

2023-2027

DRAFT ILLEGAL DUMPING AND LITTER PREVENTION STRATEGY

KYOGLÉ
& villages



Hinterland • Lifestyle • Culture



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Executive Summary

In New South Wales (NSW) tossing, tipping or depositing waste onto land that is not licensed or approved to accept waste is illegal. The illegal dumping of waste can have significant environmental, social and financial impacts for Kyogle Council (Council) and the community. It can degrade our valuable natural assets and recreation areas including National Parks, parks and waterways, it can cause harm to our wildlife and it can cause harm to human health and wellbeing when dumping involves dangerous materials and chemicals. It is estimated that Council spends approximately \$40,000 per year to investigate and clean up incidents of illegal dumping, however, the real cost is likely to be much higher, as many incidents are not reported.

The *Kyogle Council Illegal Dumping and Litter Prevention Strategy 2023 – 2028* (the Strategy) has been prepared to help reduce the adverse impacts of illegal dumping and littering. The Strategy outlines several key actions Council will endeavour to implement over the next five years in an effort to address illegal dumping behaviour across the Kyogle local government area (LGA).

In 2021 the NSW Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provided Council with a grant to undertake the Illegal Dumping Baseline Data Project (the Project). The Project enabled Council to collect historic dumping data and establish a good understanding of illegal dumping behaviour in the Kyogle LGA.

The priority illegal dumping challenges identified during the Project for the Kyogle LGA include:

- dumping household waste in public place bins
- dumping household waste on public land at Council stockpile sites
- dumping waste at sites just off or near main roads
- dumping in bushland areas just outside Kyogle township
- dumping vehicles or vehicle parts on road sides and in parks
- dumping waste in and near state forests and national parks.

Over the life of the Strategy Council aims to:

- reduce the social, environmental, health and financial impacts that illegal dumping and litter creates
- increase public awareness of the issues illegal dumping and litter creates
- implement infrastructure and prevention measures to address illegal dumping
- instil and sustain an anti-dumping and anti-littering culture within our community.

Council aims to achieve these aims by adopting the approaches outlined in the *NSW Illegal Dumping Prevention Strategy 2017-2021* and prevention techniques outlined in the *Illegal Dumping Handbook 2008*.

Reducing the impacts of illegal dumping and littering is a shared responsibility. Council, local businesses, land managers (e.g. Crown Land, NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service, Forestry Corporation of NSW, NSW Department of Planning and Environment, Regional Roads NSW), catchment management groups, water authorities and the local community all have a role to play in making sure we protect our LGA from the adverse impacts of littering and illegal dumping.

Understanding Illegal Dumping

What is Litter and Illegal Dumping?

The NSW EPA defines litter and illegal dumping as the action of tossing, tipping or depositing waste unlawfully onto private or public land where no licence or approval exists to accept such waste. Litter includes the disposal of small items like cigarette butts, food containers, apple cores or cans. Dumped materials are larger and range from a bag of household rubbish to dumping of items like green waste, furniture, whitegoods, construction and demolition materials, abandoned vehicles and tyres.

Illegal dumping is most often done covertly, therefore, it is difficult to know just how prevalent it is. However, NSW EPA studies have found that illegal dumping has become more predominant across NSW in recent years. This trend is consistent with data collected by Council and other councils in the northern rivers region. Most councils in our region are dealing with up to 100 illegal dumping incidents a year, and over a third of councils are spending up to \$50,000 a year on activities relating to the prevention, monitoring and enforcement of illegal dumping.



Figure 1: Illegal dumping incidents in Kyogle LGA

Why do people illegally dump?

Research conducted by the NSW EPA has found that most people understand that dumping is illegal. Then why do they do it? Key motivations for members of the community to illegally dump have been identified as a lack of community pride or ‘uncaring attitude’, seeking to avoid waste disposal costs, the inconvenience to dispose of waste properly and low awareness of the impacts of illegal dumping.

People are most likely to dump household waste (92%), green waste (86%), car parts (73%), around charity bins (75%) and asbestos (48%). While dumping is not confined to a demographic, NSW EPA research found that young people aged 18-29, over 60s, males and full-time workers are among the most likely to deliberately illegally dump.

What are the impacts of illegally dumping?

Illegal dumping of waste and littering can cause significant environmental, social and financial impacts for Council and the community as outlined in Table 1.

Table 1: Impacts of illegal dumping

| IMPACT TYPE | IMPACTS |
|---------------|--|
| ENVIRONMENTAL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degradation or pollution of land and waterways including plant and animal habitats • Reduce biodiversity value • Spread weeds and exotic species into surrounding areas • Harm or kill wildlife • Contamination of soil and water sources (e.g. lakes, creeks and drinking water supplies) from runoff or/and hazardous materials (e.g. asbestos and chemicals) • Increase land susceptibility to flooding and erosion when waste blocks creeks, stormwater drains and gutters • Dumped materials can become a fire hazard, damaging property and bushland if a fire occurs • Illegally dumped items are a lost resource – many items including garden organic material, beverage containers, fridges, computers, tyres and car bodies can be recycled. |
| SOCIAL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces aesthetic amenity and deters people from visiting areas where there is frequent illegal dumping. • Dumped items create physical (protruding nails or sharp edges) and chemical (harmful fluids or dust) hazards for visitors to a site • Dump sites attract further dumping and other criminal activities such as graffiti and arson. |
| HEALTH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegally dumped materials may contain toxic substances, asbestos and sharp objects that pose a public health risk • Dumped materials like green waste can become a fire hazard that can risk the lives of residents nearby • Dump sites attract rodents, insects and other vermin that pose health risks • Tyres, abandoned vehicles, construction waste or any large dumped items, can result in accidents (e.g. material extruding onto roads). |
| FINANCIAL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost to deal with illegal dumping is substantial for NSW local governments • Lower property prices where illegal dumping results in making areas less attractive to prospective commercial and residential landowners. • Rate payers cover the cost for the few that dump. |

Illegal Dumping in the Kyogle LGA

The Kyogle LGA is a large geographical area encompassing 3,589km², with a population of approximately 8,940 people. The major population centre of Kyogle is surrounded with several smaller villages including Wiangaree, Woodenbong, Bonalbo, Mallanganee and Tabulam. Council manages one waste management facility based in Kyogle and three transfer stations located at Woodenbong, Bonalbo and Mallanganee. Currently, Council provides a domestic general waste and recycling collection service to all residential areas/villages in the Kyogle LGA.

The Illegal Dumping Baseline Data Project

In 2021, Kyogle Council received a grant under the NSW EPA Clean-up and Prevention Program to establish the nature and extent of littering and illegal dumping occurring in the Kyogle LGA. Under Council's *Illegal Dumping Baseline Data Project* (the Project) Council used the NSW EPA's Report Illegal Dumping Online (RIDonline) database system and reporting tool to record all illegal dumping incidents (including historical incidents) that had been reported to Council.

The data collected provided Council with accurate information about illegal dumping behaviour in the Kyogle LGA including the types of waste dumped, location of incidents, hotspots, estimated costs and waste volumes.

Types of waste dumped

Household waste (51%) and abandoned vehicles (24%) are the two most prevalent types of illegally dumped waste in the Kyogle LGA (see Figure 2). Household waste includes small bags of rubbish to large piles of general household items. Bulky furniture, construction and commercial waste, tyres and mattresses make up most of the remaining dumped waste types (totalling 22%). Other types of dumped waste included white goods, asbestos and packaging.

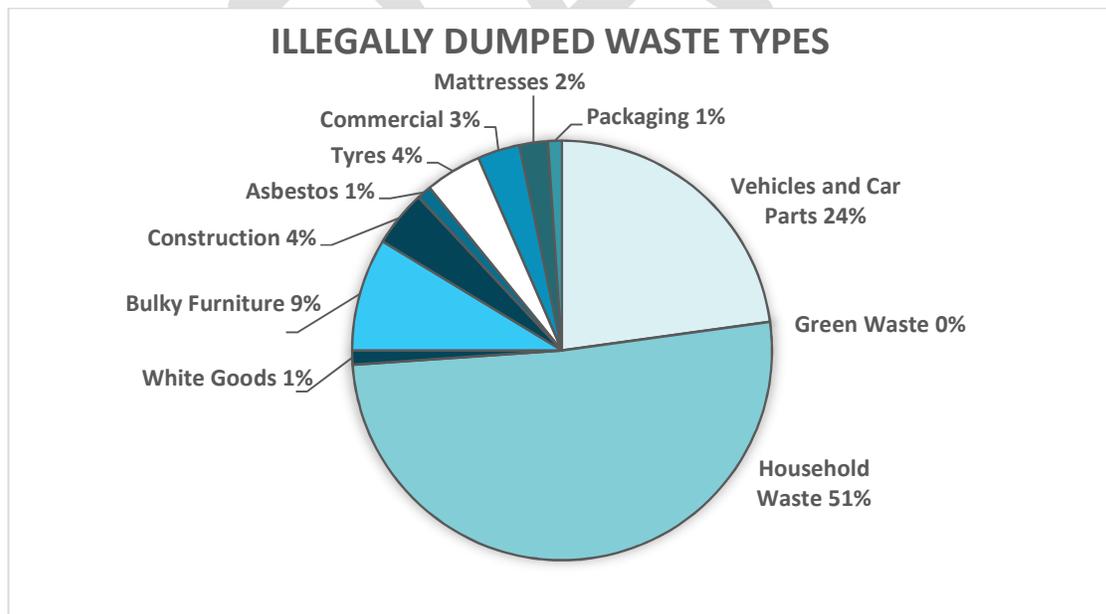


Figure 2: Breakdown of reported cases of dumping in Kyogle LGA by waste types

Location of dumping

In 2021, Kyogle township accounted for 72% of illegal dumping incidents across the LGA (see Figure 3). 65% of these incidents involved the illegal dumping of waste in our public parks, in particular the Kyogle Skate Park.

Dumping also occurs on publicly owned land at edge of reserves or at Council stockpile sites on the side of main roads across the region. A large proportion of dumping incidents are located just off main roads or just outside of populated areas.

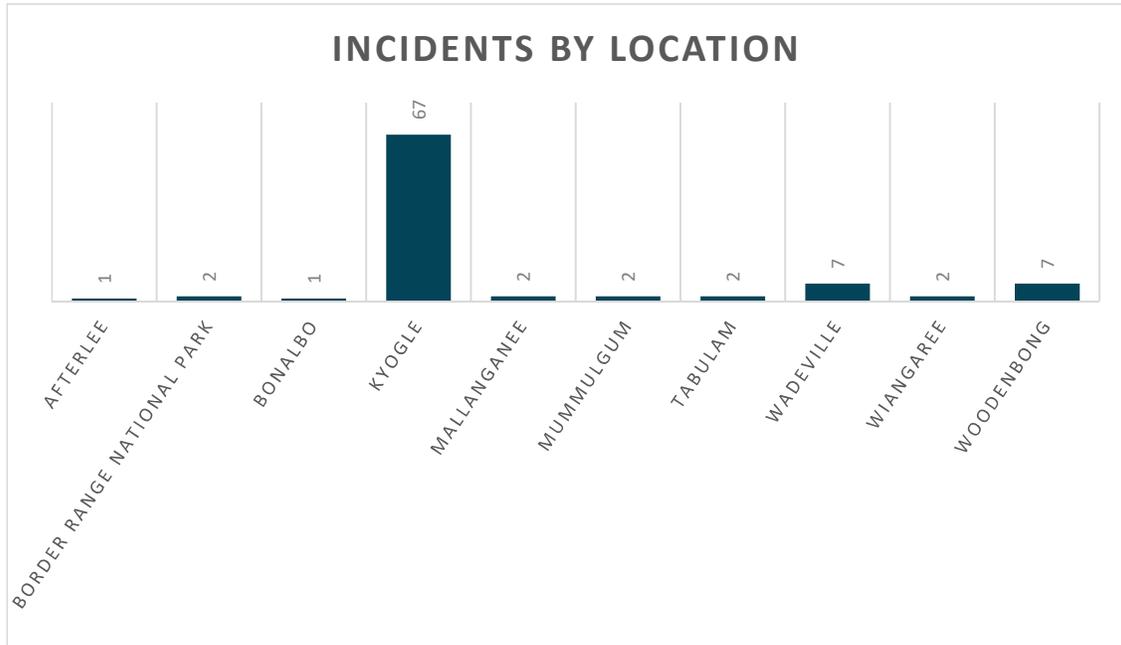


Figure 3: Location of reported illegal dumping incidents across Kyogle LGA in 2021

Volumes of waste dumped

Prior to the Project, volumes of waste dumped was not recorded, therefore, there is insufficient data to establish the volume of waste that has historically been dumped. However, in 2021 Council estimates that approximately 450 cubic metres of waste was illegally dumped across the Kyogle LGA.

Frequency of dumping

Since 2009 the number of reported incidents of illegal dumping has been steadily increasing (see Figure 4). 2021 saw a significant increase (40%) in the number of dumping cases reported, attributed to implementation of improved reporting practices under the Project.

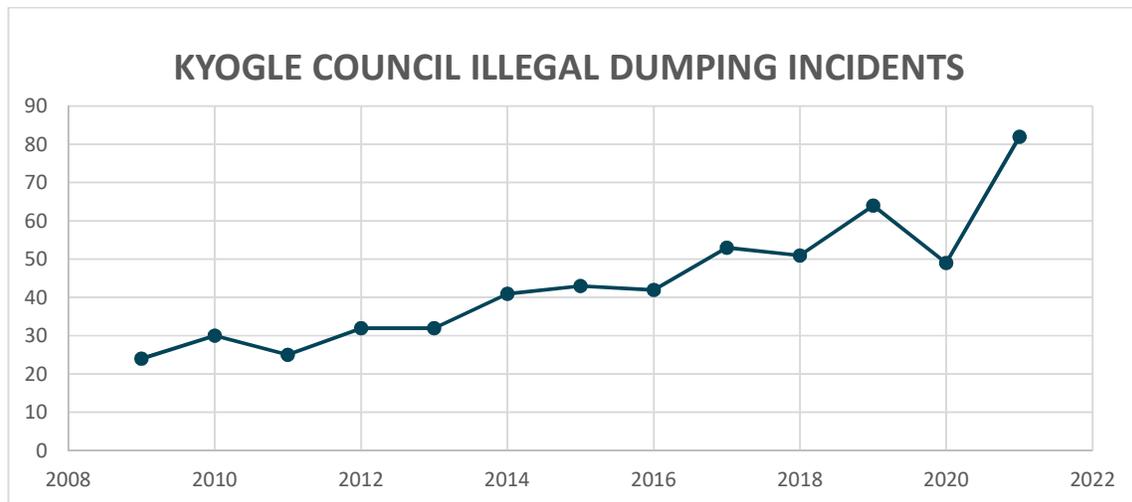


Figure 4: Reported cases of illegal dumping in Kyogle LGA 2009-2021

Cost of illegal dumping

Cleaning up dumped waste can be expensive. All ratepayers end up paying for the clean-up of illegal dumping in the Kyogle LGA. It is estimated that Council spent \$42,000 cleaning up illegally dumped waste across the LGA during 2021. However, it is likely that the true cost of cleaning-up illegal dumping is much higher.

Illegal dumping transfers the cost of transport, disposal or recycling of waste from individuals to the community which is unfair. Costs of disposing of waste should be borne by people generating the waste, not the wider community.

Why do we need to prevent illegal dumping in the Kyogle LGA?

The Kyogle LGA is a large and diverse region. It contains high conservation value bushland and rainforest areas including World Heritage listed national parks, reserves and state forests. It is home to threatened and endangered plants and animals. The headwaters of two major river systems, the Richmond and Clarence, lie within the LGA. There are many kilometres of roadsides, bordering agricultural land or natural areas. Protecting these natural assets from the risks posed by illegal dumping is extremely important.

Kyogle's natural resources also underpin the key industries in the region – agriculture and tourism. The Richmond and Clarence rivers along with state forests, reserves and national parks are very important for tourism in our LGA. Protecting these natural assets is critical to ensuring the future viability of the local community and region.

As the 'Gateway to the Rainforest', the cost of dumping to Kyogle, on both locals and visitors, is high. Dumped waste reduces visual amenity and may deter people from visiting areas where dumping occurs, impacting tourism and businesses that rely on this industry. Dumped waste gives a bad impression of the area, impacting our local businesses and neighbourhood safety. Without prevention, dumping may diminish the Kyogle image and prompt more crime and anti-social behaviour across the LGA.

Preventing Illegal Dumping in the Kyogle LGA

Key Challenges

As a result of the Project, Council has identified the following priority illegal dumping challenges for the Kyogle LGA which this Strategy aims to address:

1. Dumping household waste in public bins
2. Dumping of household waste at Council stockpile sites
3. Dumping of waste at sites just off or near main roads
4. Dumping in bushland areas just outside Kyogle township
5. Dumping vehicles or vehicle parts on road sides and in parks
6. Dumping waste in and near state forests and national parks.

Under this Strategy Council will aim to reduce the incidents of illegal dumping in these priority areas generally, but will also target specific hotspots identified throughout the Project.

Hotspots

Hotspot 1 – Kyogle township public parks

Dumping of commercial and household waste in public waste bins is an ongoing problem. Several parks within Kyogle township have been identified as major hotspots for illegal dumping of household waste including Anzac Park, the Skate Park, Apex Park, Kyogle Recreation Reserve and Reid Park. Council has found dumping of household waste in, and next to, park bins on a daily basis. Dumping tends to occur when these spaces aren't being used by the public for sport and recreational activities (e.g. early mornings and at night). Some locations are quiet and bins are located out-of-sight creating conditions in which people feel safe to dump waste illegally without being caught.

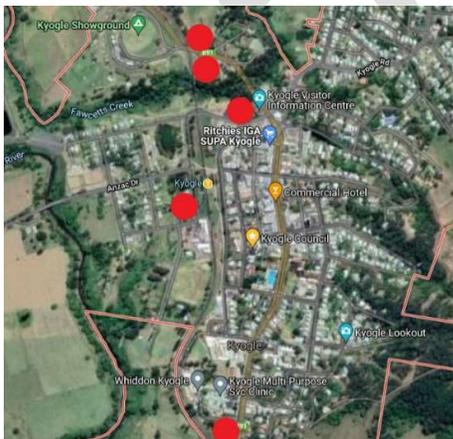


Figure 5: Hotspot One Pinpoints

Dumpers are filling public park bins with bags of household waste, leaving little to no room for public use. As a result the amount of litter in our parks is increasing, creating negative images of our public spaces.

Council has invested considerable time and resources into the removal and investigation of illegally dumped waste in our public spaces. Education and behaviour change is fundamentally needed to reduce both the financial costs and environmental impacts to the community.

Hotspot 2 – Woodenbong (along Mount Lindsay Highway stockpile sites)



Figure 6: Hotspot two Pinpoints

Hotspot 2 covers 5km of the Mount Lindsay Highway from Donaldson Road towards the border with Queensland. There are many rest stops along this section of road to pull into and dump waste.

This section of road has been identified by Council staff as a major area for littering and illegal dumping. Large amounts of bulky and loose items are being dumped (e.g. tyres, furniture and litter).

This section of road is bordered by the Mount Lindsay State Forest and Donaldson State Forest which are identified as areas of high biodiversity and conservation value. These state forest areas contain or provide habitat for 168 State and Commonwealth listed vulnerable, threatened and

endangered fauna and flora species. Council has invested considerable funding in the restoration of these areas with continuous clean-up work undertaken. Education, infrastructure and behaviour change is fundamentally needed to reduce dumping behaviour and its impacts.

Hotspot 3 – Lions Road (Near Border Ranges National Park)

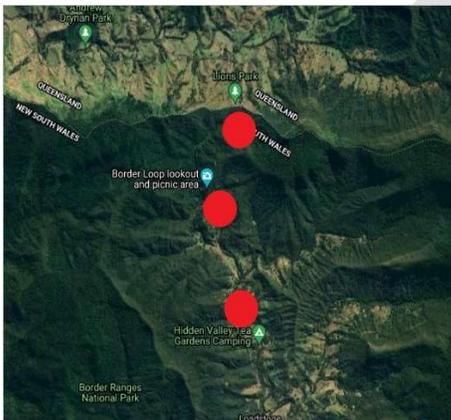


Figure 7: Hotspot Three Pinpoints

Hotspot 3 covers 6kms of Lions Road from the Queensland border south to Cougal. Lions Road has seen a steady reporting of dumping of large loads of bulky household items, extensive littering and tyres. There is a known stockpile site near the pitstop point meant for community use.

This section of road is surrounded by the World Heritage-listed Border Ranges National Park which is a large area of untouched rainforest containing unique plants and animals connected to the ancient supercontinent of Gondwana. This area of the Kyogle LGA is providing high biodiversity value worth protecting and is an important tourist attraction that adds even further value to the Kyogle LGA and its economy.

The road also forms a scenic link between Queensland and NSW with significant historic value. Lions Road was built under a community development project, becoming a key part of Kyogle history. It has steady traffic that attracts tourists, as it cuts out 30kms from the alternative Summerland Way - Mount Lindsay Highway route into Queensland.

Methods to combat illegal dumping

In order to combat illegal dumping effectively, Council proposes to adopt a multi-faceted approach. Best practice litter and illegal dumping prevention-based behaviour change programs include a combination of education, infrastructure and enforcement. The NSW EPA identifies the following six approaches to tackle illegal dumping as part of their Illegal Dumping Prevention Strategy 2017-2021:

1. **Building an evidence base** – having accurate, comprehensive data helps allows Council to determine trends in illegal dumping behaviours including types and volumes of waste dumped, frequency of dumping, hot spots and cost of dumping in terms of staff time and disposal, and to direct and prioritise action accordingly.

2. **Stakeholder engagement and capacity building** – building strong community engagement and partnerships to share knowledge, improve skills and learn from other’s successes.
3. **Education and awareness** – behaviour change around illegal dumping relies on community education that changes people’s behaviour and influences their waste management decisions leading to a reduction in the number of incidents. Raising awareness about the risks, challenges and consequences of illegal dumping within the community is dependent on clear education strategies and builds the social expectation that illegal dumping is not acceptable.
4. **Prevention, infrastructure and clean up** – prevention and deterrence are central to reducing illegal dumping. Five targeted methods have been developed to ensure this approach is achieved:
 - (i) making dumping harder using infrastructure, like fencing and lighting
 - (ii) increasing the risk of getting caught
 - (iii) reducing financial gains of dumping
 - (iv) making it easy to dispose of waste lawfully, and
 - (v) educating the community.
5. **Regulation and enforcement** – NSW research shows that dumping of waste is reduced if people think they will be caught.
6. **Evaluation and monitoring** – in order to tackle illegal dumping, it is important to know what is working and why. As knowledge increases over time, there is a need to review actions and tactics and adjust if necessary.

In 2008, prior to the Illegal Dumping Prevention Strategy 2017-2021, the DECCW Illegal Dumping Handbook recommended five techniques to prevent illegal dumping which have been captured within the NSW Strategy. These five techniques are:

1. **Increase the effort: Make access difficult** – through structural approaches including installation of lighting, CCTV (responsive/interactive), bollards, fencing, barrier landscaping (concrete blocks, logs, boulders and earth mounds) or beautification at known dumping hot spots.
2. **Increase the risk of getting caught** – by implementing an illegal dumping surveillance program (cameras, patrols, assist community reporting, aerial surveillance in rural locations), compliance and education campaigns, increased partnerships with stakeholders and publicising successful investigations.
3. **Reduce the rewards: Deny financial benefits** – through free or subsidised waste services where possible, particularly for commonly dumped items, fines, require offenders to clean up and publicise enforcement outcomes (fines, clean-up costs and dumping sites).
4. **Reduce provocations: Don’t give them a reason to dump** - provide efficient and well communicated waste services and reasonable waste service costs. Foster community pride and keep areas free of illegally dumped material.
5. **Remove excuses available to offenders: Educate and inform the community** – engage with the community, stakeholders and businesses at all levels by: informing/publicising waste services available, correct waste disposal and recycling opportunities, support clean-up initiatives, keep areas free of illegally dumped material, boost use of RID campaign material to promote LGA-wide awareness, support/increase reporting and continue to improve current waste services and service capacity LGA-wide.

Action Plan

The following Action Plan outlines the key actions how Kyogle Council will endeavour to undertake in an effort to prevent littering and illegal dumping in the Kyogle LGA generally, and in relation to the identified challenges.

Kyogle Council will continue to use RIDonline to report, measure and analyse illegal dumping trends across the LGA. Monitoring of trends will help ensure that actions are specifically targeted to dumping behaviours evident in the Kyogle LGA.

Kyogle Council aims to achieve the following goals via implementation of the Action Plan:

- to reduce the number of incidents of illegal dumping
- to reduce the costs to the community of illegal dumping
- to reduce the amount of waste dumped illegally.

The following Key Performance Indicators will be used to measure the success of the Action Plan:

- annual number of reports of illegal dumping received
- cost of clean-up activities incurred annually
- tonnes of illegal dumping sent to landfill or recycled annually.

General Actions

| APPROACH | ACTION | LEAD | PARTNERS | PREVENTION TECHNIQUE | TIMEFRAME |
|---|--|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Building an evidence base | Continue to implement procedures for investigating and recording illegal dumping outlined in the Kyogle Council Illegal Dumping Training Manual (including use of RIDonline) | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Kyogle Council (A&I) | Increase Risk | Ongoing |
| | Investigate feasibility of Council's Waste Contractor collecting and reporting illegal dumping incidents as part of the domestic collection service | Kyogle Council (DRS) | SOLO | Increase Risk | June 2023 |
| | Regularly promote community reporting of illegal dumping incidents via RIDonline or to Council | Kyogle Council (DRS) | NEWaste | Increase Risk | Ongoing |
| Stakeholder engagement and capacity building | Engage with NEWaste and member councils to share knowledge and information on illegal dumping | Kyogle Council (DRS) | NEWaste | Increase Risk and Reduce Provocations | Ongoing |
| | Engage with key land managers to determine reporting, investigation and clean-up procedures for land under their responsibility/ownership | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Crown Land NPWS Forestry Corp | Increase Risk and Reduce Provocations | September 2023 |

| APPROACH | ACTION | LEAD | PARTNERS | PREVENTION TECHNIQUE | TIMEFRAME |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|---|----------------|
| | Develop procedure and conduct workshop with key stakeholders (e.g. Landcare, community groups) on how to identify and report illegal dumping via RIDonline | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Landcare groups NPWS Forestry Corp | Increase Risk and Reduce Provocations | September 2023 |
| | Conduct annual training for Council staff in investigation and reporting procedures | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Kyogle Council (A&I) | Increase Risk, and Reduce Provocations | Ongoing |
| | Conduct training for Council staff in identification of asbestos waste | Kyogle Council (DRS) | EPA | Reduce Reward and Reduce Provocations | March 2023 |
| | Support and promote Kyogle Tip Shop as an alternative option to illegal dumping | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Kyogle Together | Reduce Reward and Reduce Provocations | Ongoing |
| Regulation and enforcement | Ensure Council continues to provide rapid response to illegally dumped waste as outlined in Illegal Dumping Training Manual | Kyogle Council (DRS) | EPA | Reduce Reward | Ongoing |
| | Implement enforcement actions as outlined in Illegal Dumping Training Manual including fines and clean up notices | Kyogle Council (DRS) | EPA | Reduce Reward | Ongoing |
| | Ensure Council staff undertake EPA training courses in 'Investigating and Preventing Illegal Dumping' and 'Investigative Interviewing & Statement Taking for Investigation Officers'. | Kyogle Council (DRS) | EPA | Reduce Reward | June 2023 |
| | Ensure Council staff undertake SEINS training to enable penalty infringement notices to be issued | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Revenue NSW | Reduce Reward | June 2023 |
| Education and awareness | Continue to implement community education program about illegal dumping, its impacts and consequences | Kyogle Council (DRS) | NE Waste | Remove Excuses | Ongoing |
| | Update Council website to ensure information about illegal dumping is readily accessible by community | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Remove Excuses and Increase Risk | June 2023 |
| | Expand the public presence of RIDonline branding and 'Let's get RID of illegal dumping' messaging and signs | Kyogle Council (DRS) | NE Waste | Remove Excuses | Ongoing |
| | Engage with community at relevant events (e.g. markets, bazaars) to provide opportunity to educate community | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Remove Excuses | Ongoing |
| | Develop information package for new residents on waste disposal options available in the Kyogle LGA | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Remove Excuses | December 2023 |
| | Publish information on illegal dumping investigations and enforcement actions to increase the perceived risk of getting caught and the seriousness of consequences | Kyogle Council (DRS) | NE Waste | Remove Excuses and Increase Risk | Ongoing |

| APPROACH | ACTION | LEAD | PARTNERS | PREVENTION TECHNIQUE | TIMEFRAME |
|--|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Prevention, infrastructure and clean-up | Procure materials required for investigations and ensure they are available at all times for investigating officers (e.g. barrier tape, stickers, collection forms and evidence collection equipment) | Kyogle Council (DRS) | EPA | Increase Risk | Ongoing |
| | Investigate feasibility of installing cameras in key locations to deter dumping behaviour and assist in enforcement activities | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Increase Risk and Increase Effort | June 2024 |
| | Investigate feasibility of key stakeholders cleaning up illegally dumped waste | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Landcare NPWS Forestry Corp | Increase Risk and Increase Effort | June 2024 |
| | Investigate options for safe clean-up of asbestos waste (e.g. accredited contractors or training for Council staff) | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Kyogle Council (CS) EPA | Reduce Reward and Reduce Provocations | March 2023 |
| | Review effectiveness of Council's waste voucher system – investigate options for increasing up-take to reduce dumping of bulky items or alternative services (e.g. pick-up by appointment) | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Reduce Reward and Reduce Provocations | June 2024 |
| | Review suitability of waste facility opening hours and influence on dumping behaviour | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Reduce Reward and Reduce Provocations | December 2023 |
| Monitoring and evaluation | Conduct annual review of Action Plan to ensure effectiveness of actions in achieving desired outcomes | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Remove Excuses | Ongoing |
| | Produce quarterly reports about illegal dumping activities to establish effectiveness of actions and inform future actions to address issues | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Remove Excuses | Ongoing |

Actions for Priority Challenges

| CHALLENGE 1: Dumping household waste in public bins | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|---|--|----------------|
| APPROACH | ACTION | LEAD | PARTNERS | PREVENTION TECHNIQUE | TIMEFRAME |
| Building an evidence base | Establish an Audit Program for public bins in hot spot areas (e.g. weekly/monthly inspections of hot spot locations) | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Kyogle Council (A&I) | Increase Risk | June 2023 |
| | Document public bin location, type, capacity and frequency of collection | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Reduce Provocations | June 2023 |
| | Investigate smart tracking options to provide Council with better information about when dumping occurs | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Increase Risk | June 2025 |
| Stakeholder engagement and capacity building | Engage with key users of the public spaces (e.g. schools, sporting groups, community groups) to encourage monitoring and reporting of illegal dumping behaviour | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Schools Sporting clubs Community groups | Remove Excuses | December 2023 |
| | Review Event Management Guide to ensure waste receptacles are provided, and waste is disposed, by event organisers | Kyogle Council (SI) | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Remove Excuses and Reduce Provocations | September 2023 |
| | Support community-led events and activities to clean-up local public spaces | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Reduce Provocations | Ongoing |
| Regulation and enforcement | Investigate dumping incidents and remove waste from public parks as a priority | Kyogle Council (DRS) | EPA | Reduce Reward and Increase Risk | Ongoing |
| | Install EPA branded and approved illegal dumping signage at hotspot locations (targeted to household dumping behaviour) | Kyogle Council (DRS) | EPA NE Waste | Remove Excuses | December 2023 |
| Education and awareness | Develop and deliver an education and awareness campaign for litter and illegal dumping in public parks | Kyogle Council (DRS) | NE Waste | Reduce Reward and Remove Excuses | June 2023 |
| | Place public place dumping and littering signage on bins | Kyogle Council (DRS) | NE Waste | Remove Excuses and Increase Risk | March 2023 |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Prevention, infrastructure and clean-up | Investigate installation of surveillance cameras at hotspot locations | Kyogle Council (DRS) | NE Waste | Increase Effort | June 2024 |
| | Conduct surveillance at hotspot locations during key dumping times | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Increase Effort | Ongoing |
| | Investigate installation of bins specifically designed to prevent dumping of household waste | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Kyogle Council (A&I) | Increase Effort | June 2024 |
| | Implement consistent bin lid colours for recycling and general waste | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Kyogle Council (A&I) | Increase Effort | September 2023 |

CHALLENGE 2: Dumping of household waste at Council stockpile sites

CHALLENGE 3: Dumping of waste at just off or near main roads

| APPROACH | ACTION | LEAD | PARTNERS | PREVENTION TECHNIQUE | TIMEFRAME |
|---|--|----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Building an evidence base | Map stockpile locations and historic dumping sites near main roads | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Kyogle Council (A&I) | Reduce Reward and Remove excuses | June 2023 |
| | Conduct frequent inspections of stockpile hotspots (specific patrols &/or as part of work program) | Kyogle Council (A&I) | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Increase Risk and Reduce Provocations | Ongoing |
| Stakeholder engagement and capacity building | Engage with Transport for NSW to ascertain preventative measures available for major roads | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Transport for NSW | Increase Risk and Increase Effort | June 2024 |
| Regulation and enforcement | Mark illegal dumping at stockpile sites with illegal dumping tape to demonstrate enforcement action | Kyogle Council (DRS) | EPA | Increase Risk and Remove Excuses | Ongoing |
| Education and awareness | Display anti-dumping and 'Let's Get RID of Dumping' messaging along main roads and at key stockpile site locations | Kyogle Council (DRS) | EPA Transport for NSW | Reduce Reward and Remove Excuses | June 2023 |
| Prevention, infrastructure and clean-up | Pilot lighting/solar lights/sensor lights in known stockpile locations to increase visibility and risk of being caught | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Kyogle Council (A&I) Transport for NSW | Increase Risk and Increase Effort | June 2024 |

| | Investigate feasibility of installing physical barricades (fencing, posts, earth mounds) to restrict access to stockpile sites | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Kyogle Council (A&I) Transport for NSW | Increase Effort | June 2024 |
|--|---|----------------------|--|--|------------------|
| | Investigate installation of surveillance cameras at hotspot locations | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Kyogle Council (A&I) Transport for NSW | Increase Risk and Remove Excuses | June 2024 |
| Challenge 4: Dumping in bushland areas just outside Kyogle township | | | | | |
| APPROACH | ACTION | LEAD | PARTNERS | PREVENTION TECHNIQUE | TIMEFRAME |
| Building an evidence base | Identify key bushland areas subject to frequent illegal dumping | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Reduce Reward and Remove excuses | June 2024 |
| | Conduct regular inspections of bushland areas to establish frequency of dumping incidents | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Landcare | Increase Risk and Reduce Provocations | Ongoing |
| | Conduct community surveys to understand drivers of community behaviour around Kyogle township | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Remove Excuses and Remove Provocations | December 2023 |
| Stakeholder engagement and capacity building | Ensure roadsides are maintained frequently (review of current maintenance schedule) around the township to deter dumping and increase community pride | Kyogle Council (A&I) | | Increase Risk | Ongoing |
| Education and awareness | Investigate installing EPA branded signage along key roads into Kyogle township to raise awareness and deter dumping | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Kyogle Council (A&I) Transport for NSW EPA / NEWaste | Remove Excuses and Increase Effort | June 2024 |
| | Investigate use of electronic signs on main roads entering Kyogle township to make the community aware and prevent dumping behaviour | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Kyogle Council (A&I) Transport for NSW | Increase Risk and Remove Excuses | December 2023 |
| Prevention, infrastructure and clean-up | Investigate installing physical barricades (fencing, posts, earth mounds) along main roads to restrict access off roads and into bushland | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Increase Effort | June 2024 |

| Challenge 5: Dumping vehicle or vehicle parts on road sides and in parks | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------|
| APPROACH | ACTION | LEAD | PARTNERS | PREVENTION TECHNIQUE | TIMEFRAME |
| Building an evidence base | Document abandoned vehicles, unregistered vehicles and impoundment activities | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Increase Risk and Reduce Provocations | Ongoing |
| | Ensure locations of abandoned vehicles are entered into RIDonline to establish any trends in dumping locations | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Increase Risk | Ongoing |
| Education and awareness | Implement a 'Lets get RID of Illegal Dumping' campaign aimed at abandoned vehicles to increase awareness of issue | Kyogle Council (DRS) | NEWaste | Reduce Reward and Remove Excuses | September 2023 |
| | Create and distribute posters/flyers to vehicle associated shops across the LGA (e.g. auto repair shops, mechanics, auto part stores) | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Remove Excuses, Increase Risk and Reduce Reward | September 2023 |
| Prevention, infrastructure and clean-up | Investigate feasibility of installing EPA branded signage along main highways (Bruxner, Clarence and Summerland Way) to deter dumping | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Transport for NSW EPA | Remove Excuses and Increase Effort | June 2024 |
| | Ensure abandoned vehicles are removed promptly to ensure public safety risks are managed appropriately | Kyogle Council (DRS) | | Increase Risk and Remove Excuses | Ongoing |
| Challenge 6: Dumping waste in and near state forests and national parks | | | | | |
| APPROACH | ACTION | LEAD | PARTNERS | PREVENTION TECHNIQUE | TIMEFRAME |
| Building an evidence base | Work with Forestry Corporation of NSW and NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service to implement procedures to record and report illegal dumping | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Forestry Corp NPWS | Increase Risk | December 2024 |
| Regulation and enforcement | Work with Forestry Corporation and NPWS to establish enforcement procedure for incidents on land managed by other land managers | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Forestry Corp NPWS | Increase Risk and Reduce Provocations | December 2024 |
| Education and awareness | Investigate introducing EPA branded signage at state forests, national parks and reserves in parking lots and entrances (e.g. Border Ranges National Park) to deter dumping | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Forestry Corp NPWS | Remove Excuses and Increase Effort | December 2024 |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| | Produce targeted communication for users of state forests and national parks (e.g. tourists, hikers, bushwalkers) | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Forestry Corp NPWS | Remove Excuses and Increase Effort | December 2024 |
| | Provide information material at the Kyogle Visitor Information Centre for visitors | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Forestry Corp NPWS | Remove Excuses and Increase Effort | December 2024 |
| Prevention, infrastructure and clean-up | Request audit of waste disposal infrastructure in state forests, National Park areas, particularly car parks, rest stops and lookout points, to ensure that there is an adequate number of bins available for use | Kyogle Council (DRS) | Forestry Corp NPWS | Remove Excuses | December 2024 |

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Further Information

This Strategy has been prepared by the Planning and Environmental Services Department of Kyogle Council. Comments, feedback or corrections can be directed to:

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For further information on illegal dumping please visit www.illegaldumping.com.au.

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