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1. DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS:

The President, Councillor Girando, welcomed those present and opened the meeting at 3.25pm.

2. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE:

Councillor M J Girando President
Councillor B J O'Callaghan
Councillor G George
Councillor B J McDonald
Councillor G W Eaton
Councillor D A Rackemann

Mr D J Alcock Acting Chief Executive Officer

Leave of Absence

Councillor J K Waite

Apologies:

Councillor J M Stacy Deputy President
Mr G A Sherry Chief Executive Officer
Mr J A Randall Manager Community Development
Mr P D Gillis Manager Works and Services

Visitors

Mr Rod Birch
Mr Clinton Hunt
Mr Bart Mailey
Mr Brian Pover
Mr Michael O'Callaghan

3. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE:

Nil.

4. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME:

Nil.

5. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE:

Nil.

6. PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS:

Mr Brian Pover, Mr Rod Birch, Mr Michael O'Callaghan and Mr Clinton Hunt addressed Council regarding the permit for use of 2,4-D HVE's.

The President thanked Mr Pover, Mr Birch, Mr O'Callaghan and Mr Hunt for addressing Council.

7. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES:

Nil.

8. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PERSON PRESIDING WITHOUT DISCUSSION:

At any meeting Council the person presiding may announce or raise any matter of interest or relevance to the business of Council or propose a change to the order of business.

Members may move that a change in order of business proposed by the person presiding not be accepted and if carried the change does not take place.

The President explained the different types of Financial Interests for the benefit of the visitors and indicated that she will be declaring an Impartiality Interest in Item 10.1.1 and will not be leaving the meeting.

9. MATTERS FOR WHICH MEETING MAY BE CLOSED:

For the convenience of members of the public Council may identify, by decision, early in the meeting any matter on the agenda to be discussed behind closed doors and that matter is to be deferred for consideration as the last item of the meeting.

No items for which the meeting will be closed are included in this Agenda.

10. REPORTS:

10.1 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT:

Cr Girando declared an Impartiality Interest in Item 10.1.1 being that she is an owner of agricultural land.

10.1.1 PERMIT FOR USE OF 2,4-D HVE'S

AUTHOR	Gary Sherry
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST	Nil
DATE OF REPORT	19 December 2006
ATTACHMENT	10.1.1 APVMA Permit PER 9673
FILE	A17 Agricultural Issues

SUMMARY:

Council to consider to permit farmers to use highly volatile forms of the herbicide 2,4-D through the summer and autumn of 2006/07 in the Shire of Coorow.

BACKGROUND:

On 3 October 2006, the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) announced the suspension of products containing highly volatile forms of the herbicide 2,4-D (2,4-D HVEs) from October 2006 to April 2007.

The high volatile ester forms of 2,4-D have been suspended because they are likely to have unintended harmful effects on non-target vegetation (non-target crops and native vegetation) and/or aquatic organisms. The HVEs have a comparatively low vapour pressure and readily evaporate (volatilise) under typical Australian climatic conditions.

Even when applied correctly, the chemicals can evaporate several hours or days after application and enter the airstream as a vapour. This vapour can be carried in unpredictable directions and many kilometres by the wind and can settle on whatever is in its path. It is because the potential for unintended harm to non-target vegetation and aquatic organisms is so significant and cannot be mitigated that the APVMA has taken the decision to suspend registration of these products and issue new instructions for use.

The APVMA also announced that permits may be issued in exceptional circumstances in the 2006/2007 season for use of these products. The issue of these permits, the APVMA stated, will be contingent on it being satisfied that risk to the environment and off-target crops in the specified circumstance is minimal.

There are many other herbicides registered for the same uses as the high volatile esters including several other forms of 2,4-D. However the high volatile ester forms of 2,4-D are generally cheaper than the alternatives.

Council was approached by a number of local farmers to support an application from CBH Ltd to obtain a permit for use of 2,4-D HVEs in Wheatbelt shires of Western Australia between December and May 2007.

Council considered this matter at the December 2006 Ordinary Meeting. Whilst Council did not resolve, the following motion was defeated:

Cr Girando declared an Impartiality Interest in Item 10.1.2 being that she could be a potential user of these products and left the meeting at 4.33pm.

Cr Waite declared a Direct Financial Interest in Item 10.1.2 being that she is an agricultural farmer and left the meeting at 4.33pm.

Cr Stacy declared an Indirect Financial Interest in Item 10.1.2 being that he would be interested in obtaining a permit to use 2,4-D HVE's and left the meeting at 4.33pm.

RESOLUTION: 2006-267

Moved: Rackemann Seconded: George

That Cr Eaton be appointed as Chair for Items 10.1.2 and 10.1.3

CARRIED

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council seek to have the Shire of Coorow added to a permit issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority that permits farmers in the Wheatbelt area of Western Australia to use of high volatile ester forms of 2,4-D until 30 April 2007.

MOTION:

Moved: McDonald Seconded: Rackemann

That Council seek to have the Shire of Coorow added to a permit issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority that permits farmers in the Wheatbelt area of Western Australia to use of high volatile ester forms of 2,4-D until 30 April 2007.

LOST 0/5

The motion was defeated due to health and environmental concerns associated with the use of the product.

Cr Waite returned to the meeting at 4.46pm.

The CBH Ltd application was subsequently granted as APVMA Permit PER9673 and a copy is included at Attachment 10.1.1 for Councillors information. Currently thirty eight local governments, all rural, Wheatbelt Councils have agreed to include their shire in the Permit.

Because the APVMA decision restricting use of 2,4-D HVE was rendered after many growers had already purchased 2,4-D HVE products in anticipation of spring and summer use, and because adequate stocks of low-volatile alternatives were judged not to be adequately available in September 2006 (when 2,4-D HVE suspension occurred), the APVMA was willing to consider a permit request for use of the HVEs provided that special conditions could be met.

In addition to the APVMA's normal assessment criteria, the special conditions relate to the particular environmental concerns of 2,4-D HVE vapour movement raised in the APVMA's review. The conditions are:

1. the permit will be limited to the current summer season of December 2006 through the end of April 2007;
2. specific GPS co-ordinates or Shire boundaries are provided for the proposed application site/s; and
3. the WA Department of Health and the Department of Environment and Conservation support the issuing of the permit on the basis that risk is minimal for the proposed application areas.

COMMENT:

Councillors Girando, O'Callaghan, Stacy and Waite have requested, under Section 5.4 of the Local Government Act 1995 that Council conduct a Special Meeting of Council to consider having the area of the Shire of Coorow added to Permit PER9673. This permit allows the use of 2,4-D HVEs for the control of summer weeds that will be particularly prevalent with recent rain.

Summer weeds reduce moisture in the soil and use nutrients such as nitrogen which are mineralised rapidly in the warm, moist conditions with summer rain. Conservation of moisture and nutrients are critical to achieving optimal crop yield and quality.

Use of 2,4-D HVEs is a common method of control and many farmers have already purchased stocks of this chemical. Local small business have also purchased stock of the chemical for resale. The permit will allow growers to utilise these stocks of 2,4-D HVEs during this summer rather than purchase additional chemical.

The APVMA quote the unintended harmful effects on non-target vegetation (non-target crops and native vegetation) and/or aquatic organisms as the reason for suspending registration of 2,4-D HVEs. The PER9673 outlines that 2,4-D HVEs can cause severe damage to native vegetation and susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals. The PER9673 outlines a restricted list of uses for 2,4-D HVEs including:

1. do not apply the product by air;
2. do not apply the product:
 - a. in aquatic situations;
 - b. to rights of way; or
 - c. as a harvest aid/salvage spray;
3. do not apply more than 560 g ae/ha (700 mL of the product per ha) (ae=active equivalent);
4. do not apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions;
5. do not use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site;
6. do not apply with smaller than Coarse to Very Coarse spray droplets according to the ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles;
7. do not use if rain is likely within 6 hours;
8. do not apply within 10 km of grapevines or tomatoes; and

9. do not apply within 1 km of potentially sensitive or susceptible aquatic areas or non-target vegetation. The latter includes seedling and plant nurseries, wildflower processing crops and horticultural crops, but this is not an exhaustive list.

The alternative to 2,4-D HVE's for most land owners will be a low volatile ester form of 2,4-D product. This alternative product, commonly known as LV600, is slightly dearer in terms of purchase and requires a 50% higher rate of application to achieve a similar control of problem weeds.

The lower volatility of the product increases the ease of application and control of use. Indicative costs are \$8.45 per litre for 2,4-D HVE's and \$8.75 per litre for low volatile forms of 2,4-D. With the differing application rates, the differential in costs can be viewed in the following table:

		2,4-D HVE's	Low Volatile Ester Forms of 2,4-D	Difference \$
Price Per Litre	\$	8.45	8.75	0.30
Rate Per Hectare	Litres	0.50	0.75	-0.25
Cost Per Hectare	\$	4.23	6.56	2.34
Cost Per 2,000 Hectares	\$	8,450	13,125	4,675

Given the widespread nature of summer rain in recent days, gaining access to stock of low volatile ester forms of 2,4-D may be also difficult.

Council can have restrictions on the use of 2,4-D HVE's near towns, nurseries, tree farms, aquatic environments or any other location in the Shire of included in Permit PER9673.

The APVMA have advised that Councils, that Permit PER9673 will be revised from time to time to allow additional local governments, including the Shire of Esperance who will consider this issue on Tuesday 19 December 2006, to join Permit PER9673.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Local Government Act 1995

5.4. Calling council meetings

An ordinary or a special meeting of a council is to be held —

- (a) if called for by either —
- (i) the mayor or president; or
 - (ii) at least 1/3 of the councillors,
- in a notice to the CEO setting out the date and purpose of the proposed meeting;
- or
- (b) if so decided by the council.

5.5. Convening council meetings

- (1) The CEO is to convene an ordinary meeting by giving each council member at least 72 hours' notice of the date, time and place of the meeting and an agenda for the meeting.

- (2) The CEO is to convene a special meeting by giving each council member notice, before the meeting, of the date, time, place and purpose of the meeting.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

Should Council apply to the APVMA to join the permit to use 2,4-D HVE, this permit will only apply to 30 April 2007. Future permits appear unlikely because manufacturers will probably not gain access to cost efficient production volumes because 2,4-D HVE's are now banned in the eastern states of Australia. This is the only permit currently being sought in Australia.

Permit PER9673 states that for any for future permits compelling data would need to be submitted to the APVMA, and assessed as addressing the concerns of the Review of 2,4-D, before such renewal could be considered.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

There are no financial implications for Council. However local growers will require purchasing additional chemical if the Shire of Coorow is not included in Permit PER9673. The average farmer could expect to incur an additional \$4,675 to use low volatile ester forms for application after recent summer rains. Many farmers will spray more hectares or have land that requires multiple applications.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION:

Council received verbal communication from six local growers and written request for support of the application from a local agricultural products supplier who believes the permit will be in the interest of local growers prior to the December 2006 Ordinary Meeting.

Council has recently received the following email correspondence from Mr Alistair and Ms Joyce Adams, one of the six local growers who contacted Council prior to the December 2006 Ordinary Meeting:

We are very disappointed at the councils decision not to support this permit and would like to point out that this could cost many farmers in the Coorow shire many thousands of dollars. Councillors may not be aware that many farmers will have existing stocks of ester 80 either left over from last summer or purchased in anticipation of summer weed problems in the next few months. Councils decision will mean that these chemical stocks will be unuseable or farmers will be forced to use this chemical illegally!!

At the time of writing Council had received only additional comment from Mr AJ (Jim) Ovens and from both agricultural merchandises stores in Coorow in support of Permit PER9673.

VOTING REQUIREMENT:

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council does not agree to allow the use of high volatile ester forms of 2,4-D until 30 April 2007 within the Shire of Coorow and will not apply to have the Shire of Coorow added to the Permit PER9673 issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

ALTERNATIVE RESOLUTION:

That Council agrees to allow to use of high volatile ester forms of 2,4-D until 30 April 2007 within the Shire of Coorow and will apply to have the Shire of Coorow added to the Permit PER9673 issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority with the following restrictions:

1. townsites are deemed to be a sensitive area under PER9673 and use is not permitted with in 1 kilometre of the towns of Coorow, Leeman, Green Head and Marchagee; and
2. plant nurseries, aquaculture operations and wildflower crops are deemed to be a sensitive areas under PER9673 and use is not permitted with in 1 kilometre of these operations.

Resolution: 2006-286

Moved: O'Callaghan **Seconded:** McDonald

That Council agrees to allow to use of high volatile ester forms of 2,4-D until 30 April 2007 within the Shire of Coorow and will apply to have the Shire of Coorow added to the Permit PER9673 issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority with the following restrictions:

1. *townsites are deemed to be a sensitive area under PER9673 and use is not permitted with in 1 kilometre of the towns of Coorow, Leeman, Green Head and Marchagee; and*
2. *plant nurseries, aquaculture operations and wildflower crops are deemed to be a sensitive areas under PER9673 and use is not permitted with in 1 kilometre of these operations.*

CARRIED 6/0

Attachment 10.1.1



**Australian Pesticides &
Veterinary Medicines Authority**

**PERMIT TO ALLOW USE OF AN AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT CONTRARY
TO INSTRUCTIONS**

PERMIT NUMBER - PER9673

IMPORTANT NOTE:

This permit may not be renewed. Compelling data would need to be submitted to the APVMA, and assessed as addressing the concerns of the Review of 2,4-D, before such renewal could be considered.

Background to permit.

Growers and land managers in the cereal growing areas of WA have sought a permit for use of the high-volatile ester (HVE) forms of 2,4-D during the current season's summer exclusion period.

Because the APVMA decision restricting use of the high-volatile esters (HVEs) was rendered after many growers had already purchased HVE products in anticipation of spring and summer use, and because stocks of low-volatile alternatives were judged not to be adequately available in September 2006 (when HVE suspension occurred), the APVMA was willing to consider a permit request for use of the HVEs provided that strict conditions could be met. In addition to the APVMA's normal assessment criteria, the special conditions relate to the particular environmental concerns of HVE vapour movement raised in the 2,4-D review. The conditions are:

- 1) the permit will be limited to the current summer season of December 2006 through the end of April 2007;
- 2) specific GPS co-ordinates or Shire boundaries are provided for the proposed application site/s; and
- 3) the WA Department of Health and the Department of Environment and Conservation support the issuing of the permit on the basis that risk is minimal for the proposed application areas.

Letters of support for the current summer's use of the HVEs have been received from the WA Dept of Health and the WA Dept. of Environment and Conservation. Individual shires have sent in letters of support, some with minor cautions for permit users related to potentially susceptible crops/industries in small areas of the relevant shires such as notifying neighbours before spraying. These shire-by-shire restrictions and cautions have been added as a condition of the permit. The requesting party (CBH Group), has also noted that in some shires (e.g. in the dryland zone) there are few if any susceptible aquatic areas or any significant susceptible vegetation.

Significantly, the proposed rate range is applied only by ground-boom (no aerial application or mister application is sought) and lower (180 - 700 mL/ha) than the maximum rate of 1 L/ha during the suspension period.

The necessary criteria for issuing the permit have been satisfied.

PERMIT DETAILS

This permit is issued under s.1 14 (1) and (3) of the Agvet Codes at the APVMA's initiative.

This permit lists the permitted dealings for suspended products carrying new instructions for use during the suspension period, attached to the container. Any person dealing with the products in accordance with this permit must comply with all the requirements as specified in the Agvet Code of their state.

This permit allows any person, **only** as stipulated below and listed in **Appendix-1**, for the period specified below, in the jurisdictions of WA, to deal with high volatile ester products as specified in **Directions for Use, subject to the conditions of this permit being complied with.**

THIS PERMIT IS IN FORCE FROM 8 December 2006 TO 30 April 2007.

Permit Holder:

Better Farm IQ

Australian Grains Centre

700 Abernethy Road

FORRESTFIELD WA 6058

Persons who can use the product under this permit:

Persons Authorised in **Appendix-1**

CONDITIONS OF USE

Products to be used:

DOW AGROSCIENCES ESTER 800 HERBICIDE

containing: 800 g/L of 2,4-D present as the BUTYL ESTER as its only active constituent.

AGCARE BIOTECH 2,4-D ESTER 800 HERBICIDE

SMART 2,4-D ESTER 800 HERBICIDE

CONQUEST ESTER 800 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

CROWN 2,4-D ETHYL ESTER 800 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

CROP CARE ESTER 800 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

FARMOZ 2,4-D ESTER 800 HERBICIDE

GENEREX 2,4-D ESTER 800 L HERBICIDE

CHEMAG ESTER 800 HERBICIDE

NUFARM ESTERCIDE 800 HERBICIDE

OSPRAY ESTER 800 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

2,4-D ESTER 800 HERBICIDE BY SANONDA

UNITED FARMERS ESTER 800 HERBICIDE

COUNTRY ESTER 800 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

DOW AGROSCIENCES 2,4-D ESTER 800 HERBICIDE

ESTER 800 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

containing: 800 g/L of 2,4-D present as the ETHYL ESTER as their only active constituent.

SEKIRA HERBICIDE
 ARM 2,4-D ESTER 800 HERBICIDE
 GENFARM 2,4-D ESTER 800 EC HERBICIDE
 HALLEY 2,4-D ESTER 800 HERBICIDE
 KENSO AGCARE KEN-ESTER 800 HERBICIDE
 ROTAM 2,4-D ESTER 800 HERBICIDE
 SIPCAM SIESTER 800 HERBICIDE

containing: 800 g/L of 2,4-D present as the ISOBUTYL ESTER as their only active constituent.

AGRICROP RUBBER VINE SPRAY HERBICIDE

containing: 800 g/L of 2,4-D present as the N-BUTYL ESTER as its only active constituent.

4FARMERS 2,4-D ESTER 800 HERBICIDE
 DISTRIBUTION 2,4-D ESTER 800 HERBICIDE
 WSD 2,4-D ESTER 800 HERBICIDE
 SUMMIT SUM-ESTER 800 L HERBICIDE

containing: 800 g/L of 2,4-D present as the ETHYL/BUTYL ESTERS as their only active constituent.

Directions for Use:

Situation	Pest	Rate
PASTURES (non-legume), STUBBLE AND FALLOW AREAS*	CONTROL OF WEEDS AS PER PRODUCT LABEL*	180 to 700 mL-product/ha.

*** : UNLESS VARIATIONS IN THE "ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS" SECTION PROHIBITS OR AMENDS LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.**

Critical Use Comments:

DO NOT exceed 700 mL-product/ha.

DO NOT apply by air or ground-based misters.

Apply **ONLY** by ground boom-spray (or knapsack if spot spraying).

To reduce spray drift, keep the ground-boom as low as practicable.

To reduce vapourisation potential, apply as early as possible in the morning, and avoid application in the heat of the day.

Some soils may retain their heat for many hours after sunset. Treatment of fields with such soils should be left until conditions have cooled.

See **ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS** "Instructions for using suspended products", particularly with respect to USE (e.g. application, buffers, droplet size etc), NEIGHBOUR NOTIFICATION, RECORD KEEPING and MONITORING.

Also check Appendix-1 for shire-based restraints for individual shires.

Withholding Period:

DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS, OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED, FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Jurisdiction: WA only (and only as per Shire list in Appendix-1)

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:**PERMITTED DEALINGS****A. USE**

A person as authorised in **Appendix-1** may use the products containing 2,4-D ethyl ester, butyl ester and isobutyl ester in the location as authorised in Appendix 1, in accordance with the following instructions :

1. These instructions apply to the use of products containing 2,4-D ethyl, butyl or isobutyl ester during the period of 8 December 2006 to 30 April 2007.
2. **PERSONS** who wish to prepare for use and/or use products for the purposes specified in this permit **must** read, or have read to them, the details and conditions of this permit.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS before using or otherwise handling the product.

3. When using or otherwise handling the product, follow these instructions:
 - * other than as specified below, the products must be used in accordance with the instructions on the label attached to the container.
 - * where the below instructions are inconsistent with the label instructions, the instructions in this notice (below) must be followed.

4. RESTRAINTS:

This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to native vegetation and susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.

DO NOT apply this product by air.

DO NOT apply this product

- in aquatic situations
 - to rights of way
- as a harvest aid/salvage spray

DO NOT apply more than 560 g ae/ha (700 mL of the product per ha) (ae=active equivalent)

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

DO NOT use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply with smaller than Coarse to Very Coarse spray droplets according to the ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

DO NOT use if rain is likely within 6 hours.

DO NOT apply within 10 km of grapevines or tomatoes.

DO NOT apply within 1 km of potentially sensitive or susceptible aquatic areas or non-target vegetation. The latter includes seedling and plant nurseries, wildflower processing crops and horticultural crops, but this is **not** an exhaustive list.

B. NOTIFICATION OF NEIGHBOURS OR NEARBY GROWERS.

BEFORE spraying, users of this permit **MUST** assess whether there are any likely crops or industries near the application site, which may be affected by 2,4-D (e.g. seedling nurseries, processed wildflower farms, grapevines, tomatoes etc). This assessment must be recorded before spraying commences. See section C (below) and **Appendix - 2** for record keeping requirements.

From this assessment, users must:

- plan and execute notification of neighbours or nearby growers where it is necessary;
- record such notification; and
 - * design, record and implement appropriate buffers between the treated site and the potentially susceptible or sensitive sites.

At an absolute minimum, a buffer of 10 km is required for grapevines and tomatoes and 1 km for other susceptible or sensitive areas.

The records stipulated above must be maintained for a minimum period of two years from the date of expiry of this permit, and must be made available to the APVMA upon request.

C. SPRAY RECORDS AND MONITORING

Application.

The permit holder must maintain records of the spray-applications performed under this permit. Specifically details must include:

General:

Name and address of farm owner (or grower, if grower is not owner)	Name and address of person who applied 2,4-D	Date of application
Whether neighbours have been notified Y/N (this is mandatory in some shires)	Map of farm with treated field or paddock outlined on map and field number or name indicated	Area of field or paddock sprayed with 2,4-D

Crop/situation and Pest Details: _____

Name of crop/situation	Major types of pests present	Pest stage of growth
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Weather Conditions at A^{pp}lication Site:

Conditions at time of application (showers, overcast, partly cloudy, clear sky, inversion conditions)	Temperature and humidity at time of application	Wind speed and direction at beginning of application
Wind consistency (gusty/steady breeze, direction steady/variable)	Whether wind direction changed during application and to where	Whether wind speed changed during application and to what

A^{pp}lication Details:

Sprayer pressure used	Equipment and type of nozzles used	Speed of ground application equipment
Product name or unique APVMA approval number	Amount of 2,4-D product applied per hectare	Total volume of spray mixture applied per hectare
Any additives used in mixture and rate of use	Time at beginning of application	Time at end of application

A statement saying the information on this record is accurate and correct, followed by the signature of the user.

A spray application record sheet is attached at **APPENDIX - 2**.

Monitoring

Any adverse experiences observed or heard of by an permit user, must be reported to the APVMA and the relevant WA state department (e.g. the WA Dept. of Health or the WA Dept. Environment and Conservation), within 3 days of the observation or communication of their discovery.

Records

All the records stated above, regarding applicators of the spray treatment and the spray applications of a 2,4-D ethyl, butyl or isobutyl ester, must be made within 24 hours of the completing such an application.

The application details must be maintained for a minimum period of two years from the date of expiry of this permit, and must be made available to the APVMA upon request.

D. SPECIFIC LOCATIONS FOR USE OF THIS PERMIT: See**APPENDIX - 1.****IMPORTANT NOTE:**

This permit may not be renewed. Compelling data would need to be submitted to the APVMA, **and** assessed as addressing the concerns of the Review of 2,4-D, before such renewal could be considered.

Issued by

R. J SMITH
Delegated Officer

APPENDIX - 1

LIST OF WA SHIRES FOR HVE 2,4-D PERMIT 9673 [8/12/06 TO 30/4/07]

Persons authorized to use PER9673 are growers or landholders in the following shires:

<u>SHIRE of</u>	<u>Specific Shire restrictions</u>
Beverley	-
Brookton Bruce	-
Rock Carnamah	-
Chapman Valley	-
Corrigin	NO use of 2,4-D HVEs within a 50 km radius of Geraldton city (as intensive agriculture, viticulture, aquaculture [etc] are developing in this area)
Cuballing	-
Cunderdin	-
Dalwallinu	-
Dowerin	NO use of 2,4-D HVEs within 200 m of the townships of Dalwallinu, Buntine, Kalannie, Pithara or Wubin; or within 200 m of any reserves within the Shire. Also there is one tree-nursery in Kalannie. [NOTE: the 1 km buffer of this permit may apply to these instead, if a permit user considers them to be sensitive or susceptible areas]
Dumbleyung	-
Greenough	-
Jerramungup	-
Kelleberrin	-
Kent	NO use of 2,4-D HVEs within 200 m of the townships of Nyabing and Pingrup, or within 200 m of any reserves within the Shire. [NOTE: the 1 km buffer of the permit may apply to these instead, if a permit user considers them to be sensitive or susceptible areas]
Kondinin	

Koorda	-
Kulin	-
Lake Grace	-
Mingenew	-
Morawa	-
Mt Marshall	Growers must carefully observe wind conditions before spraying near townships and granite rock catchment areas.
Mukinbudin	-
Mullewa	-
Narembeen	-
Northampton	Permit-users/landowners should contact their neighbours to ensure the 2,4-D will not affect neighbours' operations. This is mandatory in the southern part of the shire, where grapes, horticulture and orchids may be affected. [NOTE: the state 10 km buffer for grapes and tomatoes still applies, as does the 1 km buffer for any other sensitive/susceptible areas]
Nungarin	-
Perenjori	-
Quairading	-
Tammin	There is one tree nursery in the shire. The permit buffer zones apply to this site: i.e. a minimum of a 1 km buffer but potentially 10 km if grapevines or tomatoes are produced there.
Three Springs	-
Trayning	-
Victoria Plains	-
West Arthur	-
Westonia	NO use of 2,4-D HVEs within 1 km of the township of Westonia. -
Wickepin	-
Williams	-
Wongan-Ballidu	-
Wyalkatchem	-
Yilgarn	-
York	-

APPENDIX – 2

2,4-D SPRAY RECORD

**for use with suspended products
(Required for All 2,4-D high volatile ester products uses in all situations)**

RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Within 24 hours of completing a 2,4-D ethyl, butyl or isobutyl ester application all users **must** make and keep a record of each application. The details required in a 2,4-D ester spray record must contain at least the information set out below. It is recommended and considered good practice, that the grower collects from any person acting on his or her behalf a copy of the 2,4-D ester spray record.

General Information

Farm Owner Details (or grower if grower is not owner)	Details of the applicator, that is, the person applying 2,4-D suspended esters (if same, indicate same)
Name:	Name:
Address:	Address:
Applicator's training (spray contractor's license, chemical user certification or other APVMA approved certification) <i>Not mandatory</i> :	
Date of application:	Time of application:
Field name or Identification number:	
Area of field (ha) treated with 2,4-D (if band spray, also show percentage of coverage):	
Have neighbours been notified? <i>[Mandatory in some shires]</i> YES / NO <i>(circle choice)</i>	
Date of notification:	Method of notification:

Note: You must attach a map of your farm to this record showing treated field or paddock outlined on map and field number or name indicated.

Crop/situation and Pest Details

Name of crop/situation:

Major types of pests present

Pest stage of growth

1

2

Weather Conditions at Application Site

Conditions at time of application (please circle your choice)

Showers

Overcast

Partly cloudy

Clear sky

Inversion conditions

Temperature at
time of application:Humidity at time
of application:Wind speed at
beginning of application:Wind direction at
beginning of application:

Wind consistency (circle choice)

Speed.....

Gusty / Steady

Direction.....

Variable / Steady

Were smoke wind direction

indicators used? *Not mandatory*

YES / NO

Description of any problems with
the application, caused by weather

Did wind direction change during application?..... YES / NO

If yes, to which direction?

Did wind speed change during application?..... YES / NO

If yes, to what speed?

Application Details

Equipment and type of nozzles used:

Speed of ground
application equipment:Sprayer
pressure used:Total amount (in litres) of product
concentrate used in spray operation:Name of 2,4-D product used
or unique APVMA approval number:Amount of active ingredient
applied per hectare:Total volume of spray
mixture applied per hectare:Any additives used in
mixture and rate of use:Were closed mixing and
loading equipment used ?.....

YES / NO

Operator protection used (type of
protective clothing, enclosed cab, etc.):

Time at beginning of application:	Time at end of application:
Description of any problems with the application caused by equipment.	

I, _____, attest that the information in this record is accurate and correct.
(Print full name of grower)

(Signature)

(Date)

10.2 MANAGER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Nil.

10.3 MANAGER WORKS AND SERVICES:

Nil.

10.4 MANAGER FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Nil.

11. QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN:

Nil.

12. URGENT BUSINESS APPROVED BY THE PERSON PRESIDING OR BY DECISION:

Nil.

13. MATTERS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS:

Nil.

14. DATE OF NEXT MEETING:

14.1 FEBRUARY ORDINARY MEETING

3.00pm Wednesday 21 February 2007 at the Maley Park Function Centre, Coorow.

15. CLOSURE:

There being no further business, the President, Councillor Girando, closed the meeting at 4.10pm.