

Yankalilla District Council

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2008 / 2009 ANNUAL REPORT

To the SA Public & Environmental Health Council pursuant to Section 44 (1) of the
PUBLIC & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ACT 1987

1 PUBLIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH WORKFORCE

1.1 Environmental Health Staff Numbers

Please provide a snapshot of council's environmental health workforce on **30 June 2009** by completing the tables below.

This information is requested to inform State and National environmental health workforce initiatives.

Permanent *full time* employed environmental health officers (approx 38 hours/week)
(30 June 2009)

Full name	Qualifications	EHO experience (years/months)	Commenced working for council (date)
Rodney John Kleemann	Diploma	30 years	19/2/2002
Steve Ryles	Diploma	30 years	11/9/2000

Permanent *part time* employed environmental health officers **(30 June 2009)**

Full name	Qualifications	Average hours worked per week	EHO experience (years/months)	Commenced working for council (date)
Nil				

Temporary *contract employed* environmental health officers **(30 June 2009)**

Full name	Qualifications	Average contracted hours worked per week	EHO experience (years/months)	Contract start/finish dates
Nil				

Contracted non-employee environmental health officers **(30 June 2009)**

Full name	Qualifications	Average contracted hours worked per week	EHO experience (years/months)	Contract start/finish dates

Environmental health officer positions vacant (30 June 2009)				
Position type (fulltime/ part time/ contract)	Position hours/week	When the position was first advertised (date)?	Number of suitably qualified applicants (at 30/6/09)	Comments regarding this position.
Nil				

Number (FTE) of Ancillary Staff that assist council to fulfil its responsibilities under the <i>Public & Environmental Health Act, 1987 (30 June 2009)</i>	
Immunisation Nurses	One contract nurse
Administration	One administration support
Other (please specify)	

1.2 Staff Training

Detail training and development implemented during the financial year to maintain/develop EHO or ancillary staff skills and knowledge.

An Emission Measurement and Management training session was attended which focused on Local Government operations protocol for the quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions inventories. This is relevant to Council in that it can now participate in the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme administered by the Department of Climate Change.

Training also included attendance at a Waste Management Association of Australia course on Environment Protection Measures for the Movement of Controlled Waste.

PUBLIC & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ACT & REGULATIONS

Complete details of measures taken under Part III of the P&EH Act (protection of public health relating to sanitation, drainage and protection of water supplies) & P&EH Regulations (waste control).

Section No.	Type	No. of complaints received	No. of notices served	No. of court / appeals / expiations
Public & Environmental Health Act, Part III				
15 & 16	Prevention / offences re insanitary conditions on premises	2		
17	Control of offensive activities	7		
18	Discharge of wastes in a public place	0		
19	Private thoroughfare	0		
20	Provision of adequate sanitation	1		
21	Pollution of water	2		
22	Closure of water supplies	0		

Regulations 1995 - Waste Control

Reg. 19	Maintenance orders	7	1	
Reg. 24	Connect to STEDS	1		

2.1 Monitoring and management of Insanitary Conditions

2.1.1 Please briefly describe the chief causes of insanitary conditions reported (eg hoarded materials, pest infestation).

Several complaints were received regarding a rat infestation at Carrickalinga, it seemed that there was a higher than normal occurrence of holiday homes being infested by rats. Council does not provide assistance in eradicating vermin but does provide advice.

Two complaints were investigated when a chemical type residual was reported in the Bungala Creek. The complainant also notified the Environmental Protection Authority who liaised with Council officers in dealing with this matter. While the particular pollutant was not identified or in fact confirmed as a pollutant it was agreed that further monitoring and if required appropriate testing of water from the Creek would be undertaken.

Failure of onsite waste control systems continues to be an ongoing issue with five complaints having been investigated. Each of the complaints was associated with irrigation systems that are attached to aerobic waste control systems and were installed incorrectly by the owners of the premises.

Two complaints of illegal dumping of asbestos were investigated, however it was not determined who was responsible. Council staff collected and disposing of the material to an EPA registered site.

Two premises located in the Council area have had Housing Improvement Act 1940 Notice issued by the Department for Families and Communities Asset Services Housing Improvement Branch. The two rental properties are classified as sub-standard under the Act and Council officers are working with officers of the said state government department to have the premises upgraded

2.1.2 Please briefly describe the properties most implicated in the insanitary conditions reported (eg rental properties, privately owned).

Most of the issues were associated with owner occupied premises, four were full time occupied rental premises and three where holiday rentals

2.1.3 Please briefly describe the primary impediments to resolving the insanitary conditions reported

All of the matters that were investigated were resolved with the cooperation of the property owners, there were no major impediments.

2.2 Monitoring and management of Offensive Activities

2.2.1 Please briefly describe the offensive activities requiring the action described in the table above under the Public and Environmental Health Act 1987.

Offensive activities included vermin infestation, inappropriate disposal of effluent to ground surface, possible contamination of a water source with a chemical substance and sub-standard housing conditions.

3 PRIORITY OF PUBLIC & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

3.1 List the more significant environmental health issues currently facing the local community and what is being done to address them

As a small rural community significant environmental health issues tend to be similar each year.

In previous annual reports it has been stated that failure of on site waste control systems and the health of water sources are of concern.

This is currently the case with these matters still being continuously brought to the attention of Council.

Council is hoping that the proposed amended On Site Waste Water Treatment Codes to be issued by the Department of Health will provide tighter control particularly in regards to the installation of aerobic irrigation systems. It is hoped that the new codes will be implemented during the following reporting period and that adequate training of relevant Local Government officers will be provided by the Department.

The Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality 2000, is a useful tool in assisting in the protection of water sources with a more focused and direct attention being given to this critical issue.

This Council will endeavour to work more closely with natural resource management groups and authorities in monitoring the health of local water courses.

3.2 Prioritisation process

3.2.1 How was council made aware of these priority issues (eg investigation, research, complaint)?

Complaints from the public were the main reason of Councils awareness also general concern from local residences and action groups drew attention to various issues.

3.2.2 How were these issues prioritised (number of people affected, risk, politics) ?

Priority is given to matters related to the failure of on site waste control systems given that it often involves the discharge of septic effluent to ground surface which increases the risk of exposure of humans to pathogens.

The usual parameters are also taken into account including number of people potentially exposed to the risk and the significance of the risk

Issues of general concern are dealt with as soon as possible and on an ongoing basis if necessary.

3.3 Detail any programs specifically aimed at dealing with public health issues related to vulnerable groups in your community (eg aboriginal, migrants, and the aged).

Council do not provide any specific programs that are targeted at vulnerable groups.

An aged care facilities located at Yankalilla does provide a range of services and information to senior citizens including aged rights, health and well being and courses for improving memory.

The State Government agency Child and Mental Health Services provides a consultative service once a week at the Council Youth and Community Services building.

4 DISEASE CONTROL

4.1 Monitoring of Pools & Spas (public aquatic facilities) to minimise the incidence of water-borne illness (please complete the table below and provide details of any special activities, eg, training etc.)

Type of Pool	Number in area	Number of routine inspections	Number of complaints	Number of Inspections related to complaints/investigations	Total number of inspections
Swimming	3	3			3
Spa	1	1			1
Hydrotherapy					
Waterslide					
Other					
Total	4	4			4

Any Additional Comments?

4.2 Monitoring & investigation to minimise the incidence of Legionnaires Disease (please complete the table below and provide details of any special activities, eg, training, investigations etc)

Type of System	Number registered in area	Number of routine inspections	Number of complaints	Number of Inspections related to complaints/investigations	Total number of inspections
Cooling Water System	NIL				
Warm Water System	NIL				
Other	NIL				
Total	NIL				

Any Additional Comments?

The prescribed letter as provided by the Department of Health on new laws relating to operation of cooling and warm water systems was forwarded to all relevant premises.

It was confirmed after posting the letters that there was only one location that operated a prescribed warm water system in the area. A subsequent inspection of the premises, an aged care facility resulted in the proprietors undertaking certain works at the premises to ensure that the a warm water system was modified so that it is no longer subject to the relevant legionella Regulations.

4.3 Monitoring and control of Waste Control Systems (eg. septic tanks, STEDS, CEDS)

Type of System	Number of applications	Number of routine inspections	Number of complaints
Septic Tank	53	138	2
Aerobic System	35	75	5
Other (name)	24	31	
Total	112	244	7

Any Additional Comments ?

CWMS Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade

At the Special meeting held on 11th September, 2008, Council resolved to prepare plans for the upgrading of the CWMS Wastewater Treatment Plant at Normanville and seek from suitable design consultants, quotes for such design work.

While the existing CWMS Wastewater Treatment Plant operates comfortably within its approved design capacity (currently 7000EP) for most of the year, the Department of Health (who licence our operation of the plant) advised that the plant was operating at 95% of its approved capacity during last summer (2007 peak months of December through to February). They further advised that any increase in the peak times would be of concern. Prior to receipt of this advice, our calculations had indicated that there was at least three years development capacity left in the plant. The summer peak load for 07/08 was unexpectedly high and has necessitated the need to review the current situation.

Council can also expect to continue to receive new land division applications to create additional residential allotments within the Links Lady Bay and at the rear of the Bungala Fields areas together with a number of smaller divisions that may split existing allotments into two, within the townships. The approval of new land divisions brings with it the need to provide additional connections to the existing wastewater treatment plant and this will lead to the number of connections exceeding the approved capacity of the wastewater treatment plant.

At Council's January'09 meeting it was acknowledged that there was a need to progress the upgrade of the CWMS Wastewater Treatment Plant as quickly as possible and authorised the engagement of Factor Consulting Pty Ltd to provide a comprehensive design for the upgrade that would achieve an approval from the Department of Health and allow the calling of tenders for the construction".

OVERVIEW OF THE CWMS WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADE

The upgraded system is designed to utilise some of the existing structures & equipment including several concrete tanks, UV disinfection system, septic dumping system, V-fold sludge dewatering system and the electrical switchboards. Much of the existing equipment is in reasonable condition but some items are unreliable and others will become redundant in the new design.

The upgraded system will have an average design capacity off 2,635 kL/day (equivalent to 15,500 EP) but will have a peak day capacity of up to 4,517 kL/day (equivalent to 26,570 EP). This will allow the upgraded system to deal with any foreseeable peak summer day or long weekend loadings.

The design will set out to enlarge the capacity without increasing workload for staff and further to reduce out of hours work. The upgraded system will be designed to achieve a high quality effluent(s) that will enable Council to re-use the effluent in several ways. It will reduce nutrient loads in the effluent and produce a cleaner effluent permitting a wider range of reuse options.

Class “B” Effluent

The first re-use path is to continue to provide treated effluent for irrigation of the Links Lady Bay Golf Course with treated water better than the existing discharge but with no extra treatment steps. The treatment will be equipped with more formal control to meet with the new current Australian Re-use guidelines. This will not have any significant impact on existing use, beyond requiring a formalisation of the irrigation and access management plans to limit the risk of regular direct exposure for users of the irrigated area as required by the 2006 guidelines. This requirement is no more encompassing than Council and Links Lady Bay P/L prudently undertake presently.

Class “A” Effluent (Long term subject to further approval)

The second re-use path would be via a lavender pipe system supplying water for parkland irrigation, dust suppression, for fire fighting and other community uses. This path cannot be as effectively controlled to prevent public contact with the treated water so the guidelines require a higher level of treatment. A 70kL storage tank will be installed on site to store the Class “A” Effluent until called upon. The Class “A” effluent will also be utilised in several operations on-site including belt washing of the V-Fold and backwashing of the multi-media filter.

Currently the tender for construction has been granted by Council, the Development Assessment Commission has granted Provisional Development Plan Consent and an application is with the Department of Health for approval.

On receiving the Department of Health for approval, Council will commence construction with a twenty four (24) week construction time for completion and commissioning.

4.4 Immunisation programs

Please provide details on the number of clinics conducted during the reporting period

<i>Clinic Type</i>	<i>Number of Clinics</i>
Number of Council Operated Public Clinics	0
Number of School Clinics	3
Number of Internal (Council Staff) Influenza Clinics	1
Number of External Influenza Workplace Clinics	0
Number of Other Workplace Clinics	4
<i>Total</i>	<i>8</i>

4.5 Notifiable Disease Follow Up

Provide details of actions resulting from notifiable disease notifications received from CDCB (insert a table if preferred)

A total of four notifiable disease follow ups were undertaken on behalf of the Communicable Disease Control Branch of the Department of Health. Two involved cases of confirmed salmonella and two cases of campylobacter. The purpose of the follow up was to confirm that the individuals affected were aware of their responsibilities pursuant to the Food Act 2001 as each of those infected people were employed in the food handling industry.

4.6 Monitoring of Hairdressing, Beauty & Skin Penetration businesses

Type of Facility	Number in area	Number of routine inspections	Number of complaints	Inspections related to complaints/investigations	Total number of inspections
Tattoo Parlours & Body Piercing	0				
Hairdressing & Beauty Salons (including those that undertake skin penetration)	3	3	0		3
Other					
Total	3	3	0		3

Any Additional Comments ?

4.7 Monitoring and control of Vectors and Other Pests (include level of activity, control measures, number/regularity of complaints, education programs etc)

Vector or Pest	Number of Complaints	Control Program (Y/N) (Please provide further details below)
Mosquitoes	2	no
Rodents	7	no
Head Lice	1	yes
Flies	0	no
Pigeons	0	no
Scabies	0	no
Cockroaches	0	no
Bees	6	no
European Wasps	15	yes
Other (please describe)	0	

Description of control program (identifying vector/pest and activity undertaken)

Council for the first time has provided funding to local schools to enable them to employ a contract nurse to undertake routine head lice inspection of students

There was a significant increase in the number of European Wasp nests destroyed this period with the previous highest number during the last reporting period at five nests destroyed. Again all the nests were located near the Councils Southern boundary.

4.8 Monitoring & control of Animal Keeping Facilities (eg. domestic animals, petting zoos, kennels)

Total number of dogs registered	1272
Dog Expiations Issued	15
Court actions for the year	1
Number of barking dog complaints	18
Number of wandering dog complaints	61
Number of dogs impounded	24
Number of dogs returned to owner	17
Number of dog harassments investigated (TO HUMANS)	15
Number of dog harassments investigated (TO ANIMALS)	9
Number of dog attacks on HUMANS	6
Number of dog attacks on ANIMALS	7

Council By-Laws relating to animal control are administered by Councils General Inspector. One matter related to a dangerous dog order was appealed and is currently before the Court.

4.9 Outline any preparation work done for Pandemic Flu

No further action has been undertaken.

4.10 Other

5 PUBLIC & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT PLAN

5.1 Does Council have a current Public & Environmental Health Management Plan or Strategic/ Corporate Plan that forward plans the environmental health activities of Council?

NO

IF NO

Does Council expect to produce one within the next 2 years?

NO

IF YES

Date commenced

Have details of the plan been provided in previous reports ?

YES / NO

(If Yes, go to next item)

Provide a summary of how the Plan responds to the needs of the local community, how it is progressing and how regularly it is reviewed.

6. HEALTH EDUCATION / PROMOTION & COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Include Council initiatives, activities and programs designed to promote public health issues to the community including those delivered in partnership with others. (eg. training sessions, workshops, radio interviews, presentations / education sessions to schools/community groups, educational materials produced, newsletter articles, studies or trials). Provide details of consultation and community involvement, the variety of communication tools used (eg. local newspaper/radio, Council pamphlets, shopping centre displays) and how projects are evaluated.

Council's monthly newsletter which is published in house continues to be the main focus for communicating with rate payers. Various pamphlets and other promotional material are available to the public at several locations throughout the Council area.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & SUSTAINABILITY

Provide details of activities designed to reduce and prevent exposure of individuals to health hazards. May include number/types of complaints received, issues dealt with, concerns, inventories held etc.

7.1 Monitoring to ensure Potable Water (eg. rainwater tanks, bores)

Council is aware of one private potable water source within its district where a business supplies a reticulated water supply to customers who pay for the service.

Council became concerned about the quality of the water supply after complaints were received from several consumers.

The quality of the water was affected when the water supply level in the private reservoir became extremely low causing turbidity, saline, bacteriological and blue green algae problems.

Council officers worked with maintenance personnel at the site to ensure that the water supply was compliant with Australian Drinking Water Guidelines.

There was a short time when the water supply from the reservoir had to be stopped and external water was trucked in from SA Water mains.

7.2 Monitoring to ensure Water Quality / Protection of Waterways and Catchments

Council officer where involved in five incidents concerning potential pollution of water courses.

One incident involved the disposal of three dead horses into a creek. Council together with the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) ensured the dead horses were removed using powers under the EPA Act 1993, Environmental Protection (Water Quality) Policy 2003.

Two matters regarding land owners dumping of general waste including some organic material into water courses was resolved by getting the pollutants removed and disposed of to a licensed Waste Depot.

Another incident involved the now closed Yankalilla Landfill site. Routine groundwater and surface water monitoring at the site have identified that nitrate and iron concentrations exceed the Water Quality Environment Protection Policy. Council have subsequently commenced a desktop study in order to provide data to use in scoping and costing a future risk assessment of the site. The ultimate outcome of the study will allow for a more comprehensive surface water sampling program.

The final incident involved Council undertaking routine monitoring of the Carrickalinga and Bungala creeks. Some residents were concerned that pollution of the Carrickalinga creek is occurring as a consequence of septic tank effluent seepage from a local Caravan Park and residential properties adjacent to the creek. Three separate sampling events upstream and downstream of urban areas was undertaken by the Australian Water Quality Centre and have confirmed that there is currently no concern of microbiological or nutrient pollution to the creeks.

7.3 Waste Management Practices (domestic waste, landfills, green waste, recycling, solid waste, hazardous waste) (eg. types and regularity of services)

Council's Waste Transfer station opened last year and has functioned effectively during the first 12 months of operation, a total of 918 tonnes of waste was transported from the Waste Transfer Station to Pedlars Creek Landfill.

Approximately 337 tonnes of kerbside collected recyclable material was sent to VISY in Adelaide.

Other material diverted from the waste stream and recycled such as metals and green organics amount to about 850 tonnes.

Kerbside collected putrescibles waste forwarded direct to Pedlars Creek Landfill was approximately 732 tonnes.

Council's Closure and Post Closure Plan for the Yankalilla Landfill was accepted by the Environmental Protection Authority who signed off on the plan on 16 June 2009.

Progress towards the formation of the Fleurieu Regional Waste Authority, of which Council is a member, has been steady. It was hoped that the Authority would be operative by 1 July 2009, however this was not achieved.

Ministerial delay in acceptance of the proposed Authority's Charter has delayed the proposed operational date until 1 November 2009.

7.4 Monitoring of Contaminated Land

There are no known sites within the Council area that are considered as being contaminated other than Councils two closed landfill sites. Both the Yankalilla and Myponga closed landfill sites are monitored twice a year for ground and surface water contamination. A consulting firm undertake the testing of both sites and provide a comprehensive report to Council and the Environment Protection Authority (EPA).

Some concern over the past twelve months has occurred with an increase in Salinity, Major Ions, and Nutrients including Nitrates and Phosphorous and Metals including Zinc, Boron and Arsenic. As a consequence Councils monitoring will be expanded over the next twelve months to ensure that the quality of ground and surface water near the sites is not compromised. Council are working closely with the EPA in this regard. Council will also develop a surface water monitoring program which includes up and down stream sample locations and water course elevation data to assist in assessing surface water/groundwater interactions in the vicinity of the Yankalilla site.

Council officers investigated a complaint concerning an illegal unlicensed commercial landfill waste dump operating near Cape Jervis. The complaint was found to be justified and the owner operator was directed to desist from receiving waste at the site and to remove the existing waste from the site and to dispose of the waste to a licensed landfill site.

7.5 Monitoring and Control of Hazardous Substances (eg. asbestos, medical waste)

Some illegal dumping of asbestos took place and was cleaned up and disposed of legally by Council staff.

Medical waste is managed by relevant businesses in the area and Council continue to provide to the community free disposal of sharps.

7.6 Monitoring of Air Quality

Several minor incidences of air quality concerning the improper use of combustion wood heaters were investigated. The new DVD Clear Skies has been a tremendous help in dealing with such complaints and it is hoped this educational tool will assist in the reduction of these type of pollution events in the future.

The only other matters reported involved open “controlled” burning which were resolved by the Council General Inspector.

7.7 Noise Complaint Investigations

Noise complaints continue to be of a minor nature one incident involved a commercial exhaust extractor fan however it was considered that the complaint was not justified.

7.8 Monitoring and Control of Recreation Facilities (eg. risk assessment of playgrounds, inspections of camping areas etc.)

Council received as part of the Federal Government stimulus package a total of \$100,000 all of which was spent on installing new and upgrading existing playground facilities. Six towns located within Council’s area have benefited from the new and upgrade works.

Council staff continue to manage the Parks and Gardens Risk Management Policy with one officer being responsible for fortnightly inspections and reports on the facilities and appropriate action taken if required.

7.9 Emergency Planning Activities (eg. disaster recovery / business continuity plans)

Councils General Inspector is a committee member on the CFS/Fire Prevention Officers reference group.

Council’s District Bushfire Prevention Master Plan continues to be administered.

During the reporting period Council staff implemented bush fire buffer zones around Lacham and Jetty Road at Normanville and along the foreshore at Normanville.

A South Coast Disaster Plan exists however it has become some what irrelevant as it is so out of date because of lack of recourses the plan has not been reviewed for many years

An Annual Business Plan for 2009/2010 was prepared and presented to Council who have endorsed the plan, also completed and endorsed by Council is a 10 year Business Plan

7.10 Rural and Urban Planning Activities (eg. number of development applications assessed by EHOs)

The 2006 Census identified that our estimated resident population for 2006 is 4327 persons, with the majority of those residing within the Yankalilla, Normanville and Carrickalinga townships. The district had an average annual growth rate of 2.4% between 2001 and 2006, which is approximately 3.5 times the State average and the sixth highest growth rate (by percentage) in the State. A high percentage of properties are owned by absentee owners, many of which have indicated their intention to become permanent residents within the next 5 to 10 years.

Council finalised the District 30 Year Plan which identified issues associated with future population growth and which will inform future investment decisions by Council and Government in the provision of infrastructure and in meeting the communities needs.

Stage 1 which is now completed focused on the townships of Yankalilla, Normanville and Carrickalinga. Stage 2 which will commence in the 2009/10 financial year and will focus on the remaining towns (being Myponga, Myponga Beach, Second Valley, Delamere, Rapid Bay, Cape Jervis and Inman Valley) as wells as the rural areas within the district.

A total of 267 Development Applications were received by Council during the 2008/2009 financial year. Thirty five (35) of these applications were for land divisions. Many of the land division applications where for the re-alignment of boundaries which do not require connections to Councils Community Waste-Water Management Scheme (CWMS).

New dwelling or dwelling alterations consisted of 114 applications. The estimated value of this work is approximately \$20,100,000

Significant applications include:

- Retirement Village (continuing application)
- 8 Group Dwellings

Council has recently been granted Development Plan Consent from the Development Assessment Commission (DAC) for the upgrade to the existing CWMS waste water treatment plant to cater for future growth in Yankalilla and Normanville.

Once the waste-water treatment plant is upgraded land division applications and development applications which require additional connections can be processed to completion, which has been unable to occur for the 2008/09 financial year.

Council in the 2008/09 financial year resolved not to proceed with the CWMS at Carrickalinga.

7.11 Other

8. OTHER

Please provide details of any other public & environmental health issues encountered by Council. (eg, complex investigations, participation in major events and festivals, strategic planning and implementation programs etc)

Community Development Team 2008/2009

- Yankalilla Youth & Community Centre had its official opening held on 12 June 2009. This facility is now known as “the Centre”. The Community Development team is located at the Centre. The team is made up of 4 part time staff - Team Leader, HACC Project Officer, Youth Development Officer and Volunteer Program Admin Officer.
- The Centre’s Reference Group worked on developing recommendations for policies and procedures for Council’s consideration and adoption.
- A range of community groups and service providers have commenced activities from the Yankalilla Youth & Community Centre.
- The Youth Advisory Committee (YAC) meets regularly to advocate for young people and organize local youth events. YAC members attended leadership training and are planning a Youth Consultation to determine the needs of young people in the Yankalilla district.
- In 2008/2009 Council distributed approx \$90,000 to several community groups, organizations and facilities via its grants programs.

Date this report is to be presented to Council

20 / 8 / 2009

This report is to be submitted by 30th September 2009 in soft copy emailed to:

andrew.vickers@health.sa.gov.au

Please note that hard copies are no longer required to be sent to the Public and Environmental Health Council.