OPRC

Revenue Policy 2017-18

Offices: Council headquarters – 256 Crawford St Bungendore office - 10 Majara St Braidwood office - 144 Wallace St Contact: Queanbeyan: Ph: 6285 6000 Fax: 6285 6666 Bungendore/Braidwood: Ph: 02 6238 8111 Fax: 02 6238 1290 E: council@qprc.nsw.gov.au W: www.qprc.nsw.gov.au

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Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council Revenue Policy

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 (LGA) and General Regulations 2005, Council must provide a statement of the Council's Revenue Policy which also incorporates the basis upon which the rates and charges will be made.

Rates and Charges

The basic principle of Council rating is to levy properties within the Council area in order to recover the cost of providing general local government services to those properties. Rates and charges are Council's main source of recurrent income and are used to maintain and improve services and facilities for the community.

Rate pegging is determined by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) each year which sets the maximum general income Council can collect from ordinary rates. General income comprises income from ordinary rates and special rates, but does not include income from waste management charges, water and sewerage service charges or stormwater management charges.

The total general income for the previous year, 2016-17 is increased by 1.5% to determine the total general income yield which can be levied in 2017-18. This does not mean that each individual rate assessment will increase by that percentage, but does mean that Council's total income from ordinary rates cannot exceed this percentage increase, excluding new properties. This is particularly so, as the QPRC properties were revalued by the Land and Property NSW Agency in 2016 (see p.7).

Description	Revenue \$
2016-17 Notional General Income	\$34,076,180
Plus 1.5% approved increase	\$5,111,142
2017-18 Notional General Income Yield	\$34,587,324

The notional general income for 2017-18 has been calculated as:

The CityCARE levy (SRV) contributes \$1,295,557 to the total notional income for 2017-18. This applies to properties in the former Queanbeyan City Council area only and funds the maintenance and renewal of roads, footpaths, parks and sportsfields within the Queanbeyan area.

Rate pegging

The rate peg is determined by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) each year and sets the maximum general income NSW councils can collect.

The Rate Peg determines the maximum percentage by which a council may increase its General Income for the year, excluding the addition of new properties. The Rate Peg to apply to the 2017-18 financial year will be 1.5 %.

On 29 November 2016, IPART announced that the percentage increase to apply in the 2017-18 financial year would be 1.5%. The rate peg was determined by IPART using a local government cost index and a productivity factor. The Local Government Cost Index (LGCI) increased by 1.47% in the year to September 2016. IPART has a zero adjustment for productivity. This resulted in a rate peg of 1.47% which was rounded to 1.5% for 2017-18.

General Income comprises income from ordinary rates and special rates. It does not include income from waste management service charges, water and sewerage service charges or storm water management service charges.

Council may request a Special Variation (SV) to General Rate Income greater than the annual rate peg by way of an application to IPART, following the rate freeze only.

Government Policy of freezing existing rate paths for newly-merged councils

The Local Government Amendment (Rates-Merged Council Areas) Bill 2017 was passed in parliament on 30 March 2017.

The Rate Freeze Policy determines the levying of rates by any newly merged council for the 3 rating years immediately following the rating year for which the relevant proclamation was made, being 12 May 2016. This determination sets out the methodology that the new council is to apply when setting rates for land for the relevant period, including in relation to the following:

- a) the structure of rates,
- b) the categorisation or sub-categorisation of land for rating purposes,
- c) the calculation of the new council's notional general income for rating purposes,
- d) the treatment of any variation of a former council's notional general income under Part 2 of Chapter 15 that would have been applicable, had the amalgamation effected by the relevant proclamation not occurred, to the determination of rates and charges for land within the new area.

The effect of the Bill means that the rate structures for the two former councils cannot begin to be harmonised across the newly merged council until the rating year 2020/2021. This applies only to general rates and does not apply to water, sewer and waste pricing.

The 2017-18 Revenue Policy will outline the former Queanbeyan City Council Rates and Charges separately to the former Palerang Council Rates and Charges.

Non-Rateability (Sections 555 and 556 LGA)

All land is deemed to be rateable unless it is exempt from rates under the provisions of Sections 555 and 556 of the LGA.

Land Value

Ordinary rates are levied on all rateable parcels of land based on independent valuations provided by the Land and Property NSW agency on behalf of the Office of the NSW Valuer General. The land value used is the unimproved value (UV) of the land only and does not include the value of the home or other improvements on the land.

A General Valuation was carried out for all NSW Councils to unify the valuation base date across the state in order to levy the Fire and Emergency Services Levy (FESL) being implemented as at 1 July 2017. These valuations with a base date of 1 July 2016, will be used to calculate and levy the 2017-18 ordinary rate.

All properties in the Queanbeyan-Palerang Local Government Area were revalued as at 1 July 2016 by the Valuer General, with valuations increasing by 1.46% in the former Queanbeyan area, and 3.81% for the former Palerang area giving an overall increase of 2.16%. Residential categories in former Queanbeyan increased by an average of 1.48%, while there was an increase of 2.08% in the Farmland category and a decrease of 0.43% in the Business categories. In the former Palerang area Residential properties increased by 4.07%, Farmland by 2.98% and Businesses by 4.85%.

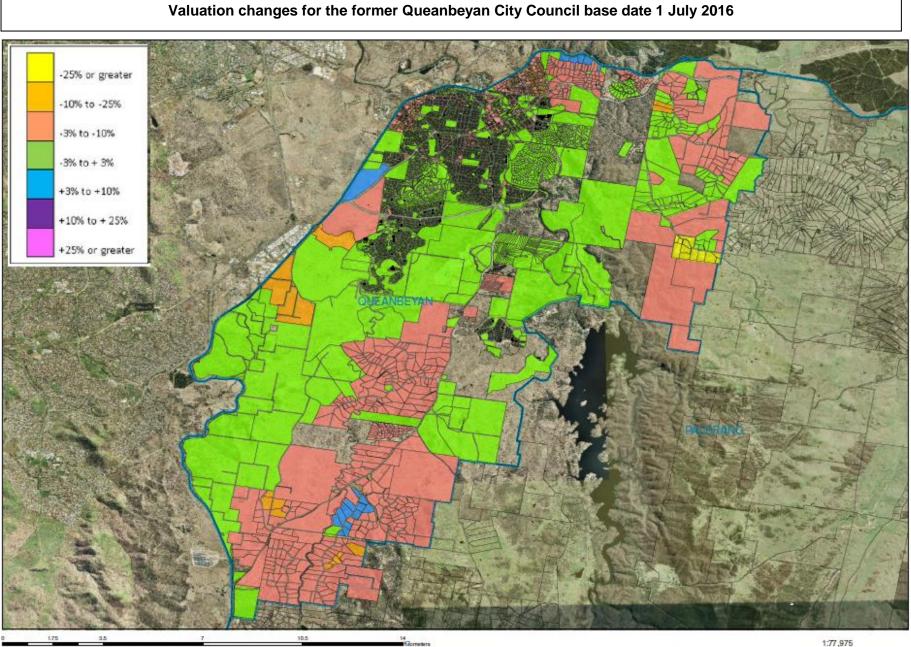
Council's total revenue received from Ordinary Rates does not increase as a result of the general revaluation. The total income from Ordinary Rates can only increase by the percentage of the rate peg, which is 1.5%. The Ordinary Rate on individual properties may change at a greater or lesser percentage than the allowed rate peg of 1.5%, depending on the percentage change of their valuation when compared to the average change of their relative rate category.

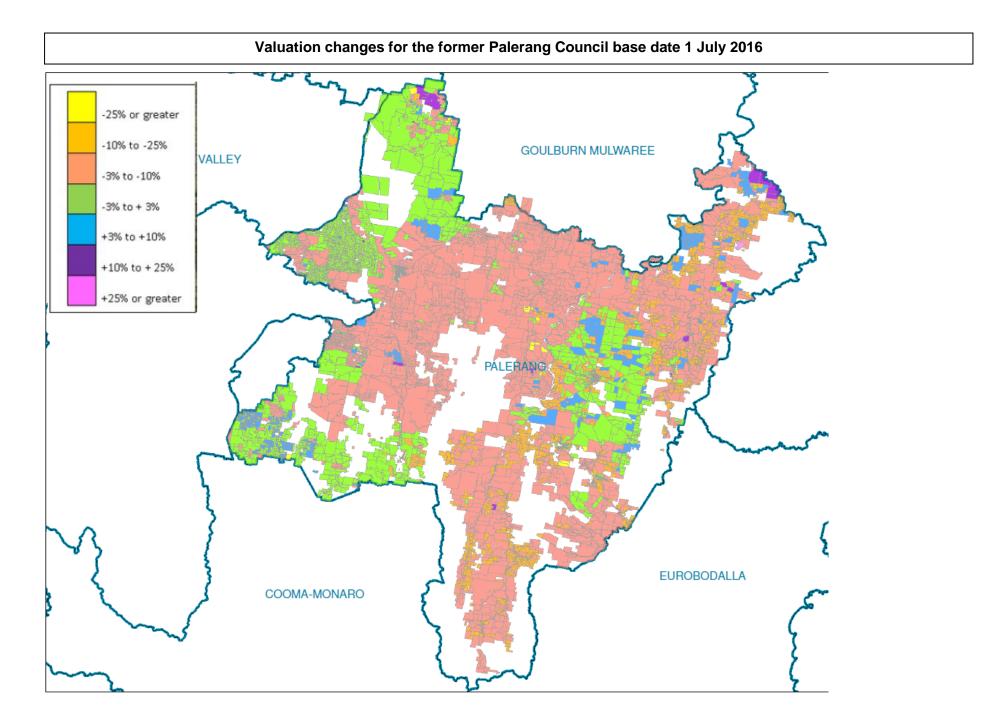
Council must make and levy a rate in respect to all parcels of rateable land which have been furnished with a valuation under the Valuation of Land Act. Council does not participate in the valuation of land for rating purposes.

All property owners in the Council area will have been provided with a notice of valuation of their property from the Land and Property NSW agency in April 2017. The valuations are based upon the unimproved land value of the property.

Any appeal against the property valuation should be lodged with Land and Property Information NSW, Valuation Objections – Customer Service PO Box 143 Bathurst NSW 2795 or by phone on 1800 110 038. Online objection lodgment is also available at <u>www.lpi.nsw.gov.au</u>.

The following maps illustrate the average valuation movements.





Structure of the Ordinary Rate

In accordance with Section 497 of the LGA 1993, the structure of the Ordinary Rate may consist of:

(a) An ad valorem amount (which may, in accordance with section 548, be subject to a minimum amount of the rate), or (b) A base amount to which an ad valorem amount is added

Ordinary base amounts

Council rates consist of a base amount to which an ad valorem charge is added. The system of base amounts is an attempt to provide some equity of the rate burden rather than if rates were levied solely on land values. The base charge recognizes that some of the benefits derived by ratepayers from the provision of Council works and services are shared equally by the community or a particular locality.

The philosophy behind the base charge is that the base amount should apply equally to all properties and the total income from the base amount should approximate the general administration costs of the Council, together with the cost of common services available to each property within the Council area.

The base amount applies equally to all properties within the same rating category or sub-category. The base amounts may be a different in each rate category or sub-category, to reflect the different services of Council available to that category or sub-category. For example the Residential Googong base amount may be higher than the Residential Ordinary base amount because of the higher level of infrastructure maintenance required for the parks, sportsgrounds and recreational facilities at Googong Township.

Ad valorem rate

An ad valorem amount is a variable charge set as a proportion of the unimproved land value (UV) of the rateable property – that is, the value of the property without any buildings, houses or other capital investments.

The ad valorem rate is multiplied by the land valuation supplied by the Office of the Valuer General to determine the ad valorem charge.

The ad valorem rate applies to the land value of all rateable land in Council's area within the category or sub-category of the ordinary rate. Council may apply a differential ad valorem rate to each rating category and sub-category.

Rating categories and sub-categories

Section 494 of the LGA requires Council to make and levy ordinary rates on all rateable land for the year 2017-18. In accordance with the provisions of section 514 of the LGA, all parcels of rateable land in Council's area have been declared to be within one or other of the following categories:

- Farmland
- Residential
- Business
- Mining

Council has determined the category / sub category for each parcel of rateable land is in accordance with the definitions set out in Sections 515, 516, 517, 518, 519 and 529 of the LGA.

Residential (Section 516 LGA)

Section 516 of the LGA, provides that:

"Land be categorised as 'residential' if it is a parcel of rateable land valued as one assessment and:

(a) its dominant use is for residential accommodation (otherwise than as a hotel, motel, guest house, backpacker hostel or nursing home) or any other form of residential accommodation (not being a boarding house or a lodging house) prescribed by the regulations, or

(b) in the case of vacant land, it is zoned or otherwise designated for use under an environmental planning instrument (with or without development consent) for residential purposes, or

(c) it is rural residential land."

Farmland (Section 515 LGA)

Section 515 of the LGA provides that: -

"(1) Land is to be categorised as 'farmland' if it is a parcel of rateable land valued as one assessment and its dominant use is for farming (that is, the business or industry of grazing, animal feedlots, dairying, pig farming, poultry farming, viticulture, orcharding, beekeeping, horticulture, vegetable growing, the growing of crops of any kind, forestry, oyster farming, or fish farming, within the meaning of the Fisheries Act and Oyster Farms 1935, or any combination of those businesses or industries) which:

(a) has a significant and substantial commercial purpose or character,

(b) is engaged in for the purpose of profit on a continuous or repetitive basis (whether or not a profit is actually made).

(2) Land is not to be categorised as farmland if it is rural residential land."

Mining (Section 517 LGA)

Section 517 of the LGA provides that: -

"(1) Land is to be categorised as **mining** if it is a parcel of rateable land valued as one assessment and its dominant use is for a coal mine or metalliferous mine."

Business (Section 518 LGA)

Section 518 of the LGA provides that: -

"Land is to be categorised as 'business' if it cannot be categorised as 'farmland', 'residential or mining".

Rating sub-categories (Section 529 LGA)

In accordance with Section 529 of the LGA, the former Queanbeyan City Council will continue to have sub-categories of the 'Residential Ordinary rating category. These sub-categories are called:

- Residential Urban
- Residential Googong
- Residential Tralee
- Rural Residential.

Each of the Residential sub-categories are declared to be 'centre of population' or 'rural residential' in accordance with this section of the LGA.

'Rural Residential' is defined within the LGA as:

rural residential land means land that:

- (a) is the site of a dwelling, and
- (b) is not less than 2 hectares and not more than 40 hectares in area, and
- (c) is either:
 - (i) not zoned or otherwise designated for use under an environmental planning instrument, or
 - (ii) zoned or otherwise designated for use under such an instrument for non-urban purposes, and
- (d) does not have a significant and substantial commercial purpose or character.

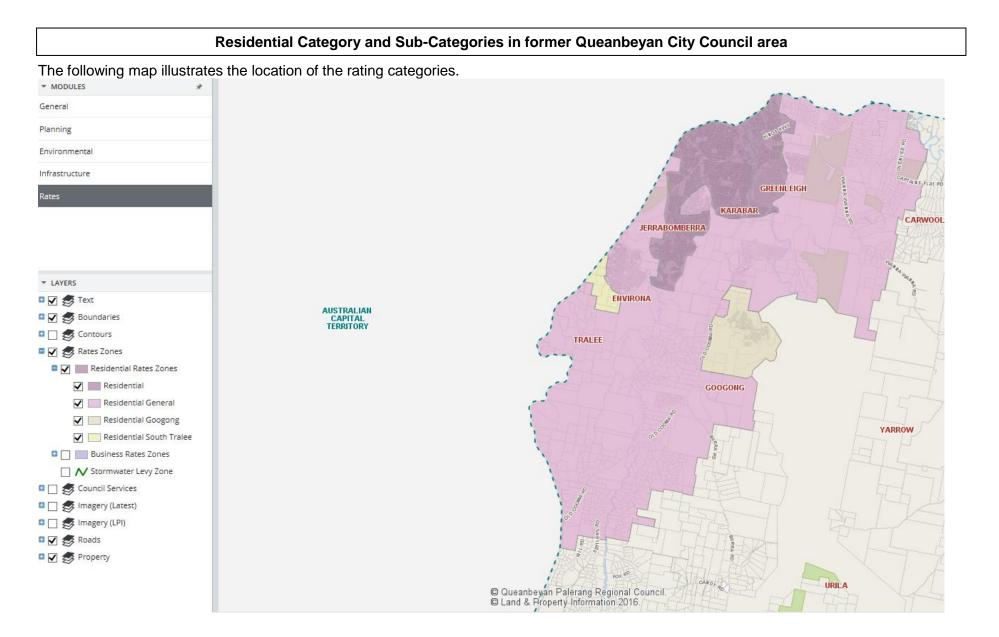
In 2017-18 properties in the former Queanbeyan City Council will levied in the following categories and sub-categories:

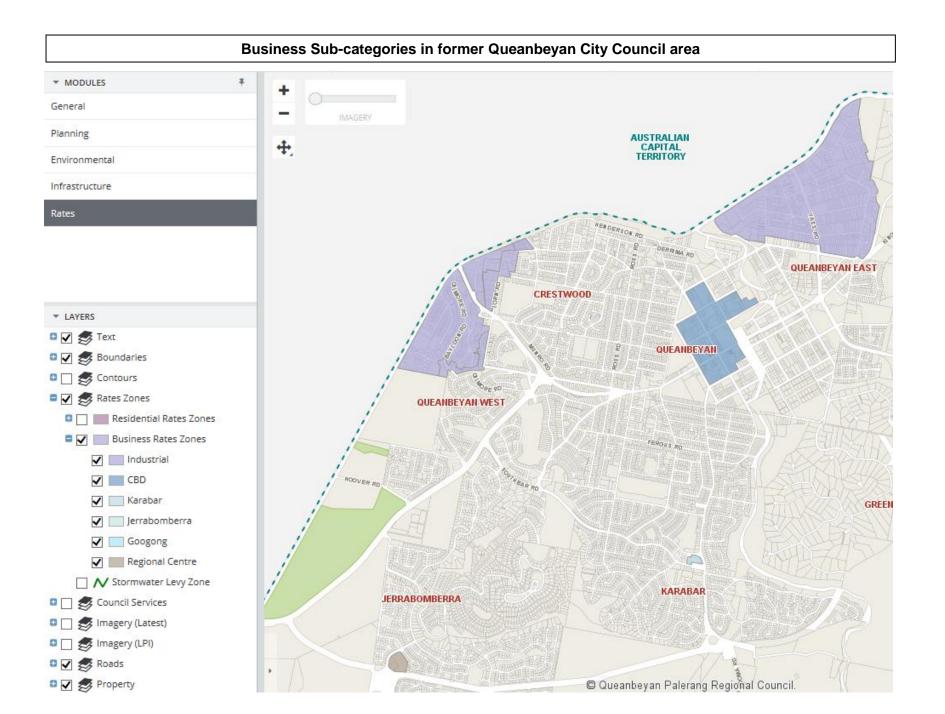
Category	Category	Category	Category
Residential Ordinary	Farmland	Business Ordinary	Mining
Sub-Category		Sub-Category	
Residential Urban		Business Queanbeyan CBD	
Residential Googong		Business Industrial	
Residential Tralee		Business – Jerrabomberra	
Rural Residential		Business – Karabar	
		Business - Googong	

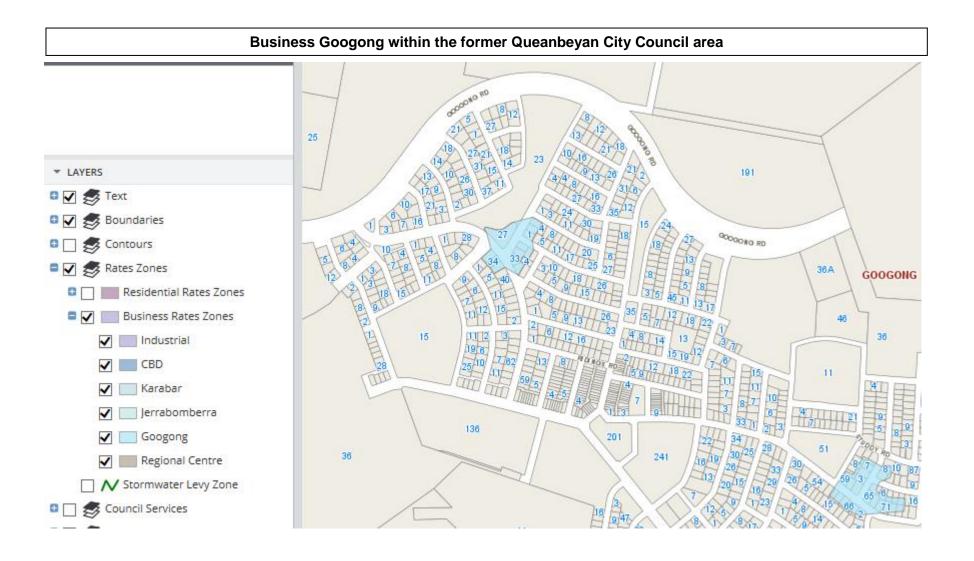
In 2017-18 properties in the former Palerang Council will levied in the following categories:

Category	Category	Category	Category
Residential Ordinary	Farmland	Business Ordinary	Mining

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General Rating Information – 2017-18 Rates and Charges

The notional income yield for 2017-18 totals \$34,587,324 and equates to an overall rate increase of 1.5% on the notional income for 2016-17. The rates to apply to each rating category/sub-category are shown below:

Rating Sub-Category	Number of Assess - March 2017	Ad Valorem Rate	Base Amount \$	Land Value 2016 base date	Ad Valorem Amount	Base Amount	% base	Notional Income	Average Rate	% Revenue
			For	mer Queanbeyan C	City Council area					
Residential – Ordinary	223	0.1428	475.70	97,420,830	139,117	106,081	43.26%	245,198	1,100	0.71%
Residential – Urban	14,960	0.3763	310.70	3,285,909,949	12,364,879	4,648,072	27.32%	17,012,951	1,137	49.19%
Residential – Googong	1275	0.4723	383.20	335,316,100	1,583,698	488,580	23.58%	2,072,278	1,625	5.99%
Residential – Tralee	0	0.4723	383.20		0	0		0	0	0.00%
Rural Residential	510	0.1428	475.70	245,172,000	350,106	242,607	40.93%	592,713	1,162	1.71%
Farmland	50	0.0917	828.10	128,667,800	117,988	41,405	25.98%	159,393	3,188	0.46%
Business - Ordinary	119	1.316	421.00	64,274,720	845,855	50,099	5.70%	895,954	7,529	2.59%
Business - CBD	143	1.776	621.90	78,825,420	1,399,939	88,932	5.97%	1,488,871	10,412	4.30%
Business - Industrial	790	0.7888	422.10	317,592,237	2,505,168	333,459	11.75%	2,838,627	3,593	8.21%
Business - Karabar	6	2.13	508.70	2,080,000	44,304	3,052	3.00%	47,356	7,893	0.14%
Business – Jerrabomberra	6	2.13	508.70	6,546,000	139,430	3,052	2.14%	142,482	23,747	0.41%
Business – Googong	15	2.13	508.70	4,687,900	99,852	7,631	7.10%	107,483	7,166	0.31%
				Former Palerang	Council area					
Residential – Palerang	6610.6	0.1781	475.00	1,882,822,250	3,353,306	3,140,035	48.36%	6,493,341	982	18.77%
Business – Palerang	241.4	0.1886	403.00	59,702,277	112,598	97,284	46.62%	209,883	869	0.61%
Farmland – Palerang	982	0.1816	1,116.50	638,852,100	1,160,155	1,096,403	48.59%	2,256,558	2,298	6.52%
Mining – Palerang	2	0.5006	1,034.50	4,428,000	22,167	2,069	8.54%	24,236	12,118	0.07%
					Notiona	al General Inc	ome Yield	34,587,324		100.0%

Summary of Typical Rates and Charges Bill for Queanbeyan-Palerang properties

			2016-17				2017-18					
Rating Sub-Category	Valuation 2015	General Rates	Charges	Water Usage	Typical Rates Bill	Valuation 2016	General Rates	Charges	Water Usage	Typical Rates Bill	% difference	\$ Change
Residential Queanbeyan	\$235.000	\$1,187	\$1,214	\$744	\$3,145	\$238.000	\$1,206	\$1,246	\$760	\$3.212	2.14%	\$67
Residential Jerrabomberra	\$272,000	\$1,326	\$1,214	\$744	\$3,284	\$277,000	\$1,353	\$1,246	\$760	\$3,359	2.30%	\$75
Residential Googong	\$235,000	\$1,487	\$1,465	\$832	\$3,785	\$247,000	\$1,550	\$1,503	\$850	\$3,903	3.12%	\$118
Residential Queanbeyan Rural	\$467,000	\$1,132	\$551	\$0	\$1,683	\$467,000	\$1,143	\$569	\$0	\$1,712	1.70%	\$29
Residential Bungendore	\$272,000	\$968	\$2,171	\$456	\$3,595	\$283,000	\$979	\$2,233	\$466	\$3,677	2.29%	\$82
Residential Braidwood	\$233,000	\$897	\$2,171	\$371	\$3,438	\$244,000	\$910	\$2,233	\$379	\$3,521	2.42%	\$83
Residential Captains Flat	\$106,800	\$664	\$2,171	\$294	\$3,129	\$106,882	\$665	\$2,233	\$300	\$3,199	2.22%	\$69
Residential Palerang Rural	\$304,200	\$1,028	\$426	\$0	\$1,453	\$315,985	\$1,038	\$442	\$0	\$1,480	1.84%	\$27
Business Queanbeyan	\$532,000	\$9,948	\$1,340	\$1,471	\$12,759	\$532,000	\$10,070	\$1,465	\$1,505	\$13,040	2.20%	\$281
Business Queanbeyan General	\$540,000	\$7,514	\$1,340	\$1,180	\$10,034	\$540,000	\$7,527	\$1,340	\$1,206	\$10,073	0.39%	\$39
Business Queanbeyan Industrial	\$414,200	\$3,537	\$4,021	\$1,793	\$9,352	\$401,870	\$3,592	\$4,119	\$1,833	\$9,544	2.06%	\$193
Business Googong	\$397,000	\$8,928	\$3,944	\$3,065	\$15,937	\$413,000	\$9,069	\$4,289	\$3,133	\$16,491	3.47%	\$554
Business Bungendore	\$336,000	\$999	\$2,197	\$1,091	\$4,287	\$353,000	\$1,069	\$2,251	\$1,113	\$4,433	3.39%	\$145
Business Braidwood	\$163,000	\$689	\$2,197	\$630	\$3,516	\$171,000	\$726	\$2,251	\$643	\$3,620	2.95%	\$104
Mining Palerang	\$2,214,000	\$11,905	\$0	\$0	\$11,905	\$2,214,000	\$12,118	\$0	\$0	\$12,118	1.79%	\$213

Pensioner Rebates and Hardship

In accordance with Section 575(3) (a) of the LGA 1993, Council must provide a rate reduction of 50% of the amount of the rate levy, to a maximum rebate for combined rate and domestic waste management charges of \$250.00, \$87.50 for water charges and \$87.50 for sewerage charges. The NSW Government reimburses Council for 55% of the rebate and Council funds the remaining 45%.

In 2010-11 the former Queanbeyan City Council effected an order under Section 577 of the LGA to extend the rebate to all eligible pensioner by a further \$40 which is funded entirely by Council to cover those eligible pensioners affected by the special rate variation for the CityCARE levy. This rebate will continue for the pensioners in the former Queanbeyan City Council area only. The estimated cost of the extended rebate is \$75,360.00.

The estimated amount granted for pension rebates in 2017-18 is estimated to be \$965,945 for the combined Queanbeyan-Palerang Council. The cost to council is estimated at \$434,675. This equates to approx. 1.26% of Council's Rate Income.

Payment by Instalments

Ratepayers may continue to pay their rates and charges in four quarterly instalments as follows for the 2017-18 rating year:

Instalment	Issued by Date	Due Date
First	31 July 2017	31 August 2017
Second	30 October 2017	30 November 2017
Third	28 January 2018	28 February 2018
Fourth	30 April 2018	31 May 2018

Council is required to forward instalment notices at least 30 days prior to each of these due dates.

During the year, in accordance with the LGA, a supplementary rate levy may be issued which may affect the amount of rates and charges levied on some parcels of land. The rates and charges are apportioned over the remaining instalments due after the supplementary levy is applied.

Council will levy general rates and service charges on any parcel of land in a new deposited plan or strata plan from the beginning of the first quarter after the date of registration of the deposited plan or strata plan.

Charges on Overdue Rates

Interest accrues on a daily basis on rates and charges that remain unpaid after they become due and payable. Council will apply the maximum interest allowable under Section 566(3) of the LGA as determined by the Minister in each year. In accordance with section 566(3) of the Act, the interest rate for 2017-18 has been set at 7.5%.

Statement of Charges to be Levied

In accordance with Sections 496, 496A, and 501 of the LGA, Council will levy annual fixed charges to each parcel of land for the following services, provided or proposed to be provided:

- Water
- Sewerage
- Domestic Waste Management
- Non Domestic Waste Management
- Storm water Management

In accordance with Section 502 of the LGA, Council will levy charges for actual use for the following services:

- Water
- Sewerage
- Liquid Trade Waste

Water, sewerage and waste management charges relating to non-rateable properties will be charged in accordance with Sections 496, 501 and 502 of the LGA. For the purpose of charging these non-rateable properties that actually use these services, the charges to be applied are the same as those charged against rateable properties as these charges are representative of use.

Water and sewer access and usage charges for former Queanbeyan and former Palerang councils were independently reviewed by Aither in 2017 to:

- assess compliance with NSW Office of Water's Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines
- set a pricing path that would recover the revenues required to operate, maintain and renew infrastructure over a longer term planning cycle
- identify suitable pricing signals to influence consumption behaviours
- be affordable, including in line with industry benchmarks.

The report will be made available on Council's website.

Water Annual Charges - Potable

Water charges are levied under the provisions of the LGA to collect revenue from the property owners who actually benefit from the availability or use of Council's water supply and comprise:

- Residential and Non Residential properties that are connected to a Council water supply system and supplied with water from that system.
- Vacant land which is situated within 225 metres of a Council water main, and is able to be connected to Council's water supply, whether or not the property is actually connected to that water supply.

Charges will also be influenced by the services and capital works identified in the Integrated Water Cycle Management Plan.

Council's water pricing structure for 2017-18 will be the combination of an annual access charge and a charge based on per kilolitre consumption in accordance with the <u>Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines</u>. The water *usage* charges are based on a single variable charge.

Annual fixed charges for residential and non-residential properties are charged depending on the size of the water meter connection to the property and the number of water services available to the property.

To properly reflect the load a water meter connection places on the system, fixed annual charges are proportional to the size of the customer's water supply service. This is in accordance with the NSW Office of Water's "Best Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Service Guidelines"

The formula used to derive annual water access charges based on the connection size is:-

	$WF = WF20 \times (D2/400)$				
Where:	WF	=	Customer's Annual Water Fixed Charge (\$)		
	WF20	=	Annual Water Fixed Charge for a 20mm		
			diameter water supply service connection (\$)		
	D	=	Diameter of water supply service (mm)		

Individual metering - units

<u>Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines</u> require that all new units are to be metered and billed separately. For strata units prior to 2007 consumption generally is billed directly to the body corporate unless Council is otherwise authorised by the body corporate. Council has a policy of encouraging existing strata units to retrofit water meters and thus provide equity to ratepayers in payment of water usage charges.

Annual Water Access Charges for former Queanbeyan City Council properties

All rateable land categorised as residential (under section 516 of the LGA) within Queanbeyan Water Supply Scheme will be charged for each water supply service that is connected to the property. Land that is vacant with no existing premise connected to the Council water supply will be charged the equivalent to the 20mm Water Access Charge.

A fixed water access charge is levied on all units or dual occupancy properties (whether strata title or not) as provided under Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines. Where a parcel of land, under single ownership, has more than one separate occupancy (e.g. a granny flat) the charge will be equal to the 20mm access charge multiplied by the number of occupancies.

Access charges are levied for each water supply system available to a property. Googong residents are levied an access charge for the potable and an additional access charge for the recycled water supply systems separately, as both systems require maintenance and are subject to different metering and operational costs.

Land which is exempt from the payment of ordinary rates (pursuant to Sections 555 or 556 LGA) will be levied water fixed charges as the charge is limited to the cost of providing the service to the land (Section 503(2)).

Meter Size	Annual Charge 2016-17	Annual Charge 2017-18	% Change	No of services - March 2017	Projected Income 2017- 18
20mm	\$251	\$257	2.20%	17,116	\$4,390,631
Water additional	\$251	\$257	2.20%	964	\$247,287
25mm	\$392	\$402	2.20%	147	\$59,094
32mm	\$642	\$658	2.20%	57	\$37,506
40mm	\$1,003	\$1,028	2.20%	242	\$248,776
50mm	\$1,568	\$1,606	2.20%	61	\$97,966
65mm	\$2,649	\$2,715	2.20%	0	\$0
80mm	\$4,013	\$4,112	2.20%	22	\$90,464
100mm	\$6,271	\$6,425	2.20%	3	\$19,275
				18,612	\$5,190,999

Annual Water Access Charges for former Palerang Council – Residential Properties

All rateable land categorised as residential (including strata units) within the areas of Bungendore, Braidwood and Captains Flat Water Supply Schemes will be charged for each water supply service that is connected to the property. Land that is vacant with no existing premise connected to the Council water supply will be charged the equivalent to the Residential Water Annual Access Charge.

Annual Access Charge 2016-17	\$429.97	
Annual Access Charge 2017-18	\$440.00	Estimated income from 1,921 properties \$845,240

Annual Water Access Charges for former Palerang Council – Non-Residential Properties

All rateable land categorised as non-residential or land exempt from rates under section 555 or 556 of the LGA (including strata units) within the areas of Bungendore, Braidwood and Captains Flat Water Supply Schemes will be charged for each water supply service that is connected to the property. The charge will be proportional to the size of the water supply service connection to the property. Land that is vacant with no existing premise connected to the Council water supply will be charged the equivalent to the 20mm Water Access Charge.

Meter Size	Annual Charge 2016-17	Annual Charge 2017-18	% Change	No of Assess - March 2017	Projected Income 2017- 18
20mm	\$429.97	\$439	2.20%	192	\$84,370.43
25mm	\$671.82	\$686	2.20%	14	\$9,604.00
32mm	\$1,100.72	\$1,124	2.20%	4	\$4,496.00
40mm	\$1,719.88	\$1,756	2.20%	10	\$17,560.00
50mm	\$2,687.31	\$2,744	2.20%	13	\$35,672.00
65mm	\$0.00	\$4,637	2.20%	0	\$0.00
80mm	\$6,879.52	\$7,024	2.20%	0	\$0.00
100mm	\$10,749.25	\$10,975	2.20%	3	\$32,925.00
				236	\$184,627

Water Meter Size Reassessment Policy

Queanbeyan City Council adopted the Water Meter Size Reassessment Policy (WMSR) in 2015. The purpose of the policy is:

"To ensure that fees and charges for water meters reflect the demand that individual properties place on the local water system,"

The WMSR recognises that the meter currently installed at some non-residential properties may not reflect their current water requirements. Where this occurs and does not trigger a requirement for the preparation of a development application for change of use under the provisions of Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the WMSR process enables owners to apply for a reassessment of the size of the water meter connected to their property. If this assessment process identifies the need for preparation of a Development Application this will be discussed with the applicant prior to determination of an assessment under the WMSR process. This ensures that the fees associated with water meter size are fairly charged to the property in accordance with Council's pricing policies.

Properties where a reassessment may result in a change in meter size are likely to be:

- Located in areas zoned industrial within the city: Where the character of the activity operating from the property has changed.
- Have a current water meter size of 32mm or larger.
- Have a service from the main to the meter of 32mm or less.
- Have consistently low quarterly water consumption levels: Low water consumption is considered to be less than the average household quarterly use for a property in Queanbeyan which is currently 44Kls or less each quarter.

A change in meter size can only occur:

- Where the change in water meter size has no adverse impact on Council's water system or neighbouring properties.
- Where firefighting requirements can be satisfied with a smaller water service.

The charges for the Water Meter Size Reassessment are tabled below:

Water Meter Size Reassessment					
Application fee (to commence the reassessment) \$150					
Subject to the assessment results the following fees may be applied:					
Installation of new water meter	Full replacement cost to owner				
Interim water and sewer access charges	At 50% of existing water meter access fee				

The Water Meter Size Reassessment interim charges are applied to both Water and Sewer Access charges.

The estimated rebate (cost to Council) for the Water Meter Size Reassessment program for 2017-18 is \$7,700 for Water Fund and \$19,722 for Sewerage Fund

Water Usage Charges - Potable water

Water Usage Charges – former Queanbeyan City Council

A charge will be raised in accordance with Section 502 of the LGA for the use of the water supply service on a quarterly basis on the usage recorded through the water meter or meters connected to the property. Water usage will be charged at a single variable rate of \$3.80 per kl for 2017-18 and will be raised on a quarterly basis as follows:

Type Per quarter	Consumption charge per kl 2016-17	Consumption charge per kl 2017-18	% change	Billable kilolitres consumed	Projected income 2017-18
Single Tier	\$3.72	\$3.80	2.20%	3,525,827	\$13,398,142

Council adopted recommendations from the Rates and Charges Advisory Committee to consolidate water usage into a one tier approach. This approach is agrees with the principles of the National Water Initiative and the NSW Office of Water Pricing Information Sheet 4.

Properties which are exempt from rates under Section 555 or 556 of the LGA, will be charged at a single variable rate set at \$3.80 per kilolitre for 2017-18 for all water used.

Water Usage Charges – former Palerang Council

Type Per quarter	Consumption charge per kl 2016-17	Consumption charge per kl 2017-18	% change	Billable kilolitres consumed	Projected income 2017-18
First Tier – 200kl (annually)	\$2.26	\$2.31	2.20%	182,285	\$421,078
Second Tier – in excess of 200kl (annually)	\$3.55	\$3.63	2.20%	243,108	\$882,482
				425,393	\$1,303,560

Water Fixed Charges – Recycled Water

Water access charges are levied under the provisions of Section 501 of the LGA to collect revenue from the property owners who actually benefit from the availability or use of Council's water supply and comprise of:

- Residential and Non Residential properties that are connected to a Council water supply system and supplied with water from that system.
- Vacant land which is situated within 225 metres of a Council water main, and is able to be connected to Council's Recycled water supply, whether or not the property is actually connected to that water supply.

As part of the Googong development, Council will operate and maintain the Recycled Water Plant. The recycled water system is a separate system from the potable water system. Therefore Council must maintain duplicate infrastructure for recycled water infrastructure and will occur different operational costs from the Potable system.

Meter Size	Access Charge 2016-17	Access Charge 2017-18	% Change	No of Assess - March 2017	Projected Income 2017-18
20mm Recycled	\$251	\$257	2.20%	1,283	\$329,731
25mm Recycled	\$392	\$402	2.20%	0	\$0
32mm Recycled	\$642	\$658	2.20%	0	\$0
40mm Recycled	\$1,003	\$1,028	2.20%	0	\$0
50mm Recycled	\$1,568	\$1,606	2.20%	0	\$0
65mm Recycled	\$2,649	\$2,715	2.20%	0	\$0
80mm Recycled	\$4,013	\$4,112	2.20%	0	\$0
100mm Recycled	\$6,271	\$6,425	2.20%	0	\$0
				1,283	\$329,731

Water Usage Charges - Recycled Water

To promote water conservation, the pricing of recycled water has been calculated at the rate of 5% below the potable water price.

A charge will be raised for the use of the recycled water supply service on a quarterly basis based on the usage recorded through the water meter or meters servicing each property.

Properties which are exempt from rates under Section 555 or 556 of the LGA, will be charged at a single variable rate set at \$3.61 per kilolitre for 2017-18 for all water used.

Туре	Consumption charge 2016-17	Consumption charge 2017-18	% Change	Billable Kilolitres Consumed	Projected Income 2017-18
Single Tier	\$3.53	\$3.61	2.20%	29,311	\$105,812
				29,311	\$105,812

2017-18 Total Income Water Charges Queanbeya Council	n-Palerang Regional
Queanbeyan City Water Access Charges	\$5,190,999
Palerang Water Access Charges	\$1,029,867
Queanbeyan City Water Usage Charges	\$13,398,142
Recycled Water Access and Usage Charges	\$435,543
Palerang Regional Water Usage Charges	\$1,303,560
	\$21,358,111

Sewerage Access Charges

Sewerage charges are levied under the provisions of Section 501 of the LGA to collect revenue from property owners who actually benefit or propose to benefit from the availability or use of a Council sewerage system and comprise of:-

- Residential and non-residential properties that are connected to a Council sewer mains.
- Vacant land situated within 75 metres of a Council sewer main and is able to be connected to Council's sewerage supply, whether or not the property is actually connected to that sewerage supply.

In accordance with NSW Office of Water's <u>Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines</u>. Council's sewerage pricing structure consists of a uniform annual sewerage fixed charge for residential properties and a two-component pricing structure for non-residential properties comprising of a fixed annual charge proportional to the size of the water supply service connected to the property and a usage charge multiplied by a Sewer Discharge Factor (SDF) based on the type of business activity undertaken on the property.

Annual Sewerage Access Charges for former Queanbeyan City Council Residential properties

An Annual Sewerage Access Charge will apply to all single dwelling residential properties (including strata title units) and all units or dual occupancy properties (whether strata title or not) as provided under <u>Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines</u>.

An Annual Sewerage Access Charge is levied on all units or dual occupancy properties (whether strata title or not) as provided under Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines. Where a parcel of land, categorised as Residential under single ownership, has more than one separate occupancy (e.g. a granny flat) the charge will be equal to the Residential Sewerage Access charge multiplied by the number of occupancies, multiplied by a 50% discount.

Land that is vacant with no existing premise connected to the council sewer system will be charged equivalent to 65% of the Sewer Access Charge for Residential properties.

	Access Charge 2016-17	Access Charge 2017-18	% Change	No of Assess - March 2017	Projected Income 2017-18
Residential	\$643	\$657	2.20%	15,643	\$10,277,451
Vacant Land	\$418	\$427	2.20%	682	\$291,214
Multi-occupancies (additional premises)	\$643	\$657	2.20%	824	\$541,368
				17,149	\$11,110,033

Annual Sewerage Access Charges for former Queanbeyan City Council Non-Residential properties

All rateable land categorised as non-residential or land exempt from rates under section 555 or 556 of the LGA (including strata units) within the Queanbeyan Sewerage Supply Scheme will be charged for each water supply service that is connected to the property in order to reflect the potential load placed on the sewerage system.

Properties which are not separately metered, and all Non-Residential Strata Title units will be charged a Sewerage Service Annual Charge equivalent to that of a Non-Residential property with a 20mm water connection. Land that is vacant with no existing premise connected to the Council water supply will be charged a Vacant Land Charge of \$427.00.

Meter Size	Access Charge 2016-17	Access Charge 2017-18	% Change	No of Assess - March 2017	Projected Income 2017-18
20mm	\$643	\$657	2.20%	860	\$565,020
25mm	\$1,005	\$1,027	2.20%	129	\$132,483
32mm	\$1,646	\$1,682	2.20%	49	\$82,418
40mm	\$2,572	\$2,628	2.20%	239	\$628,092
50mm	\$4,019	\$4,106	2.20%	59	\$242,254
65mm	\$6,792	\$6,940	2.20%	0	\$0
80mm	\$10,288	\$10,512	2.20%	19	\$199,728
100mm	\$16,075	\$16,425	2.20%	3	\$49,275
				1,358	\$1,899,270

Annual Sewerage Access Charges for former Palerang Council Residential properties

All rateable land categorised as residential (including strata units) within the areas of Bungendore, Braidwood and Captains Flat Sewerage Supply Schemes will be charged for each water supply service that is connected to the property. Land that is vacant with no existing premise connected to the Council water supply will be charged the equivalent to the Annual Sewerage Access Charge.

Annual Sewerage Access Charge 2016-17	\$1,000.00	
Annual Sewerage Access Charge 2017-18	\$1,022.00	Estimated Income from 1,855 properties \$1,895,810

Annual Sewerage Access Charges for former Palerang Council Non-Residential properties

All rateable land categorised as non-residential or land exempt from rates under section 555 or 556 of the LGA (including strata units) within the areas of Bungendore, Braidwood and Captains Flat Sewerage Supply Schemes will be charged for each sewerage supply service that is connected to the property. The charge will be proportional to the size of the water supply service connection to the property. Land that is vacant with no existing premise connected to the Council water supply will be charged the equivalent to the 20mm Sewerage Access Charge.

Meter Size	Access Charge 2016-17	Access Charge 2017-18	% Change	No of Assess - March 2017	Projected Income 2017-18
20mm	\$1,146	\$1,171	2.20%	189	\$221,319
25mm	\$1,790.63	\$1,830	2.20%	10	\$18,300
32mm	\$2,933.76	\$2,998	2.20%	3	\$8,994
40mm	\$4,584.00	\$4,684	2.20%	10	\$46,840
50mm	\$7,162.50	\$7,319	2.20%	10	\$73,190
65mm	\$0.00	\$12,369	N/A	0	\$0
80mm	\$18,336.00	\$18,736	2.20%	0	\$0
100mm	\$28,650.00	\$29,275	2.20%	3	\$87,825
					\$456,468

Sewerage Usage Charges (Section 502 of the LGA)

A Sewerage Discharge Factor (SDF) applies to all non-residential sewerage infrastructure users. The SDF is applied to the total water usage for properties and reflects the typical load properties place on the sewerage system.

The SDF is the ratio of all wastewater discharged from a premises to the sewerage system to the total water consumption expressed as a percentage.

SDF for non-residential properties are determined by the type of activity undertaken on the property and are calculated as defined in the NSW Office of Water, Liquid Trade Waste Regulation Guidelines April 2009.

Sewerage Usage Charges for non-residential properties in the former Queanbeyan City Council area will be calculated by applying the business category SDF to the sewerage usage charge of **\$1.14** per kl for 2017-18 and are raised to cover the sewerage treatment costs.

Sewerage Usage Charges for non-residential properties in the former Palerang Council area will be calculated by applying the business category SDF to the sewerage usage charge of **\$2.74** per kl for the 2017-18.

The estimated income from non-residential sewerage usage charges for former Queanbeyan City Council for 2017-18 is \$399,920

The estimated income from non-residential sewerage usage charges for former Palerang Council for 2017-18 is \$123,886

2017-18 Total Income Sewerage Charges Queanbe Council	eyan-Palerang Regional
Queanbeyan City Council Access Charges	\$13,009,303
Palerang Regional Access Charges	\$2,352,278
Queanbeyan City Council Usage Charges	\$399,920
Palerang Regional Usage Charges	\$123,886
	\$15,885,387

Liquid Trade Waste Charges

"Liquid Trade Waste means all liquid waste other than sewage of a domestic nature."

Under the <u>Best-Practice Management of Water Supply and Sewerage Guidelines</u>, liquid trade waste pricing requires appropriate annual trade waste fees and user charges for all liquid trade waste dischargers. Local Water Utilities (LWU) must issue a trade waste approval to each liquid trade waste discharger connected to the sewerage system, and must annually inspect the premises of each discharger

Liquid trade waste dischargers have a Trade Waste Discharge Factor (TWDF) added to their Sewerage Discharge Factor (SDF) to determine their total sewerage usage charge. Similar to the SDF factors, the TWDF factors have been determined using category of business guidelines set by the NSW Office of Water.

The trade waste usage charge for non-residential properties in the former Queanbeyan City Council area will be calculated by applying the business category TWDF against the liquid trade waste usage charge of **\$2.35** per kilolitre.

The trade waste usage charge for non-residential properties in the former Palerang Council area will be calculated by applying the business category TWDF against the liquid trade waste usage charge of **\$3.00** per kilolitre.

Usage charges will apply to Category 2 and 3 liquid trade waste dischargers and charges will be calculated as defined in NSW Office of Water, Liquid Trade Waste Regulation Guidelines April 2009.

If a liquid trade waste discharger fails to comply with Council's approval conditions by creating liquid waste which is not pre-treated and is likely to cause damage to the environment or an extra load on Council's Sewage Treatment Plant, they will be subject to a non-compliance charge.

Water and Sewerage Dividend

Section 409 (6) of the Act enables Council to declare a dividend from the water and sewerage businesses. At this time no dividend is proposed for 2017-18 from either business. When the Integrated Water Cycle Management Plan is adopted, dividends may then be introduced.

The annual trade waste fees to apply for the 2017-18 financial year are shown below and have increased to reflect the actual cost of treating the liquid trade waste. The annual trade waste charge is added to Rates and Charges while the usage charge is shown on the Water Usage section of the rate account and is raised on a quarterly basis.

Trade Waste category	Annual Trade Waste Charge 2016-17	Annual Trade Waste Charge 2017-18	No of Assess	Projected Income 2017-18	Liquid Trade Waste Usage Rate 2016-17	Liquid Trade Waste Usage Rate 2017-18	% Change
Category 1 - complying	- \$120	\$120	53	\$6,360	N/A	N/A	N/A
Category 1 - non-complying	φ120	\$120	55	φ0,300	\$2.32 per kl	\$2.35 per kl	1.5%
Category 2 - complying	- \$120	\$120	114	\$13,680	\$2.32 per kl	\$2.35 per kl	1.5%
Category 2 - non complying	φ120	φ120 114	\$13,000	\$19.71 per kl	\$19.71 per kl	0%	
					As stated in	As stated in	
Category 3	\$780	\$780	6	\$4,680	LTW Excess	LTW Excess	0%
					Mass charges	Mass charges	
Totals			173	\$24,720			

Liquid Trade Waste Annual Charges and Usage Charges for Former Queanbeyan City Council

** Liquid Trade Waste Regulation Guidelines 2009 issued by the NSW Office of Water - <u>http://www.water.nsw.gov.au/Urban-water/Country-</u> Towns-Program/Best-practice-management/Liquid-trade-waste/Liquid-trade-waste/default.aspx

Liquid Trade Waste Annual Charges and Usage Charges for Former Palerang Council

Trade Waste category	Annual Trade Waste Charge 2016-17	Annual Trade Waste Charge 2017-18	No of Assess	Projected Income 2017-18	Liquid Trade Waste Usage Rate 2016-17	Liquid Trade Waste Usage Rate 2017-18	% Change
Category 1 - complying	\$98	\$98	50	\$4,900	N/A	N/A	N/A
Category 1 - non-complying		\$ 90			\$3.00 per kl	\$3.00 per kl	0%
Category 2 - complying	\$196	\$196	63	\$12,348	\$3.00 per kl	\$3.00 per kl	0%
Category 2 - non complying					\$19.00 per kl	\$19.00 per kl	0%
Category 3	\$655	\$655	0	0	As stated in	As stated in	
					LTW Excess	LTW Excess	0%
					Mass charges	Mass charges	
Totals			113	\$17,248			

Domestic Waste Management

In accordance with Section 496 of the LGA, Council must make and levy an annual charge for the provision of domestic waste management services for each parcel of rateable land for which the service is available.

Where an urban domestic waste collection service is available but not used by a customer, that customer will be charged a single standard domestic waste collection service applicable for that type of property. Vacant properties (i.e. properties without a dwelling) within the urban domestic waste collection service area will be charged a vacant domestic waste charge.

Council's annual charge for domestic waste management services applies to each occupied residential unit which includes dwellings and each separate occupancy in any flat, townhouse, duplex, dual occupancy, or similar type multi-unit residential development, including non-rateable residential premises. It does not include service for a secondary dwelling (as defined in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979) which are charged as an optional additional service.

Queanbeyan residents have access to drop-off facilities at the Waste Minimisation Centre (WAMI) for green waste and recyclables generated at domestic premises as well as the opportunity to deposit hazardous waste (up to 20 litres per type) once a year in a central location. Businesses may also use this collection (by prior arrangement with Council), but will be charged at the commercial rate for their type of waste.

Туре	Domestic Waste Charge 2016-17	Domestic Waste Charge 2017-18	% Change	Number of services	Projected Income 2017-18
DW1 Domestic Waste 140L waste bin, 240L recycling and 240L green waste	\$300	\$312	4%	11,788	\$3,677,856
DW2 Domestic Waste 240L waste bin, 240L recycling and 240L green waste	\$399	\$415	4%	1,498	\$621,670
DW3 Additional Domestic 140L waste bin	\$139	\$145	4%	62	\$8,990
DW4 Additional Domestic 240L waste bin	\$169	\$176	4%	22	\$3,872
DW5 Additional Domestic 240L green waste	\$76	\$79	4%	30	\$2,370
DW6 Additional Domestic 240L recycling	\$76	\$79	4%	58	\$4,582
DW7 Multi Unit Shared service 240L waste bin, 240L recycling	\$273	\$284	4%	3,149	\$894,316

Revenue Policy Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council 2017-18

Туре	Domestic Waste Charge 2016-17	Domestic Waste Charge 2017-18	% Change	Number of services	Projected Income 2017-18
DW8 Multi unit Shared service including shared greenwaste (requested by body corporate)	\$300	\$312	4%	58	\$18,096
DW9 Multi unit Shared Service additional greenwaste (requested by body corporate)	\$76	\$79	4%	68	\$5,372
DW10 Vacant Domestic Waste Charge	\$36	\$24	-33%	671	\$16,104
DW11 Rural Waste Availability Charge for occupied premises outside of the urban Domestic Waste Collection areas	\$44	\$46	4%	337	\$15,502
DW12 Units with shared recycling, individual 140L Waste bin, booked cleanup	\$273	\$284	4%	141	\$40,044
DW13 Units with individual 140L waste bin , recycling and greenwaste services and scheduled cleanup services	\$300	\$312	4%	33	\$10,296
DW14 360L recycling bin upsize charge	\$22	\$23	4%	187	\$4,301
DW 15 Rural Waste Collection - Optional fortnightly 240L waste bin and 240L recycling per annum	\$325	\$338	4%	213	\$71,994
DW17 Rural Waste Collection - Optional fortnightly 240L recycling only per annum	\$165	\$172	4%	37	\$6,364
DW21 Rural waste Collection - Additional 240L waste bin collected fortnightly	\$154	\$160	4%	6	\$960
DW22 Rural Waste Collection - Additional 240L recycling bin collected fortnightly	\$118	\$123	4%	3	\$369
				18,361	\$5,403,058

Individual Servicing (DW1 and DW2)

The charge is based on the cost of providing the service. The charge reflects the reasonable operating and planning costs in providing the following services:

- weekly collection, removal and disposal of waste in either a 140L (DW1) or 240L (DW2) mobile garbage bin (MGB)
- fortnightly collection and removal of 240L bin of household recyclables

- fortnightly collection and removal of 240L bin of green waste
- collection and removal of clean up rubbish (up to one trailer load per collection) from the property on two occasions in each financial year.

Additional Domestic Waste Services (DW3-DW6 and DW14)

These charges are for additional bins requested by the owner of the premises for garbage, recycling and greenwaste. Charges are based on each additional bin provided. An owner may order any number of additional bins.

Shared Servicing - Where Bins Are Shared By Two Or More Units At Those Premises (DW7 – DW9)

The charge is based on the cost of providing the service. The charge per unit reflects the reasonable operating and planning costs of servicing the premises. The charge is levied on a per unit basis with a service being shared between two or more units in any multi-unit premises. The charge includes the provision of the following services:

- Weekly collection, removal and disposal of household waste generated at the multiunit premises.
- Fortnightly collection and removal of household recyclables generated at the multiunit premises.
- Fortnightly collection and removal of household green waste generated at the multiunit premises where requested by body corporate (DW8 and DW9 only).
- Fortnightly collection and removal of household green waste generated at the multiunit premises where requested by body corporate (shared bins DW9 only).
- collection and removal of clean up rubbish up to one trailer load per collection) from the property on two occasions in each financial year.

Shared/Individual Servicing (DW12-DW13)

The charge is based on the cost of providing the service. The charge per unit reflects the reasonable operating and planning costs in providing the following services:

- Weekly collection, removal and disposal of waste in a 140L MGB (bins provided to individual units)
- Fortnightly collection and removal of household recyclables generated at the multiunit premises (shared 240L MGB)
- Collection and removal of clean up rubbish (up to one trailer load per collection) from the property on two occasions in each financial year.
- DW13 collection and removal of clean up rubbish (up to one trailer load per collection) from the property on two scheduled days in each financial year

Vacant Domestic Waste Charge (DW10)

Vacant Properties (i.e. properties without a dwelling) within the urban domestic waste collection service area will be charged a Vacant Domestic Waste Charge.

Rural Waste Availability Charge (DW11)

Where a rural domestic waste collection service is available but not used by the customer, that customer will be charged a single 'Rural Waste Availability Charge'.

The charge is based on the cost of providing the service to each rateable property in rural areas which do not otherwise receive Council's kerbside/roadside collection service. The charge reflects the reasonable operating and planning costs in providing the following services:

• collection and removal of clean up rubbish from centralised collection sites in rural areas on two scheduled occasions each year.

Vacant rural land is exempt from this charge.

Rural Domestic Waste Collection Service (DW15 and DW17)

The charge is based on the cost of providing the service. The charge reflects the reasonable operating and planning costs in providing the following services which are available to rural residential properties at the request of the owner:

- fortnightly collection and removal of 240L garbage and/or 240L recycling bin
- collection and removal of clean up rubbish from centralised collection sites in rural areas on two scheduled occasions each year

Additional Services (DW21 and DW22)

These charges are for additional waste services requested by the rural property owners for waste and recycling. Charges are based on each additional service provided. An owner may order any number of additional services.

Domestic Waste Charges former Palerang Council 2017-18

Annual Domestic Waste Charges are applied for the following services:-

Domestic Urban Waste Services are provided to residents in the townships of Braidwood, Bungendore and Captains Flat.

Domestic Waste Rural Services are available to residents in the designated areas of Royalla, Burra, Williamsdale, Majors Creek and Araluen. Residents in the areas of Majors Creek and Araluen where the service is unavailable due to inaccessibility are able to store their Waste Bins in a compound where they are collected on a fortnightly basis.

Recycling services only will be available to residents in the townships of Sutton East, Carwoola, Urila and Primrose Valley collected fortnightly. Vacant properties (i.e. properties without a dwelling) within the defined service areas for domestic waste collection will be charged a vacant domestic waste charge.

Туре	Domestic Waste Charge 2016-17	Domestic Waste Charge 2017-18	% Change	Number of services	Projected Income 2017-18
DWP1-Domestic Waste Urban - 140L waste bin collected weekly, 240L recycling and 240L Green Waste collected fortnightly	\$352.50	\$366.60	4%	2,032	\$744,931
DWP2-Domestic Waste Urban 240L waste bin collected weekly, 240L recycling and 240L Green Waste collected fortnightly	\$382	\$398	4%	11	\$4,378
DWP3-Domestic Waste Urban 360L waste bin collected weekly, 240L recycling and 240L Green Waste collected fortnightly	\$427	\$444	4%	9	\$3,843
DWP4-Domestic Waste Rural 240L waste bin collected fortnightly and 240L recycling bin collected fortnightly	\$285	\$296	4%	734	\$217,264
DWP5-Domestic Waste Rural 360L waste bin collected fortnightly and 240L recycling bin collected fortnightly	\$362.50	\$377	4%	0	\$0
DWP6-Domestic Waste Rural – Bin compound 240L waste bin and 240L recycling bin collected fortnightly	\$214	\$222.50	4%	49	\$10.902
DWP7-Domestic Waste Rural – Bin compound 360L waste bin and 240L recycling bin collected fortnightly	\$272	\$283	4%	0	\$0
DWP8-Sutton East, Carwoola, Urila and Primrose Valley – 240L Recycling Bin collected fortnightly	\$99	\$103	4%	507	\$50,193

Revenue Policy Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council 2017-18

Туре	Domestic Waste Charge 2016-17	Domestic Waste Charge 2017-18	% Change	Number of services	Projected Income 2017-18
DWP9-Sutton East, Carwoola, Urila and Primrose Valley – 360L Recycling Bin collected fortnightly	\$142	\$148	4%	0	\$0
DWP10-Sutton East, Carwoola, Urila and Primrose Valley – Additional 240L Recycling Bin collected fortnightly	\$80	\$83	4%	0	\$0
DWP11-Sutton East, Carwoola, Urila and Primrose Valley – Additional 360L Recycling Bin collected fortnightly	\$121	\$126	4%	0	\$0
DWP12-Annual Domestic Waste Charge – Vacant Land (urban)	\$24	\$24	0%	345	\$8,280
DWP13-Replacement Recycling Bin 240L to 360L	\$142	\$148	4%	0	\$0
DWP14-Domestic Waste Urban- Extra 140L Waste Bin (weekly)	\$143	\$149	4%	6	\$894
DWP15-Domestic Waste Urban- Extra 240L Waste Bin (weekly)	\$219	\$228	4%	2	\$456
DWP16-Domestic Waste Urban- Extra 360L Waste Bin (weekly)	\$304	\$316	4%	1	\$316
DWP17-Domestic Waste Urban- Extra 240L Recycling Bin (fortnightly)	\$88	\$91.50	4%	0	\$0
DWP18-Domestic Waste Urban- Extra 360L Recycling Bin (fortnightly)	\$121	\$126	4%	0	\$0
DWP19-Domestic Waste Rural - Extra 140L Waste Bin	\$103	\$107	4%	1	\$107
DWP20-Domestic Waste Rural - Extra 240L Waste Bin	\$156	\$162	4%	5	\$810
DWP21-Domestic Waste Rural - Extra 360L Waste Bin	\$219	\$228	4%	1	\$228
DWP22-Domestic Waste Rural - Extra 240L Recycling Bin	\$80	\$83	4%	14	\$1,162
DWP23-Domestic Waste Rural - Extra 360L Recycling Bin	\$121	\$126	4%	2	\$252
				3,719	\$1,033,125

Waste Programs and Waste Services Annual Charge will be levied on of all rateable land within the former Palerang Council in accordance with s.501 of the *Local Government Act* and in the case of all non-rateable land within the former Palerang Council area a General Waste Annual Charge in accordance with s.502 of the *Local Government Act*:

Revenue Policy Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council 2017-18

Property Service Location	Qualifier	Annual Charge 2016-17	Annual Charge 2017-18	% Change	No of Assess - March 2017	Projected Income 2016-17
Palerang Council area East of Queanbeyan River	Roadside recycling service is available	\$339.50	\$353	4%	1,968	\$694,704
Palerang Council area East of Queanbeyan River	Roadside recycling service is not available	\$376.50	\$391	4%	4,078	\$1,594,498
Palerang Council area West of Queanbeyan River	No Tip Pass Issued	\$24	\$25	4%	610	\$15,250
Palerang Council area West of Queanbeyan River	Tip Pass Issued on application	\$339.50	\$353	4%	1,210	\$427,130
					7,866	\$2,731,582

In the case of all rateable land within the former Palerang Council area a Waste Services Annual Charge in accordance with s.501 of the *Local Government Act* and in the case of all non-rateable land within the former Palerang Council area a General Waste Annual Charge in accordance with s.502 of the *Local Government Act*:

Property Service Location	Annual Charge 2016-17	Annual Charge 2017-18	% Change	No of Assess - March 2017	Projected Income 2017-18
Palerang Council area East of Queanbeyan River where a Landfill pass is issued for disposal of general waste into an authorised landfill	\$49(GST inc)	\$51(GST inc)	4%	7,223	\$368,373
	•			7,223	\$368,373

2017-18 Total Income Domestic Waste Charges Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council				
Queanbeyan City Council DWM Charges	\$5,411,781			
Palerang Regional DWM Charges	\$1,033,470			
Palerang General Waste Annual Charges \$3,099,				
	\$9,545,206			

Business Waste Management

In accordance with Section 501 of the LGA, Council will charge an annual Waste Management Charge for all non-domestic customers provided with a collection service.

Council recognises that many businesses operate private waste removal services because of the nature of their manufacturing or business processes. In these premises Council's waste service is not required. However, Council incurs costs in the administration and provision of the waste and recycling bins in business premises. As a result, Council imposes a mandatory charge for the availability of the service and an optional charge if the owner chooses to actually have a waste or recycling bin collected from the premises.

Waste Availability Charge BW1

Council's Non-Residential Waste Availability Charge is applied to each parcel of land which is occupied for predominantly for non-residential purposes. The charge will apply to ratable properties and those properties which are exempt from rates under Section 555 and 556 of the LGA which are occupied for non-residential purposes, regardless of whether they utilise Council's Waste Management Services. It covers Council's administrative costs of operating the Business Waste Management Program, access to the WAMI and advice and educational services such as ACTSmart and the School Waste Education Program.

Where a property (other than a non-rateable property), includes both a commercial and residential component, the following charges shall be made:

- A BW1 waste availability charge; and
- A business waste charge if the service is utilised; and
- A separate mandatory domestic waste and recycling charge for each residential dwelling at the same site. (the type of DW charge at the discretion of the Waste Minimisation Coordinator, depending on the nature of the site)

Examples of such premises include a shop with a dwelling at the rear or upstairs, a premises incorporating shop top housing, a caretakers unit in an industrial area.

Where a non-rateable premises includes both a business (as described in the dot points above) and residential component the premises will be charged a BW1 charge, a business waste charge if service utilised and a separate mandatory domestic waste charge for each residential dwelling at the same site (includes retirement villages).

Optional Business Waste Services former Queanbeyan City Council 2017-18

In accordance with Section 501 of the LGA, Council will charge an annual Waste Management Charge for all nondomestic customers provided with a collection service. All optional business waste services are based on the cost of providing the service. The charges reflect the reasonable administrative, operating and planning costs of providing the following services:

- Weekly collection, removal and disposal of up to 240L of light commercial/office waste (BW2)
- Fortnightly collection and removal of up to 240L of light commercial/office recyclables (BW4)
- Fortnightly collection and removal of up to 240L of green waste only where the contractor agrees to service those premises. (BW8)
- Access to the ACT Smart business and office recycling program
- Access to School Waste Education Program (schools only)

Туре	Business Waste Charge 2016-17	Business Waste Charge 2017-18	% Change	Number of services	Projected Income 2017-18
BW1 waste availability charge	\$88	\$92	4%	1,151	\$105,892
BW2 for each 240L Waste bin	\$234	\$243	4%	1,205	\$292,815
BW4 for each 240L Recycling bin	\$84	\$88	4%	724	\$63,712
BW8 for each 240L Greenwaste bin	\$84	\$88	4%	51	\$4,488
				3,131	\$466,907

Optional Business Waste Services former Palerang Council 2017-18

Туре	Domestic Waste Charge 2016-17	Domestic Waste Charge 2017-18	% Change	Number of services	Projected Income 2017-18
BWP1-Annual Waste Charge Urban - 140L waste bin collected weekly, 240L recycling collected fortnightly	\$284.50	\$296	4%	89	\$26,344
BWP2-Annual Waste Charge Urban - 240L waste bin collected weekly, 240L recycling collected fortnightly	\$314	\$327	4%	3	\$981
BWP3-Annual Waste Charge Urban - 360L waste bin collected weekly, 240L recycling collected fortnightly	\$362.50	\$377	4%	1	\$377
BWP4-Annual Waste Charge Rural - 140L waste bin and 240L recycling collected fortnightly	\$283	\$294	4%		
BWP5-Annual Waste Charge Rural - 360L waste bin and 240L recycling collected fortnightly	\$361	\$375	4%		
BWP6-Annual Waste Rural – Bin compound 240L waste bin and 240L recycling bin collected fortnightly	\$212.62	\$221	4%		
BWP7-Annual Waste Rural – Bin compound 360L waste bin and 240L recycling bin collected fortnightly	\$270.75	\$282	4%		
BWP8-Sutton East, Carwoola/Primrose Valley – 240L Recycling Bin collected fortnightly	\$99	\$103	4%		
BWP9-Sutton East, Carwoola/Primrose Valley – 360L Recycling Bin collected fortnightly	\$142	\$148	4%		
BWP10-Annual Waste Charge – Vacant Land (urban)	\$24	\$25	4%	10	\$250
BWP11-Urban Waste - Additional 140L Waste Bin (weekly)	\$143	\$149	4%	2	\$298
BWP12-Urban Waste - Additional 240L Waste Bin (weekly)	\$219	\$228	4%	1	\$219
BWP13-Urban Waste - Additional 360L Waste Bin (weekly)	\$304	\$316	4%		
BWP14-Urban Waste - Additional 140L Waste Bin (fortnightly)	\$103	\$107	4%		

Revenue Policy Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council 2017-18

Туре	Domestic Waste Charge 2016-17	Domestic Waste Charge 2017-18	% Change	Number of services	Projected Income 2017-18
BWP15-Urban Waste - Additional 240L Waste Bin (fortnightly)	\$156	\$162	4%		
BWP15-Urban Waste - Additional 360L Waste Bin (fortnightly)	\$219	\$228	4%		
BWP16-Urban Waste - Additional 240L Recycling Bin (weekly)	\$137	\$142	4%	1	\$137
BWP17-Urban Waste - Additional 360L Recycling Bin (weekly)	\$198	\$206	4%		
BWP18-Urban Waste - Additional 240L Recycling Bin (fortnightly)	\$80	\$83	4%	14	\$1,162
BWP19-Urban Waste - Additional 360L Recycling Bin (fortnightly)	\$121	\$126	4%	23	\$2,898
BWP20-Rural Waste - Additional Compound 240L Waste Bin (fortnightly)	\$117	\$122	4%	0	
BWP21-Rural Waste - Additional Compound 360L Waste Bin (fortnightly)	\$164.25	\$171	4%	0	
BWP22-Rural Waste - Additional Compound 240L Recycle Bin (fnly)	\$0	\$0	4%	23	\$2,898
BWP23-Rural Waste - Additional Compound 360L Recycling Bin (fortnightly)	\$0	\$0	4%	2	\$298
	169	\$35,862			

2017-18 Total Income Waste Charges Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council				
Queanbeyan City Council Waste Charges	\$466,907			
Palerang Regional Waste Charges	\$35,862			
	\$502,769			

General Waste Rules and Definitions

Council's Waste, Organics and Recycling Bins rules of use

Council issued waste, recycling and organics bins remain the property of Council and must remain at the premises to which they have been issued.

Only Council issued waste/ recycling/ organics bins will be serviced by Council's waste services. Non Council bins will not be serviced by Council.

Individual houses, rural premises and units that have their own sets of bins issued by Council, are required to present bins the evening before scheduled collection to the kerbside/ roadside. Ensure handle faces away from the road, lids are closed, bins are unobstructed, and contain the correct materials for each type of bin. Bins are to be stored securely as soon as possible after collection.

Multi unit premises that share Council issued bins are to leave bins in waste enclosures for servicing. Bin lids are to be closed with correct items to be disposed in each type of waste bin.

. Any damage that Council considers is not usual wear and tear or damage that is a result of third party damage due to the resident or business not retrieving their bin after collection, will require the rate payer to pay the replacement cost as specified in Council's fees and charges.

Lost and Stolen Bins

In the event that the bin has been stolen or considered lost, Council will investigate the matter. If Council determines the loss of the bin is due to one of the following:

- the resident or business not retrieving their bin after collection
- not storing the bins securely
- Bins that go missing between a change of tenancy or ownership.

The occupier/ratepayer/managing agent will be charged for the cost of replacement bins as specified in fees and charges. The decision to replace the bin is at the discretion of the Council.

Stormwater Management Services Charge

In accordance with Section 496A of the Local Government Act 1993 Council will charge a 'Stormwater Management Service Charge' against rateable properties for which the service is available. Council has identified the residential and business properties that are within Council's urban stormwater catchment areas that will be levied this charge for the 2017-18 financial year.

Properties categorised as Residential (Not being Strata Titled)

A flat charge of \$20.00 for a Stormwater Management Service Charge is to be charged against each eligible assessment categorised as Residential within the urban stormwater catchment. This charge is uniform across all urban catchment areas to minimise administration costs. An amount of \$25.00 is the current upper charge limit for urban residential land stipulated in clause 125AA of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005. For 2017-18 Council has decided to charge less than the limit specified in the Regulation.

Properties categorised as Residential (Strata Units)

The cost of managing stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces is usually substantially less per residential strata lot than per standard residential property... It is for this reason that a flat charge of \$12.50 for a Stormwater Management Service Charge is to be levied against each eligible residential strata unit within the urban stormwater catchment. This charge is uniform across all urban catchment areas to minimise administration costs.

Properties categorised as Business (Not being Strata Titled)

A Stormwater Management Service Charge is to be charged against each eligible assessment (not being strata titled) categorised as business within the urban stormwater catchment area based on the total area of the assessment. A charge of \$20.00, plus an additional \$20.00 for each 350 square metres or part thereof by which the area of the parcel of land exceeds 350 square metres. The criteria for charging business properties by using property areas has been recommended using the guidelines provided by the Division of Local Government, Department of Premier and Cabinet.

Scenario 1 – Business Strata Units Only

If the strata complex contains only business properties (i.e. not mixed development) the charge per strata unit will be calculated by using a charge of \$20.00 per 350m² of the land area occupied by the strata scheme (or part thereof), proportioned by the unit entitlement of each lot in the strata scheme. In the event that this approach results in charge of less than \$12.50 per unit, a minimum charge of \$12.50 will be levied on each strata unit.

This method of charging is consistent with the methodology used to charge non-strata titled business properties.

Scenario 2 – Business and Residential Strata Units (Mixed Development)

If the strata complex contains mixed development (i.e. properties rated as both business and residential) the dominant rating category of the total parcel of land, using data provided by the Valuer General, must be determined and charges will apply for Business strata units or Residential strata units as previously adopted. In the event that a mixed development is 50% residential and 50% business, Council has the discretion to determine whether to charge the property as a residential or business property.

Urban Land Exempt from the Stormwater Management Service Charge

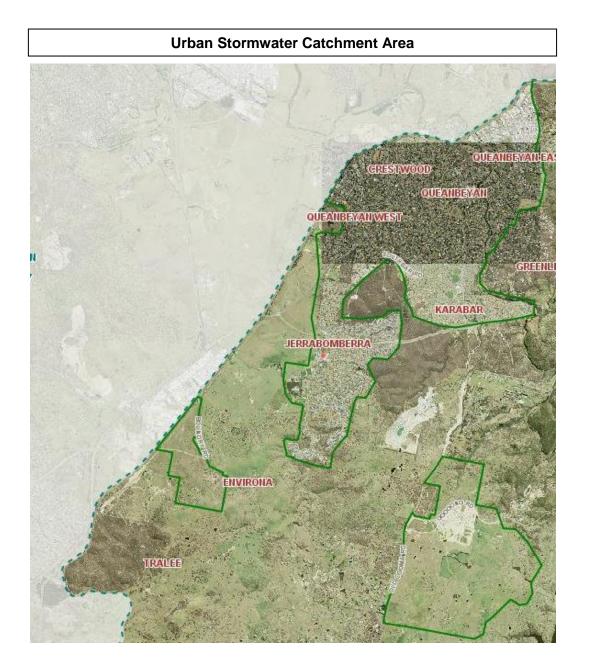
The same exemptions that apply to non-rateable properties for other rates and charges also apply in respect of the stormwater management service charge pursuant to the Local Government Act. In addition, the following properties are also exempted from this charge under the provisions:-

- Rateable land owned by the Crown.
- Rateable land under a lease for private purposes granted under the Housing Act 2001 or the Aboriginal Housing Act 1998.
- Vacant Land.

Councils are also not to levy the charge on properties where they do not provide a stormwater management service.

Stormwater Management Service Charges will not apply to properties within the former Palerang Council area, and may be considered for introduction by the new Council.

Туре	Stormwater Levy 2016-17	Stormwater Levy 2017-18	\$ Change	No. Assessments/ Units	Projected Income 2016-17
Residential	\$20	\$20	\$0	9,740	\$194,800
Residential - strata/flats	\$12.50	\$12.50	\$0	5,203	\$65,037
Business Premise (per 350m2)	\$20	\$20	\$0	4,302	\$86,040
Business strata units (per 350m2)	\$12.50	\$12.50	\$0	271	\$3,387
				19,516	\$349,264



Pricing Policy

Council's pricing policy generally supports the cost recovery philosophy. It recognises people's ability to pay and balances an expectation that some services will be cross subsidised from rates for the common good of the community. Pricing will:

- Explore cost recovery opportunities.
- Pursue value for money by providing effective and efficient service.
- Balance rates and grants against other funding sources.
- Manage financial risk in a volatile climate.
- Ensure that debt financing is limited to works of a capital nature and that the total debt is limited to ensure long-term financial stability.
- Develop pricing structures that can be administered simply and cheaply and be understood by the public.
- Develop pricing structures that reflect real life-cycle and environmental costs
- Recognise pricing encourages or discourages consumer use and behaviours

Fees and charges in general (not including statutory fees, fees set by management committees, fees assessed by the community services such as respite care) will be increased generally by C.P.I.

For amounts between \$0.00 and \$10.00 will be rounded to the nearest 50c. Amounts between \$10.00 and \$50.00 are to be rounded to the nearest dollar. Amounts over \$50.00 are rounded to the nearest \$5.00 (there may be a variations in these rounding calculations). Where GST applies to the fee amounts will be rounded up to the next 10c.

Fees and charges are listed in a document available on the website and for inspection at council offices.

Developer Contributions for roads/water/sewer have been increased by the relevant index or other means nominated in the relevant contribution plan.

Rentals or leases are to be increased to the maximum allowed under the terms of each individual lease.

The Local Government Council Fixed Penalty Handbook lists a number of penalties relating to various Acts and Regulations. Council reserves the right to apply these as appropriate to the offence. Penalties are not all individually listed Council's pricing policy with respect to the fees and charges it makes has to take into account the greatest good to the community as well as market pressures. The pricing philosophy is designed to meet the needs of the community in that, whilst it is generally one of market pricing, it is flexible enough to provide for community service obligations. The market pricing philosophy can sometimes be incorrectly perceived as just passing on excessive costs to ratepayers. The real effect of the philosophy is a strong discipline on Council to bring its costs and prices into line with market rates. The effect is to promote cost efficiencies throughout all of Council's operations for the benefit of the community. In this respect, Council has developed five pricing types to meet operational requirement as follows:

1. Subsidised or Community Services Obligation

To provide facilities, services or goods for members of the community who may not be able to afford full cost recovery, or the market rate for them. These may be covered by cross subsidisation (use of general revenue) or by specific purpose funding. This pricing policy is applied when either (a) it is known that the customers are unable to pay but should nonetheless have access to the services on social justice ground, or (b) it is impractical to start collecting more given the historical development of the facility, service or good.

2. Cost Recovery

To provide facilities, services or goods for customers at the actual cost of providing them where the cost is less than market rates. This pricing policy is applied when it is known that customers are willing and able to meet cost recovery, but it is viewed as inappropriate for a public authority to seek to profit from it.

3. Market

To provide facilities, services or goods for customers at a price that enables Council to make a profit or to reduce losses of the services to keep them financially viable.

4. Deterrent

To provide for fines to deter customers from misusing a facility or service, or to encourage them to comply with a law, regulation or policy. This pricing policy is applied when the object is not primarily financial but rather educative or punitive.

5 Determined by Legislation

The price is set by legislation (usually State Government legislation) and Council does not have the opportunity to vary the cost. Not all costs have been advised for 2017-18. The fees and charges currently default to the 2016-17 charge and will be updated when Council is advised of any changes for 2017-18.