

SHIRE OF
CAMPASPE



Environment Strategy 2018-22

Appendices

Appendix 1

The development of each theme for this strategy considered many aspects. These aspects are considered part of the theme but are outside council's business or outside the scope of this strategy. They are summarised below.

Conservation

- Council as a land manager of contaminated land. Council is responsible for the management of contaminated sites including old fuel tanks and sheep dips.
- External influences that impact on conservation: climate, water allocations; demographic changes; Murray Darling Basin policy and Plan implementation.
- Weed management by private land owners. Under the CaLP Act, Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources are responsible for compliance on private property for noxious weeds. There is no enforcement or government support for landholders for nuisance weeds. Council's responsibilities are those listed under Local Law No. 8 2015, S32. Dangerous and unsightly land.
- The review and update of the Municipal Strategic Statement considers:
 - Loss of biodiversity.
 - Decline in water quality.
- Management of chemical spills:
 - Council is responsible to avoid chemical spills and to clean up spills caused by council.
 - The CFA is the lead agency for the emergency management response for a chemical spill.
- Catchments and waterways:
 - Council will partner with/support lead agencies to address:
 1. Emergencies, floods, fires, storm, failure of infrastructure or services.
 2. Salinity – partnership with Goulburn Murray Water (GMW) is facilitated by the Catchment Management Authorities (CMAs).
 3. Waterways used to convey irrigation water.
 4. Land use changes that impact on water usage.
- Management of the environmental impacts on building and construction sites (avoiding water discharge off site, erosion, dust, etc) is overseen by the Local Law, Planning and Building Code of Practice.
- Litter and pollution impact negatively on the environment. Council addresses litter through Building the Case for Waste, Resource Recovery and Waste Strategy 2018-23.
- Education and awareness of conservation – supported by council's waste and environmental behaviour change program (WICKED).

Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

- All aspects of this theme have been included in the Environment Strategy.

Community Engagement and Partnerships

- Council will partner with/support projects and activities of other government agencies.

Council's Responsibilities

- Amenity – managed under *Planning and Environment Act 1987*. Responsibilities for implementation by Local Laws, Environmental Health and Planning Compliance. Council has a statutory role to implement and enforce legislation as delegated by EPA, Sustainability Victoria and Department of Health and Human Services.
- Nature based tourism (relies on the environment) and is supported by council through economic development.
- The importance of good governance to show:
 - Compliance with legislation.
 - Environmental protection.
- Green purchasing considers:
 - Reduced packaging (therefore reduced waste).
 - Increases in efficiency, by the actual item or using one item instead of two.
- Consider whole of product life in purchasing of goods.

Appendix 2

Commonwealth Legislation

The following table summarises the Commonwealth legislation related to the Environment Strategy. The Acts are listed according to topic, the natural environment, built environment and social environment.

Commonwealth Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT							
Biodiversity							
Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	Department of the Environment and Energy (DEE)	A person proposing to take an action, or a government body aware of the proposal, may refer the proposal to the Minister to decide: (a) whether his/her approval is needed to take the action, and (b) how to assess the impacts of the action so as to make an informed decision about whether or not to approve the action. Such controlled actions include those associated with a World Heritage property, National Heritage place, Ramsar listed wetland, listed threatened species or endangered community or listed migratory species.	Lead + Facilitate	Assessed as part of Planning Process, and referred to Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning as required.	Planning	DELWP	
		Once the report of the assessment is given to the Minister, he/she must decide whether or not to approve the action, and what conditions to attach to any approval. Note: much of this process will be handled by the Commonwealth & State Governments via the EES Processes.	Lead + Facilitate	As above. Council may need to include conditions etc in any planning permit conditions.	Planning	DELWP	
		The Minister may adopt and implement recovery plans, conservation advice or threat abatement plans for threatened fauna, threatened flora and threatened ecological communities. The plans and advice provide a framework for key interest groups and responsible government agencies to coordinate their work (note: a summary is available for North Central Victoria and Goulburn Broken on the environment.gov.au website).	Partner	CSC supports the work of others who are responsible for the implementation of these plans, largely information and education related activities.	Waste & Environment	DELWP, CMAs, CMN, Landcare	

Commonwealth Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Land Management							
National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure	National Environment Protection Council	The NEPM establishes a nationally-consistent approach to the assessment of site contamination to ensure sound environmental management practices by the community which includes regulators, site assessors, contaminated land auditors, land owners, developers and industry. Much of detail is contained in the Schedules.	Lead + Facilitate	Refer Appendix 4: <i>State Environmental Protection Policy (Prevention & Management of Contamination of Land)</i> for specific details of how this Measure is implemented.	-	-	This NEPM is in operation (last review was 2013).
BUILT ENVIRONMENT							
Energy Management							
Building Energy Efficiency Disclosure Act 2010	DEE	The Act and associated Regulations create mandatory obligations for many commercial buildings. Sellers or lessees of office space of 2,000 square metres or more are required to obtain and disclose a current Building Energy Efficiency Certificate (BEEC). A BEEC is comprised of: (i) a NABERS Energy star rating for the building, (ii) an assessment of tenancy lighting in the area of the building that is being sold or leased and (iii) general energy efficiency guidance.	Lead	CSC does not lease (by itself, or to others) any office buildings >2,000 m2, so does not trigger this threshold.	Procurement		Maintain watching brief if this Act will be extended to other building types (i.e. Recreation facilities).
Carbon Emissions							
Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011	DEE	The Carbon Farming Initiative (CFI) allows farmers and land managers to earn carbon credits by storing carbon or reducing greenhouse gas emissions on their land. These carbon credits can then be sold to people and businesses wishing to offset their emissions. The Act sets out the framework for how the CFI will operate, including defining methodologies for calculating carbon credits. Participation in the CFI is voluntary; farmers and landholders can choose whether or not to be involved.	Lead	CSC is yet to develop and implement a Corporate Emissions Reduction Plan. Council has investigated landfill legacy emissions avoidance projects and they are not viable at this time.	Waste & Environment	CMA's, Landcare, environment groups	Maintain watching briefing for opportunities to reduce landfill legacy emissions.

Commonwealth Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007	DEE	NGERS introduced a single national framework for the reporting and dissemination of information about the greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects, and energy use and production of corporations. The Act sets out the 'rules' for estimating greenhouse gas emissions from various business activities, such as transport fuels, electricity consumption, wastewater treatment, waste & landfill operations, etc. For CSC, reporting to NGERS is voluntary, but it is considered best practice to use the methodologies.	Lead	CSC is yet to develop and implement a Corporate Emissions Reduction Plan. The Corporate Emissions Reduction Plan will specify the methodology.	Waste & Environment	MAV, GBGA	To incorporate into Corporate Emissions Reduction Plan.
National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008	DEE	These Regulations set out the specific rules associated with establishing operational control, scope and estimating emissions under the <i>NGER Act</i> . As per the Act, it is voluntary to report but using these methodologies is considered best practice	Lead	As above	Waste & Environment	MAV, GBGA	As above.
National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008	DEE	The Determination provides methods and criteria for calculating greenhouse gas emissions and energy data under the <i>NGER Act</i> . The initial instrument in 2008 has been updated annually since (with a review in 2014), reflecting improvements in estimation methods and responding to feedback from industry. Earlier versions may be required to calculate historical emissions. As per the Act, for CSC it is voluntary to report but using these methodologies is considered best practice.	Lead	As above	Waste & Environment	MAV, GBGA	As above.
National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Technical Guidelines	DEE	These Guidelines provide additional guidance and commentary to assist reporters in estimating greenhouse gas emissions for reporting under the <i>NGER Act</i> and in general are applicable to a specific reporting year (i.e. 2016-2017).	Lead	As above	Waste & Environment	MAV, GBGA	As above.
Integrated Water Management							
Water Act 2007	Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR) & DEE	This Act makes provision for the management of the water resources of the Murray-Darling Basin, including establishing the Murray-Darling Basin Authority and other matters of national interest in relation to water and water information.	Advocate	Advocate for the interests of the local community as and when relevant, for example the draft Murray-Darling Basin Plan. Also conducts community consultation to inform these views.	Various		

Commonwealth Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards Act 2005	DAWR	This Act provides for water efficiency labelling and the making of water efficiency standards. The Regulations define which products are included in the scheme, and how their efficiency and ratings are determined.	Lead	CSC should encourage the purchase of WELS products (where not already mandatory) by incorporating into purchasing and/or tender specifications or similar.	Procurement	Advice for local government: http://www.waterrating.gov.au/government/index.html	Opportunity to increase the number of WELS product with higher ratings.
Water Efficiency Labelling and Regulations 2005	DAWR	Product suppliers are required to label clothes washers, dishwashers, showers, taps, toilets, urinals and flow controllers with water efficiency information and star ratings to enable consumers to choose the most water efficient product for their needs.	Lead	CSC should encourage the purchase of WELS products (where not already mandatory) by incorporating into purchasing and/or tender specifications or similar.	Procurement	As above	As above.
Waste Management							
National Environment Protection (National Pollutant Inventory) Measure 1998	National Environment Protection Council (NEPC)	The occupier of a facility is required to report specified data to the NPI (via EPA) by 30 September each year if a reporting threshold for a substance is exceeded in the reporting period.	Lead	Refer Appendix 4: <i>Industrial Waste Management Policy (National Pollutant Inventory)</i> for details of how this Measure is implemented.	-	-	-
National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure	NEPC	This Measure provides a national framework for integrating systems for the management of the movement of controlled wastes between States and Territories.	Lead	Refer Appendix 4: <i>Industrial Waste Management Policy (Movement of Controlled Wastes between States and Territories)</i> for details of how this Measure is implemented in Victoria.	-	-	-
National Environment Protection (Used Packaging Materials) Measure 2011	NEPC	The goal of the Measure is to encourage waste avoidance and the re-use or recycling of used packaging materials by supporting and complementing the voluntary strategies in the Australian Packaging Covenant and assisting the assessment of the performance of the Covenant. Local governments are required to collect and report data to their RWMG or state (refer Clause 17).	Lead	Refer Appendix 4: <i>Waste Management Policy (Used Packaging Materials)</i> for details of how this Measure is implemented in Victoria.	-	-	-
Product Stewardship Act 2011	DEE	The Act provides for three kinds of product stewardship - voluntary, co-regulatory and mandatory. It allows for products and materials to be covered as the need arises, and a list will be published each year of products being considered for coverage by the Act (via new Regulations).	Advocate	Depending on the products included, CSC may need to change the way in which some wastes are collected and handled at the transfer stations.	Waste & Environment	EPA, Goulburn Valley Waste Resource and Recovery Group	Currently under review by DEE.

Commonwealth Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Product Stewardship (Televisions and Computers) Regulations 2011	DEE	The Regulations apply to televisions, computers, printers and computer products. Reasonable access must be provided to collection facilities for these products.	Advocate + Lead	Council is participating in the scheme through a third party provider.	Waste & Environment	GVWRRG, SV	Currently under review. Fact Sheet for local government: http://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/593019de-c2e8-4e07-be2b-8669a9a216a6/files/factsheet-national-television-and-computer-recycling-scheme-local-government.pdf
Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Regulations 1989	DEE	This Act and associated Regulations place requirements on end-users of equipment containing ozone depleting substances (ODSs) and synthetic greenhouse gases (SGGs) (i.e. from refrigeration units or fire extinguishers)	Lead	A fee is charged for the disposal of these products, which ensures the gases are safely removed.	Transfer station contractors	Waste contractor	
Product Stewardship for Oil Program	DEE	The Program operates under the Product Stewardship (Oil) Act 2000 and Regulations, and created a levy-benefit system where a levy on new oils sold helps fund benefit payments to used oil recyclers. These arrangements provide incentives to increase used oil recycling in the Australian community.	Lead	CSC collects waste oils at Transfer Stations and the Tongala Depot and organises for it to be collected and recycled appropriately. These practices are documented (2017) and transported by Accredited Agent Agreement (as specified by EPA requirements).	Tongala Depot (Infrastructure Services), Waste & Environment	GVWRRG	
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT							
Amenity							
National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure	NEPC	Each State and Territory must monitor and assess air quality in accordance with the protocol set out in the Measure for carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, photochemical oxidants (as ozone), sulphur dioxide, lead and particles as PM10, and collect data for particles as PM2.5.	Support	This monitoring work is carried out by the EPA in Victoria, and does not include monitoring of air quality in Northern Victoria. CSC to be aware of only.	-	EPA	The NEPM has been reviewed and updated in 2015.

Commonwealth Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
National Environment Protection (Air Toxics) Measure	NEPC	Each State and Territory must monitor the level of toxic air pollutants at sites where significantly elevated concentrations of one or more of these air toxics are likely to occur and where the potential for significant population exposure to air toxics exists, in order to collect comparable information. Air toxics monitored are: benzene, benzo(a)pyrene (a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon), formaldehyde, toluene and xylene.	Support	This monitoring work is carried out by the EPA in Victoria, and does not include monitoring of air quality in Northern Victoria. CSC to be aware of only.	-	EPA	Further information: http://www.epa.vic.gov.au/our-work/monitoring-the-environment/monitoring-victorias-air/monitoring-results
Governance							
National Environment Protection Council Act 1994	DEE	A joint undertaking of the Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments, the National Environment Protection Council determines national environment protection measures (NEPM), particularly those relating to air and water quality, re-use and recycling of used materials, noise, contaminated land and vehicle emissions. It is stated that the ALGA (and thus local governments) should be consulted in the making of any environment protection measures.	Advocate	While NEPMs are typically implemented via the EPA in Victoria, Council and its industry bodies should review any proposed measures and advocate for the interests of its municipality and region.	Waste & Environment	National Environment Protection Council, Australasian Land and Groundwater Association, EPA.	

Appendix 3

State (Victorian) Legislation

The following table summarises the State legislation related to the Environment Strategy. The Acts are listed according to topic, the natural environment, built environment and social environment.

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT							
Biodiversity							
State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria)	EPA	Vegetation protection and rehabilitation. Government agencies need to work with communities to minimise the removal of, and rehabilitate, native vegetation within or adjacent to surface waters.	Partner	Education via Landcare groups is used to promote the benefit of trees on river banks and riparian zones, and funding is available through the Community Grants Program.	Waste & Environment	CMA's	Currently under review by EPA, combining SEPP Waters of Victoria and Groundwaters of Victoria to SEPP Waters.
Fisheries Act 1995	Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (DEDJTR)	Declarations. Any taxon or community of aquatic flora and fauna may be declared to be protected aquatic biota. And any aquatic species may be declared to be noxious.	Partner	Works rarely carried out in waterways, only maintenance or replacement of bridges/ crossings.	Project management	CMA's	Inspections of aquatic flora and fauna is considered when works in waterways.
		Offences concerning prohibited noxious aquatic species. A person must not bring into Victoria or take, hatch, keep, possess, sell, transport, put into any container or release into protected waters any aquatic species that is declared to be noxious.	Partner	If complaint received from public, forwarded to Agriculture Victoria (DEDJTR) for investigation.	Customer Service	CMA's, GMW	
Victorian Fisheries Act 2016	Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA)	Establishes the Victorian Fisheries Authority and includes amendment of Fisheries Act 1995 to enable compliance.	Partner	Support Victorian Fisheries Authority activities in waterways. Encourage community groups to apply for funding opportunities for fishing.	Waste & Environment. Road services.	CMA's, GMW	Opportunity for grants (from VFA) to improve fishing opportunities and boat ramps.

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Wildlife Act 1975	DELWP	Taking or harassing wildlife. A person must not: (1) use any bait, lure, poison, decoy, or live animal to attract wildlife; (3) use an aircraft, motor vehicle, boat, or any other vehicle to pursue, chase, or harass wildlife; (4) use an artificial light, electronic device, or recorded sound to hunt or take wildlife; (2&5) use a firearm, gun, bow or other weapon, trap, or any other equipment or substance to hunt or take wildlife; unless that person is licensed or authorised.	Partner	CSC refers complaints from the public to DELWP for investigation. The Police also handle reports.	Customer Service	Police	
		Person not to damage, disturb or destroy any wildlife habitat. A person must not wilfully damage, disturb or destroy any wildlife habitat.	Lead	As above	Customer Service	Police	
		Plans of Management. A Plan of Management shall be prepared for each State Wildlife Reserve and Nature Reserve	Partner	Work with Parks Victoria to help them prepare and implement the Plans of Management for each Reserve. Note: none have been completed for the last few years in this area. Made submission to Parks Victoria River Red Gum Parks Draft Management Plan.	Waste & Environment	Parks Victoria	Approval and implementation of Parks Victoria River Red Gum Parks Draft Management Plan.
Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988	DELWP	The list. A list of threatened taxon and community or flora and fauna will be published in the Government Gazette and updated periodically. Refer to <i>Appendix 4 - Threatened Species Advisory List published by DSE for specific details.</i>	Partner	CSC uses roadside mapping to promote areas of habitat. The Environmental Project Officer - Conservation considers this information when reviewing projects.	Waste & Environment		This Act has been reviewed by DELWP. Flora and Fauna Guarantee Amendment Bill 2018 has passed the Assembly and will now go to the Council.
		A list of threatening processes to flora and fauna will be published in the Government Gazette and updated periodically. Refer to <i>Appendix 4 - Threatened Species Advisory List published by DELWP for specific details.</i>	Partner	As above	Waste & Environment		As above.
		Action statements. DELWP is required to prepare an Action Statement (i.e. Management Plan) for each threatened species or community of flora and fauna, or in some cases, a single Action Statement for a group of species or communities.	Partner	CSC partners to help DELWP with education and awareness.	Waste & Environment		As above.

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		Flora and fauna management plans. DELWP may make a management plan for any taxon or community of flora or fauna or potentially threatening process, and Council should be consulted during this process.	Partner	CSC partners with DELWP through consultation and reviews any plans for local content.	Waste & Environment		As above.
		Public authority management agreements. (1) DELWP may enter into an agreement with one or more public authorities to provide for the management of any taxon or community of flora or fauna or potentially threatening process. (3) The agreement must set out its purposes and aims, the duties and areas of responsibility of the parties and the date on which it begins and (if necessary) ends.	Support	This section of the Act is not used.	-		As above.
		Suspension of licences, permits or other authorities issued under other Acts. (1) If at any time during the operation of an interim conservation order the Minister becomes aware of a licence, permit or other authority which would permit the holder to act in contravention of the order, the Minister may suspend the operation of that licence, permit or other authority to the extent that it permits that action. (2) Before suspending the licence, permit or other authority DELWP must consult with the Council responsible for issuing that licence, permit or other authority and must advise the Minister of the result.	Support	Part of Planning Process	Planning		As above.
Code of Practice for Fire Management on Public Land	Forest Fire Management Victoria (FFMV)	Sets out the requirements for the management of fire and fire related activities on all public land to ensure that: (amongst others) (ii) environmental values, including the ecological health of indigenous flora and fauna, are protected from the deleterious effects of successive wildfires, inappropriate fire regimes, and fire management activities, and (iii) water catchment and waterways, air quality and landscape values are managed.	Partner	Work with FFMV, CFA and other agencies to ensure the Fire Protection Plans in the CSC municipality reflect the local risks, environmental values and values of the community. CSC comments on draft plans prepared by FFMV.	Emergency Management	CFA	
		Fire Management Plans should link to and align with Municipal Fire Management Plans, and involve consultation with communities, municipalities, the CFA and other agencies impacted by the Plans and Strategies.	Lead	In accordance with any requirements set out in the integrated Fire Management Plans or Municipal Fire Management Plan.	Emergency Management	CFA	

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		Each prescribed burn must be the subject of an approved Burn Plan, which shall be communicated to the local council.	Advocate	Plan communicated to the Municipal Fire Prevention Officer.	Emergency Management	CFA	
Applicant's guide – Applications to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation 2017	DELWP	Sets out the requirements for the removal of native vegetation, and includes the weblink to the Native Vegetation Information Management tool, https://nvim.delwp.vic.gov.au/ . All applications must use NVIM to generate a report and the application form.	Lead + facilitate	This publication and form are used by council when discussing and assessing applications. Some applications are referred by the Planning Team to the Environmental Projects Officer - Conservation for assessment.	Planning, Waste & Environment		
Managing Native Vegetation on Roadsides: A guideline for implementing agreements under the local government public road exemption	DELWP	Assist Local Councils to determine if works involving the removal of native vegetation are exempt under the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> and associated Clause 52.17-6 of the Victoria Planning Provisions. Provides additional information for Council staff in relation to the Agreement with DELWP for maintenance and safety works that activates the Public Roads exemption, and details the types of activities covered by the exemption, thresholds, notification requirements, data collection, reporting and auditing processes.	Lead	CSC has a form for staff to use when undertaking the exempt activities. An annual report is compiled by the Environmental Project Officer - Conservation each year and submitted to DELWP.	Infrastructure Services, Waste & Environment		This document has a sunset clause of 12 December. Under the Planning Scheme, this document has been replaced by the new 'Procedure to rely on the Road safety exemption in planning schemes'.
Procedure to rely on the Road safety exemption in planning schemes.	DELWP	This Road safety exemption procedure outlines the requirements that road authorities must comply with if they have written agreement from the Secretary to DELWP to access the Road safety exemption under the local planning scheme.	Lead	CSC has requested the agreement for the exemption with the DELWP secretary. Once the agreement is in place, the required process for use, collection of data and reporting will be followed.	Infrastructure Services, Waste & Environment		The implementation of this new document will improve the efficiency for council projects. The new processes will be applied across council before 12 December.

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Victorian Planning Provisions: Clause 52.17 Native Vegetation	DELWP	Purpose is to ensure that there is no net loss to biodiversity as a result of the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation. This is achieved by applying the following three step approach in accordance with the <i>Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation</i> . The clause also details the table of exemptions (when a permit is not required). Three step approach: 1. Avoid the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation. 2. Minimise impacts from the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation that cannot be avoided. 3. Provide an offset to compensate for the biodiversity impact if a permit is granted to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation.	Lead + facilitate	Implemented via a planning permit application with a <i>Native vegetation removal report</i> , submitted to Council and referred to DELWP (on set conditions) for approval. Council then uses the <i>Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation</i> and <i>Assessor's handbook – Applications to remove, destroy or lop native vegetation</i> to assess each application. Most applications involve a pre-submission discussion or site meeting to discuss the application.	Planning, Waste & Environment		Updated 12 December 2017.
Native Vegetation: Guide for assessment of referred planning permit applications	DELWP	Explains how DELWP will assess referred planning permit applications involving the removal of native vegetation, including consideration of each decision guideline under clause 52.17 of the Victoria Planning Provisions and planning schemes.	Lead + facilitate	Part of Planning Process. Available online www.delwp.vic.gov.au	Planning		Updated 12 December 2017.
Exemptions from requiring a planning permit to remove native vegetation – Guidance	DELWP	Guidance on interpretation of the table of exemptions from permit for the removal of native vegetation.	Lead + facilitate	Part of Planning Process. Available online www.delwp.vic.gov.au	Planning		Updated 12 December 2017.
Planning for biodiversity – Guidance	DELWP	Planning for biodiversity is a coordinated approach that strategically identifies areas of biodiversity value to be protected, and areas where uses and developments can occur.	Lead + facilitate	Part of Planning Process. Available online www.delwp.vic.gov.au	Planning		Released December 2017.
Native vegetation removal regulations – Compliance and enforcement strategy	DELWP	Risk-based approach to promoting compliance and ensuring enforcement of the native vegetation removal regulations.	Lead + facilitate	Part of Planning Process. Available online www.delwp.vic.gov.au	Planning	Government agencies	Released December 2017.
Preparing a Native Vegetation Precinct Plan	DELWP	Provides guidance for the preparation of a Native Vegetation Precinct Plan (NVPP), including; when to use an NVPP; the content of an NVPP; and how to implement an NVPP.	Lead + facilitate	Part of Planning Process. Available online www.delwp.vic.gov.au	Planning		As above.

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Native vegetation gain scoring manual v2	DELWP	Describes how improvements to native vegetation at offsets sites (gain) is achieved and how this calculated.	Lead + facilitate	Part of Planning Process. Available online www.delwp.vic.gov.au	Planning		As above.
Vegetation Quality Assessment Manual	DELWP	Describes the application of the habitat hectare method (version 1.3) for assessing native vegetation condition.	Lead + facilitate	Part of Planning Process. Available online www.delwp.vic.gov.au	Planning		To apply the habitat hectare method for assessment, assessors must be qualified by DELWP. Environmental Project Officer – Conservation to have this qualification.
Biodiversity information explanatory document – Measuring value when removing or offsetting native vegetation	DELWP	Documents the biodiversity information products used to measure the biodiversity value of native vegetation in Victoria in accordance with the <i>Guidelines for removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation</i> . It also describes where data is stored, and the systems and tools used to view the biodiversity information products	Lead + facilitate	Part of Planning Process. Available online www.delwp.vic.gov.au	Planning		
Pest Plants & Animals							
Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994	DEDJTR	General duties of land owners. A land owner must take all reasonable steps to - (a) avoid causing or contributing to land degradation, (b) conserve soil, (c) protect water resources, (d) eradicate regionally prohibited weeds, (e) prevent the growth and spread of regionally controlled weeds, and (f) prevent the spread of, and as far as possible eradicate, established pest animals.	Lead	For CSC owned/managed land. Referenced in relevant Service Level Agreements, staff provided training.	Road Maintenance, Facilities Management, Project Management, Recreation, Parks & Gardens		
		The management of declared roadsides of a municipal road is the responsibility of the Council (as the land manager).	Lead	As above	Public Works, Waste & Environment		
		Additional duties of the Secretary. DEDJTR must take all reasonable steps to eradicate State prohibited weeds from and control restricted pest animals on all land in the State.	Partner	Provide support as required to manage issues and forward complaints received from the public and support educational activities.	Waste & Environment, Public Works		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		Declaration of priority area. The Minister may declare an area of land to be a priority area for the control or eradication of any regionally prohibited weed, regionally controlled weed or established pest animal.	Partner	Rarely used, typically managed by Agriculture Victoria, part of the DEDJTR.	-		
		Removing particular vehicles on to or from a road. A person must not remove a vehicle (and trailer) that is used for carrying, moving or transporting machinery or equipment (i.e. used for building and maintaining a road or other infrastructure) or machinery or other equipment from land on to a road and vice versa without taking reasonable precautions to ensure the vehicle is free from any seeds or parts of any noxious weed.	Lead	Undertaken by Public Works team as required. All Council operators (staff) have undertaken vehicle hygiene training.	Public Works, Parks & Gardens		Vehicle hygiene training is included in work instructions and weed management training (internal course).
		Directions notice. DEDJTR may serve a notice on a land owner giving them directions as to measures to be taken on the land for the control or eradication of any regionally prohibited weed, regionally controlled weed or established pest animal, including details of the category of noxious weed or pest animal, measures that may be taken by the land owner, the time within which the measures are to be taken, and the land to which the notice applies. It is an offence to fail to comply with this notice.	Lead	CSC required to respond if a notice issued. Rarely used on local governments.	Waste & Environment, Public Works		
Land Management							
Environment Protection Act 1970	EPA	Discharges to land. The discharge of waste onto land shall be in accordance with the declared State Environment Protection Policy or waste management policy, including any conditions or standards specified.	Lead	Project Management meet with the Planning Team, and Planning advises what is required re permit, Works Approval, Licence, EIP, etc.	Project Management, Planning		
		Environmental audits. An environmental auditor may be engaged by an organisation to conduct an environmental audit of a premises. An environmental auditor must forward a copy of each report to the relevant municipal council.	Lead	An audit is typically organised by a developer or land owner. Once audits are completed, an action plan is developed and adopted for implementation via the Planning System.	Planning, Waste & Environment		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria)	EPA	Chemicals and hazardous substances must not be stored in or adjacent to surface waters, drainage lines or floodplains unless the storage facilities prevent them from coming into contact with surface waters.	Lead	At depots, all chemicals are stored in area that is fenced off and banded.	Public Works, Port, Saleyards, Quarries, Facilities Management, Parks & Gardens		Currently under review by EPA, combining SEPP Waters of Victoria and Groundwaters of Victoria to SEPP Waters. Need to maintain procedures for chemical storage and spill/leak response.
		Organisations that use chemicals must develop plans for the avoidance of spills, leaks or breakdowns. Contingency plans need to include emergency response and clean-up measures, methods of disposal of spilled materials and staff training.	Lead	Current procedures have OH&S focus with only minor environmental considerations. Draft Policy for Spills.	As above		Currently under review by EPA, as above. Adopt Policy for Spills.
		Organisations that use biocides and fertilisers in or near surface waters need to have documented procedures for these practices that minimise risks to beneficial uses.	Lead	Parks & Gardens and Road Maintenance crews maintain records of chemicals used. Contractors must maintain records and provide a copy to CSC.	As above		Currently under review by EPA, as above.
State Environmental Protection Policy (Prevention & Management of Contamination of Land)	EPA	Tables 1 and 2 define the protected beneficial uses of land and the indicators and objectives for each beneficial use respectively.	Lead	Project Management meet with the Planning Team, and Planning advises what is required re permit, Works Approval, Licence, EIP, etc.	Project Management, Planning		Could create project check-list to summarise all environmental requirements in one document.
		Planning scheme amendments, planning permits and change of land use. Details the requirements of planning authorities when considering planning permits for the use of land to prevent contamination, protect beneficial uses, manage existing contamination and consider any significant effects on the environment (refer clauses 13 & 15).	Lead + facilitate	Refer to the <i>Ministerial Direction No.1 for Potentially Contaminated Sites and Potentially Contaminated Sites - General Practice Note</i> for further information.	-		Also refer the <i>Managing Contaminated Sites Report (VAGO)</i> for recent developments in this area.
		Prevention of contamination of land. The occupier of a premises, where the principal activity is storing or handling waste that has the potential to contaminate land, should prepare and implement an Environment Improvement Plan to prevent contamination. This may also be regulated via a Licence condition imposed by the EPA.	Lead	The Echuca Saleyards, Animal Shelter and Environment Centre (transfer station) have an Environmental Management Plan in place, as required by the Planning Permit.	Commercial Operations		Performance against the requirements listed in the EMP needs to be audited.

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Notifiable Chemical Orders	EPA	The EPA has published Notifiable Chemical Orders (NCO) for chlorine compounds, arsenic and its compounds, PCBs and organotin anti-fouling paint. A NCO declares a chemical to be a notifiable chemical, and either totally prevents or create conditions relating to the storage, handling, use or supply of that chemical.	Lead	Project Management meet with the Planning Team, and Planning advises what is required re permit, Works Approval, Licence, EIP, etc.	Project Management, Planning		Create a project check-list to summarise all environmental requirements in one document.
Bunding Guidelines	EPA	Provides guidance re design of (above-ground) bunding of storage and transfer areas.	Lead	Used by consultants who have prepared designs for chemical storage areas.	Project Management		Include in project check-list
Design, Installation & Management Requirements for Underground Petroleum Storage Systems (UPSS) 2016	EPA	A summary of the requirements for management of UPSS systems. The objectives of these guidelines is to achieve improved practices and performance in the management of UPSSs to protect people, property and the environment.	Lead	CSC has two tanks in use: one diesel 10,000L tank tested annually; and one waste oil tank that was unable to be integrity tested and will need to be exposed for a test gap.	Plant & Fleet Management, Public Works		Further testing and works as required to be undertaken on waste oil tank.
Planning & Environment Act 1987	DELWP	What can a planning scheme provide for? A planning scheme for an area must contain a municipal strategic statement and may make any provision which relates to the use, development, protection or conservation of any land in the area. A planning scheme may also: (a) set out policies and specific objectives, (b) regulate or prohibit the use or development of any land, (c) designate land as being reserved for public purposes, (d) include strategic plans, policy statements, codes or guidelines relating to the use or development of land, etc.	Lead + facilitate	The Campaspe Planning Scheme contains elements of the State Planning Policy Framework relating to environmental and landscape values, environmental risks, natural resource management and built environment and heritage. It also contains the Local Planning Policy Framework and Municipal Strategic Statement, which includes environmental aspects (specifically water, biodiversity, salinity, flooding and heritage).	Planning	Other Government agencies as relevant, such as GBCMA, NCCMA, G-MW, etc	
			Lead + facilitate	The State Planning Policy Framework contains elements such as ... Clause 52.17 (Native Vegetation) and Clause 65 (Decision Guidelines) = planning permit required for removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation.	Planning		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		Duties and powers of planning authorities. In preparing a planning scheme or amendment, a planning authority (i.e. Council), must take into account any significant effects it might have on the environment, and may take into account its social and economic effects.	Lead + facilitate	Part of Planning Process	Planning		Opportunities to manage development and environmental impacts or hazards through overlays, particularly for conservation and climate change adaptation goals.
Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978	DELWP (Crown Lands)	Appointment of committees of management. Where land has been permanently reserved for the purposes of a public park or garden, a committee of management may be appointed. Members of a committee of management may include individuals, Council, or other partners such as water authorities, Parks Victoria, etc.	Partner	Councillors and/or Officers may act on a Committee of Management as invited. Council is the recognised Committee of Management for some Crown Land Reserves.	Various		
Ministerial guidelines for assessment of environmental effects under the Environment Effects Act 1978	DELWP	Referral criteria. The tables (on page 7) outline referral criteria for projects with potential adverse environmental effects that, individually or in combination, could be significant in a regional or State context should be referred to the Minister.	Lead + facilitate	As per EEA (when/how are certain works referred to the Minister). DELWP has a referrals template and coordinator to assist.	Planning		
		Making the final assessment. Relevant decision-makers (Council) are required to consider the Minister's assessment, but its recommendations are not binding. To assist in the transparency of the EES process, it is useful for the Council to advise the Minister of the outcome of the decision. Where the Council proposes not to adopt part of the assessment, they should consult with the Minister.	Lead + facilitate	Considered as part of the Planning Process.	Planning		
Potentially Contaminated Land - General Practice Note	DELWP	Provides guidance about how to identify if land is potentially contaminated, the level of assessment required, conditions on planning permits and when the Environmental Audit Overlay should be applied. Also refer <i>SEPP (Contaminated Land)</i> .	Lead + facilitate	Part of Planning Process	Planning	EPA	
Ministerial Direction No. 1 - Potentially Contaminated Land	DELWP	States that a planning authority must satisfy itself that the environmental conditions of land are suitable for use, and outlines processes for this. Also refer <i>SEPP (Contaminated Land)</i> and <i>General Practice Note</i> .	Lead + facilitate	Part of Planning Process	Planning	EPA	

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Catchments & Waterways							
Environment Protection Act 1970	EPA	Discharges to water. The discharge or deposit of wastes into waters shall be in accordance with the declared State Environment Protection Policy, including any conditions or standards specified.	Lead + facilitate	Refer SEPP (<i>Waters of Victoria</i>) and SEPP (<i>Groundwaters of Victoria</i>).	-		Currently under review by EPA, combining SEPP Waters of Victoria and Groundwaters of Victoria to SEPP Waters.
State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria)	EPA	Spills, illegal discharges and dumping of waste. In the case of spills into inland waters, illegal discharges or dumping of wastes, the EPA will work with municipal councils and other agencies to implement response and clean-up arrangements.	Partner	Refer CSC's Municipal Emergency Management Plan for overview of responsibilities.	Emergency Management, Parks & Gardens, Road Services	CMA's	Currently under review by EPA, as above.
		Recreational activities. Recreation activities need to be managed and undertaken so they do not pose an environmental risk to beneficial users; this may include prohibit or control recreational activities.	Partner	Primarily directed by Murray River Shire as NSW control the Murray River, work in partnership to do this.	-	CMA's, Murray River Council, NSW Maritime	
		Environmental quality objectives for rivers and streams. Tables A1 to A6 provide the water quality targets for all waters, including those of the Murray & Western Plains (as relevant to CSC). Water quality should be measured against the requirements specified in this table. Areas of high conservation value (Aquatic Reserves) also include high value wetlands, including those listed under the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar).	Partner	CSC does not undertake water quality testing, this work is carried out by the CMA's and WaterWatch groups.	-	CMA's, WaterWatch	
State Environment Protection Policy (Groundwaters of Victoria)	EPA	Tables 1 to 3 define the segments, protected beneficial uses and groundwater quality indicators and objectives respectively.	Lead	Groundwater quality is monitored twice per year for each former (Licenced) landfill site, and compared to the requirements of this SEPP.	Waste & Environment	Groundwater consultant	Currently under review by EPA, combining SEPP Waters of Victoria and Groundwaters of Victoria to SEPP Waters.
Waterway Incident (Fish Death) Response Guidelines	EPA	Describes organisational roles and responsibilities in a regional response plan that describes incident management arrangements in the event of a large-scale fish death incident. The role of local government is largely to support other agencies (which includes responsibility for removal of dead fish).	Partner	Such an incident will be managed as per CSC's Municipal Emergency Management Plan.	Emergency Management	DELWP, water authorities, CMA's, DHHS, DEDJTR, Parks Victoria	

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
EPA Fish Death Response Procedure	EPA	As above, but provides more details about what EPA will do to investigate the incident. Again, role of local government is to support other agencies.	Partner	Largely outlines the role of the EPA during an incident situation, CSC's role is to provide support.	Emergency Management	DELWP, water authorities, CMAs, DHHS, DEDJTR, Parks Victoria	
Fisheries Act 1995	DEDJTR	Passage of fish not to be blocked. A person must not create an obstruction across or within a river or creek so that (i) fish will or could be blocked and left stranded, or (ii) immature fish will or could be destroyed, or (iii) the free passage of fish will or could be obstructed.	Lead + facilitate	Checked via the application process for a Works on Waterways Permit.	Project Management	CMAs, G-MW	
Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987	DELWP	Plan of works must be submitted. Prior to the commencement of any works listed in Schedule 3, Council must submit a plan of works to the Secretary for comment on any necessary measures to be taken for the protection of land, waters and wildlife. Including: (i) construction of dams, weirs, or other structures, in or across waterways which potentially interfere with the passage of fish, or the quality of aquatic habitat or (ii) the carrying out of developments within a habitat which has been determined to be a critical habitat under the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988.	Lead + facilitate	Project Management meet with the Planning Team, and Planning advises what is required re permit, Works Approval, Licence, EIP, etc.	Project Management, Planning		
Heritage Rivers Act 1992	DELWP	Land and water uses which are not permitted in heritage river areas. (1) An impoundment must not be constructed or extended in a heritage river area. (2) There must not be a new water diversion in a heritage river area unless it is approved. (3) Any new water diversion from a waterway in a heritage river area must not significantly impair the nature conservation, recreation, scenic or cultural heritage attributes of the area. (5) Timber harvesting is not to be carried out in any heritage river area specified.	Lead	Assessed and implemented via the Works on Waterways Permit process through the CMA.	Project Management	CMAs, G-MW	Applies to the Goulburn River, part of which is in the Shire of Campaspe.

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		Land and water uses which are not permitted in natural catchment areas. The following uses and activities must not be permitted or take place in a natural catchment area: (a) the clearing of indigenous flora, (b) the harvesting of timber, (c) the establishment of plantations, (d) mining, (e) mineral exploration, (f) extractive industries, (g) construction of new water storages or new water diversions, (h) the carrying out of waterway management, (i) the grazing of domestic animals, (j) making of new roads or the upgrading of existing roads, (k) the discharging of effluent, (l) the introduction of non-indigenous species of fauna, (m) the stocking of the area with indigenous fauna, except for the purpose of conserving an indigenous species of fauna which would otherwise be at risk, or (n) the use of powered water craft.	Lead + facilitate	Implemented via planning processes. As required, partner with other agencies re: approval of permits and enforcement of regulations.	Planning		
Water Act 1989	DELWP	Licence to construct works. An Authority may apply for the issue of a licence to construct, alter, operate, remove or decommission: any works on a waterway (including the River Murray), including works to deviate a waterway, or a bore, or a private dam other than on a waterway (various conditions listed).	Lead	Need assessed as part of planning process.	Project Management, Planning		
		For the CMAs, this means completing a Works on Waterways application form. For G-MW, this means completing an Application for a Works Licence (to construct, alter or decommission a dam or other structure - on or off a waterway) or Application for a Licence to Construct Works (Bore).	Lead + facilitate	As above, forms completed as required.	Project Management, Planning	CMAs, Water Authorities	
		Role of Councils. Any application received (refer above) by the Minister in respect of a dam, whether or not on a waterway, must be forwarded to the relevant Council without delay.	Partner	Part of Planning Process	Planning		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		Within 30 days after receipt of an application referred to it, Council must: (a) must consider the application, and (b) may advise the Minister in writing that - (i) it does not object to the issue of a licence, or (ii) it does not object if the licence is issued subject to conditions specified, or (iii) it objects to the issue of the licence on any specified ground, and (c) may give to the Minister its comments on the application.	Lead + facilitate	Part of Planning Process	Planning		
		Control over connections and discharges. Before commencing works, Council should consult with the relevant Authority for the waterway management district (i.e. G-MW, Coliban Water, etc) about: (a) any drainage works to be connected to or discharge into a waterway or land or works, or (b) the alteration or removal of any drainage works connected to, or that discharge into, a waterway or land or works.	Lead + facilitate	Project Management meet with the Planning Team, and Planning advises what is required re permit, Works Approval, Licence, EIP, etc. Also consult with relevant authority.	Project Management, Planning, Design & Road Services	CMA, G-MW	
Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994	DELWP	Regional Catchment Strategies. An Authority (CMA) that prepares a regional catchment strategy may recommend to a planning authority (Council) under the Planning and Environment Act 1987 amendments to a planning scheme to give effect to the Strategy.	Lead + facilitate	Considered as part of the Planning Process.	Planning		
		In carrying out a function involving land management, a public authority (Council) must have regard to any regional catchment strategy applying to the land.	Lead + facilitate	<i>Refer Appendix 5 - Regional Catchment Strategies</i>	-		
		Special Area Plans. An Authority (CMA) that prepares a special area plan may recommend to a planning authority (Council) under the Planning and Environment Act 1987 amendments to a planning scheme to give effect to that plan. And, in carrying out their land management functions, Council must have regard to any special area plan applying to the land.	Lead + facilitate	Considered as part of the Planning Process.	Planning		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
BUILT ENVIRONMENT							
Carbon Emissions							
State Environment Protection Policy (Air Quality Management)	EPA	Protocols for Environmental Management. Generators of emissions must manage their emissions in accordance with any relevant protocol for environmental management.	Lead		-		
Climate Change Act 2017	DELWP	Emissions reduction pledges. Three types of emission reduction pledges can be made (a) whole-of-government pledge, (b) sector pledge (c) Council pledge. A Council pledge must include a description of activities to be undertaken over the next 5 years that are reasonable expected contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions caused by Council and a reasonable estimate of the total level of greenhouse gas emissions reductions expected.	Lead	An action of the Environment Strategy is to develop a greenhouse gas emissions report for Council.	Council		An opportunity to pledge once Council understands their greenhouse gas emissions and their opportunities for reduction.
		Greenhouse Gas Emission Targets. Sets the long-term emissions reduction target and offsets for the state. No specific requirements are placed on Local Government to deliver against this target.	Advocate	Awareness only, no documentation required for Council.			The government contracts for the supply of renewable energy can result in regional infrastructure investment.
		Forestry rights, carbon sequestration and soil carbon rights on private land. Act sets up provision of a carbon sequestration right, a forestry right and soil carbon right. The act details requirements of Forestry and Carbon Management Agreement for carbon sequestration by vegetation, underground or the management of vegetation. Carbon sequestration on Crown land. Enables the use of Crown land for carbon sequestration.	Lead + facilitate	Part of the planning process.	Planning		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		Decision makers to have regard to climate change. A person making a decision or taking an action as defined by an Act or other subordinate legislation must have regard to: (a) the potential impacts of climate change relevant to the decision or action; and (b) the potential contribution to Victoria's greenhouse gas emissions of the decision or action; and (c) any guidelines issued by the Minister under section 18. Issues to consider are specified.	Lead + facilitate	Part of the planning process.	Various	DELWP	
Integrated Water Management							
State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria)	EPA	Water conservation. Municipal councils need to work with communities and businesses to implement water saving practices and measures, particularly for new developments.	Partner	Refer to Council's <i>Sustainable Water Use Plan</i> . For new developments, apply Water Sensitive Urban Design Guideline. Innovative practices promoted as applicable. Education is implemented through waste and environment behaviour change program, WICKED.	Planning	Water authorities	Currently under review by EPA, combining SEPP Waters of Victoria and Groundwaters of Victoria to SEPP Waters.
State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria)	EPA	Urban stormwater					
		Municipal councils will be supported by EPA to develop stormwater management plans and implement effective management practices to minimise runoff volumes and pollutants in stormwater. Refer to EPA's <i>Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines for Urban Stormwater</i> .	Build	CSC has a Stormwater Management Plan.	-	CMAs	Update plan as part of new Integrated Water Management Plan.
		Municipal councils should monitor and report to stakeholders on the impact of stormwater drains on surface waters, on a priority basis as identified in stormwater management plans.	Lead	As above	-	Road services	As above
		Municipal councils should provide to communities and businesses, education and awareness raising material on stormwater management and pollution avoidance measures.	Lead	This service is being provided through WICKED. Review as part of update of Campaspe Stormwater Management Plan.	Waste & Environment	CMAs	Several options available to provide educational activities – combine with waste education (WICKED) or provide as part of implementation of new Integrated Water Management Plan.

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		<p>Ports, marinas and vessels. Port owners/managers need to develop and implement environment improvement or management plans, in conjunction with operators of businesses in ports and local communities. These plans need to include effective management practices for port activities, including the provision of vessel waste reception facilities, ballast water management, stormwater management, vessel loading and unloading, and containment of wastes from vessel maintenance.</p> <p>Note: For all Port activities within NSW waters please refer to the relevant NSW legislation.</p>	Lead	Has a Conservation Management Plan in place. No separate EIP or EMP in place	Port Operations	Murray River Council, NSW Maritime	Should consider undertaking on voluntary basis as 'best practice' and to confirm roles of all stakeholders.
		<p>Construction activities. Construction works need to be managed to minimise land disturbance, soil erosion and the discharge of sediments and other pollutants to surface waters; refer EPA's <i>Environmental Guidelines for Major Construction Sites and Construction Techniques for Sediment Pollution Control</i>.</p>	Lead + facilitate	These guidelines are not referred to in Planning Permit conditions.	Planning	CMAs, construction industry	Should be part of Integrated Water Management Plan, audits & education programs.
		<p>Roads. Road managers need to maintain roads and infrastructure to minimise erosion and sediment and pollutant transport, particularly along urban and unsealed roads.</p>	Lead	Details provided in the Infrastructure Design Manual, and part of Service Level Agreement for roads.	Project Management, Public Works, Design & Road Services	VicRoads, CMAs	
Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines	EPA	<p>Establishes stormwater quality objectives to assist in determining the level of stormwater management necessary to meet the <i>State Environment Protection Policy (SEPP) - Waters of Victoria</i> objectives.</p>	Lead + facilitate	An earlier version of the Guidelines were used to develop the <i>Campaspe Stormwater Management Plan</i> (refer Appendix 6).	-	NCCMA, GBCMA, Coliban Water, GWW, G-MW, community	Should be included in updated Integrated Water Management Plan.
		<p>It is a requirement under the Sustainable Neighbourhoods Clause 56 of the Victoria Planning Provisions that urban stormwater management systems for all new residential subdivisions are designed and managed to meet the current BPEM objectives.</p>	Lead + facilitate	Requirement to be incorporated by developers in applications. Council's Urban Design Guidelines are to be applied to guide the development of new residential subdivisions	Planning		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Guideline for Environmental Management - Spraying Bituminous Materials	EPA	Provides advice on avoiding pollution by minimising the risk of environmental damage arising from the wash-off of bituminous materials from road construction works during wet weather.	Lead	Weather briefly mentioned in the Bituminous Sealing Work Instruction, but not the potential risk to stormwater run-off.	Public Works		Update WI and associated SWMS to specifically mention risks to stormwater run-off and measures to be taken.
Wastewater Management							
Environment Protection Act 1970	EPA	Septic Tank Systems. A permit from a municipal council is required to construct, install or alter a septic tank system. Such a system must not be used until it has been inspected by the council and a certificate approving its use issued.	Lead + facilitate	There is a Septic Tanks fact sheet and a Septic Tank System - Application Form, which is typically completed by the plumber installing the system. Submission of this form starts the permit assessment process.	Environmental Health Building		
		The municipal council must lodge with the EPA an annual return in July each year containing specified information (refer section 53O).	Lead	EHOs provide this information as requested by EPA.	Environmental Health		Currently the EPA do not request this information. This information will be reported when requested.
		On-site domestic wastewater management					
		Occupiers of premises with an on-site domestic wastewater system need to manage that system in accordance with permit conditions and the <i>Code of Practice - Septic Tanks On-Site Domestic Wastewater Management</i> , and regularly assess the performance of their system against permit conditions.	Lead + facilitate	CSC has septic tank systems at sites such as rural halls, quarries and saleyards. These systems are maintained by plumbers, who send in certificates as required.	Environmental Health, Public Works, Community Engagement (as hall manager)		
		Municipal councils need to: (a) prior to approving a development, assess the suitability of land for on-site domestic wastewater systems, using the EPA's <i>Land Capability Assessment for Onsite Domestic Wastewater Management guide</i> , (b) ensure that sewerage is provided at the time of sub-division, if the use of on-site domestic wastewater systems would result in wastewater being discharged beyond allotment boundaries or would impact on groundwater beneficial uses;	Lead + facilitate	Approval is not required for all applications, this is assessed on a case by case basis to be practical.	Planning, Environmental Health		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		(c) ensure that permits are consistent with guidance provided by the EPA, including the Code of Practice - Septic Tanks, (d) work with the EPA to identify existing unsewered allotments which are not capable of preventing the discharge of wastewater beyond allotment boundaries, or preventing impacts on groundwater beneficial uses and (e) where relevant, develop and implement a domestic wastewater management plan, in conjunction with water authorities and communities (details of scope listed).	Lead + facilitate	Permits are issued using the Code of Practice as a template. Campaspe Shire Council, Domestic Wastewater Management Plan 2015-2018.			A new Domestic Wastewater Management Plan required for 2019. The SEPP Waters review may include additional requirements for new plans.
		Sewerage planning. Water authorities need to develop a sewerage management plan in consultation with EPA, municipal Councils and the community (details of scope listed).	Partner	Assist GVW and Coliban Water when the sewerage management plans for each town/system is being reviewed.	Planning	GVW, Coliban Water, community	
Guidelines for Environmental Management - Code of Practice: Onsite Wastewater Management	EPA	Provides direction for the management of small onsite wastewater treatment systems, including those treating grey water, to minimise health and environmental risks. It provides guidance on the Victorian legislation and policy framework for onsite wastewater management and describes the various roles and responsibilities parties have - including a Council's role in assessing permit applications.	Lead + facilitate	After the application form is completed by the owner/plumber and received by CSC, an EHO visits site to confirm the suitability of the proposal. EPA guidelines are referred to determine whether to approve.	Environmental Health		Published July 2016.
		Councils should develop onsite wastewater management programs to ensure that onsite wastewater treatment systems are installed and being operated and maintained in accordance with the permit conditions.	Lead + facilitate	Addressed in Council's Domestic Wastewater Management Plan 2015-2018.	Environmental Health		
		Where relevant, councils should develop a municipal domestic wastewater management plan (DWMP) to meet their responsibility of regulating onsite wastewater management.	Lead + facilitate	As above	Environmental Health		
Land Capability Assessment for on-site domestic wastewater management	EPA	For all proposed unsewered residential developments, a comprehensive land assessment should be undertaken prior to development proceeding. The document outlines a procedure for undertaking a LCA.	Lead + facilitate	This guideline is used, primarily by consultants undertaking this work for developers. CSC ensures the process was followed and uses the results of the LCA.	Planning		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Guidelines for Environmental Management - Guidelines for aerated on-site wastewater treatment systems	EPA	CSC can only issue permits for the installation of wastewater treatment systems that have been approved by EPA. This guideline outlines the procedure the EPA takes to assess and approve such systems, including imposing conditions on some systems to ensure their effective ongoing operation.	Lead + facilitate	As part of the Application process, the EHOs refer to this list to confirm systems are approved by the EPA.	Environmental Health		
Guidelines for Environmental Management - Use of Reclaimed Water	EPA	This guideline provides a framework for best practice management of reclaimed water use, and the exemption of reuse schemes from EPA Victoria's works approval and licensing provisions. Primarily focused on wastewater from sewage treatment plants, but gives guidance for other industrial/commercial water reuse such as saleyards.	Lead	Water is reused at the Saleyards and some Recreation Reserves. This Guideline referred to by consultants during design process.	Project Management	Water authorities, consultants	
Waste Management							
Environment Protection Act 1970	EPA	Litter. If, in the opinion of a Council, any litter (or disorderly objects) that is on land or waters is, or is likely to, become: (a) detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of the public, or (b) unduly offensive to the senses of human beings, or (c) a hazard to the environment; Council may, by written notice, direct any person who deposited the litter to: (a) to remove or dispose of the litter, (b) to restore any place affected to the state it was in immediately before the litter was deposited, or (c) to take any other action; within the time frame specified. If the person is unknown, the premises occupier may be so directed.	Lead + facilitate	Investigations occur when complaints are received.	Environmental Health, Local Laws	SV	
		If a person fails to comply with a direction given under the above, Council may remove the litter or object or thing and recover reasonable costs from the person who deposited it or the premises occupier.	Lead + facilitate	As above, Council has powers to organise a clean up and recoup costs.	Environmental Health, Local Laws		
		A litter enforcement officer may serve a litter abatement notice on a person if they carry out an activity that is likely to cause litter or is the occupier of a premises from which litter is likely to escape.	Lead + facilitate		Environmental Health, Local Laws		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		Regional Waste and Resource Recovery Groups. The functions of a regional waste and resource recovery group are to: (a) plan for the management of municipal waste in its region, working in partnership with the councils in its region, (b) co-ordinate the activities of its members in its region to give effect to State policies, strategies and programs relating to waste, and (c) facilitate and foster best practices in waste management.	Partner	CSC is a member of Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group, contributes funding to support the group's activities and participates in the Steering Group.	Waste & Environment	Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group (GVWRRG), other Councils	
		A Regional Waste and Resource Recovery Group must prepare a Regional Waste and Resource Recovery Implementation Plan as per the guidelines specified in the Act.	Partner	Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group has a Regional Waste and Resource Recovery Implementation Plan.	Waste & Environment	GVWRRG, other Councils	
		Landfill Levy. The holder of a licence for a scheduled premises required to pay the landfill levy must pay the EPA a landfill levy for each tonne of waste deposited onto land at the premises, less a rebate for each tonne of waste removed for recycling.	Lead	This was applicable to the Licenced landfill sites when they were operating. All Council landfills are now closed. Levy is paid to a private contractor who provides landfill services.	-	Contractor (landfill services)	
		Transport of prescribed waste. A person who causes prescribed waste to be transported, transports such waste or receives such waste must comply with the prescribed waste regulations.	Lead	<i>Refer Environment Protection (Prescribed Waste) Regulations</i>	Waste & Environment, Infrastructure & Facilities	Contractor	
		An occupier of premises who produces, reprocesses, treats, stores or disposes of prescribed waste must lodge an annual return with the EPA relating to the amount, category and quality of the prescribed waste.	Lead	Volumes of waste less than threshold.	Waste & Environment	Contractor	Use of Accredited Licence with this contractor would eliminate need for annual report, and streamline paperwork.
Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009	EPA	Producer to assess and categorise prescribed industrial waste					

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		CSC resource recovery centres at Echuca, Mt Scobie, Rochester and Rushworth receive waste automotive oils which are a Prescribed Industrial Waste.	Lead	Waste automotive oils are received to a purpose built, double skinned and banded collection station. Oil is collected under agreement with a licenced contractor and transported to a licensed facility. Transport certificates are provided. Agreement managed by plant/fleet coordinator who is responsible for the same at depots and workshops.	Waste & Environment	Contractor Council Plant/fleet coordinator	
Industrial Waste Management Policy (Movement of Controlled Wastes between States & Territories)	EPA	A producer intending to move controlled wastes to or from Victoria must obtain a consignment authorisation from the EPA, prior to the movement of such wastes. An exemption to the requirement may be permitted after consultation with the EPA. Schedule A details the waste categories and characteristics of controlled wastes. Schedule B details the information required to be provided by the waste producer, transporter and waste receiver to the EPA.	Lead	CSC does not handle industrial waste or controlled waste.	Waste & Environment		
Waste Management Policy (Siting, Design & Management of Landfills)	EPA	This Policy details the requirements for siting, design and operation of landfills accepting non-prescribed wastes and Class C prescribed wastes. Also refers to the role of Resource Recovery and Waste Management Groups. <i>Refer to the Best Practice Environmental Management - Siting, Design, Operation & Rehabilitation of Landfills guide for specifics re objectives and required outcomes.</i>	Lead + facilitate	All licenced landfills have been rehabilitated.	-		
Waste Management Policy (Used Packaging Materials)	EPA	Participation in the National Packaging Covenant by brand owners, local and other governments and industry bodies is voluntary.	Advocate	Both EPA and MAV are signatories to the National Packaging Covenant, and CSC will participate in any relevant consultation in order to advocate for changes which reduce quantities of waste, or enhance the ability of packaging to be re-used or recycled.	Waste & Environment	MAV, GVWRRG, other Councils	
		EPA requires municipal councils to provide the data specified in clause 17 via its Waste Management Group by 30 September each year.	Lead	Reporting carried out via SV website. GVWRRG provide data quality auditing.	Waste & Environment	GVWRRG, other Councils	

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		Councils that contract out their waste management services must include a clause in the agreement so that the specified data is provided by the contractor.	Lead	This requirement is included the waste and recycling contract.	Waste & Environment	GVWRRG, waste and recycling contractor/s	
Landfill Licencing Guidelines	EPA	Provides guidance to assist landfill operators and environmental auditors with ongoing environmental management of landfills, during the design, construction and operational phases. Post-closure activities are excluded - <i>refer to BPEM - Siting, design, operation and rehabilitation of landfills</i> for details. Also used to complete APS for Licenced landfill premises.	Lead	All CSC's landfill sites have been closed, and are being rehabilitated in accordance with the approved rehabilitation plan, so this is no longer relevant.	-		
Guidelines for Environmental Management - Biosolids Land Application	EPA	Describes minimum requirements for biosolids land application, including biosolids use, disease risks, food safety, fertiliser and soil chemical contamination management to enable best practice management. The guideline provides a framework for sustainable biosolids land application and the exclusion of these schemes from EPA works approval and licensing provisions.	Lead + facilitate	Biosolids not being used.	-	Water authority supplying material, contractor/s	
Guidelines for Environmental Management - Use of Biosolids as Geo-Technical Fill	EPA	To be read and used in conjunction with the above GEM (Biosolids Land Application). Provides specific guidance for managing biosolids that can be reused as geotechnical fill material.	Lead + facilitate	Biosolids not being used.	-	Water authority supplying material, contractor/s	
2014 Victoria Litter Enforcement Toolkit	EPA	This manual has been prepared as a resource tool to assist litter enforcement officers and agencies to develop and implement strategies to tackle littering issues, and to assist in enforcement of the Environment Protection Act 1970. Reviews relevant legislation.	Lead + facilitate	Available for use if required.	Waste & Environment	Parks Victoria, other Councils, water authorities, CMAs, Victorian Litter Action Alliance, MAV, GVWRRG, Victoria Police	

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Occupational Health & Safety Regulations 2017	Worksafe Victoria	Disposal of asbestos waste. An employer undertaking asbestos removal work must ensure that asbestos waste is: (a) disposed of as soon as is reasonably practicable, and (b) disposed of in a manner that eliminates the release of airborne asbestos fibres, and (c) disposed of at a waste disposal site licensed by the Environment Protection Authority.	Lead + facilitate	An asbestos waste bin is located at the Tongala Depot, and minimal quantities of asbestos have been removed in the last 2 years (no disposal off site). There is a SWMS for Removal of Asbestos Pipe, but no work instruction as asbestos to be removed by qualified contractors.	Public Works, Project Management.		
Local government performance reporting (Local Government Better Practice Guide)	Local Government Victoria (DELWP)	Waste collection. Councils are required to report on indicators for the provision of kerbside waste collection services to the community including garbage and recyclables with the objective to maximise the amount of kerbside waste diverted from landfill	Lead	Requires reporting as per Local Government Better Practice Guide.	Waste & Environment		
Licences & Permits							
Environment Protection Act 1970	EPA	Scheduled Premises & Licences. A Licence from the EPA is required to operate a scheduled premises which discharges or emits waste and/or noise to the environment, or has the potential to cause harm to the environment.	Lead	<i>Refer Environment Protection (Scheduled Premises and Exemptions) Regulations 2017 for details.</i>	-		
		Works Approval. A Works Approval from the EPA is required before commencing any activity or works which may result in a Scheduled Premises, or for major changes to operations at an existing Scheduled Premises.	Lead	Project Management follow environmental checklist. Meet with the Planning Team when required for advice on whether a permit or Works Approval or Licence, etc is required	Project Management, Planning		
		Where Council has received a Works Approval referral from the EPA, it must make a copy of the application and all accompanying documents available at its office for any person to inspect.	Lead + facilitate	Undertaken as requested by EPA.	Planning		
		Where Council has received a Works Approval referral from EPA, it must respond to the EPA within 21 days about specified matters such as (i) planning permits, zoning or requests for amendments to planning schemes, (ii) whether it supports, does not object or objects to the application, and (iii) to include specified conditions in the works approval if it is issued. Council must forward EPA a copy of any planning permit/s issued for the proposed works.	Lead + facilitate	CSC responds to EPA referrals as and when required.	Planning		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		Licences. A licence holder may apply to the EPA for an amendment of the licence by: (a) changes to any conditions, (b) inclusion of new conditions, or (c) the addition of another premise.	Lead	Undertaken in consultation with the EPA as required.	Waste & Environment		
		When issuing a works approval or licence, the EPA may specify additional compliance measures such as the installation and operation of pollution control equipment, monitoring equipment or a monitoring program.	Lead	<i>Refer EPA Licence</i>	-		
		If a scheduled premises requires a financial assurance, it must be provided in accordance with section 67B.	Lead	A financial assurance is held for Echuca, Kyabram and Lockington (former) landfill sites as per EPA requirements.	Waste & Environment		
		A licence fee is due and payable each year on the day on which it was issued.	Lead	CSC has no EPA licenses.	Waste & Environment		
		It is an offence to operate a scheduled premises without a licence where one is required, or while the licence is suspended, or to contravene any condition of a licence.	Lead	<i>Refer EPA Licence section</i>	-		
		Orders to public authorities to curtail service etc. The EPA may issue a notice to a Council which has contravened any of its licence conditions, and direct that the Council arrange no new waste collections or refrain from issuing any building permits, until the waste collection and treatment system is brought into compliance with the conditions of its licence.	Lead	No longer relevant to CSC as all landfill sites are closed and no longer accept waste.	-		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		Emergency storage, use etc. of waste. The EPA may approve the discharge of waste from any premises into the environment or the storage, treatment, handling or disposal of waste on or from any premises. Approval may only be granted for a temporary emergency or to provide for the temporary relief of a public nuisance or community hardship or enabling the commissioning, repair, or decommissioning of any item of industrial plant or fuel burning equipment. The request for approval must be submitted in writing and, if permitted, will only be allowed to occur for up to 120 days and may be subject to conditions.	Lead	Management of wastes (i.e. segregation, recycling) during emergency clean-up activities is to be addressed on case by case situation. Waste from natural disasters are contained in the Emergency Management Plan.	Waste & Environment	GVWRRG	
		Pollution abatement notice. The EPA may serve a pollution abatement notice on the occupier of a premises for an activity or proposed activity that has or is likely to: cause pollution (including unreasonable noise); or cause a failure to comply with standards imposed by regulations, or requirements in policy, or conditions in a licence or permit; or has created or is likely to create an environmental hazard; or cause an emission of noise that the EPA considers is unreasonable in the circumstances. It is an offence for a person to contravene a requirement specified in a pollution abatement notice.	Lead	CSC no longer has an active Pollution Abatement Notice, they have become Post Closure Pollution Abatement Notice (PCPAN).	Waste & Environment, Project Management		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		A pollution abatement notice may require the person to do one or more of the following: (a) to cease carrying on or not commence the process, activity or use; (b) to carry on, modify or control the process, activity or use in the manner specified in the pollution abatement notice; (c) to supply plans, specifications and other information to show how the process, activity or use will be carried on, modified or controlled; (d) to take measures including the installation, maintenance or operation of any apparatus, plant or structures as specified in the pollution abatement notice; (e) to comply with any standards in regulations or other conditions; (f) to provide monitoring equipment, carry out a monitoring program and give the EPA specified results and measurements from the monitoring program; or (g) to comply with any requirement specified to enforce an environment improvement plan.	Lead	As above.	Waste & Environment, Project Management		
		The EPA may choose to serve a person with a minor works pollution abatement notice if the cost to comply with the proposed requirements will not exceed \$50,000.	Lead	No notices issued.	-		
		Environmental improvement plan. The EPA may specify an industry or premises to complete an environmental improvement plan. Refer to the Guidelines for the Preparation of Environment Improvement Plans for specific details.	Lead + facilitate	To determine if an EIP is required, Project Management follows environmental check-list and consults with Planning and the EPA. EIP may also be a requirement of a Planning Permit, and will thus be prepared if and when required.	Project Management, Planning		
			Lead	The Echuca Saleyards complex has an EIP (now completed) & EMP. Refer to the <i>EMP</i> for further details.	Commercial Operations		
		Discharges to atmosphere. The discharge or deposit of wastes into the atmosphere shall be in accordance with the declared State environment protection policy or waste management policy, including any conditions or standards specified.	Lead	Project Management follow environmental check-list and meet with the Planning Team, and Planning advises what is required re permit, Works Approval, Licence, EIP, etc.	Project Management, Planning		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		Emission of noise. The emission of noise shall be in accordance with the State environment protection policy specifying acceptable conditions for emitting noise and shall comply with any standards or limitations prescribed.	Lead	Project Management follow environmental check-list and meet with the Planning Team, and Planning advises what is required re permit, Works Approval, Licence, EIP, etc.	Project Management, Planning		
		Covenants. The EPA and an organisation or group of organisations may enter into a (a) sustainability covenant to explore new creative ways of reducing the environmental impact and increasing the resource efficiency of their products and services or (b) climate covenant to facilitate and implement activities that will adapt or adjust to climate change impacts.	Partner	Not currently relevant to CSC; and would most likely be facilitated by GVVRRG or MAV or similar.	-	DELWP, SV	
		General. The EPA may request information from the current or previous occupier of a premises about any activities undertaken, wastes disposed of, noise emitted, etc	Lead	Information has not been requested by the EPA, so no action currently required by CSC.	Waste & Environment		
EPA Licences (general)	EPA	The Licences refer to other EPA regulations that must be complied with or other guidelines that should be followed.	Lead	<i>Refer SEPPs, Licence management guidelines, Annual performance statement guidelines and Licence assessment guidelines.</i>	-		Reformed Licences and APS are publicly available on the EPA website.
Post Closure Pollution Abatement Notice (PCPAN) – Echuca, Kyabram and Lockington landfills	EPA	The PCPAN's detail requirements to comply with Environmental Management Plans and Aftercare Management Plans relating to ongoing monitoring and reporting associated with the sites.	Lead	This site is (publicly) listed in the EPA's Priority Sites Register. The PCPAN's and associated management plans are prescriptive in regard to site requirements for managing, monitoring and reporting.	Waste & Environment	Consultants for monitoring and reporting as per PCPAN	
Environment Protection (Scheduled Premises & Exemptions) Regulations 2017	EPA	Schedule 1 provides details of those premises and activities which are defined as scheduled under the Act, and which require a licence, works approval and/or financial assurance.	Lead	Categories applicable to CSC: A03 Sewage Treatment, A05 Landfills, B02 Livestock Saleyards and C01 Extractive Industry and Mining.	-		
		Details of general exemptions from scheduled premises requirements are provided.	Lead	Project Management follow environmental check-list and meet with the Planning Team, and Planning advises what is required re permit, Works Approval, Licence, EIP, etc.	Project Management, Planning		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		The landfill levy is required to be paid by those premises categorised as A01 or A05 and who are required to be licenced.	Lead	<i>Refer comments in Environment Protection Act section</i>	-		
Waste Management Policy (National Pollutant Inventory)	EPA	The occupier of a facility is required to report specified data to the NPI (via EPA) by 30 September each year if a reporting threshold for a substance is exceeded in the reporting period. Clauses 10 to 13 provide the threshold for each category of substances (1, 1a, 2a, 2b, 3), and Schedule A details substances and categories.	Lead	Unlikely that CSC has exceeded these thresholds (no other councils reporting).	Waste & Environment		
		To determine the emissions of various substances from landfills, <i>refer to the Emission Estimation Technique (Municipal Solid Waste Landfills)</i> , and for wastewater treatment <i>refer to the Emission Estimation Technique Manual (Sewage and Wastewater Treatment)</i> , etc. <i>Guidance provided in EET Manuals re threshold quantities of MSW and gas combustion, wastewater volumes, etc to trigger reporting.</i>	Lead	As above	-		
Guidelines for the Preparation of Environmental Management Plans	EPA	This guideline details the suggested contents of an EIP and outlines a process for its development. EIP may be required by the EPA (compliance) as part of a works approval or Licence condition, or may (voluntary) form part of an organisation's Environmental Management System. <i>The term EIP is often used interchangeably with EMP.</i>	Lead + facilitate	Used by consultants who have prepared the EIP and EMP for the Saleyards site.	Project Management	Consultants	For all major operational sites, such as quarries, saleyards, etc. EIP should be regularly reviewed and updated (EPA states every 3 years).
Recommended Buffer Distances for Industrial Residual Air Emissions	EPA	Details the recommended buffer distances between industry and other land uses, so that beneficial uses are protected. Particularly relevant for planning decision-making processes when development applications are received.	Lead + facilitate	Incorporated as part of the Planning Process	Planning	Developers, community	
Works Approval Guidelines	EPA	Provides details of the works approval application process and explains how to complete the application form.	Facilitate	Project Management follows checklist meet with the Planning Team, and Planning advises what is required re permit, Works Approval, Licence, EIP, etc.	Project Management, Planning		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Industrial Waste Resource Guide (Sampling and Analysis of Waters, Wastewaters, Soils and Wastes)	EPA	Provides general direction on appropriate sampling, preservation, storage, analytical and quality assurance procedures. It should be used for environmental monitoring programs, assessments, risk management, investigations and audits.	Lead	As relevant, should be referred to in contracts with consultants or labs.	Waste & Environment		
Groundwater Sampling Guidelines	EPA	As per IWRG (Sampling), provides direction on the sampling of groundwater to assist in the collection of representative samples.	Lead	As relevant, should be referred to in contracts with consultants or labs.	Waste & Environment	Consultant	
Industrial Waste Resource Guide (Soil Sampling)	EPA	As per IWRG (Sampling), provides direction on the sampling of soils to assist in the collection of representative samples.	Lead	As relevant, should be referred to in contracts with consultants or labs.	Waste & Environment		
Environmental Effects Act 1978	DELWP	Advice of Minister as to whether statement required. If a Council (as the relevant decision-maker) is required by any Act to make a decision relating to works that could have a significant effect on the environment, the Council may seek the advice of the Minister as to whether a statement should be prepared for the works. Also, Council must seek the advice of the Minister if requested to do so.	Lead + facilitate	Assessed as part of Planning Process.	Planning		
		If a matter comes to the Minister for advice, the Minister may (by notice in writing) direct the Council not to make that decision until the Minister has given advice in respect of the works.	Lead + facilitate	As above	Planning		
		The Minister may require any relevant decision-maker (Council) or proponent of the works to provide the Minister with any information that the Minister reasonably requires to decide whether a statement should be prepared for the works.	Lead + facilitate	As above	Planning		
		The Minister must decide whether: (a) a statement should be prepared for the works, or (b) a statement is not required for the works if conditions specified by the Minister are met, or (c) a statement is not required for the works. The Minister must then advise the proponent of the works and any decision-maker (Council) of this decision. The Minister must also give to the Council any other advice or assistance the Minister thinks fit to enable a decision to be made.	Lead + facilitate	As above	Planning		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		<p>Decisions not to be made and works not to proceed until assessment considered. If the Minister gives a notice to a Council advising that a statement should be prepared for works: (a) the works must not proceed, and (b) no decision can be made under an Act or law by the Council (as decision-maker) in relation to the works until (i) the proponent has prepared and submitted the statement to the Minister for his/her assessment of the environmental effects of the works, and (ii) the assessment has been considered by the Council.</p>	Lead + facilitate	As above	Planning		
		<p>Only certain planning decisions affected. Sections 8 to 8E apply to the following decisions under the Planning and Environment Act 1987: (a) a decision to adopt a planning scheme or an amendment to a planning scheme, (b) a decision to approve a planning scheme or an amendment to a planning scheme, (c) a decision to amend or to refuse to amend an application for a permit, (d) a decision to grant or to refuse to grant a permit or an amendment to a permit.</p>	Lead + facilitate	As above	Planning		
Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006	DELWP	<p>Plan required if Environment Effects Statement required. If a statement under the <i>Environment Effects Act 1978</i> is required, then a cultural heritage management plan must be prepared before commencing the works.</p> <p>A Cultural Heritage Management Plan is required for a high impact activity in an area of cultural sensitivity as defined by the Act and applicable regulations.</p>	Lead + facilitate	CSC uses the Aboriginal Heritage Planning Tool to determine whether a Plan is required.	Planning	Registered Aboriginal Parties	
Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990	DEDJTR	An extractive industry work authority is required to carry out any mining, including extraction of stone from a quarry. The Minister may impose conditions on the Licence, such as (a) rehabilitation of the land, (b) protection of the environment, (c) protection of groundwater, (d) providing environmental offsets, (g) entering into a rehabilitation bond, or (ha) payment of an environmental levy.	Lead	CSC has 4 sites with such Work Authorities - Mt Scobie and Nanneella quarries and Brown's and Week's gravel pits.	Quarries		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
		A licensee who proposes to do work under the Licence must lodge a work plan with the Department Head, which must include specifics such as a rehabilitation plan and community engagement plan (refer Regulations). The work plan must be updated and re-approved if changes to operational procedures are made.	Lead	A Work Plan has been developed for each site, and the site and plan is audited 2 to 3 times each year by DEDJTR for compliance. Compliance notices may be issued for any issues identified. There are no current compliance notices.	Quarries		
		The holder of a mining licence (or extractive industry work authority) must rehabilitate the land in accordance with the rehabilitation plan (refer Section 79) and any conditions in the Licence. And complete the rehabilitation before the expiry of the licence or authority.	Lead	Ongoing reclamation occurring at Mt Scobie quarry, and planned for Nanneella quarry.	Quarries		
		A licensee or applicant for an extractive industry work authority must enter into a rehabilitation bond for an amount determined by the Minister.	Lead	A rehabilitation bond is held for both quarries.	Quarries		
		The Minister may require that an authority holder engage an auditor to certify that the land has been rehabilitated as required for the purpose of determining whether to return any rehabilitation bond.	Lead	Not currently relevant to CSC	Quarries		
Extractive Industries Work Authority - Mt Scobie Quarry (#WA 203) and associated Work Plan	DSDBI (DEDJTR)	The Work Authority species conditions for the management of the site, including environmental incident notification, vegetation, erosion and drainage, pests and weed management, noise emissions and dust.	Lead	The associated Work Plan (Nov 2009) provides details about how the requirements of the Work Authority are carried out.	Quarries		
Extractive Industries Work Authority - Nanneella Quarry (#WA 414) and associated Work Plan	DSDBI (DEDJTR)	The Work Authority species conditions for the management of the site, including environmental incident notification, vegetation, erosion and drainage, pests and weed management, noise emissions and dust.	Lead	The associated Work Plan (Sept 2014) provides details about how the requirements of the Work Authority are carried out.	Quarries		
Extractive Industries Work Authority - Browns (Gravel) Pit (#WA 1142) and associated Work Plan	DSDBI (DEDJTR)	The Work Authority species conditions for the management of the site, including environmental incident notification, vegetation, erosion and drainage, pests and weed management, noise emissions and dust.	Lead	The associated Work Plan provides details about how the requirements of the Work Authority are carried out. Some issues were noted by DPI (now part of DEDJTR) in the Sept 2011 work plan audit, which have now been completed.	Quarries		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Extractive Industries Work Authority - Weeks (Gravel) Pit (#WA 1143) and associated Work Plan	DSDBI (DEDJTR)	The Work Authority specifies conditions for the management of the site, including environmental incident notification, vegetation, erosion and drainage, pests and weed management, noise emissions and dust.	Lead	The associated Work Plan provides details about how the requirements of the Work Authority are carried out. Some issues were noted by DPI (now part of DEDJTR) in the Sept 2011 work plan audit, which have now been completed.	Quarries		
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT							
Climate Change Adaptation							
Climate Change Act 2017	DELWP	Decision makers to have regard to climate change. A person making a decision or taking an action as defined by an Act or other subordinate legislation must have regard to: (a) the potential impacts of climate change relevant to the decision or action; and (b) the potential contribution to Victoria's greenhouse gas emissions of the decision or action; and (c) any guidelines issued by the Minister. Issues to consider are specified.	Lead + facilitate	Limited factoring of climate change and impacts into formal decision making processes. Some impacts considered through planning process.	Various	EPA	Opportunity to acknowledge climate change more formally in Council decisions (acknowledging many requirements are set by the State Government).
Amenity							
Environment Protection Act 1970	EPA	Discharges to atmosphere. The discharge or deposit of wastes into the atmosphere shall be in accordance with the declared State environment protection policy or waste management policy, including any conditions or standards specified.	Lead	<i>Refer SEPP (Air Quality Management), SEPP (Ambient Air Quality), IWMP (Ozone Protection), IWMP (NPI).</i>	-		
		Emission of noise. The emission of noise shall be in accordance with the State environment protection policy specifying acceptable conditions for emitting noise and shall comply with any standards or limitations prescribed.	Lead	<i>Refer SEPP (Control of Noise from Commerce, Industry and Trade), Environment Protection (Residential Noise) Regulations and Noise from Industry in Regional Victoria Guidelines</i>	-		
		A person who emits or causes unreasonable or objectionable noise from a residential premises is guilty of an offence. A Council Officer may request a person to take such action as the officer considers necessary to abate the noise or to prevent it from recurring.	Lead + facilitate	EHOs investigate when a complaint is received, resolve as required, and refer to Planning if a result of a breach of permit conditions. The investigation is documented and follows Compliance 11.	Environmental Health	Police	Procedures for these investigations to be documented this year as part of the Environment Health Handbook.

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Environment Protection (Vehicle Emissions) Regulations 2003	EPA	Visible emissions. The emission from any motor vehicle with an internal combustion engine must not be visible for a continuous period of 10 or more seconds (unless water vapour).	Lead	All cars and vehicles are regularly serviced and maintained as per their logbooks.	Various	Fleet	
		Penalties for interfering with systems or devices. A person must not interfere with any part of a vehicle such that it increases that rate of emissions discharge, components of discharge, dispersment of emissions, any emissions control device or any noise reducing device (i.e. muffler).	Lead	Only relevant if have workshop and repair, service or maintain own vehicles	Facilities Management		
Environment Protection (Residential Noise) Regulations 2008	EPA	Prescribed items and prescribed prohibited times. The Table in Section 6 provides details of those items of plant or equipment which are prescribed, and the times when their use is prohibited. Exemptions for fringe residential subdivisions are also detailed.	Lead	The EHOs respond to complaints about noise as they are received, and refer to the <i>Noise Control Guidelines</i> for information about what is/isn't permitted during specified times. Compliance 11 process is followed.	Environmental Health		
State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria)	EPA	Animal wastes. Municipal councils should encourage animal owners to collect animal waste from public areas.	Lead + facilitate	This is a requirement of Local Law No. 8 (clause 51) but applies to dogs only.	Local Laws		
State Environment Protection Policy (Air Quality Management)	EPA	Local air quality management. A planning authority must give consideration to any protocol for environmental management relating to separation distances in assessing the suitability of proposed development locations and the potential impacts of development on local amenity.	Lead + facilitate	Part of Planning Process	Planning	developers	
		Management of Waste Burning. The burning of waste in the open must be undertaken in accordance with council local laws.	Lead + facilitate	This requirement is documented in Local Law No.8, Part 3 Environment, cl 33 Open air burning.	Local Laws		
		Class 1, 2, 3 and unclassified indicators. Schedule A prescribes the Class 1, 2, 3 and unclassified indicators and their design criteria. Schedule D defines emission limits for stationary sources.	Lead	Considered as part of Planning Process	Project Management, Planning		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
State Environment Protection Policy (Control of Music Noise from Public Places)	EPA	The Policy details the beneficial uses to be protected from music noise, and the days and hours of operation of indoor and outdoor venues and the noise limits.	Lead	For CSC buildings/venues, the hours of use are limited to avoid potential noise issues. It is proposed to refer to the EPA Noise Guidelines in the conditions of use for halls (under development).	Community Places		
			Lead + facilitate	Implemented via conditions in planning permits for commercial and industrial sites. Enforced as required.	Planning	Police	
Waste Management Policy (Solid Fuel Heaters)	EPA	The EPA will provide information, and encourage other organisations (such as municipal councils) to provide information so as to increase stakeholders awareness of issues associated with the manufacture, supply, installation, use and operation of solid fuel heaters.	Advocate	CSC is supporting the extension of the natural gas network so that households and businesses have access to cleaner sources of energy for heating. CSC supports renewable energy generation with solar energy expanding in the shire.	Economic Development		
Noise Control Guidelines	EPA	Published to provide guidance to council officers to assist in the resolution of complaints or to avert a possible noise nuisance. Also sections may be incorporated into a permit condition for a development or embodied as a local law.	Lead + facilitate	These guidelines are used as the primary reference for when undertaking investigations. Copies are provided to members of the public when enquiries made.	Environmental Health	Police	
Noise from Industry in Regional Victoria	EPA	These guidelines provide methods to set noise levels for industry in regional Victoria, and set out recommended maximum noise levels which can be applied to manage the impacts of noise on the community. The recommended levels are only binding when applied through a statutory instrument such as a planning permit.	Lead + facilitate	Incorporated as part of the Planning Process	Planning		
Applying Noise from Industry in Regional Victoria to proposed and existing industry	EPA	Is a guide for regulators seeking to implement the above guidelines (non statutory but included here for simplicity).	Lead + facilitate	As above	Planning		
SEPP N-1 and NIRV Explanatory Notes	EPA	Gives further background and information on SEPP N-1 and NIRV through an explanation of key policy settings and examples of application.	Lead + facilitate	As above	Planning		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008	DOH	Nuisances. A Council has a duty to remedy as far as is reasonably possible all nuisances (those things which are or could be, dangerous to health or offensive) existing in its municipal district. When determining whether a nuisance is dangerous to health or offensive, regard must be had to (a) the number of people that may be affected and (b) the degree of offensiveness.	Lead + facilitate	Complaints are investigated as they are raised, and a form used to record the results of the investigation and outcome. A procedure is to be developed this year to ensure consistency.	Environmental Health		
		Offence of causing a nuisance. A person must not cause a nuisance or knowingly allow or suffer a nuisance to exist on, or emanate from, any land owned or occupied by that person. Penalty units are specified.	Lead + facilitate	EHOs are able to issue notices if required. Refer above.	Environmental Health		
		Notification of nuisance. If a person believes that a nuisance exists, that person may notify the local Council where the alleged nuisance exists, and the Council must investigate. If, upon investigation, a nuisance is found to exist, the Council must: (a) take any action that the Council considers appropriate, or (b) if the Council is of the opinion that the matter is better settled privately, advise the person notifying the Council of the nuisance of any available methods for settling the matter privately.	Lead + facilitate	Complaints are investigated as they are raised. Compliance 11 procedure is applied.	Environmental Health		
		Failure of Council to investigate complaint. If the Council does not, within a reasonable time frame, investigate the alleged nuisance, the person who notified the Council may make a complaint to the Magistrates' Court.	Lead + facilitate	Any complaints will be made by the person involved, over which CSC has little control.	-	Magistrates Court	
		Power of Council to investigate nuisance outside its district. A Council may investigate a nuisance which exists outside its municipal district if that nuisance affects the Council's district.	Lead + facilitate	This particular issue has never arisen for CSC.	Environmental Health	Adjoining Councils	
		Nuisance on unoccupied land or occupied land. If the nuisance occurs on unoccupied land and the owner is unknown or cannot be found, or on occupied land and the occupier and owner are unknown or cannot be found, then the Council may: (a) enter and take steps to abate the nuisance and (b) do all things necessary for that abatement, including reclaiming all reasonable costs.	Lead + facilitate	Complaints are investigated as they are raised. Compliance 11 procedure is applied.	Environmental Health		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Governance							
National Environment Protection Council (Victoria) Act 1995 (same as the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment 1992)	EPA	Responsibilities and interests of Local Government. The Act recognises that: (1) Local Government has a responsibility for the development and implementation of locally relevant and applicable environmental policies within its jurisdiction in co-operation with other levels of Government and the local community. (2) Local Governments have an interest in the environment of their localities and in the environments to which they are linked. (3) Local Government has an interest in the development and implementation of regional, state and national policies, programs and mechanisms which affect more than one municipality.	Partner + Advocate	Partner with other governmental agencies and communities to advocate as required to protect the environment in the CSC area and region.	Various	Various: other Councils, state and federal governments and their agencies, community groups	
Local Government Act 1989	DELWP	What is the role of Council? A Council is elected to provide leadership for the good governance of the municipal district and the local community. The role of Council includes: (a) acting as a representative government by taking into account the diverse needs of the local community in decision making, (b) providing leadership by establishing strategic objectives and monitoring their achievement, (c) maintaining the viability of the Council by ensuring that resources are managed in a responsible and accountable manner,	Advocate	Council Officers participate in various environment groups to share information and work together on initiatives; CSC prepares submissions to share its views on specific environmental issues and advocates for the interests of its communities.	Waste & Environment and others as required		
		(d) advocating the interests of the local community to other communities and governments, (e) acting as a responsible partner in government by taking into account the needs of other communities, and (f) fostering community cohesion and encouraging active participation in civic life.	Lead	CSC supports environmentally focussed community groups, such as Landcare, Northern Plains CMN, Plastic Bag Free Echuca Moama, etc	Waste & Environment		
		Performance statement. The performance statement must include - (a) the Key Strategic Activities and performance targets and measures specified in the budget for a financial year and (b) the actual results achieved for that financial year having regard to those performance targets and measures.	Lead	Refer Regulations for specific requirements. Environmental objectives are set via the Council Plan. Some KPIs tracked in Annual Report.	Various		

Victorian Legislation	Regulator	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Victorian Environmental Assessment Council Act 2001	Victorian Environmental Assessment Council (VEAC)	Role of Departments and public authorities. VEAC must confer with any Department or public authority which may be affected by the conduct or results of an investigation.	Partner	CSC participates in investigations when invited to participate (i.e. River Red Gum Forests and Remnant Native Vegetation).	Various		Opportunity to participate in future investigations.
		State Government Departments and public authorities must give practicable assistance to VEAC in carrying out an investigation.	Advocate	Make submissions to investigations as required to represent the views of the communities in the municipality.	Various		
		Implementation. If the Government responds that it wholly or partly accepts a recommendation of VEAC, the Government must ensure that appropriate actions are taken to implement the recommendation to the extent that it has been accepted.	Partner	Assist with implementation as required, or support the community to adapt to changes.	Various		Could be difficult to manage resources required without additional funding
Commissioner for Environmental Sustainability Act	Commissioner for Environmental Sustainability (CES)	The objectives of the Commissioner are to: (a) report on matters relating to the condition of the natural environment of Victoria, (b) encourage decision making that facilitates ecologically sustainable development, (c) enhance knowledge and understanding of issues relating to ecologically sustainable development and the environment, (d) encourage sound environmental practices and procedures to be adopted by the Government of Victoria and local government as a basis for ecologically sustainable development.	Advocate	The Commissioner undertakes reviews and prepares the annual State of the Environment Report for Victoria in order to encourage the uptake of sustainable practices by Councils. CSC participates in consultation and other activities as required.	Waste & Environment	MAV, other Councils	

Appendix 4

Policies, Strategies and Plans

The following table summarises the policies, strategies and plans as related to the Environment Strategy. The Acts are listed according to topic, the natural environment, built environment and social environment.

Policy, Strategy, etc	Department	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT							
Biodiversity							
DELWP's Threatened Species Advisory Lists	DELWP	Threatened Species Advisory Lists. The Advisory Lists are based on technical information and advice obtained from a range of experts, and are reviewed periodically, usually every one to two years. The information in these lists may be of use in a range of planning processes, such as the preparation of National Park Management Plans, Forest Management Plans, local government planning schemes, regional catchment strategies and in setting priorities for actions to conserve biodiversity. There are no legal requirements from a species being added to an Advisory List; although they do include species listed in the Threatened List of the Flora & Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 and Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (which have legal requirements).	Partner	Watching brief maintained by Conservation Officer. Included in some documentation as relevant (i.e. Roadside Conservation Strategy and Electric Line Clearance Management Plan).	Waste & Environment		
Listed threatened species and endangered communities	DEE	A list of the threatened species (flora & fauna), endangered communities, migratory species and key threatening processes under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	Partner	Watching brief maintained by Conservation Officer. Included in some documentation as relevant.	Waste & Environment	DELWP	
Protecting Victoria's Environment – Biodiversity 2037	DELWP	This Plan aims to stop the decline of Victoria's biodiversity and ensure that the natural environment is healthy, valued and actively cared for. The Plan is supported by a four year implementation plan, <i>Biodiversity 2037 Implementation Framework</i> .	Advocate, opportunities to partner	CSC participated in the development of the Plan. The Plan has been received by Council and it supported regional implementation.	Waste & Environment	GBCMA, NCCMA, Landcare	Opportunities for local projects to be funded under this Plan.

Policy, Strategy, etc	Department	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Strategic Plan for Conservation Management Networks in Victoria: Working together to protect biodiversity	DELWP	Outlines 8 key directions for CMNs, including clear roles, planning, relationships, etc	Partner	CSC participates in the Northern Plains CMN and Whroo Goldfields CMN, and may seek to be involved with the Lower Goulburn CMN	Waste & Environment	Parks Victoria, NCCMA, GBCMA, Trust for Nature, DPI, private land owners, etc	Continue to support CMNs to receive funding and deliver on-ground works.
Goulburn Broken Regional Catchment Strategy 2013-2019	GBCMA	This strategy looks at four timeframes, a 50 year vision, a long-term 20 to 30 year objectives as well as 6 year strategic objectives and priorities and covers aspects such as biodiversity, river health, salinity, pest plants and animals, soil health and climate change adaptation. The responsibility of the GBCMA in relation to local government is outlined as providing input into planning, especially MSS and local planning schemes to protect biodiversity and land uses. The CSC falls within the Shepparton Irrigation Region. The Strategy sets out targets (over varying time scales).	Partner	Partners with GSCC and Moira Shire to fund the position of Municipal Catchment Coordinator. Participates in various consultation and meetings with GBCMA re natural resource management issues. Contribute to Salinity Mitigation Program.	Waste & Environment	GSCC, Moira Shire, DELWP, PV, land owners, Landcare, etc	
Shepparton Irrigation Region Catchment Implementation Strategy 1990-2020	GBCMA	As above, but specific to NRM in the Shepparton Irrigation Region area within GBCMA. The Strategy sets out various targets and a detailed action plan.	Partner	As above	Waste & Environment	GSCC, Moira Shire, DELWP, PV, land owners, Landcare, etc	
Biodiversity Strategy for the Goulburn Broken Catchment 2016-2021	GBCMA	This Strategy focuses on biodiversity across the GBCMA region, and sets out targets, prioritised zones, key indicators of success and strategic initiatives and actions, and reporting mechanisms.	Partner	As above	Waste & Environment	Greater Shepparton City Council, Moira Shire, DELWP, PV, land owners, Landcare, etc	
Goulburn Broken Waterway Strategy 2014-2022	GBCMA	Provides a strategic framework for the protection and enhancement of water quality and priority aquatic assets including rivers, wetlands, floodplains and associated biota. Includes detailed actions and implementation planning, plus a high-level framework.	Partner	As above	Waste & Environment	Greater Shepparton City Council, Moira Shire, DELWP, land owners, Landcare, etc	

Policy, Strategy, etc	Department	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
North Central Regional Catchment Strategy 2013-2019	NCCMA	Provides long-term vision for natural resource management within the North Central CMA region. This strategic document sets regional priorities for the management of natural assets, sets overall direction for investment and coordination of effort by landholders, partner organisations and the wider community. It provides a framework that supports and encourages participation in protecting and enhancing our environment,	Partner	Partner on NCCMA programs and projects including Landcare and Caring for the Campaspe.	Waste & Environment	Local government within NC catchment, DELWP, PV, land owners, Landcare etc	
North Central Waterway Strategy 2014-2022	NCCMA	This integrated strategy for managing and improving the region's waterways (rivers, streams and wetlands), set the priorities and outlines a regional work program to guide investment over the next eight years.	Partner	As above.	Waste & Environment	Local government within NC catchment, DELWP, PV, land owners, Landcare etc	
Pest Plants & Animals							
Noxious weed and pest animal declarations	DEDJTR (Agriculture Victoria)	A list of the declared noxious weeds and pest animals under the <i>Catchment and Land Protection Act</i> .	Lead	Watching brief maintained by Conservation Officer. Included in some documentation as relevant (i.e. roadside mapping) and staff training programs.	Waste & Environment		
Invasive Plants and Animals Policy Framework (Module 1: Weeds and Vertebrate Pests)	DEDJTR	Local government is responsible for: (i) meeting all responsibilities as a land manager in relation to declared weeds and pest animals, and (ii) ensuring that its actions do not spread or exacerbate invasive plant and animal problems.	Lead	Refer to - <i>Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994</i> .	-		
		Local government can also add value by: (i) addressing local weed issues in whatever manner it sees fit (including local laws) providing that they don't duplicate or conflict with the CaLP Act, (ii) ensuring that planning decisions do not exacerbate weed and pest problems,	Lead + facilitate	CSC refers weed infestations to DEDJTR for enforcement. No specific requirements in local laws.	Planning Local Laws	PV, MAV	
		and (iii) providing education and incentives to improve land management in the municipality and being an advocate for effective invasive plant and animal management.	Advocate	Support DEDJTR run educational activities. Provide funding via the Community Grants program for weed management projects.	Waste & Environment		
		The Framework also outlines broad roles for the State Government, CMAs and land owners, and the specific roles of DEDJTR and DELWP, in relation to invasive plants and animals.	Partner	Partner with various stakeholders to ensure invasive plants and animals are managed across the municipality and region.	Waste & Environment	DELWP, CMAs, CMN, etc	

Policy, Strategy, etc	Department	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Catchments & Waterways							
Water for Victoria, Water Plan	DELWP	Strategic Plan for management of Victoria's water resources, includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change and adaptation plan for the water sector. • Investment plan for waterway and catchment health • Maximising the value of agricultural production • Water for liveability and recreation • Water for Aboriginal wellbeing and economic development • Water entitlements and planning • Making the best use of the water grid and markets 	Advocate	Advocate for the communities of the shire. Continue to encourage investment in water infrastructure in the Shire of Campaspe.	Corporate Strategy	CMA's, GMW, local government, Coliban Water and Goulburn Valley Water.	
Murray-Darling Basin Plan	Murray-Darling Basin Authority	Strategic plan developed to improve the health of the river and its floodplains through water for the environment. The Basin Plan sets limits on how much water can be taken from the Basin for irrigation, drinking water, industry or other purposes in the future – Sustainable Diversion Limits (or SDLs).	Advocate	Advocate for the communities of the shire and agriculture in the Shepparton Irrigation Region.	EMG	DELWP, CMA's, GMW, Murray River Group of Councils.	
Goulburn Broken Regional Floodplain Management Strategy 2018-2022	Goulburn Broken CMA	The Strategy incorporates components of the <i>Climate Change Act 2017</i> with actions delivered through four key themes flood mitigation, total flood warning systems, land use planning and municipal flood emergency plans.	Advocate + Partner	Stakeholder during development of the strategy. Partner opportunities under the land use planning and municipal flood emergency plans themes.	Emergency Management	DELWP, GMW, SES, Coliban Water	Work in collaboration with GBCMA to reduce flood risk for new developments.
North Central Regional Floodplain Strategy 2018-2028	North Central CMA	The intent of the Strategy is to interpret and apply the policies, actions and accountabilities outlined in the Victorian Floodplain Management Strategy.	Advocate + Partner	Advocate role for objective build resilient communities and partner for objective avoid future risk.	Emergency Management	DELWP, GMW, SES, Coliban Water, Goulburn Valley Water	Work in collaboration with NCCMA to reduce flood risk for new developments.

Policy, Strategy, etc	Department	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
BUILT ENVIRONMENT							
Energy Management							
Victoria's Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2017-2020	DELWP	The adaptation sets the priorities for the next four years for the Victorian Government to understand and manage current impacts and prepare for the long-term risks of climate change. Focus areas include managing impacts on the natural environment, preparing and responding to extreme weather events, helping the agricultural sector to adapt, protecting our water resources and improving the resilience of our built environment.	Advocate + Partner	Advocate for managing impacts on the natural environment, helping the agricultural sector to adapt and protecting water resources. Partner for preparing and responding to extreme weather events and improving the resilience of our built environment.	Emergency Management, Planning, Infrastructure Services, Waste and Environment, Community Care and Economic Development.	GBGA, SV	
National Energy Productivity Plan	DEE	This Plan launched by the Australian COAG Energy Council and commits to meeting an energy productivity target of 40% improvement between 2015 and 2030. The NEPP covers all energy use including electricity, gas and transport fuels. Improving energy productivity helps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Businesses reduce energy costs through innovation and modernising infrastructure • Households benefit through lower energy bills • Australia reduces its greenhouse emissions. 	Advocate	Promote programs to assist improving energy productivity.	Economic Development	DELWP, SV, GBGA	Maintain watching brief for new developments/ implementation from this Plan.
Energy Efficiency and Productivity Strategy	DELWP	This strategy sets the State Government's priority for energy efficiency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and maintain Victorian jobs through best practice energy efficiency and improved productivity (including Victorian Energy Upgrades program) • Support Victorians to live in comfortable, healthy homes with affordable energy bills • Transition to high efficiency, low emissions buildings 	Lead Advocate	Economic Development to investigate participation in Energy Upgrade Finance (previously Energy Upgrade Agreements). Participation in programs in consultation and programs that support energy efficiency in the community.	Economic Development Waste and Environment	GBGA, SV	Maintain watching brief for new developments/ implementation from this Plan.

Policy, Strategy, etc	Department	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Carbon Emissions							
Carbon Claims and the Trade Practices Act	ACCC	Provides advice for businesses about marketing activities in relation to carbon, particularly carbon offsets and carbon neutrality. Specific topics include misleading and deceptive conduct, false or misleading representations, additionality, timing, double counting, permanence, quality of offsets, co-benefits and standards and accreditation.	Lead	Not currently used as offsets not being purchased or claimed. Should be taken into consideration when making claims about offsets or carbon reduction activities, and during the development of the Carbon Strategy.	Waste & Environment		The <i>National Carbon Offset Standard</i> has established 'rules' for carbon neutrality and offsetting activities, so can be used to minimise the risk of misleading claims.
Goulburn Broken Greenhouse Alliance Strategic Plan 2018 (under development)	GBGA	Outlines the Alliance's vision, strategic priorities, objectives and work plan.	Partner	CSC is a member of the GBGA and has participated in a number of successful projects.	Waste & Environment	GBGA member Councils, GBCMA, DELWP and NE Water.	Continued participation in the GBGA provides numerous opportunities to reduce carbon emissions and partner in projects.
Amenity							
General Local Law No.8 2015	CSC	Part 3 of this Local Law deals with environmental issues, such as unsightly land and nuisances, open air burning, interference with Council assets for stormwater management, etc. This Local Law also adopts the Building and Works Code of Practice and the Waste, Recycling and Green Organics Code of Practice.	Lead	SV Complaints investigated as they arise, with this Local Law and other publications used as relevant (i.e. <i>EPA Noise Guidelines</i>). This Local Law is enforced by the Local Laws team.	Local Laws	Environmental Health, Waste & Environment, Building	
Integrated Water Management							
Integrated Water Management Framework for Victoria	DELWP	Aims to help government, the water sector and the community work together to better plan and deliver water, by bringing together all the organisations that influence elements of the water cycle including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waterways and bays • Wastewater management • Alternative and potable water supply • Stormwater management • Water treatment. 	Lead + facilitate	Advocate for the development of water infrastructure and the community requirements, flood management and waterway health. Partner for the improved management of stormwater.	Infrastructure Services	CMAs, Coliban Water, Goulburn Valley Water, GMW, Local Government	Opportunities through participation with Integrated Water Forums, both Coliban and Goulburn Valley.

Policy, Strategy, etc	Department	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Waste Management							
Victorian Waste Education Strategy	SV	The strategy provides a consistent and coordinated approach to waste and resource recovery education. It supports best practice programs.	Partner	Provides direction to support well informed and practical action to reduce waste, minimise its environmental impact and maximise its value and understand the importance of effective waste management and recovery of valuable resources. Aligns with Council's Waste and Environmental Behaviour Change Program and Resource Recovery and Waste Management Strategy 2018-23.	Waste & Environment	Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group, other Councils	Align Council strategies and plans with state directions.
Victorian Market Development Strategy for Recovered Resources	SV	The strategy provides a statewide approach for government, industry and the community to increase markets for recovered resources	Partner	Resource Recovery and Waste Management Strategy 2018-23.	Waste & Environment	Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group	Align Council strategies and plans with state directions.
National Waste Policy: less waste, more resources	DEE	The aims of the National Waste Policy are to: (i) avoid the generation of waste, (ii) reduce the amount of waste (including hazardous waste) for disposal, (iii) manage waste as a resource and ensure that waste treatment, disposal, recovery and re-use is undertaken in a safe, scientific and environmentally sound manner, and (iv) contribute associated issues such as reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, energy conservation and production, water efficiency, and land productivity.	Advocate	The Policy is largely implemented by the Federal and State Governments. Local government is mentioned in Strategies 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 14; largely as support agencies.	Waste & Environment	Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group, EPA, SV	To be reviewed in 2018.
Australian Packaging Covenant	EPHC	The APC is the voluntary component of a co-regulatory product stewardship arrangement between key stakeholders in the packaging supply chain and all spheres of government. The Covenant is designed to minimise the environmental impacts arising from the disposal of used packaging, conserve resources through better design and production processes and facilitate the re-use and recycling of used packaging materials.	Advocate	CSC will participate in consultation via Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group and MAV, and advocate for changes that reduce packaging quantities and their ability to be re-used or recycled.	Waste & Environment	MAV, EPA, SV	

Policy, Strategy, etc	Department	Requirement	CSC role	CSC status & documentation	Who @ CSC responsible?	Partner/s	Opportunities & challenges
Statewide Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan	SV	The Statewide Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan provides a long-term vision to guide future planning for waste and resource recovery infrastructure in the state.	Partner	SoC works with the Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group to meet the state aims. This is achieved through the Regional Waste and Resource Recovery Implementation Plans (see below).	Waste & Environment	Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group, other Councils, EPA, SV, Private Industry	Align Council strategies and plans with state directions. Seek funding where possible.
Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Implementation Plan	GVWRRG	Regional Waste and Resource Recovery Implementation Plans identify waste and resource recovery infrastructure, service needs, and how these can be met over at least the next 10 years. The Regional Implementation Plans work collectively with the Statewide Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan to establish an integrated waste and resource recovery management system for Victoria.	Partner	CSC works with the Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group to deliver the aims of the Regional Waste and Resource Recovery Implementation Plans which details Campaspe Shire Council's current and future needs. Aligns with Council's Resource Recovery and Waste Management Strategy 2018-23.		Other Councils, EPA, SV, Private Industry	Align Council strategies and plans with regional and state directions. Seek funding where possible.
Victorian Organics Resource Recovery Strategy	SV	The strategy provides a strategic statewide approach for government, business/industry and the community to better manage organic wastes.	Partner	Ensures organic waste is managed appropriately, is used safely and contributes to positive environmental, public health and amenity outcomes in addition to supporting economic growth. Aligns with Council's Resource Recovery and Waste Management Strategy 2018-23.	Waste & Environment	Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group, other Councils	Align Council strategies and plans with state directions. Seek funding where possible.
ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT							
Nature-based Tourism							
Murray Region Destination Management Plan	Murray Regional Tourism	This strategic plan prioritises key tourism experiences and product development as support for infrastructure for the tourism industry. The plan identifies nature-based tourism as a secondary strength tourism product with the key gap for nature-based is formalised tourism product and infrastructure within the Parks.	Partner + Advocate	The development of a detailed plan for the region will provide MRRT and key stakeholders with a clear direction for the future development of tourism within the region. The plan will clearly identify product gaps and potential developments to assist local, state and federal governments in assessing opportunities into the future.	Tourism	Councils within Murray Regional Tourism (Regional Tourism Organisation), Echuca Moama Tourism	Opportunity to develop nature based tourism within the shire.