) Sporting fields, ovals and facilities eg. courts, golf courses and bowling greens, skate and bike areas and facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and young families • Sporting clubs & associations • School sporting groups • General recreational users 	High-very high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spot herbicides • Spot insecticides • Broadscale selective herbicides • Broadscale non-selective herbicides • Broadscale insecticide • Broadscale fungicides • Spray & bait termiticides on facilities • Spray & bait insect control on facilities • Rodenticides on or near facilities • Large vertebrate baiting/fumigation
g) Bush reserves and other natural areas (excluding barbeque areas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteer groups (e.g. Landcare, Tidy Towns) • General recreational users • Council employees 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct application herbicides • Spot herbicides • Spot insecticide • Broadscale selective & non-selective herbicide • Vertebrate baiting/fumigation • Aerial spraying • Large vertebrate baiting/fumigation
h) Cemeteries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children & young families • Elderly people • General recreational users 	Low to occasionally medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spot herbicides • Broadscale selective herbicides • Broadscale non-selective herbicides • Large vertebrate baiting/fumigation

Table 1: Central Coast Council			
i) Beaches & dune, lake, coastal lagoons & stream foreshore areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sporting organisations • Children & young families • Elderly people • General recreational users (e.g. joggers, dog-walkers, cyclists, skaters, picnickers etc.) • Customers • Social groups (eg. ethnic, religious, clubs) 	High- very high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spot herbicides • Spot insecticides • Broadscale selective herbicides • Broadscale non-selective herbicides • Broadscale insecticide • Fungicides (usually garden beds) • Spray & bait termiticides • Spray & bait insect control • Bait bird control • Rodenticides • Large vertebrate baiting/fumigation
j) Waterways and enclosed water bodies (including drainage channels, and wetlands)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local residents 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spot herbicides • Spot insecticides • Broadscale selective herbicides • Broadscale non-selective herbicides • Application of algaecides
k) Water supply catchments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Community 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct application of herbicides • Low volume spraying of herbicides • High volume spraying of herbicides • Large vertebrate baiting

Table 1: Central Coast Council			
<p>l) Bridges, wharves, road shoulders, verges and reserves (including medians, roundabouts and streetscapes)</p> <p>m) Laneways and pathways</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local residents or visitors walking or driving on the road Commercial road users Transport industry workers Local residents People who work in the area Visitors to the area 	<p>Low for rural roads and bridges</p> <p>Medium - high for urban roads and wharves</p> <p>High Laneways and pathways</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct application of herbicides Low volume spraying of herbicides High volume spraying of herbicides Spray & bait termiticides Spray & bait insect control Large vertebrate baiting/fumigation
<p>n) Easements, malls and commercial areas accessible to the public (including road, water and sewer)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local residents and people who work in the area 	<p>Low to medium</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct application of herbicides Low volume spraying of herbicides High volume spraying of herbicides Spraying of termiticides
<p>o) Waste management centres and landfills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General community Council staff Sporting groups 	<p>High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct application of herbicides Low volume spraying of herbicides or insecticides High volume spraying of herbicides Bait termiticides Large vertebrate baiting/fumigation Rodenticides Bait bird control

Table 1: Central Coast Council			
<p>p) Council structures (including bus shelters) and exterior of Council buildings (including amenity blocks)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General community • Council staff • Sporting groups 	<p>High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low volume spraying of herbicides or insecticides • High volume spraying of herbicides • Spraying & bait termiticides • Large vertebrate baiting/fumigation • Rodenticides • Bait bird control

4. Notification Arrangements

This section of the Plan describes how and when Central Coast Council will provide notice of pesticide use in public places, including special measures for sensitive places that are adjacent to public places, arrangements for emergency pesticide applications and circumstances where notice will not be given.

These notification requirements are based on Council's assessment of:

- The level of usage of public places where pesticides may be used
- The type of pesticides 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) 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 and barbeque areas (where food is consumed), sporting or other recreational activities that result in contact with the ground.

Notice of pesticide use will be provided by any individual or combination of the following methods:

- Signs
- Letters
- Email
- Letterbox drops
- Door knocking
- Phone contact
- Newspapers & radio
- Council's website
- Social media
- Employees.

Council will respond to all reasonable requests for information made to Council concerning pesticide usage such as provision of Safety Data Sheets or copy of pesticide labels.

4.1 Types of Pesticide Use for which No Notice will be Provided

Central Coast Council will not provide notice for the use of pesticides (such as chlorine) used for the purpose of water treatment in outdoor public places, such as spas, pools and water features. Council may use small quantities of pesticides that are widely available to the general public at retail outlets and ordinarily used for domestic purposes (including home gardening) which are applied by hand or hand-held applicator. Examples include control of minor outbreaks of outdoor

insect pests using baits or aerosol cans and spot weed control using a hand-held applicator or paint brush for cut and paint applications (see 'direct application' in glossary in Appendix 1.

Small scale exemption (domestic type use)

The *clause 4 and 35(2)(b)* of the *Pesticide Regulation 2017* provides an exemption for record keeping 'if the pesticide is, or is part of, a product that is widely available to the general public at retail outlets, is ordinarily used for domestic purposes, is being applied by hand or hand-held applicator and:

- (i) if the product is being used outside a building – no more than 20 litres or 20 kilograms of "ready-to-use" product or 5 litres or 5 kilograms of concentrated product is being used, or
- (ii) if the product is being used inside a building – no more than 5 litres or 5 kilograms of "ready-to use" product or 1 litre or 1 kilogram of concentrated product is being used.

The small-scale exemption will be adopted for the purposes of this notification procedure. Notice of pesticide use in outdoor public places will not be provided if all of the conditions listed above are met. If a team of workers apply pesticides, the small-scale exemption applies to each individual user. That is, notification will not be provided if each individual meets the conditions listed above.

The small-scale exemption does not apply to application of herbicides to waterways.

4.2 Outdoor Recreation Areas

The notification arrangements described below will apply to the following public place categories owned or controlled by Central Coast Council's LGA:

- Public parks and gardens
- Playgrounds and Barbeque areas
- Laneways and paths
- Tourist parks and camping grounds
- Swimming pools and community center grounds
- Sporting fields, ovals and facilities
- Bush reserves and other natural areas
- Beaches & dune, lake, coastal lagoons & stream foreshore areas
- Cemeteries.

In these public places signs will be erected near the application area or main entrance to the site immediately prior to application and will remain in place until the application has been completed then removed immediately (if label instructions for the selected pesticide provide a

withholding period, the signs will be removed after this period has expired) for the following pesticide uses:

- Direct application of herbicides
- Spot (low volume spraying) application of herbicides
- Spot (low volume spraying) application of insecticides
- Broadscale (high volume spraying) selective herbicides
- Broadscale (high volume spraying) non-selective herbicides
- Broadscale (high volume spraying) insecticide
- Spraying of fungicides (on the relevant garden beds)
- Spray and bait termiticides on facilities and trees
- Spray and bait insecticides on or near facilities and trees
- Rodenticides on or near facilities.

If a spray vehicle is used, an additional sign will be attached to the vehicle.

If bait termiticides, bait bird control or rodenticides are used in outdoor recreation areas, including outdoor barbeque facilities, signs will be provided to the general community near the application area of main entrance on the day of application and removed seven days following application.

Note:

Where any of the above pesticide's applications occur adjacent to sensitive places (see definition under Section 3.1 Sensitive Places) the occupiers will be provided with at least 48 hours' notice prior to targeted application by whichever notifiable means is most practicable (email, door knock or letterbox drop whichever is most practical). Council will ensure that the notice is received by a responsible person prior to commencement.

In addition to the notification requirements mentioned above the following applies unless stated otherwise:

- For **sporting fields, ovals and other sporting facilities** (courts, skate and bike facilities) only, sporting groups and schools that register interest with Council can also have notice of any high-volume insecticide or herbicide applications programmed at least 48 hours prior to application.
- For **high use outdoor recreation areas**, Council will endeavour to schedule spraying activities to coincide with interval periods of low use. If pesticides must be applied during periods of high use and work cannot be scheduled for another time, a Council employee will be present to notify and direct pedestrian movements and prevent access to the area during application or as per product

label instructions.

- For **playground and barbeque areas** only, signs will be provided to the general community near the application area or main entrance on the day of application and removed the day following application, for all the above pesticide uses (excluding bait termiticides, bait bird control or rodenticides).
- For **public gardens** only, if pesticides must be applied during periods of high use and work cannot be scheduled at another time, a Council employee will be present to observe pedestrian movements and prevent access to the area during application.
- For **golf courses** and **bowling greens** only, information on the quarterly program for all pesticides uses listed in **Table 1** shall be available in a printed brochure from the administration office for the Gosford region.
- For **coastal dunes** where high volume application of herbicides by aerial spraying occurs. Special requirements for public notification will apply in this situation. Council will notify the adjacent occupiers of land two weeks prior to target application in writing. Media agencies such as local newspapers and radio shall be used to notify the broader community at least one week prior to target application. Signage shall be installed one week in advance and remain for one week after application. All affected areas shall be secured by whatever means necessary to ensure that persons do not enter the secured area, including flagging tape, barrier boards etc. In addition, Council staff will be present to notify and direct pedestrian movements and prevent access to the area during application or as per product label instructions.

4.3 Outdoor Public Thoroughfares, Easements and Special Facilities Accessible to the Public

The notification arrangements described below will apply to the following public place categories owned or controlled by Council within the Local Government Area:

- Road shoulders, verges and road reserves
- Laneways and pathways
- Malls and commercial areas
- Waste management centers & landfills.

In these public places, signs will be provided to the general community near the application area or main entrance to the site. Spraying of road shoulders, verges and road reserves shall occur

at no more than 2 km from the sign or shall be mounted onto a shadow vehicle when one is in use. If a spray vehicle is used, an additional sign will be attached to the vehicle.

Signs shall be installed immediately prior to application and will remain in place until the application has been completed or as per product label requirements. This is applicable for following pesticide uses:

- Spot herbicides
- Broadscale selective herbicides
- Broadscale non-selective herbicides
- Spray & bait termiticides on facilities and trees
- Spray & bait insecticides on or near facilities and trees
- Rodenticides.

Where any of the above pesticide applications occur adjacent to sensitive places (see definition under Section 3.1 Sensitive Places) the occupiers will be provided with at least 48 hours' notice prior to targeted application by whichever notifiable means is most practicable. Council will ensure that the notice is received by a responsible person prior to commencement.

4.4 Exteriors and Interiors of Council Buildings

For the exterior and interior of buildings owned or controlled by Council, signs will be provided near the application area or main entrance one day prior to application and will remain in place for at least one day or as per product label requirements. This is applicable for following pesticide uses:

- Spot insecticides
- Broadscale insecticide
- Spray & bait termiticides
- Spray & bait insecticide
- Rodenticide.

Note:

Where any of the above pesticide's applications occur within or adjacent to sensitive places (see definition under Section 3.1 Sensitive Places) the occupiers will be provided with at least 48 hours' notice prior to targeted application by whichever notifiable means is most practicable. Council will ensure that the notice is received by a responsible person prior to commencement.

4.5 Sensitive Places

Where any of the above pesticide applications occur within or adjacent to sensitive places, the occupiers will be provided with at least 48-hour notice prior to targeted application by whichever notifiable means is most practicable. Council will ensure that the notice is received by a responsible person prior to commencement.

Adjacent to a sensitive place shall be defined as public land sharing a common boundary with a sensitive place. If a pesticide must be used to deal with an emergency in an outdoor public place that is adjacent to a sensitive place, Council will organise door knock in that sensitive place, immediately prior to application so people are aware that a pesticide is about to be used to deal with a dangerous pest infestation.

For non-emergency reactive pesticide use in outdoor public place that is adjacent to a sensitive place. Council will organise a door-knock of that sensitive place, immediately before application, so people are aware that a pesticide is about to be used to deal with a dangerous pest infestation.

4.6 Special Notification Measures: Baits and Fumigants to Control Large Vertebrate Pests

Poison baits used for large vertebrate pest control (e.g. rabbits, foxes and wild dogs) are generally classified as restricted pesticides and/or have special requirements for public notification. Notification for poison baits to control large vertebrate pests varies according to the product used; these may include requirements to notify adjacent property owners in writing or broader community notification by providing information to media agencies such as local newspapers or radio. Signage may be required to be installed well in advance and remain for several weeks after treatments. For large vertebrate pest baiting, Council shall comply with specific notification requirements detailed on the product label, relevant Pesticide Control Order or as advised by either the Local Land Services or the EPA.

4.7 Special Notification Measures: Chemical Allergies and Hypersensitivity

Persons diagnosed with chemical allergies, hypersensitivity to chemicals or immunodeficiency illnesses can register interest with Council. Proof of diagnosis is required to be registered and kept up to date with council. Registered interested parties will be provided with at least 48 hours' notice where pesticide use occurs adjacent to the occupancy of that person prior to targeted application. Notification will be provided by whichever means is most practicable to that situation. This will allow the interested party to avoid exposure to the pesticide use. Council will ensure that the notice is received by the interested party prior to commencement.

4.8 Notification of Emergency Pesticide Applications

Emergency notification is applicable where any pesticide use occurs in any public place category.

In cases where emergency pesticide applications are required to deal with biting or dangerous pests (such as wasps, bees, fleas, venomous spiders, bird mites or rodents), that pose an immediate health hazard or may cause significant damage to Council assets, Council will erect signs near the application area or main entrance immediately prior to application. These will remain in place until the application has been completed or as per product label requirements. This is applicable for the following pesticide uses:

- Low or high-volume spraying of insecticides
- High volume spraying of insecticides
- Rodenticides.

A sign will also be attached to the spray vehicle during operations.

Note if the treatment is for small hand applied application, which is contained locally, no sign will be posted.

4.9 Pesticide Contractors and Lessees of Public Places

Where Council uses contractors to apply pesticides on its behalf, Council will ensure that the contractor notifies the community in accordance with the notification requirements of this Plan. Where persons or organisation's hold an existing lease on Council land that remains a public place and if they use pesticides in this area, Council will still require notification in accordance with the requirements of this Plan.

4.10 Biological Control Notification

Most biological controls are self-sustaining once released into the environment and do not require notification.

4.11 Waterways and Enclosed Water bodies

Waterways and enclosed water bodies include the following:

- Coastal Lagoons
- Drains, waterways and constructed wetlands
- Water supply catchments.

For low or high-volume spraying of selective herbicides to waters, notification will be provided in accordance with Environmental Protection Licence 7643 conditions, which include:

- The annual Weeds Control Program will be displayed on Council's website.
- Once yearly the Unit Manager Waterways and Coastal Protection will provide written notification to any occupier of the waters or any occupier of land adjacent to the recreational waters into which herbicide is to be applied.

Recreational waters

- At least 7 days prior to the application of the herbicide in the waters, The Team Leader will provide written notification to any occupier of the waters or any occupier of land adjacent to the recreational waters into which herbicide is to be applied.

Non-recreational waters

- Twice yearly the Unit Manager Waterways and Coastal Protection will also publish a notice in the local newspaper (Appendix7), notifying of the intention to apply herbicide to the waters.

Erection of a warning sign adjacent to the waters into which **algaecides** are to be applied, remaining erected until water is safe for use.

5. What Information will be Provided?

All forms of notification proposed for the public areas outlined in the Plan (i.e. signs, newspaper advertisement, flyers and letterbox drops) will contain the following information in accordance with *Clause 41(h) of the Pesticide Regulation 2017*:

- (i) The full product name of the pesticide to be used.
- (ii) The purpose for which the pesticide to be used.
- (iii) The dates on which, or the range of dates during which, the pesticides is to be used,
- (iv) The places where the pesticide is to be used.
- (v) Any warnings about limitations on the subsequent use of or entry onto the land if such warnings are specified on the approved label for the pesticide or in the permit for use of the pesticide.
- (vi) A contact telephone number or email address for the officer of the public authority whom the affected person can contact to discuss the notice.

Signs will be of a standardised design that will be easily recognisable to the public and workers.

6. How the Community will be Informed of this Plan

Council will consult with the community on the draft Notification Plan, including the types of public places covered and the proposed notification methods.

A notice will be published in the Express Advocate, advising that the Plan is available for public comment and where it can be viewed.

The draft Notification Plan will be placed:

Central Coast Council Wyong Office:

- On public display for four (4) weeks at Wyong's Main Office, 2 Hely Street, Wyong, during office hours.
- On public display for four (4) weeks at all Wyong Council Customer Service Centres and libraries.
- On Central Coast Council's web site at <https://www.centralcoast.nsw.gov.au/environment>

Central Coast Council Gosford Office:

- On public display for four (4) weeks at Gosford's Main Office, 49 Mann Street, Gosford, during office hours.
- On public display for four (4) weeks at all Gosford Council Customer Service Centres and libraries.
- On Central Coast Council's web site at <https://www.centralcoast.nsw.gov.au/environment>

Central Coast Council will consider all comments from the community prior to finalising the Plan. Once the draft Plan is finalised, Council will advise residents of this Plan and its contents by:

- Making a copy of the Plan available for public viewing free of charge at Council's main office, 2 Hely Street, Wyong.
- Making a copy of the Plan available for public viewing free of charge at Council's main office, 49 Mann St, Gosford.
- Placing a copy of the Plan on the Council's Website at: <https://www.centralcoast.nsw.gov.au/environment>
- Placing a notice in the Express Advocate – Wyong and Gosford Editions.
- Placing a notice in the NSW Government Gazette.

Council must also notify the NSW EPA in writing that the Plan has been finalised and whether or not the Plan was prepared, exhibited and notified in accordance with the Regulation.

7. Future Reviews of this Plan

The Plan will be reviewed every three (3) years or when circumstances require a review of the Plan.

The review will include:

- A report on progress of implementing the Plan.
- Recommendation for alterations (if applicable) to the Plan.
- Notification to the EPA in writing confirming that the Plan has been reviewed in accordance with the Regulation.

If after reviewing the Plan, Council wishes to make changes to the Plan that warrant public consultation, revised plans must be placed on public exhibition as described by the Regulation and Guidelines. The Plan should be treated as though a new plan has been made and when finalised it should be advertised, gazetted and the EPA notified.

According to *Clause 44 of the Pesticide Regulation 2017*, the public authority is not required to place a plan on exhibition if the changes are minor.

Clause 44: Amendments to pesticide use notification plans.

A pesticide use notification plan may be amended by another pesticide use notification plan, and any such amending plan must comply with clauses 42 and 43 unless the public authority considers on reasonable grounds that the amendment is not of sufficient substance to warrant public consultation.

If only minor changes are proposed, then some of the public consultation and advertising requirements set out in the Regulation will not apply.

8. Council Contact

To obtain information of site-specific pesticide applications, please use the following contact details for both Wyong and Gosford regions:

Central Coast Council:

P. 1300 463 954

E. ask@centralcoast.nsw.gov.au

Wyong Office:

2 Hely St / PO Box 20 Wyong NSW 2259

Phone 02 4350 5555

Gosford Office:

49 Mann St / PO Box 21 Gosford NSW 2550

Phone 02 4325 8222

To obtain further information on this Plan, please contact the Environmental Management Coordinator - Environmental Reporting Section of Central Coast Council on environmental.reporting@centralcoast.nsw.gov.au.

Appendix 1: Glossary

Sourced from <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/envirom/pestwhtr.htm>

Algaecides	These are pesticides used specifically for controlling algae blooms, for example in waterways.
Bactericides	These destroy, suppress or prevent the spread of bacteria. Examples are swimming pool chemicals containing chlorine and products used to control black spot (bacterial blight) on garden plants or in orchards. Disinfectants for household and industrial use are excluded and are not considered pesticides.
Baits	These are ready-prepared products or products which need to be mixed with a food to control a pest. This category includes baits for insects, such as cockroaches and ants.
Direct application	Method of applying concentrated liquid immediately onto target, for example cut and paint technique whereby concentrated herbicide is directly painted onto the cut stump of a plant, or drill and fill technique whereby holes are drilled in woody stump and filled with a small volume of concentrated herbicide. Exempt domestic like use: See Cause 4.1
Fungicides	These control, destroy, render ineffective or regulate the effect of a fungus, for example, fungicides are used to treat grey mould on grape vines and fruit trees.
Herbicides	These destroy, suppress or prevent the spread of a weed or other unwanted vegetation, for example, the herbicide glyphosate is used to control a range of weeds in home gardens, bushland and agricultural situations.
High volume spraying	Method of applying a high volume of a liquid through the use of motorised mechanical pump.
Insecticides	These destroy, suppress, stupefy, inhibit the feeding of, or prevent infestations or attacks by, an insect. Insecticides are used to control a wide variety of insect pests, including thrips, aphids, moths, fruit flies and locusts. In NSW, pesticides include products such as flea powders and liquids used externally on animals. Injections or other medicines administered internally to treat animals are veterinary medicines and

are excluded.

Low volume spraying	Method of applying a low volume of a liquid using a hand pump applicator.
Lures	These are chemicals that attract a pest to a pesticide for the purpose of its destruction. Solely food-based lures, for example cheese in a mousetrap, are excluded and are not considered pesticides.
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.
Sensitive place	School or pre-school, kindergarten, childcare centre, hospital, community health centre, nursing homes, or any additional place declared to be a sensitive place by the Environment Protection Authority.
Termicides	These are pesticides used specifically for controlling termites, which may be applied as a spray or deployed as bait.

Appendix 2: Map of Central Coast



