

BCRG COMMUNITY FORUM 2/2017

Meeting 38, 16 August 2017

6:00pm for 6:30 – 8:20 pm

Brooklyn Community Centre, Cypress Avenue, Brooklyn



Meeting Purpose:

- To provide an update on progress towards resolution of dust, noise and odour issues

Chair: Jen Lilburn

Notetaker: Andrea Mason

1. BCRG Welcome, Jen Lilburn
2. Community Update, Bert Boere and Bruce Light
3. EPA Victoria Update on dust, noise and odour program and EPA reform <i>Chris Bydder, Team Leader Field</i> <i>Emma Roper, Team Leader Strategy and Support</i> <i>Jim Demetriou, Principal Odour Expert</i>
4. BCRG Targets Update
5. Wrap up & Close

The intent of these meeting notes is to promote open communication between local business, local and state government, community and EPA Victoria (EPA). They are not to be used in a manner that compromises this objective.

Notes from this meeting will be posted on the Brooklyn Industrial Precinct website and will be available to the public. Meeting participants should advise Andrea Mason or Jen Lilburn if they would like their name removed from this public document.

Actions from the meeting

Action 0817_1: EPA to provide some tips on the information required by the community when making a report to EPA.



ITEM 1.

WELCOME, (JEN LILBURN)

Jen Lilburn (Convenor) welcomed everyone to the BCRG forum, including Cr Kim Thien Truong and Cr Sam David (Brimbank City Council), Cr Mia McGregor, (Maribyrnong City Council) and community representatives from Yarraville on the Nose and Brooklyn Residents Action Group, industry representatives and new meeting attendees.

Apologies included Mayor John Hedditch (Brimbank City Council), Mayor Sandra Wilson and Malcolm Ramsay (Hobsons Bay CC) and Daniel Hunt (EPA Victoria).

Jim Demetriou (EPA) joined the meeting in response to increased frustration about odour issues from the community.

The final notes from the Nov 2016 meeting and the Mar 2017 Open House are available from the [Brooklynip website](#).

ITEM 2.

COMMUNITY UPDATE, (BERT BOERE & BRUCE LIGHT)

Bert Boere, President Brooklyn Residents Action Group (BRAG) spoke of the cycle of changes in dust and odour related to the area around the Brooklyn Industrial Precinct.

The emerging issue is the Westgate Tunnel Project (WGTP) and the increased risks of odour, noise and dust issues from increased traffic. BRAG has made a submission to the review panel questioning the data used to measure predicted levels of dust; the effects of increased traffic; the impact on access to local streets; the impact on liveability and the predicted impacts beyond 2031. The residents would like the WGTP to produce a one-page document outlining the future impacts such as noise, odour and dust as the lengthy draft Environment Effects Statement is impossible to read.

Bruce Light, President Yarraville On The Nose (YOTN) thanked Cargill for their efforts in reducing the impact of odour on Yarraville but stated that YOTN remains committed to supporting BRAG and the Brooklyn area to ensure continued improvement and a focus on liveability.

Bruce suggested two areas where great opportunities exist for BCRG to lobby for change:

- **West Link** – he suggested that there is an opportunity for BCRG to promote the western end of the Eddington East/West project (WestLink) as a *demonstrable superior alternative* to the current government Westgate Tunnel Project. The WestLink project will keep trucks off Millers Road and create an opportunity to reduce dust from the Brooklyn Industrial Precinct; and
- **EPA reform** – The recent ABC Four Corners program highlighted the total disregard of recycle and waste management across Australia. Hopefully the proposed new powers for the EPA will bring change.



Jen Lilburn noted that Transurban had been invited to attend BCRG but couldn't because of the current public hearings.

An email from Transurban 14 August 2017 stated:

Public Hearings - Environment Effects Statement for the West Gate Tunnel Project, August 14 - September 19, Footscray Community Arts Centre

An Environment Effects Statement for the West Gate Tunnel Project was on public exhibition and open for comment for a six-week period from Monday 29 May and Monday 10 July 2017.

During this time, formal submissions were invited on the EES as well as a draft Planning Scheme Amendment and Works Approval application.

During the exhibition period, the EES and all attachments were available to view online and at 14 temporary displays and 13 information sessions.

An independent Inquiry and Advisory Committee (IAC) has been appointed to consider the EES and public submissions.

The IAC is now conducting public hearings, which began on Monday 14 August. Hearings are expected to run for around six weeks and are being held at the Footscray Community Arts Centre.

More information about the IAC, including their Terms of Reference, can be found at:

www.planning.vic.gov.au/west-gate-tunnel-project-hearing

The full timetable can be found at:

https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0027/78219/PPV-West-Gate-Tunnel-Project-IAC-Timetable-version-4.pdf



Comment: It would appear from the EPA air quality monitoring data that there is a trend in readings of spikes occurring between 5.30am – 7.30 am which is more likely to be from the roads and traffic in the area because industry is not operating that early.

ITEM 3.

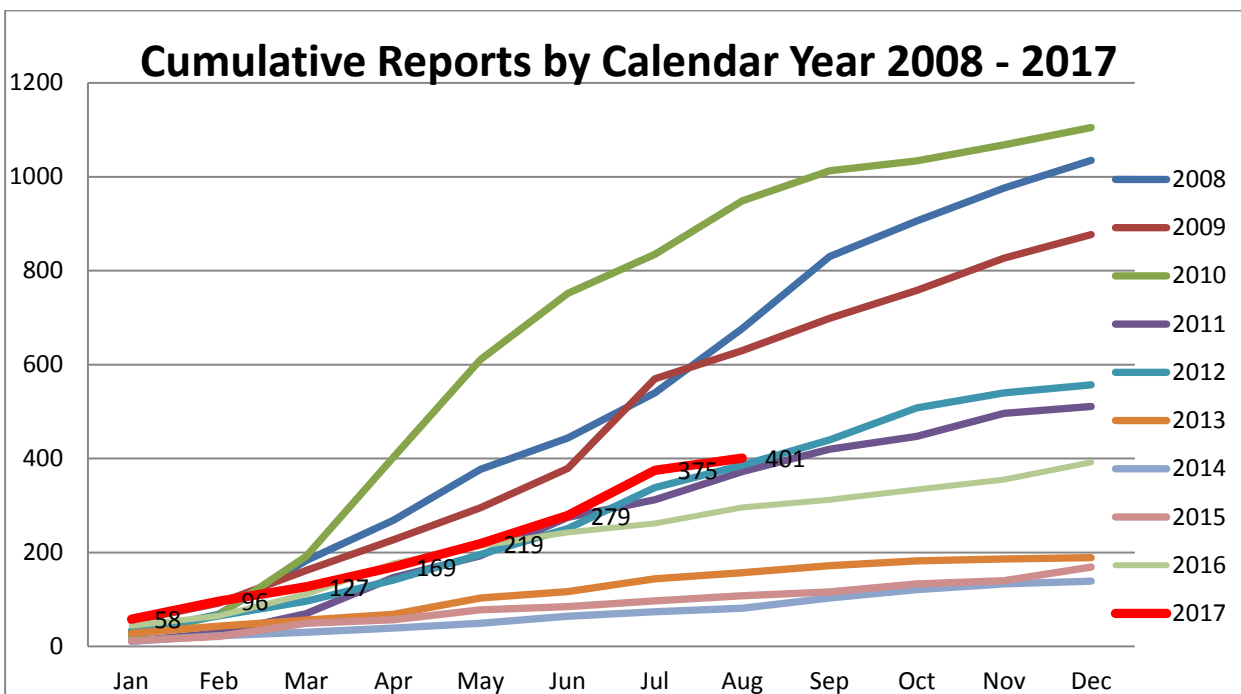
EPA VICTORIA UPDATE ON DUST, NOISE AND ODOUR PROGRAM (EMMA ROPER, TEAM LEADER STRATEGY AND SUPPORT, CHRIS BYDDER, TEAM LEADER FIELD AND JIM DEMETRIOU, PRINCIPAL ODOUR EXPERT)

The presentation can be seen in full in [Attachment 1](#).

Emma gave an update on odour, dust, and air quality monitoring for Brooklyn.



Odour Reports 2008/17



Emma Roper/Chris Bydder: There is a significant spike in odour reports in 2017 compared to the previous 3 years and this is a concern for EPA and has prompted a rethink of the strategy. The Act still requires official reports of odour exceedences to EPA for them to act and urged everyone to continue to report odour incidences. EPA has staff on 24/7 standby to receive complaints.

Although officers may not necessarily attend at the time, all reports are investigated and this data is used for strategic planning, enforcement and investigations. Brooklyn remains a key focus for EPA.

Discussion regarding issues and some suggestions related to the reporting process included:

- Residents being informed on a Friday night after 5pm that the report couldn't be taken until the Monday; waiting 8 months for a feedback call
- Many residents will not take the time to file reports, especially at night, despite being urged to do so. The general public is still not aware that reporting odour is important and the system is still very difficult – there needs to be changes to the whole system.
- Many people do not know how to identify the smell and are therefore reluctant to call the Hotline.
- There is a lack of confidence in the Hotline.
- The IT behind the website reporting is not satisfactory. Is it possible to develop an app that would work better? E.g *Snap, Send and Seal*.
- Could reports be captured via the Facebook page? What information is needed to lodge a complaint?
- Is it possible to learn what the different odours are and how you identify them? Perhaps a workshop or walking tour?
- Could EPA undertake a letterbox drop to the residents to remind them of the need to report and how best to do that?



Emma Roper: There are several ways to make reports to the EPA – through the website, via email or by phone. For an immediate response, the phone system is still superior and enables a better triage system for EPA officers. New technology would be excellent if it improves reporting. A Community Engagement Officer has been appointed to address the issue of delays in EPA response to reports. The EPA would appreciate feedback on this service.

Jim Demetriou: Good reporting and consistency is most important. Odour identification is difficult and not the essential thing.

Action 0817_1: EPA to provide some tips on the information required by the community when making a report to EPA.

After the meeting: Jim Demetriou sent through the following tips for reporting:

***Be consistent - Everybody perceives an odour differently** and it is difficult to place a label to the characteristic if you have not been exposed to it. Don't worry about how you describe a smell, but use that description consistently each time you make a report about that same odour.

***When applying an intensity (strength) to an odour you must also be consistent and realistic** - you may be required to support your position, what's important is that it is strong enough to have an impact (not how strong it is). When applying a rating, provide a descriptor such as: 3 - distinct (present when breathing normally) or 6 - extremely strong and you needed to get away from it immediately.

***Record the details of the event:**

When you were home and the duration of the exposure during this period.

Wind strength and direction.

How the odour has infringed on your lives

***EPA may require a statement so good notes are recommended.**

QUESTION: How many fines or legal action cases has EPA successfully prosecuted in Brooklyn?

Emma Roper: There have been many fines of \$8000 and there is still a number of active investigations. The court system is not fast - it took 4 years to prosecute Australian Tallow Producers plus a lot of effort from community members and the EPA. Many companies plead guilty and don't go to court.

QUESTION: What percentage of prosecutions are successful?

Emma Roper: All of the prosecutions EPA has pursued through the court system have been successful for EPA. Nine prosecutions in one suburb is a significant number.

Updated Odour Strategy

EPA has updated the Odour Strategy and developed a new Project Plan:

- **Project One – BIP Odour**

Ensure that all commercial and industrial premises contributing to odour impacts in the Brooklyn Industrial Precinct have appropriate engineering and management controls to minimise impacts on the Brooklyn residential area, through the effective on-site management of odour sources to ensure the human health, amenity and the environment is not adversely impacted.

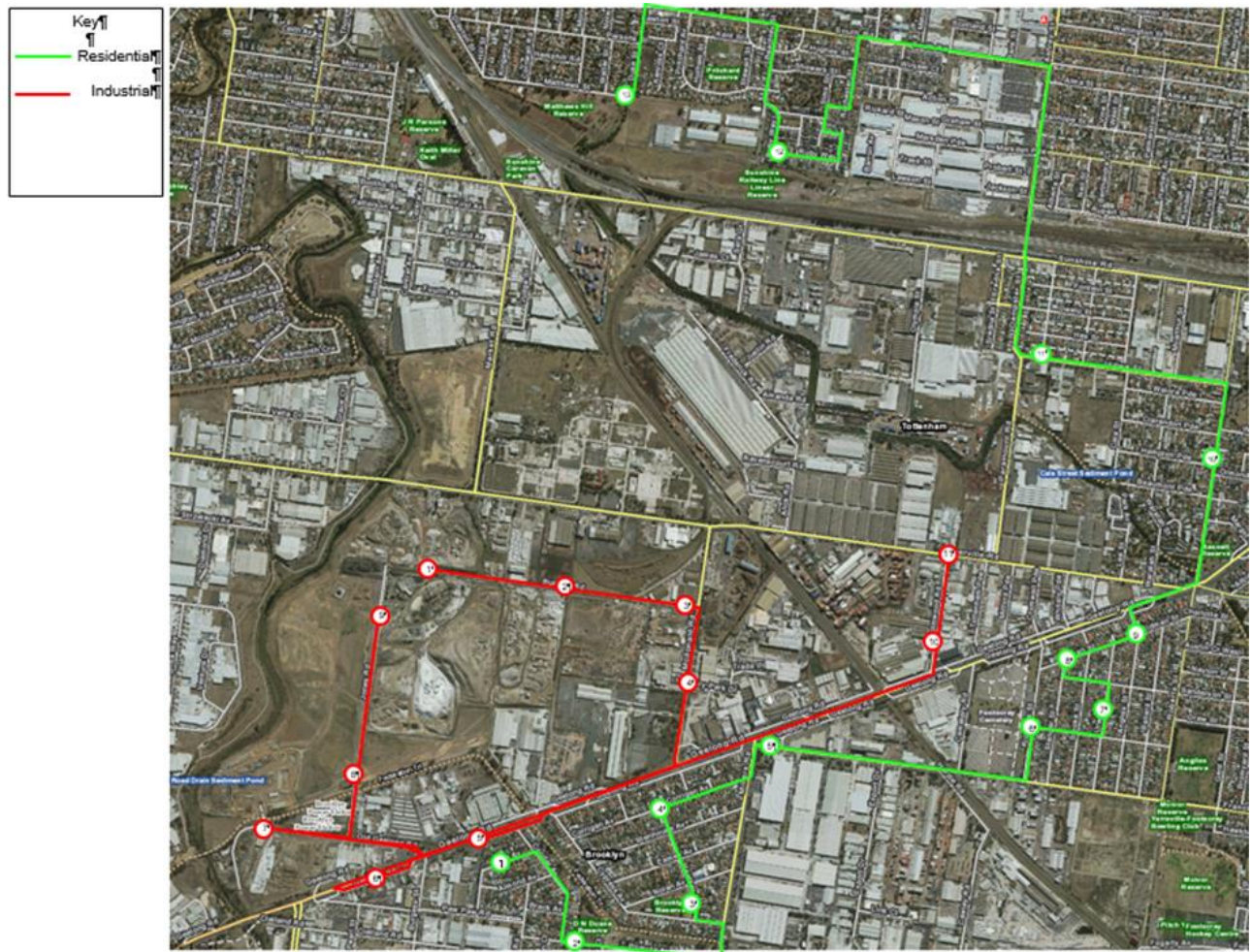
- **Long Term Goal**

Odour reports are reduced to and remain below 160 odour reports per year.



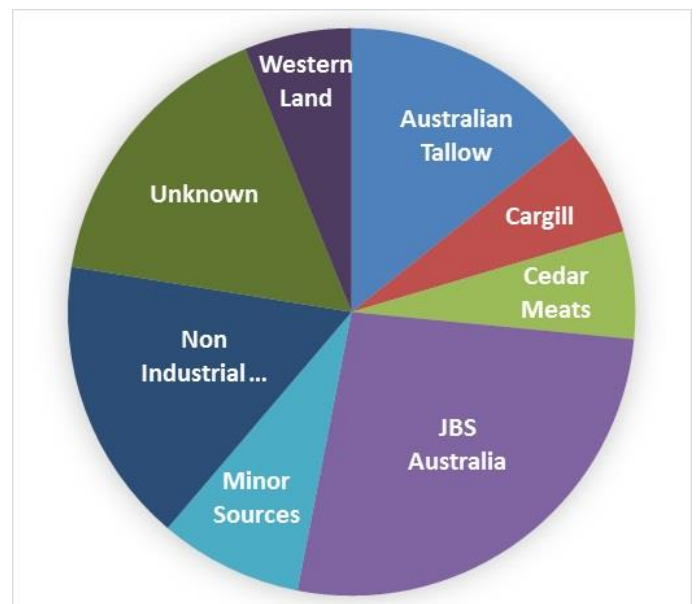
Odour Surveillance

- 20 odour surveys from May – June 2017
- 501 individual odour observations in residential and industrial areas



Odour Surveillance Results

- Strong odour detected 15.8 % of the time in residential areas.
- A fair amount of odour was picked up where the source was not industrial in nature (wood heater smoke, residential renovations, traffic etc.)



QUESTION: Despite being given a 'show cause' notice 5 years ago that prompted some changes to management, production and improved biofilters, Australian Tallow Producers (ATP) is still operating 24 hours a day and still polluting. What else can be done and why isn't the government making them move away from Brooklyn?

Jim Demetriou: The 'show cause' notice was not pressed by EPA and ATP committed to make several changes which made a difference and reduced the odour exceedences. However there has been a spike in complaints recently and we are investigating why this is the case. There needs to be further evidence and subsequent action.

QUESTION: There are many new residents in the area who are possibly more likely to call in complaints – could that be the reason for the spike?

Chris Bydder: It is unlikely that this spike is caused by a change in demographic. The surveillance supports that this is being caused by industry.

Dust Update

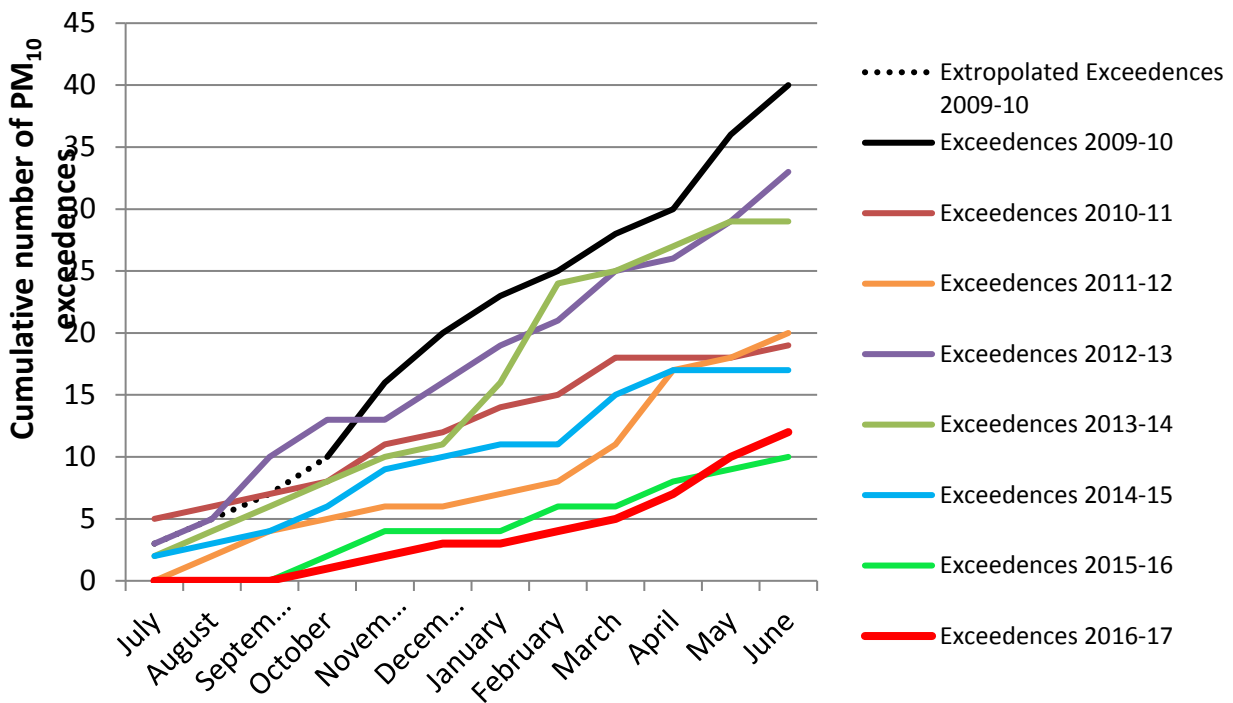
PM10 is measured in the monitoring stations. This is smaller than normal dust particles and is breathable.

- 12 exceedences in 2016/17, slightly higher than last year (10) but...
- 7 of the exceedences occurred during Apr-Jun during a stretch of extremely dry weather, the second driest three-month period since we began monitoring in Brooklyn in 2009.

Significant decrease in;

- Daily PM10 average above 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in Brooklyn was 30 days (compared to 42 in 2015-16 that was previously the best on record)
- Annual PM10 average was 22.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (from 23.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in 2015-16 previously the best result for Brooklyn)

There is an underlying improvement in Brooklyn's PM10 levels, although the number of exceedences in the current year are more than last year and too high. The worst times are in the driest months of autumn.



COMMENTS: Seven kilograms of dust was cleaned from 40m of guttering in the last year from a new domestic roof which must be coming from somewhere.

I don't believe that the move to annual average data will be effective. What is needed is daily data averages. There have been readings of up to 400 ppm in this area and we have to live with that. Brimbank CC has sealed Old Geelong Road which is good news. However, Jones Road is now a mess from mud/dust being tracked onto it from adjoining industrial sites – there needs to be more work done to prevent this.

Emma/Chris: The dust is not just coming from the roads. The number of exceedences in dust is still higher than our current standard of 5 per financial year. These standards are also being reviewed and are expected to move from 50 µg/m³ to 25 µg/m³.

The data collected is based on **daily measurements**. The National Environmental Protection Council sets the standards and interventions and this is based on regional air quality. The standard is proposed to change from no more than 5 exceedences of 50 µg/m³ in a year to zero exceedences of 50 µg/m³ in a year except for extreme environmental events such as fire or dust storms. The annual average standard of no more than 22.2 µg/m³ in a year has been set because the effects of poor air quality on health are generally accumulative and need to be below this level.

Updated Dust Strategy

EPA has updated the Dust Strategy and developed a new Project Plan:

- **Project Two – BIP- Dust**

Ensure that commercial and industrial operations in the Brooklyn Industrial Precinct cause minimal environmental impact on the surrounding community.

- **Long Term Goal**

Effective on-site management of dust sources to ensure the human health, amenity and the environment is not adversely impacted.

QUESTION: Is the EPA going to approach the companies with stockpiles and set new stockpile heights?

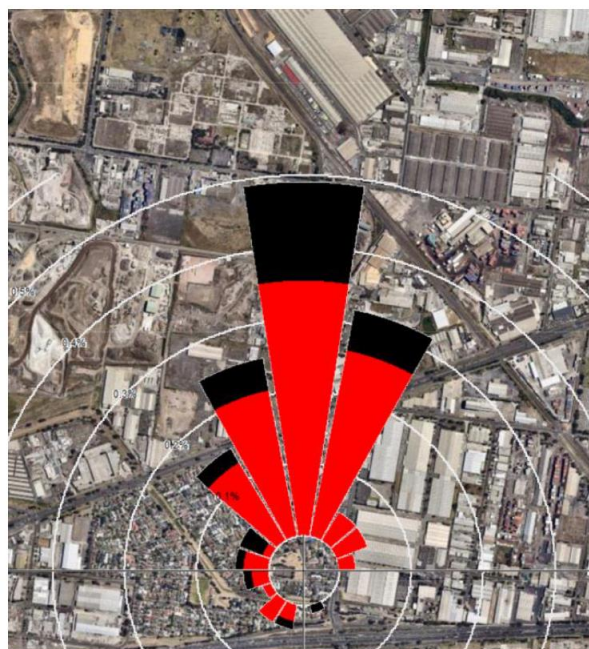
Emma Roper: Part of the long-term strategy has been to assess all the sites in the area where dust is an issue and work with councils to get enforcement or changes where possible. Many of the offending sites have been sealed but there is still a lot of dust coming from industry onto roads in the area. Long term engineering solutions with compliance will be required to address these issues.

The Arc of Pollution

There is a focus on sites directly to the NW, N and NE of Brooklyn of large unsealed areas or of high risk activities.

Intent into Action

- Conducted targeted inspections of high-risk sites to get the most value for effort in further improving air quality at key sites to the north of Brooklyn.
- Notices focus on long term engineered solutions for dust issues.



Focus Sites 2017

Emma: There has been a lot of work with council regarding these issues to develop control measures and embed these in recommendations to the planning scheme, enforcement measures and working with industry. The costs of improvements to industries is substantial however the cost to the community is also high if they are not undertaken.

Target Sites _Brooklyn Dust 2017



Community

Open House forum for the BCRG:

- 86 attendees: 41 residents/community, 14 industry, and 31 others including council and agency staff.
- Highest number of BCRG participants recorded since 2009.
- More to come in 2018? Please let us know.

Collaboration

- EPA continues to meet with Brimbank to coordinate our compliance efforts.
- Is currently conducting inspection with waste stockpilers with Worksafe, Council and MFB

Officers for the Protection of the Local Environment (OPLE)

- Recommendation 18 of EPA's Independent Inquiry Report: to deliver an EPA that is more responsive to local and regional issues.
- OPLE Pilot Program is designed to test the effectiveness of employing locally based officers imbedded within local councils, to respond to smaller scale waste and pollution issues arising from smaller business & industry.



- OPLEs will be EPA employees, trained and appropriately authorised under the EP Act (restricted) to respond to lower scale pollution and waste issues, including noise, odour, dust, litter and septic tanks.
- OPLEs will also provide information and education activities to support the prevention of pollution, proactive inspections of premises to support compliance.
- The 15-month Pilot will test the effectiveness of 10 OPLEs imbedded across 13 councils (2 clusters) representing metro, urban fringe, rural and regional centres.
- OPLEs will have dedicated EPA mentors from each of our regional offices, and EPA central support staff to provide access to technical advice and continuously monitor effectiveness and consistency across state.

Metropolitan councils selected

Port Phillip City Council

City of Casey

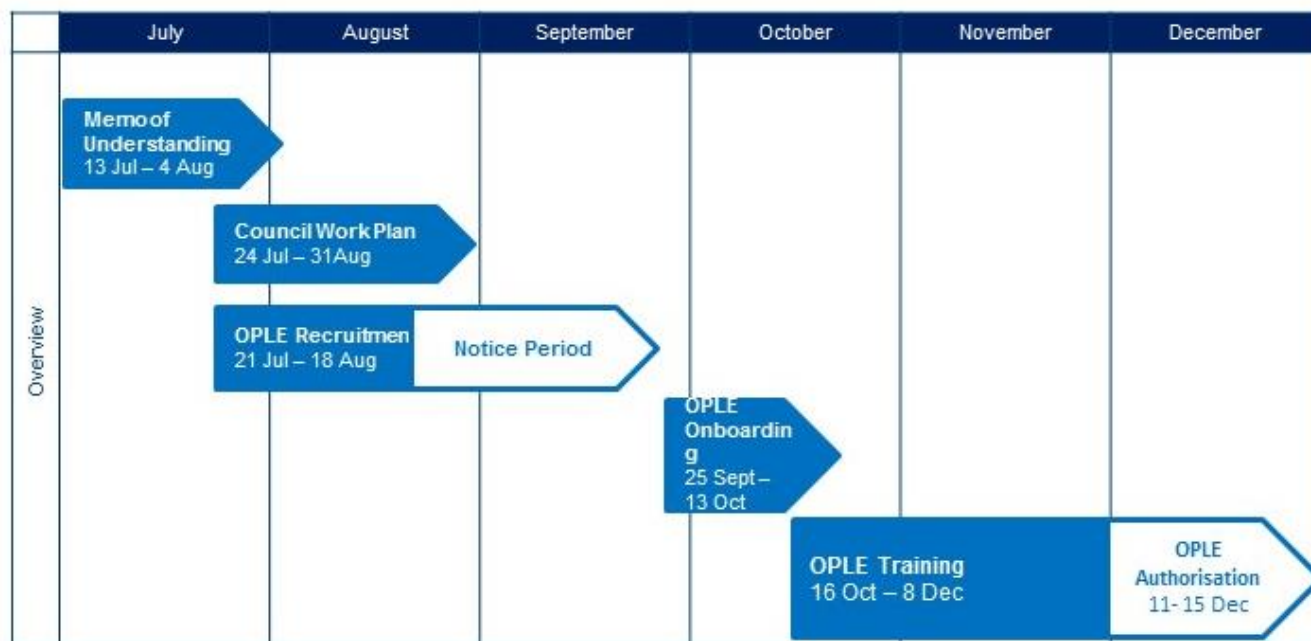
City of Greater Dandenong

Wyndham City Council

Brimbank & Hobsons Bay (shared OPLE)



Our Focus (next 6 months)



Stuart Menzies, Brimbank CC: Hobsons Bay CC and Brimbank CC decided to put in a joint expression of interest for an OPLE as a pilot exercise. The intention is that the OPLE will work beside the compliance and health officers particularly when there are site inspections being undertaken. The scope of the OPLE is expected to be restricted to material recycling, skip bins, dust and odour with a view to being able to develop a shared response to these issues. The OPLE will be based at the Brimbank offices and perhaps at Hobsons Bay once a week.

COMMENT: As most people are at work and therefore most reports are out of hours, it would be preferable for the OPLE to be able to respond out of hours.

Emma Roper: EPA will still have its other staff on 24/7 call.

QUESTION: Local businesses are contributing a lot of money via the landfill levy (\$25/tonne of waste). What happens to those funds? Are they used to provide support for local communities or industry support programs?

Emma Roper: The landfill levy is collected and managed through Sustainability Victoria. Some of those funds were used to fund the sealing of Jones and Bunting roads in the Brooklyn area and there have been other funds used for industry projects.

After the meeting correction: The Environment Protection Act 1970 (the Act) requires a levy to be paid on each tonne of municipal and industrial waste disposed to licensed landfills in Victoria.
Licensed landfill operators collect and pay the levy on a quarterly basis to the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) and the EPA credits all payments into the General Landfill Levy Account of the Environment Protection Fund. From 1 July 2015, the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) has taken over responsibility for distributing the funds.
Following the end of each quarter, the EPA transfers the balance of the General Landfill Levy Account to DELWP's Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy Trust Account.
The balance remaining in the Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy Trust Account at the end of each quarter must be transferred into the Sustainability Fund Account, also managed by DELWP.



Environment
Protection
Authority Victoria





1300 EPA VIC (1300 372 842)



contact@epa.vic.gov.au

ITEM 4.

BCRG TARGETS UPDATE (JEN LILBURN)

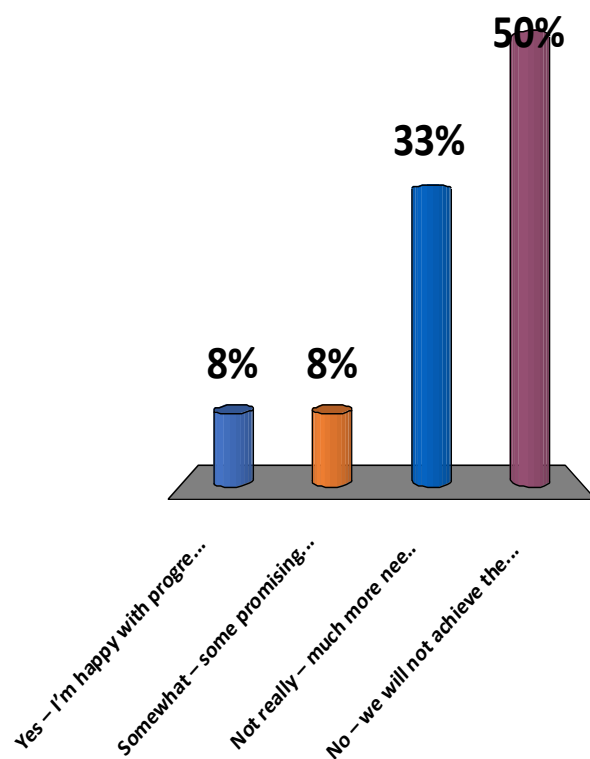
During the first BCRG meeting of 2016, participants put together some goals and targets for Brooklyn. The full progress report can be seen in [Appendix 1](#).

Fourteen residents and Councillors (as representatives of the community) present at BCRG were asked whether the targets for BCRG were being met. For each goal, the following options were asked.

- A. Yes – I'm happy with progress. We need to keep the momentum.
- B. Somewhat – some promising signs but efforts need to be stepped up.
- C. Not really – much more needs to be done.
- D. No – we will not achieve the goal.

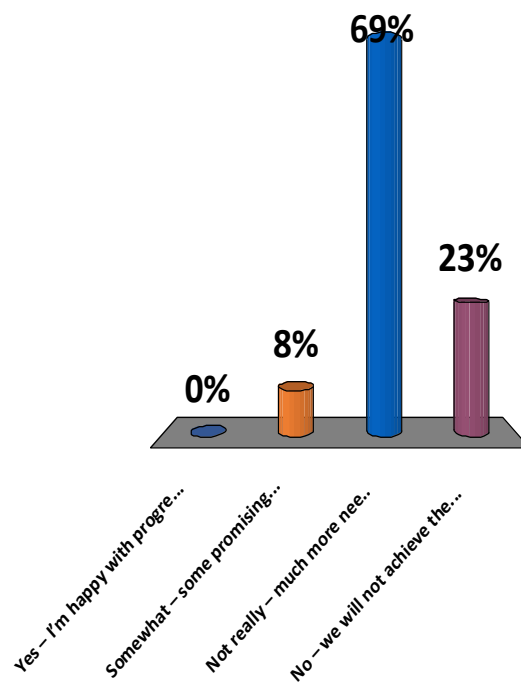
Goal: Odour sources within Brooklyn Industrial Precinct are minimised.

Are we on track to achieve this goal by end 2018?

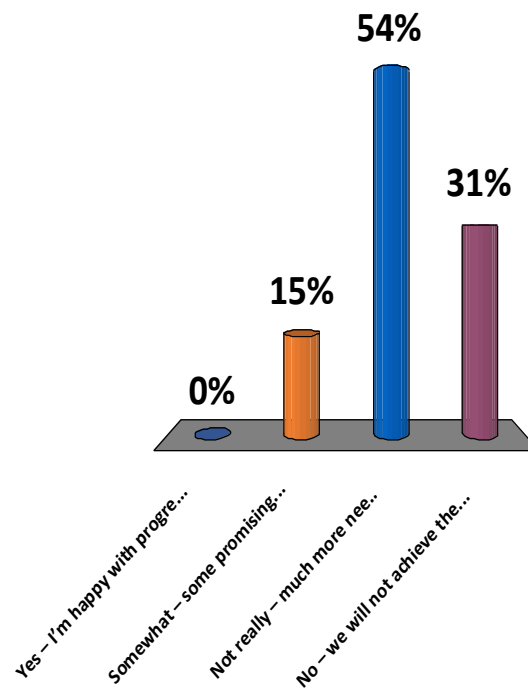


Goal: Community members are more satisfied that EPA effectively responds to all odour complaints.

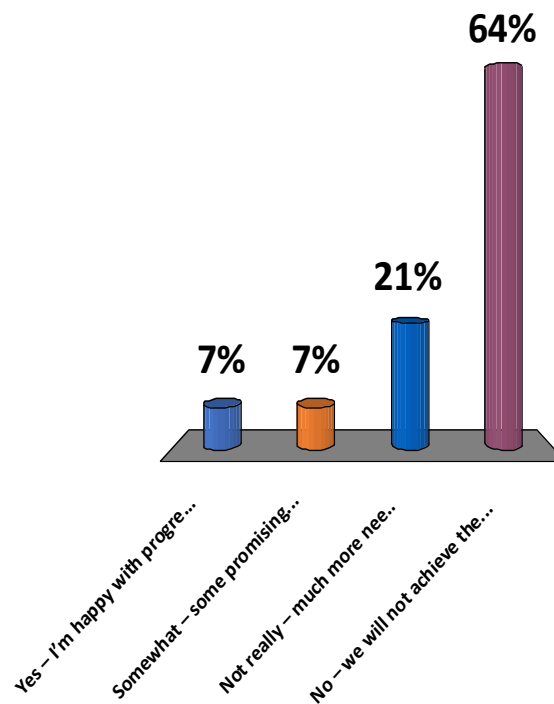
Are we on track to achieve this goal by end 2018?



Goal: Dust levels are consistent with that for the rest of Melbourne and meeting National standards.
Are we on track to achieve this goal by end 2018?

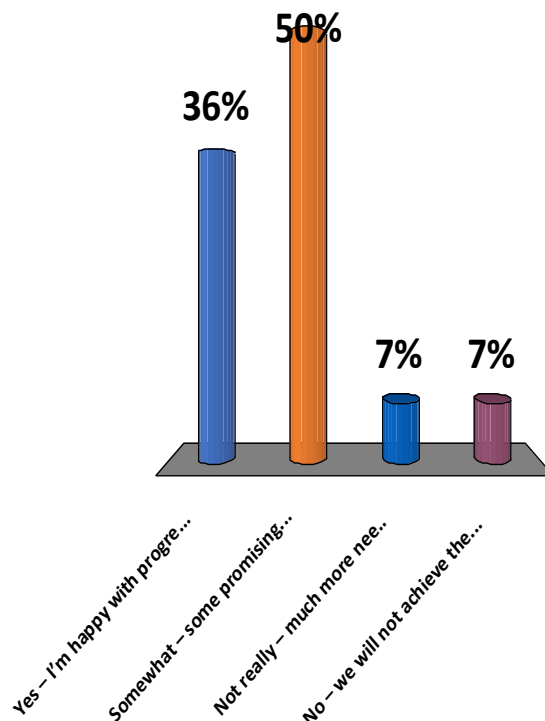


Goal: Businesses operate according to modern-day standards.
Are we on track to achieve this goal by end 2018?



Goal: BCRG effectively operates as a collaborative forum bringing together government, industry and community to highlight air quality issues and discuss their minimisation.

Are we on track to achieve this goal by end 2018?



There was general support to use the Open House format once a year. It was suggested that the letterdrop for this should be extended further into Altona North.

Jen Lilburn also asked for other feedback on what could be done to meet the goals for odour and dust? The responses from the community included:

- The government should be more proactive in supporting the relocation of some industries – especially since the fires at Coolaroo.
- If the industries moved out then councils could address the introduction of more suitable industries into the area
- Promote a long-term approach to enable West Link to be built
- Address the issue of unlicensed operators who are still not meeting modern standards
- We are looking forward to changes through the EPA Reform that introduces legislation enabling EPA to undertake more compliance with larger fines and without having to go into the court system
- Use the powers that the Minister has to revoke licenses of repeat offenders and force them to relocate
- Support those companies that have made change or are actively complying to regulations

Emma Roper responded that changes to legislation were very difficult to achieve and requires a coordinated response from many agencies. EPA has committed resources and is undertaking a lot of work in the meantime - including recruiting more officers and the establishment of the OPLE officers to address some of the issues raised.

ITEM 5.

WRAP UP AND CLOSE (JEN LILBURN)

Draft Statewide Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan

Jen read an email from Karen Wilson, Manager | Waste & Resource Recovery Planning, Sustainability Victoria:

There is now an updated consultation draft of the Statewide Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan. Feedback from BCRG members and any members of the community is invited.

The updates reflect regional priorities, current data and the government's policy agenda. It includes an update of the description of the Brooklyn "hub", based on changes in the precinct and the description in the Metropolitan Waste and Resource Recovery Implementation Plan. The consultation draft is available and comments can be provided through the Engage Victoria website <https://engage.vic.gov.au/swrrip> or by email to swrrip@sustainability.vic.gov.au until 31 August.

Next BCRG meeting is Wednesday November 15, 2017.

Meeting closed 8.20pm

Meeting Attendance Record – 16 August, 2017

32 people registered their attendance.

Name	Organisation	Name	Organisation
Andrea Mason	Executive Officer, BCRG	Jim Demetriou	EPA Victoria
Ashley Laubsch	Cedar Meats	Jo Callus	Resident
Bert Boere	BRAG	Joe Coleiro	Cargill
Brian Long	BRAG	John Baranauskas	Veolia
Bruce Light	Yarraville On The Nose	Kim Thien Truong, Cr	Brimbank City Council
Carmen Largaiolli	Resident	Laurie Bell	BRAG
Chris Bydder	EPA Victoria	Leon Calder	Resident
Christian Buxton	Sunshine Groupe	Mia McGregor, Cr	Maribyrnong City Council
Craig Eyes	Resident	Neil Mico	Veolia
Debra Boundy	Resident	Ryan Thistlethwaite	Resident
Emma Roper	EPA Victoria	Sam David, Cr	Brimbank City Council
Geoff Mitchelmore	Resident Altona North	Simon Dale	Cedar Meats
Heather Humphreys	BRAG	Simon Vittorio	Brimbank City Council
Helen Paterson	Containerspace	Stuart Menzies	Brimbank City Council
Huiming Wong	Resident	Toby Chan	Resident
Jen Lilburn	BCRG Chair	Tran Thai	Hobsons Bay City Council
Apologies			
Billy Gray	EPA Victoria	Matt Walsh	VicRoads
Daniel Hunt	EPA Victoria	Olga Ghiri	Cleanaway
George Smetona	Resident	Richard Hawkey	Resident
Jill Galvin	Resident	Sam Trowse	Sustainability Victoria
John Hedditch, Mayor	Brimbank City Council	Sandra Wilson, Mayor	Hobsons Bay City Council
Malcolm Ramsay	Hobsons Bay City Council	Tony Kairouz	Cedar Meats

APPENDIX 1

GOALS AND TARGETS 2016-2018

Theme	What goal would you like to us (collectively) to work towards?	Regarding this goal, what do you think can be achieved by the end of:		
		2016?	2017?	2018?
ODOUR	Odour sources within Brooklyn Industrial Precinct are minimised. Community members are more satisfied that EPA effectively responds to all odour complaints	1. EPA conducts a survey of odour sources. 2. 50% reduction in odour complaints compared with 2015. 3. EPA responds within 3 business days to reports. 4. Offending industries brought to compliance.	11. 70% reduction in odour complaints compared with 2015. 12. EPA responds within 3 business days to reports. Offending industries brought to compliance.	90% reduction in odour complaints compared with 2015. EPA responds within 3 business days to reports. Offending industries brought to compliance.
DUST	Dust levels are consistent with that for the rest of Melbourne and meeting National standards. Businesses operate according to modern-day standards.	5. Less than 5 dust exceedences. 6. Total compliance with EPA & Council permits & notices. 7. Discuss impediments in legislations with the Minister for Environment.	13. Less than 5 dust exceedences. 14. Total compliance with EPA & Council permits & notices. 15. New sites identified & targeted (for improvement). 16. Commitments with timelines from Sunshine Groupe as to when stockpiles will be brought to contour levels.	Less than 5 dust exceedences. Total compliance with EPA & Council permits & notices. New sites identified & targeted (for improvement). Old Geelong Rd fully sealed (all the way) All verges maintained and vegetated throughout BIP.

Theme	What goal would you like to us (collectively) to work towards?	Regarding this goal, what do you think can be achieved by the end of:		
		2016?	2017?	2018?
BCRG MEETINGS	BCRG effectively operates as a collaborative forum bringing together government, industry and community to highlight air quality issues and discuss their minimisation.	8. Continued senior representation from Councils, EPA, VicRoads and industry. 9. Make efforts to encourage greater community participation. 10. Invite Lead West to attend BCRG.	17. Continued senior representation from Councils, EPA, VicRoads and industry. 18. Make efforts to encourage greater community participation.	Continued senior representation from Councils, EPA, VicRoads and industry. Make efforts to encourage greater community participation.

Progress towards goals at August 2017

Goals (odour):

Odour sources within Brooklyn Industrial Precinct are minimised.

Community members are more satisfied that EPA effectively responds to all odour complaints

Targets 2017	Progress at August 2017
11. 70% reduction in odour complaints compared with 2015. 12. EPA responds within 3 business days to reports. Offending industries brought to compliance.	11. Odour reports have increased but EPA is working hard to meet the 2018 target. 12. A Community Engagement Officer has been appointed to the Metro region to address the issue of delays in EPA response to reports which is the responsibility of the Customer Service Unit. The EPA would appreciate feedback on this service.

Goals (dust):

Dust levels are consistent with that for the rest of Melbourne and meeting National standards.

Businesses operate according to modern-day standards.

Targets 2017	Progress at August 2017
13. Less than 5 dust exceedences.	13. 12 dust exceedences in 2016/17, slightly higher than last year (10) but 7 of the exceedences occurred during Apr-Jun during a stretch of extremely dry weather, the second driest three-month period since we began monitoring in Brooklyn in 2009.
14. Total compliance with EPA & Council permits & notices.	14. EPA compliance numbers has reduced from approx. 100 down to 20 notices and EPA is now focused on a very small subset of notices and compliance in the last 6 months.
15. New sites identified & targeted (for improvement).	15. EPA has a focus on sites directly to the NW, N and NE of Brooklyn of large unsealed areas or of high risk activities. EPA has conducted targeted inspections of high-risk sites to get the most value for effort in further improving air quality at key sites to the north of Brooklyn. EPA Notices focus on long term engineered solutions for dust issues.
16. Commitments with timelines from Sunshine Groupe as to when stockpiles will be brought to contour levels.	16. Sunshine Groupe currently has Senversa Environmental working on a draft master rehabilitation plan which is to be delivered by the end of August which will outline the process and timeline for Rehabilitation of the stockpiles and capping of the landfill. SG is also working on preparation works on a new cell which will assist in the acceleration of these rehabilitation works. SG has been in communication with EPA on a monthly basis to keep them up to date on the status of all site issues and developments.

Goals (BCRG):

BCRG effectively operates as a collaborative forum bringing together government, industry and community to highlight air quality issues and discuss their minimisation.

Targets 2017	Progress at August 2017
17. Continued senior representation from Councils, EPA, VicRoads and industry.	Open House Session March 2017 Sixteen organisations set up displays and were available for the community to approach directly. EPA Victoria also conducted four tours of the air monitoring station in the nearby Brooklyn Reserve throughout the evening.
18. Make efforts to encourage greater community participation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open House Session March 2017 - There were 86 attendees recorded: 41 residents/community, 14 industry, and 31 others including council and agency staff. This is the highest number of BCRG participants recorded since 2009. Of the residents, 31 were new to BCRG. Facebook has 143 likes (at 09/08/17) BCRG database has 274 subscribers with an average open rate of 31% for updates.