

Shire Of Pingelly



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PLAN

Adopted 1998
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Adopted By Resolution of Council

Insert

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Glossary of Terms

| | |
|--------------|---|
| AIEH | Australian Institute of Environmental Health. |
| AQL | Acceptable Quality Level - refers to the hygiene standard for carcass and carton meat. It requires compliance with Australian Standard Hygienic Production of Meat for Human Consumption. |
| DEP | Department of Environmental Protection. |
| HACCP | Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point - a quality assurance principle developed for the food industry. The HACCP system is a proactive and preventative method of managing food safety and quality. |
| Immunity | Immunity is that resistance usually associated with the presence of antibodies or cells having a specific action on the microorganism concerned with a particular infectious disease or on its toxin. |
| Immunisation | Immunisation is inoculation of the infectious agent itself in killed, modified or variant form, or of fractions or products of the agent, to attain immunity. |
| NH&MRC | National Health & Medical Research Council. |
| WALGA | Western Australian Local Government Association. |

INTRODUCTION

Section 26 of the *Health Act 1911* empowers and places responsibility on local government to administer the Act, its regulations and local laws, within its district.

This Environmental Health Plan has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of the *Health Act 1911* and the *Local Government Act 1995*.

It was developed in conjunction with the Shire of Pingelly's Corporate Plan.

Goals and strategies in each of the program areas of the plan were identified in consultations with all staff in the Shire of Pingelly Environmental Health Service after a thorough analysis of roles, responsibilities, practices and procedures.

Minimum and desirable inspection frequencies have also been determined to guide Staff and indicate the level of performance expected by the Executive Director Public Health of the Health Department of WA. These are produced separate to this document.

It is proposed that this Plan will be reviewed annually to enable progress and priorities to be re-assessed.

Mission Statement

The Shire of Pingelly Environmental Health Service will provide a progressive and effective public and environmental health service, which efficiently addresses community needs and expectations.

Stakeholders

Internal

- Council
- Relevant Committees
- Chief Executive Officer
- Executive Management
 - Engineering
 - Finance
 - Planning
 - Building
 - Governance

External

- Ratepayers/Residents
- Federal Government
- State Government
 - Department of Environmental Protection.
 - Health Department of WA Water Corporation
 - Ministry of Planning
 - Local Government Department
 - Department of Agriculture
 - Landgate
- Food Premises Proprietors/Owners
- Trades
 - Builders
 - Plumbers
- Architects
- Waste Contractor
- Unions
- AIEH
- Curtin University
- Local Media
- WALGA

STAKEHOLDERS

STATE GOVERNMENT

Department of Environmental Protection
Department of Health WA
Water Corporation
Department of Planning
Department of Local Government
Department of Agriculture
Landgate

Council

Relevant Committees

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Dept of Health & Human Services
Dept of Housing & Regional
Development
Chief Executive Officer &
Executive Management
Engineering
Governance
Finance
Planning
Building

Ratepayers/Residents



**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
SERVICE**

WASTE CONTRACTOR

FOOD PREMISES PROPRIETORS/OWNERS

TRADES

Builders
Plumbers

LOCAL MEDIA

ARCHITECTS

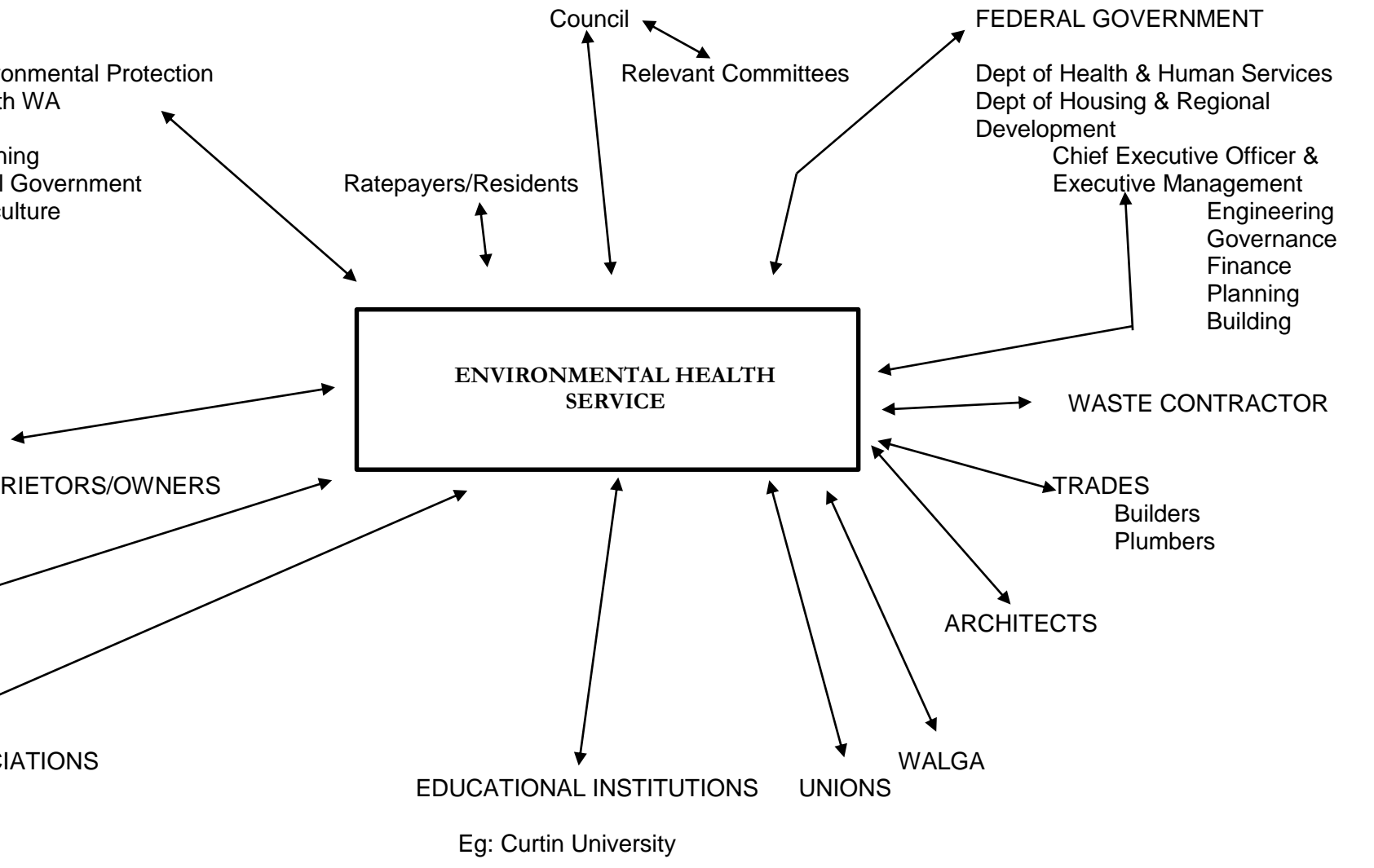
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS
AIEH

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIONS

WALGA

Eg: Curtin University



S.W.O.T. Analysis

STRENGTHS

- Effective leadership and management in organization.
- Organizational stability.
- Supportive Council in relation to environmental health issues.
- Environmental Health Service staff competency and experience.
- Organizational focus towards customer service, action and innovation.
- Effective staff education and training programs.
- Community support and participation in Environmental Health issues.

WEAKNESSES

- Insufficient human resources to effectively carry out all functions
- Ineffective community participation in Environmental Health issues in the community.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Promotion of Environmental Health in the Community.
- Economic growth and development in District.
- Increased access to services in the community.

THREATS

- Reduced funding from Federal and State Governments.
- Devolution of legislative responsibilities from Federal and State Governments to Local Government.
- Diminishing local economic base and subsequent revenue loss.
- Increase in cost of services - transport, water sampling analysis.
- Uncooperative stakeholders

PROGRAM 1 FOOD

Goal: That food for sale to the public meets the prescribed composition standard and is sold and prepared in a manner and in premises that complies with controlling legislation.

Sub Programs: 1.1 Food Premises Assessments
 1.2 Food Sampling
 1.3 Meat Inspection

1.1 FOOD PREMISES ASSESSMENTS

Description: Regular food premises assessments are conducted to ensure maintenance of and improvement of food hygiene standards. Assessments also include training of food handlers.

Priority:

- High.
- Prevention of serious disease in the community.
- Legislative requirement.

Legislation:

- Food Act 2008 and Food Regulations 2009.
- Eating House Local Laws.

Goal: To ensure food is prepared using high standards of hygiene in premises which comply with legislation.

Strategies:

- Conduct regular assessments of food premises.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of food premises assessed per annum.

Effectiveness Number of complying food premises.

Efficiency Number of Work Orders issued.

Notes:

The Shire of Pingelly maintains a register of food premises.

1.2 FOOD SAMPLING

Description: The Shire of Pingelly participates in the Local Government Analytical Committee food sampling. Regular sampling and analysis of foods is carried out.

Priority:

- Medium.
- Prevention of adulteration of foods.

Legislation:

- Food Act 2008 and Food Regulations 2009.
- Food Standards Code.

Goal: That food provided to the public is safe, free from adulteration, properly described and complies with legislation

Strategies:

- Conduct food sampling on an as needs basis.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of food samples submitted for chemical analysis and microbiological examination per annum.

Effectiveness Results of food sample analysis and examination.

Efficiency Number of warnings/prosecutions.

1.3 MEAT INSPECTION

Description: All beef, sheep, pork and game meat for human consumption is subject to inspection or control procedures to ensure disease free meat is supplied to consumers.

Priority:

- Medium.
- Prevention of serious disease in the community.

Legislation:

- Food Act 2008 and Food Regulations 2009.

Goal:

To ensure all beef, sheep, pork and game meat is safe for human consumption.

Strategies:

- Conduct regular inspections of meat processing premises & operations.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Premises to be inspected.

Effectiveness Premises compliant.

Efficiency Premises inspected.

Notes:

There are no abattoirs in the Shire of Pingelly. There is one butcher shop in the Shire of Pingelly.

PROGRAM 2 DISEASE CONTROL

Goal: To prevent or limit the spread of infectious diseases in the community.

Sub Programs: 2.1 Notifiable Diseases
 2.2 Immunisation
 2.3 Hairdressing & Skin Penetration

2.1 NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Description: The Health Service is notified of cases of infectious diseases for Investigation.

Priority:

- High.
- Prevention of serious disease in the community.

Legislation: Health Act.

Goal: Reduce the spread of notifiable diseases in the community.

Strategies:

- Investigate all notifiable diseases reported to the Shire of Pingelly.
- Implement prevention programs.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of notifiable diseases notifications per annum and the number investigated.

Effectiveness Evaluation of health promotion and prevention of notifiable diseases in the community.

Efficiency Number of infectious disease notifications in the District per annum and an annual review of immunisation service.

2.2 HAIRDRESSING & SKIN PENETRATION

Description: Regular assessment of premises is required to ensure high public health standards are maintained.

Priority: High.

Legislation:

- Health (Skin Penetration) Regulations 1987.
- Hairdressing Establishment Regulations 1972.

Goal: To prevent the spread of infectious diseases.

Strategies:

- Regular assessment of premises
- Education.
- Enforcement of standards

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of inspections of hairdressers and skin penetration premises per annum.

Effectiveness Number of follow up inspections required per annum.

Efficiency Number of warnings/prosecutions.

Notes:

There are no tattoo parlours in the Shire of Pingelly.

PROGRAM 3 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Goal To ensure the safe and efficient collection, removal or disposal of waste.

Sub Programs 3.1 Effluent Disposal
 3.2 Liquid Waste
 3.3 Refuse Collection
 3.4 Refuse Transfer/Disposal
 3.5 Waste Minimisation (Recycling)

3.1 EFFLUENT DISPOSAL

Description: The Environmental Health Service provides service to developers and plumbers to assist in the development of effluent disposal units and prevent many of the problems that can occur.

Priority:

- High.
- Prevention of serious disease in the community.
- Prevention of ground water pollution.
- Legislative requirement.

Legislation: Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste Regulations 1974.

Goal: To ensure all onsite effluent disposal units are installed and operated in accordance with the legislation.

Strategies:

- Assess all development applications.
- Inspect all installations for approval.
- Monitor the regular maintenance programs (ATUs).

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of on-site effluent disposal inspections per annum.

Effectiveness Number of follow up inspections required per annum.

Efficiency Number of warnings/prosecutions.

Notes:

Pingelly has both deep sewer and septic systems. Deep sewer is operated by the Water Corporation and disposes into ponds on the northern side of Pingelly. The semi-processed effluent is pumped into the Shire of Pingelly's oval reticulation dam and shandied with stormwater.

3.2 LIQUID WASTE

Description: Monitoring of liquid waste collection vehicles is conducted to ensure health and odour problems do not occur. Investigations of illegal liquid waste disposals are also carried out.

Priority:

- High.
- Prevention of serious disease in the community.
- Prevention of pollution.
- Legislative requirement.

Legislation:

- Local Laws.
- Environmental Protection Controlled Waste Regulations 2004.

Goal: Ensure all liquid waste is disposed of at LICENSED facilities.

Strategies:

- Register all liquid waste contractors.
- Monitor operations.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of inspections of liquid waste facilities per annum.

Effectiveness Number of follow up inspections of liquid waste facilities per Annum.

Efficiency Number of warnings/prosecutions.

Notes:

Liquid waste from septic tanks is disposed of into an evaporation pond at the refuse site. The local contractor is based in Brookton.

3.3 REFUSE COLLECTION

Description: The Shire of Pingelly has an obligation under the Health Act to ensure the collection and removal of rubbish from premises.

Priority:

- Medium.
- Legislative requirements.

Legislation:

- Health Act
- Health Local Laws.

Goal: The effective and safe management of solid waste.

Strategies:

- Devise a program to ensure the efficient collection and removal of rubbish.
- Implement and manage program.
- Devise a litter control program.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of inspections of refuse sites and number of complaints per annum.

Effectiveness Number of follow up inspections and number of complaints per annum.

Efficiency Number of warnings/prosecutions and compliance with DEP licence conditions.

Notes:

The Shire of Pingelly provides a weekly kerbside refuse collection using MGBs and contractor Great Southern Waste for the Pingelly townsite. The refuse is dumped in the Pingelly Refuse Disposal Site.

3.4 REFUSE TRANSFER/DISPOSAL

Description: The Shire of Pingelly operates a refuse disposal site within the district. Inspections are carried out on a regular basis to ensure that the stations/sites are maintained and pollution of the environment does not occur (regular samples of leachate are taken to monitor pollution).

Priority:

- Medium
- Health Local Laws

Legislation:

- Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992.
- Health Local Laws.
- Environmental Protection Act.

Goal: Disposal sites maintained to meet customer demands and without polluting the environment.

Strategies:

- Regular inspections.
- Monitor leachate.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of inspections of refuse site and number of complaints per annum

Effectiveness Number of follow up inspections and number of complaints per annum

Efficiency Number of warnings/prosecutions and compliance with DEP licence condition

3.5 WASTE MINIMISATION (RECYCLING)

Description: The State Government has a goal to reduce waste going to landfill by 50% by the year 2000. The Shire of Pingelly supports State initiatives, as well as actively implementing its own strategies to extend the finite life of the landfill site.

Priority: Medium.

Legislation: Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007.

Goal: To reduce waste going to landfill by 50% by the year 2000.

Strategies:

- Develop, promote and implement a comprehensive recycling program.
- Monitor and annually review the program.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of man hours devoted to waste minimization.

Effectiveness The percentage reduction in waste going to landfill.

Efficiency Annual evaluation of waste minimization program.

Notes:

The Shire of Pingelly provides a fortnightly kerbside collection of recycling using MGBs and Great Southern Waste. A bulk bin is located in the centre of town for out of town residents who do not receive the kerbside service. The material collected is transported out of town. Some processing of recycling material is carried out by ad-hoc volunteers in a shed at the refuse site. The Shire of Pingelly has provided a cardboard crusher to the major supermarket in Pingelly.

PROGRAM 4 WATER

Goal To ensure all water used for drinking and recreation is safe.

Sub Programs 4.1 Water Surveillance
 4.2 Public Swimming Pools

4.1 WATER SURVEILLANCE

Description: The Environmental Health Service conducts a range of water sampling activities. The major activity is testing of the public swimming pool for chemicals, bacteria and amoebae. Other activities include testing of oval reticulation water, non-scheme water, monitoring bores and food processing plants.

Priority:

- High.
- Prevention of serious disease in the community
- Legislative requirement

Legislation:

- Health Act

Goal: To ensure safe recreational and drinking water.

Strategies:

- Continue drinking water sampling program.
- Continue recreational water sampling program.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of water samples submitted for chemical analysis and microbiological examination per annum.

Effectiveness Results of water sample analysis and examination

Efficiency Number of water samples in compliance.

Notes:

The Shire of Pingelly has an obligation to regularly test the recycled effluent being used on the Pingelly oval under the agreement with the Water Corporation.

4.2 PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS

Description: Public swimming pools have potential to spread disease or cause injury if not maintained in a hygienic and safe condition. Regular assessments are required to ensure a high standard of public health is maintained. (e.g. checking that pool chemicals such as chlorine gas are stored safely.).

Priority:

- High.
- Prevention of disease in the community Elimination of safety hazards.
- Legislative requirement.

Legislation: Health Act.

Goal: Public swimming pool facilities maintained in safe and hygienic condition.

Strategies:

- Regular inspections
- Continue the existing maintenance program for the Shire of Pingelly's public swimming pool.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of inspections of public pools and number of water samples tested for chemical parameters and submitted for microbiological examination.

Effectiveness Results of water sample analysis and examination.

Efficiency Number of water samples in compliance.

Notes:

The Shire of Pingelly has one public swimming pool, currently operated under contract by Contract Aquatics.

PROGRAM 5 ACCOMMODATION

Goal That buildings are designed, maintained and operated in a manner to ensure the health and safety of users.

Sub Programs 5.1 Public Buildings
 5.2 Accommodation

5.1 PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Description: It is the responsibility of the Shire of Pingelly to ensure that overcrowding and blocked exits do not occur. Other items inspected include exit signs, ventilation, toilet facilities and fire fighting equipment.

Priority:

- High.
- Public safety.
- Legislative requirement.

Legislation: Health Act.

Goal: Safe Public Buildings.

Strategies:

- Ensure coordination of Shire of Pingelly's building approval process.
- Prepare and maintain a register of all public buildings.
- Regular assessments.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of public buildings assessed per annum.

Effectiveness Number of follow up inspections required and number of work orders issued per annum.

Effectiveness Number of warnings/prosecutions.

Notes:

The Shire of Pingelly maintains a register of public buildings.

5.2 ACCOMMODATION

Description: Accommodation facilities such as dwellings, caravan parks, lodging houses, farm stay homes and workplaces are required to have adequate standards of hygiene and safety.

Priority:

- High.
- Prevention of disease Public safety.
- Legislative requirement.

Legislation:

- Health Act.
- Health Act (Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds) Regulations 1974.
- Health Local Laws.
- Construction Camp Regulations.
- Building Code of Australia.

Goal: To ensure healthy, safe accommodation.

Strategies:

- Review all development applications.
- Examine plans for compliance with health legislation.
- Prepare and maintain a register of all public accommodation facilities Regular assessments.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of assessments of accommodation facilities per annum.

Effectiveness Number of work orders issued and follow up inspections required per annum.

Efficiency Number of warnings/prosecutions

Notes:

The Shire of Pingelly has one *farm stay*, one motel and two hotels (who occasionally provide accommodation). There is one caravan park – owned and operated by the Shire of Pingelly.

PROGRAM 6 VECTOR & PEST CONTROL

Goal To manage the control of vectors and pests and ensure the safe use of pesticides.

Sub Programs 6.1 Vector & Pest Control
 6.2 Pesticide Safety

6.1 VECTOR & PEST CONTROL

Description: The Environmental Health Service manages programs for the control of pests and vectors disease.

Priority:

- Medium.
- Legislative requirement.

Legislation:

- Health Local Laws.
- Health Pesticides Regulations 2011.

Goal: Minimise nuisances and health risks due to the presence of pests and vectors of disease.

Strategies:

- Develop monitoring programs.
- Implement eradication/management programs.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of reports of notifiable disease (where the disease implicates a vector) and number investigated per annum.

Effectiveness Number of pest complaints received per annum

Efficiency Number of reports of notifiable diseases versus health promotion programs in place and the number of work orders issued.

PROGRAM 7 HEALTH PROMOTION

Goal To promote community and public health.

Sub Programs 7.1 Health Promotion

7.1 HEALTH PROMOTION

Description: The Environmental Health Service provides a range of health programs and activities to raise awareness and effect positive behavioural change.

Priority: Medium.

Legislation: Nil.

Goal: To promote community and public health.

Strategies:

- Undertake a community needs analysis.
- Develop programs according to priority of needs (e.g. Promote the I'm Alert Food Safety program.).

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of premises undertaking I'm Alert Food Safety program.

Effectiveness Number of food premises maintaining I'm Alert Food Safety principles.

Efficiency Number of food premises maintaining I'm Alert Food Safety principles.

PROGRAM 8 ABORIGINAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Goal To improve and maintain the environmental health standards of Aboriginal communities.

Sub Programs 8.1 Food
 8.2 Disease Control
 8.3 Waste Management
 8.4 Water
 8.5 Accommodation
 8.6 Pest Control
 8.7 Health Promotion

8.1 FOOD

Description: An Aboriginal community may have its own food premises, the surveillance of which is important for food safety, since it will often be the only option for food supply. Food hygiene in the home may be an even bigger issue which can only be approached through culturally appropriate health education.

Priority:

- Medium.
- Prevention of enteric disease.
- Legislative Requirement.

Legislation:

- Food Act 2008 and Food Regulations 2009.
- Health Local Laws.

Goal: To ensure food is prepared using high standards of hygiene in commercial premises which comply with legislation and is handled safely at the domestic level.

Strategies:

- Conduct regular assessments of food premises.
- Contribute to health programs on food safety.
- Assist and train community Aboriginal Environmental Health Workers in food safety.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of food premises assessed per annum.

Effectiveness Number of food premises implementing Food Safety Standard.

Efficiency Number of participating community groups.

Notes:

The Shire of Pingelly does not have any *aboriginal communities* as defined under the Act however, there is a significant number of aboriginal people in Pingelly.

8.2 DISEASE CONTROL

Description: The Health Service is notified of cases of infectious diseases for investigation.

Priority:

- Medium
- Prevention of serious disease in each community.

Legislation: Health Act.

Goal: Reduce spread of notifiable diseases in each community.

Strategies:

- Ensure investigation of all notifications reported to the Shire of Pingelly.
- Implement prevention programs where indicated.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of notifiable diseases notifications per annum and the number investigated.

Effectiveness Evaluation of health promotion and prevention of notifiable diseases in the community.

Efficiency Number of infectious disease notifications in the District per annum in comparison with other local authorities.

Notes:

The Shire of Pingelly does not have any *aboriginal communities* as defined under the Act however, there is a significant number of aboriginal people in Pingelly.

8.3 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Description: Waste management includes solid waste (refuse) and sewage/wastewater management. It is imperative to ensure each community has efficient systems for the collection and disposal of refuse and the treatment and/or the disposal of sewage and wastewater.

Priority:

- Medium.
- Prevention of disease
- Prevention of vectors of disease and other pests

Legislation:

- Health Act.
- Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste Regulations 1974.
- Health Local laws.

Goal: To ensure all sewage, wastewater and refuse is disposed of safely.

Strategies:

- Ensure approval of all applications and installations of sewage/wastewater treatment or disposal systems.
- Ensure an effective refuse collection system is implemented and conducted regularly.
- Ensure refuse disposal site is properly managed
- Ensure regular surveillance and maintenance of sewage/wastewater treatment or disposal systems.
- Ensure prompt repairs to systems are effected

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of inspections of liquid and solid waste facilities per annum.

Effectiveness Number of follow up inspections required per annum.

Efficiency Number of work orders issued.

8.4 WATER

Description: Aboriginal communities often have their own water supply system. The water must be protected from contamination at source, storage and reticulation. Recreational water (swimming pools) must also be protected.

Priority:

- Medium.
- Prevention of enteric disease.
- Legislative requirement.

Legislation:

- Health Act.

Goal: To ensure safe drinking, sanitation and recreational water.

Strategies

- Encourage relevant water monitoring programs (i.e. drinking and recreational) are in place.
- Encourage appropriate response when non-complying water sample result is obtained.
- Encourage regular assessment of water supply system, swimming pool etc.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of water samples submitted for chemical analysis and microbiological examination per annum.

Effectiveness Results of water sample analysis and examination.

Efficiency Number of water samples in compliance.

Notes:

The Shire of Pingelly does not have any *aboriginal communities* as defined under the Act however, there is a significant number of aboriginal people in Pingelly.

8.5 ACCOMMODATION

Description: Many Aboriginal communities have inadequate or sub-standard housing. Improving both are important factors in improving the health of Aboriginal people. The safety of public buildings on Aboriginal communities also warrants attention.

Priority:

- Medium.
- Prevention of disease.
- Public safety.

Legislation:

- Health Act
- Health (Public Buildings) Regulations 1992
- Health Local Laws

Goal: To encourage adequate levels and hygienic standards of housing as well as safe public buildings

Strategies:

- Encourage regular assessments of houses and responsive maintenance.
- Assess public buildings
- Support community submissions for increase in levels or repairs/improvements to housing.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of dwellings and public buildings assessed per annum.

Effectiveness Number of compliant buildings.

Notes:

The Shire of Pingelly does not have any *aboriginal communities* as defined under the Act however, there is a significant number of aboriginal people in Pingelly.

8.6 PEST CONTROL

Description: Vectors and pests such as mosquitoes, cockroaches and flies are significant health problems in many Aboriginal communities. Dogs may also be a significant health problem through the transmission of ectoparasites. Safe handling of pesticides will also be an issue in many Aboriginal communities.

Priority:

- Medium.
- Prevention of serious disease.

Legislation:

- Health Act.
- Health Local Laws.
- Health (Pesticide) Regulations 1956.

Goal: Minimise nuisances and health risks due to the presence of pests and vectors of disease and ensure the safe handling of pesticides.

Strategies:

- Monitor oxidation ponds etc for mosquitoes.
- Maintain oxidation ponds etc clear of vegetation.
- Monitor homes for cockroaches and flies and refuse disposal sites for flies.
- Ensure conduct of treatments as necessary.
- Ensure dog control treatment programs are implemented.
- Support training program implementation by community Aboriginal Environmental Health Worker.
- Ensure relevant community workers are adequately trained to use pesticides effectively and safely.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of reports of notifiable diseases (where the disease implicates a vector) and number investigated per annum.

Effectiveness Number of complaints investigated per annum.

Efficiency Number of reports of notifiable diseases versus health promotion programs in place and the number of work orders issued.

Notes:

The Shire of Pingelly does not have any *aboriginal communities* as defined under the Act however, there is a significant number of aboriginal people in Pingelly.

8.7 HEALTH PROMOTION

Description: Health promotion is a very important factor in the long term improvement of environmental health standards in Aboriginal communities. Issues such as safe food handling (domestic and commercial), house sanitation and refuse disposal need to be progressed.

Priority: Medium.

Legislation: Nil.

Goal: To promote practices which will lead to improved community environmental health standards.

Strategies:

- Support/assist and where appropriate implement health promotion programs in communities.
- Support/assist training of Aboriginal Environmental Health Workers in health promotion and in implementation of programs.
- Incorporate health promotion activities into every assessment/contact possible.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of health promotion programs adopted.

Effectiveness Participation rate in health promotion programs adopted.

Efficiency Participation rate in health promotion programs adopted.

Notes:

The Shire of Pingelly does not have any *aboriginal communities* as defined under the Act however, there is a significant number of aboriginal people in Pingelly.

PROGRAM 9 OTHER

Goal To effectively manage local government's obligations in relation to associated legislation and issues.

Sub Programs 9.1 Offensive Trades & Pet Food Establishments
 9.2 Emergency Management

9.1 OFFENSIVE TRADES

Description: Regular inspections are conducted to ensure the activities undertaken in registered premises do not cause a public health nuisance.

Priority:

- Medium
- Legislative requirement Potential to cause pollution.

Legislation:

- Health Act
- Health Local Laws.
- Food Act 2008.

Goal: To ensure the operation of offensive trades and pet meat establishments do not create pollution or nuisance.

Strategies:

- Maintain a regular inspection program as necessary.
- Develop an improvement program.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Number of offensive trade and pet food establishments inspected per annum.

Effectiveness Number of follow up inspections required and number of complaints received per annum.

Efficiency Number of compliant premises.

9.2 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Description: Environmental health issues such as provision of safe food and water, sewage/waste disposal and infectious disease are major considerations in emergencies. The Shire of Pingelly has an obligation and a leading role to play in local planning and response to any emergencies.

Priority:

- Medium
- State Emergency Management arrangements.

Legislation: Nil.

Reference Documents:

- Emergency Management Act
- Health Act.

Strategies:

- Promote and support local emergency planning activities.
- Participate in the development of local emergency plans. Attend regular meetings to review plans.
- Implement staff training program.
- Participate in emergency plan exercises.

Environmental Health Indicators:

Workload Completion of local emergency plan (environmental health component)

Effectiveness Number of emergency plan exercises and review meetings per annum.

Efficiency Completion of staff training programs.

Notes:

The Shire of Pingelly and the Shire of Wandering have formed the Pingelly Wandering Local Emergency Management Committee, with representatives from each of the emergency services.