

LAKE TALBOT AND ENVIRONS NARRANDERA

PLAN OF MANAGEMENT



Narrandera Shire Council
2025

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ALC	Aboriginal Land Council
ALR	Aboriginal Land Rights Act
CCTV	Closed-circuit television
CLM	Crown Land Manager
CLMA	Crown Lands Management Act
CSP	Community Strategic Plan
CWA	Country Women's Association
DPHI	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
EPA Act	Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979
km	kilometre
LTAC	Lake Talbot Advisory Committee (LTAQC)
LG Regulations	Local Government (General) Regulations
NTA	Native Title Act 1993
NLEP	Narrandera Local Environment Plan 2013
PoM	Plan of Management
REF	Review of Environmental Factors
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
ToR	Terms of Reference

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Narrandera Shire Council adopted its previous Plan of Management for 'Lake Talbot and Environs' in 2013. Lake Talbot and Environs comprises multiple parcels of Crown reserves within the vicinity of Lake Talbot, Narrandera.

This document is a review of the former Plan of Management and takes into account changes in Crown land legislation following introduction of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* and the application of categories to Crown reserves.

This Plan of Management (PoM) has been prepared by Riverina Agriconsultants on behalf of Narrandera Shire Council and provides direction as to the use and management of council managed Crown reserves classified as 'community land' for public recreation, preservation of fauna, preservation of native flora and drainage purposes.

This PoM specifically addresses the management of the various parcels of Crown land listed in Table 1 and Annexure 1 and depicted in Figure 1. It examines the current character, current use and future needs of the lands and their relationship to the surrounding land and community within which they are located; and provides the framework for Council to follow in relation to the express authorisation of leases and licences on the land.

The PoM is required in accordance with Section 3.23 of the *Crown Land Management Act (CLMA) 2016* and Section 36 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

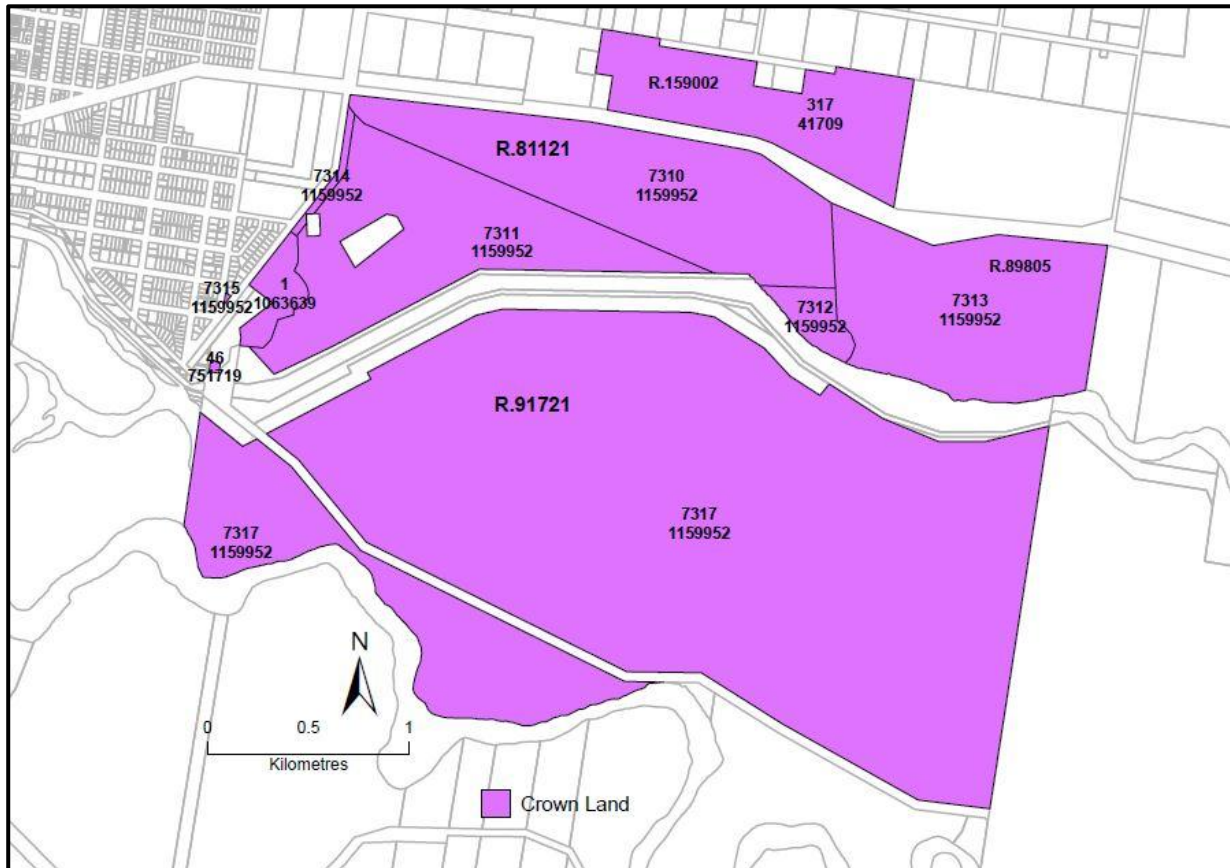
The Council managed Crown reserves are categorised in this 'Lake Talbot and Environs' PoM, as:

- Natural Area – Bushland;
- Natural Area – Wetland; and
- Park.

This categorisation of the respective lands is consistent with the reserves' purposes of public recreation with physical education, preservation of fauna, preservation of native flora, natural fitness and physical education and drainage, respectively; and the lands continue to be used for these and associated purposes. Categorisations are shown in Annexure 2.

A locality map of Lake Talbot and Environs which extends north of Old Wagga Road and southwards to the Murrumbidgee River is shown in Figure 1. The subject crown land for this PoM in Figure 1 is shaded.

Figure 1: Lake Talbot and Environs Crown Land



2.0 INTRODUCTION

Narrandera Shire is a local government area in the Riverina region of south-western New South Wales covering an area of 4,116km². The present Narrandera Shire was formed on 1 January 1960 by an amalgamation of the previous Narrandera Municipality and Yanko Shire.

Narrandera is located in the centre of the Riverina region of NSW. It is 554km south-west of Sydney and 437km north of Melbourne on the Sturt Highway between Wagga Wagga to the east and Darlington Point to the west; and on the Newell Highway between Ardlethan to the north-east and Jerilderie to the south-west, being the junction of the Sturt and Newell Highways. The town of Narrandera has developed on the banks of the Murrumbidgee River with an estimated population of 5,931 (2018). The Shire also includes the towns of Barellan, Binya, Grong Grong and Kamarah.

The name 'Narrandera' originates from the Wiradjuri word 'Narrungdera' which means 'place of lizard or goanna'.

The Council managed Crown reserves identified in this PoM, lie within Narrandera and the Shire's villages of Barellan, Grong Grong and Kamarah, the locations of which are provided in Figure 2.

Narrandera has many conservation values due to its historic buildings and tree-lined streets, together with its adjacent connectivity to the Murrumbidgee River's floodplain and nearby Narrandera Range and Bogolong Hills.

Narrandera has a rich history for the Wiradjuri Nation's people who still make up ten percent of the town's population, despite approaching destruction after European settlement and disease. The township of Narrandera was developed in the early 1860s following its survey in 1850 by surveyor James Larmer and contains a number of heritage-listed sites including its railway station and railway bridge also the residence 'Derrendi'.

Figure 2: Narrandera Local Government Area



2.1 Corporate Objectives

Narrandera Shire has a positive future, located at the junction of two major highways and surrounded by a beautiful natural environment. The Shire also marks the transition of extensive broadacre agriculture of the western slopes and plains to the east, into the highly productive Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area (MIA) to the west.

The *Community Strategic Plan 'Community Strategic Plan 2040'* adopted on 21 June, 2022 (refer to Figure 3) is a core document that guides the operations and goals of Council. The *Community Strategic Plan* (CSP) provides a road map of what is important to the community and where it wants to be in the future.

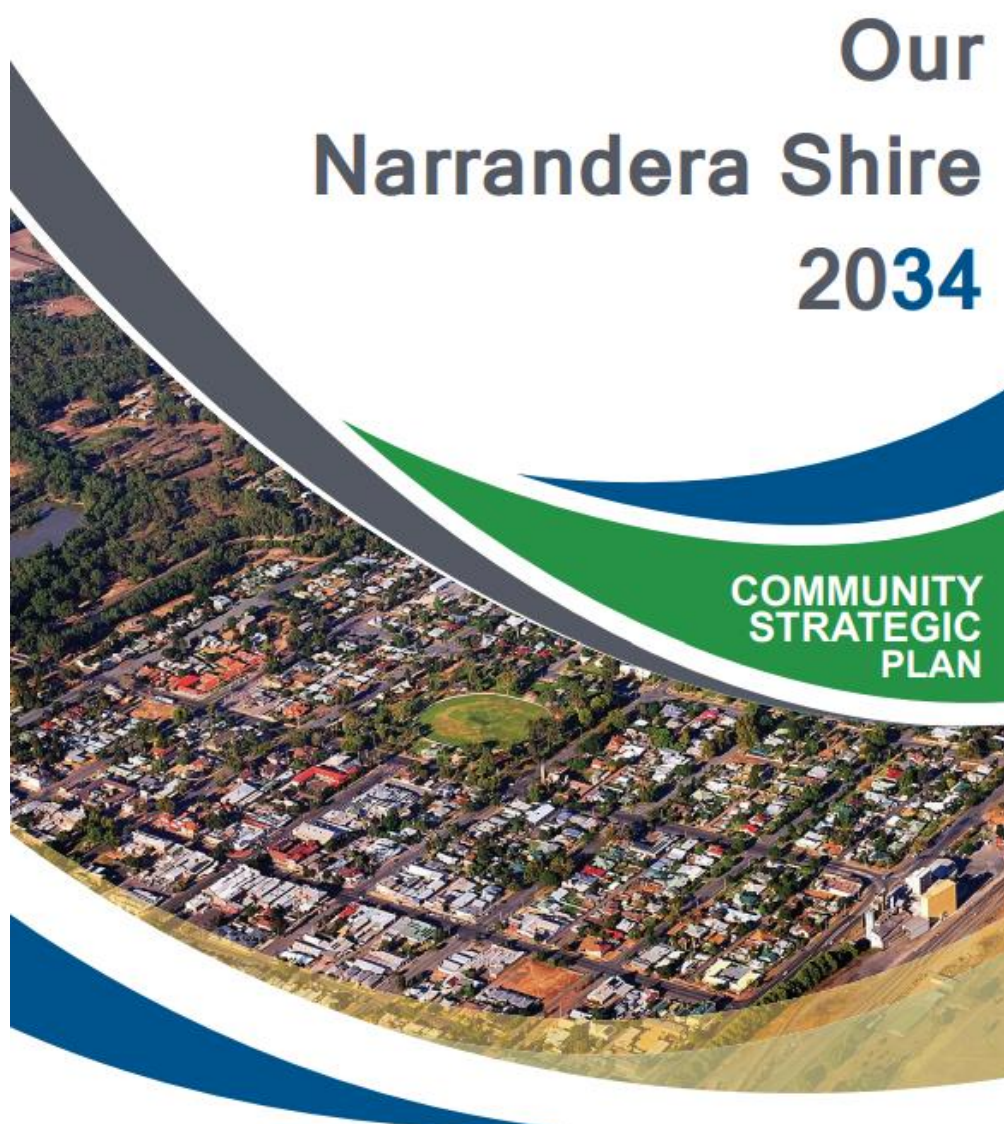
Narrandera Shire's community vision is:

"The vision of our Community Strategic Plan is 'to preserve and enhance the lifestyle of our communities by encouraging, promoting and facilitating the sustainable development of the Shire'. We do this by 'Achieving Together'."

The CSP describes Council's core values as being:

- **Ethical** – transparent and equitable in all our actions;
- **Caring** – helpful, supportive and thoughtful towards each other and our community;
- **Loyalty** – pride in our work and our organisation;
- **Accountability** – responsible for our actions;
- **Integrity** – trustworthy, honest and consistent;
- **Respect** – for each other and the role we play; and
- **Safety** – to work safely to protect ourselves and the public."

Figure 3: Narrandera Shire Council's CSP 'Community Strategic Plan 2040'



The Narrandera community expressed its primary strategies 'Five Key Themes' as:

1. Our Community;
2. Our Environment;
3. Our Economy;
4. Our Infrastructure; and
5. Our Civic Leadership.

Those strategies most pertinent to the implementation of this PoM, as extracted from the adopted *Delivery Program 2022 – 2026*, are:

Our Community

- To live in an inclusive, healthy and tolerant community with a positive attitude towards others
 - Acknowledge and celebrate our local Wiradjuri culture;
 - Continue to work with the Aboriginal community fostering mutual respect and understanding through consultation seeking valuable feedback on important projects and initiatives.

Our Environment

- To value, care for and protect our natural environment
 - Key environmentally sensitive areas under the control of Council are managed with awareness and sensitivity;
 - Establish strong partnerships to protect, expand and promote Narrandera's unique koala population with a vision to establish a research centre in Narrandera.
- Enhance our public spaces to enrich our community
 - Implement a renewal and maintenance strategy to support a diverse range of building facilities for the community.

Our Economy

- Create strong conditions for investment and job creation through quality infrastructure and proactive business support
 - Promotion of Narrandera Shire using our heritage buildings, culture, location, waterways, ecotourism also business and sporting facilities.

Our Infrastructure

- To improve, maintain and value-add to our essential public and recreational infrastructure
 - Through consultation with all user groups of Narrandera Shire sporting facilities, prioritise improvements for venues and seek funding to implement the improvements;
 - Source funding to improve vehicle parking at the Lake Talbot Water Park.

Our Civic Leadership

- Have a Council that provides leadership through actions and effective communication
 - Support ethical, transparent and accountable corporate governance;
 - Monitor the availability of Federal and State funding grants payable to Council.

2.2 Purpose of the Plan of Management

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires a Plan of Management (PoM) to be prepared for all public land that is classified as ‘community land’ under that Act noting that the initial PoM was adopted by Council in 2013 under the *Crown Lands Act 1989*.

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016 (CLMA 2016)* authorises local councils (Council Crown Land Managers, appointed to manage dedicated or reserved Crown land) to manage that land as if it were public land under the *Local Government Act 1993*. Therefore, all Crown land reserves managed by Council are also required to have a PoM under the *Local Government Act, 1993*.

The purpose of this PoM is to:

- Review, update and strengthen the initial approved PoM for Crown Land Reserves within Narrandera Shire Council;
- Meet and contribute to Council’s broader strategic goals and vision as set out in the *Community Strategic Plan 2040*;
- Ensure compliance with the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*;
- Provide a strategic framework for Council to guide sustainable development, land use and management of various Crown land parcels used for open recreational space and community use; and
- Ensure consistent management that reflects the values and expectations of the community, users and other stakeholders in the use of recreational space and community use areas within the Narrandera Shire in a unified approach to meeting the varied needs of the community (locally and more broadly in the context of regional tourism) that supports both Narrandera and the smaller villages of the Shire, and promotes a healthy lifestyle. Management actions to include matters such as;
 - Development of a mountain bike trail system; and
 - Exclude and/or limit access to lands, motor bikes and vehicular access.

Council’s objective for Narrandera Shire Council’s Lake Talbot and Environs as revised in this PoM, is:

“The purpose of this Plan of Management is to provide oversight to the many parcels of Crown land that collectively make this area so unique. The lands within this area are not only an example of environmental diversity but they contribute in so many ways to our cultural heritage, liveability and the overall well-being of our community through recreational opportunities. The land also contributes financially to our local economy through the Lake Talbot Tourist Park which has been a holiday destination for many people and their families for decades.

Narrandera Shire Council welcomes its community members to rediscover and enjoy this local feature but also encourages visitors to Narrandera Shire to discover this area of beauty and tranquillity.”

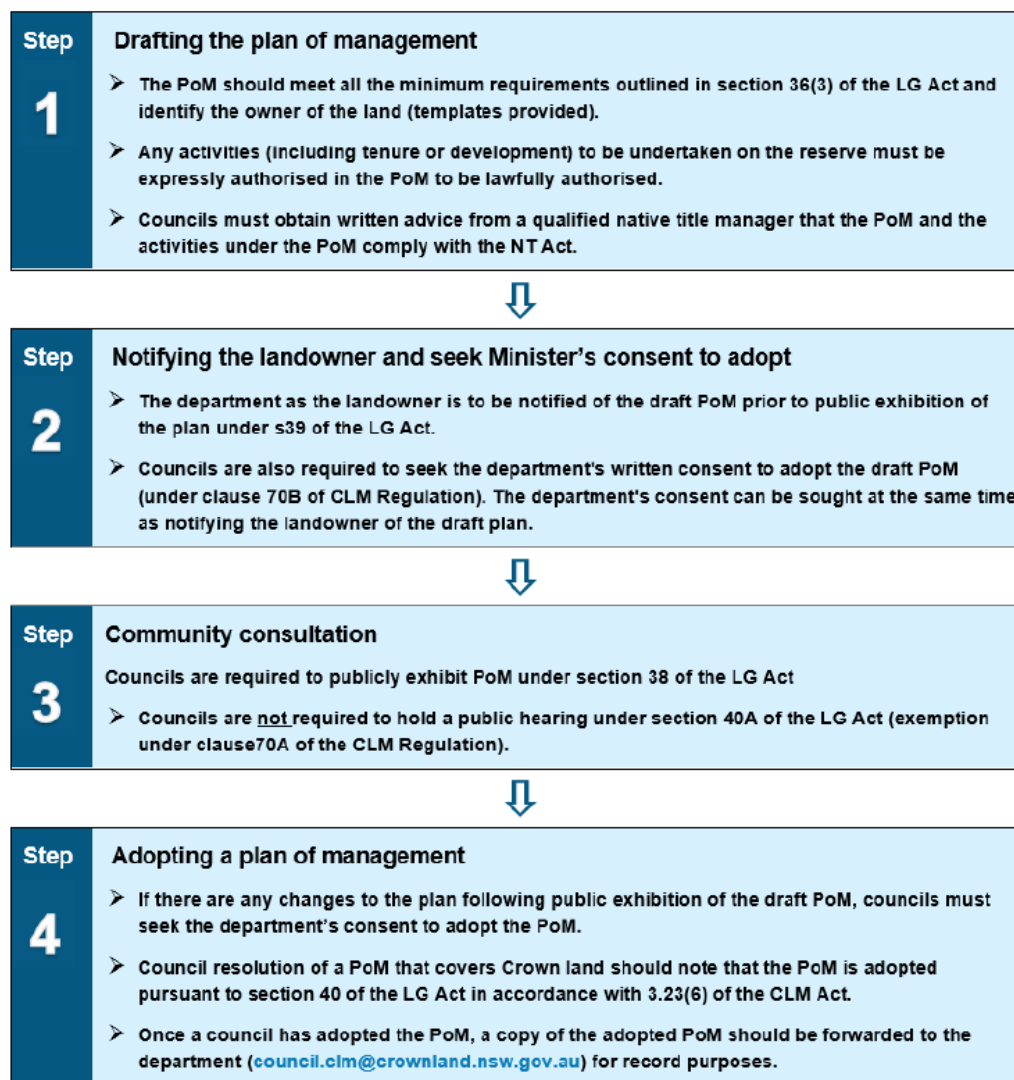
2.3 Process of Preparing this Plan of Management

The process for preparing a PoM for Council managed Crown reserves is shown in Figure 4 (below). This document is a review of the previous (2013) PoM adopted by Council in 2013.

The previous PoM outlined management directions for the next 5 to 10 years under prevailing legislation at the time, i.e. *Crown Lands Act 1989*. It is timely that a review be undertaken given the commencement in 2018 of subsequent legislation in relation to management of Crown land, being the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, together with amendments to *Local Government (General) Regulations 2021* and other State planning policies.

Figure 4: Flowchart for Consultation and Approval of a Plan of Management

What are the steps in the process for drafting and adopting Plans of Management?



Source: Crown Land Management Amendment (Plan of Management) Regulation 2021 Questions & Answers DOC21/094455

2.4 Change and Review of this Plan of Management

The use and management of the various parcels of land listed in Table 1 and in the Schedule of Lands in Annexure 1, are regulated by this PoM.

This PoM will require regular review in order to align with community values and changing community needs, and to reflect changes in Council priorities.

Council has determined that a strategic review of this PoM will occur within 10 years of its adoption. However, the performance of this PoM will be reviewed on a bi-annual basis to ensure that the respective reserves are being managed in accordance with the PoM, are well maintained and provide a safe environment for public use and enjoyment. Review of this PoM will also occur should Council make significant changes to its Community

Strategic Plan; or if there are significant proposals for use of any of the lands at variance to the categories and use of the land at present.

The community will have an opportunity to participate in reviews of this PoM.

2.5 Community Consultation

Consultation with the community is an important part of the preparation of this PoM. Consultation gives Council a better understanding of the range of local issues affecting use and development of the land to which this PoM applies and gives all sectors of the community the chance to have input into the direction of policy development being undertaken by Council.

In preparation of this draft PoM, consultation was undertaken with Council's Governance and Engagement Manager, Open Space and Recreation Manager and the Executive Engineer. Narrandera Shire Council undertook extensive community consultation prior to adoption of the 2013 Plan, which has also been reflected in this PoM.

All stakeholders are given the opportunity to express their opinions and provide relevant information in relation to the planned management of the land. As the land is Crown land, the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) can assess the PoM as landowner and provide Minister's consent to adopt the PoM.

Council submits the draft PoM to DPHI under section 39 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. This process occurs prior to public exhibition and community consultation of the PoM as shown by Figure 4 (above) 'Flowchart for Consultation and Approval of a Plan of Management'.

If after public consultation there is no change to the categorisation and no additional purpose is required to be added to the reserve, no additional ministerial consent is required. Council can then proceed to adopt the PoM.

If Council proposes a change in the categorisation of the land following public consultation, the Plan must be referred again to the Minister administering the *CLMA 2016* for consent to adopt the PoM.

Community consultation is also offered as a result of the development application process in line with Council's Community Engagement Policy and the Community Participation Plan (2019) (in response to Section 2.23 of the *Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1979*).

3.0 LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

This section describes the legislative and policy framework applying to the land covered under this PoM.

3.1 Local Government Act 1993

Community land must be managed according to the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 (LG Regulation)*.

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires all Council owned land to be classified as either Operational or Community land. Community land is defined as land that must be kept for the use of the general community and must not be sold. Under the *Local Government Act 1993* Community land is required to be managed in accordance with a PoM and any other laws regulating the use of the land. A PoM developed for Community Land Management must include and/or address:

- All community land must be categorised;
- The PoM must contain core objectives for management of the land;
- The PoM must include a description of the condition of the land, and of any buildings or other improvements on the land;
- The PoM must specify the purposes for which the land, and any such buildings or improvements, will be permitted to be used;
- The PoM must specify the purposes for which any further development of the land will be permitted, whether under lease or licence or otherwise;
- The PoM must describe the scale and intensity of any such permitted use or development;
- The PoM must include performance targets;
- The PoM must contain a means for assessing achievement of objectives and performance targets;
- Council must exhibit the draft PoM for 28 days and give at least 42 days for the making of submissions;
- Any amendments to a draft PoM must be publicly exhibited in the same way, until the Council can adopt the draft PoM without further amendment; and
- A Council may only grant a lease, licence or other estate over community land if it is expressly authorised in a PoM.

3.2 Crown Land Management Act 2016

Crown reserves are Crown land set aside on behalf of the community for a wide range of public purposes, including environmental and heritage protection, recreation and sport, open space, community halls, special events and government services.

Crown land is governed by the *CLMA 2016*, which provides a framework for the state government, local councils and members of the community to work together to provide care, control and management of Crown reserves.

Division 3.4 of the *CLMA 2016* specifically relates to Crown land managed by Councils and states:

“3.20 Application of Division

- (1) This Division applies in relation to any local council that is a Crown land manager of dedicated or reserved Crown land (a **council manager**).”

and

“3.21 Management in accordance with *Local Government Act 1993*

- (1) A council manager is authorised to classify and manage its dedicated or reserved Crown land as if it were public land within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*, subject to this Division.

Note—

The term **public land** (as defined by the *Local Government Act 1993*) excludes land to which this Act applies even if it is vested in or under the control of a local council. The Act also requires local councils to classify their public lands as either community land or operational land and manage the land accordingly.

- (2) Accordingly, a council manager is also authorised to manage its dedicated or reserved Crown land as if it were community land or operational land, but only as permitted or required by this Division.

Note—

For example, requirements relating to reporting and plans of management will generally be as provided by the *Local Government Act 1993* rather than this Act.

3.22 Functions of council managers

- (1) Except as provided by subsection (2) or (3), a council manager of dedicated or reserved Crown land—
 - (a) must manage the land as if it were community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*, and
 - (b) has for that purpose all the functions that a local council has under that Act in relation to community land (including in relation to the leasing and licensing of community land).
- (2) A council manager of dedicated or reserved Crown land that is a public reserve (as defined in the *Local Government Act 1993*)—
 - (a) must manage the land as a public reserve under that Act, and
 - (b) has for that purpose all the functions that a local council has under that Act in relation to a public reserve.

Note—

Section 2.22 enables the Minister to assume responsibility from a local council for the care, control and management of dedicated or reserved Crown land that is a public reserve.”

and

“3.23 Management of land as community land

- (1) **Application** This section applies to a council manager that is required by this Division to manage dedicated or reserved Crown land as if it were community land under the *Local Government Act 1993*.”

and

“(7) The following provisions apply during the period of 3 years after the commencement of this section (the **initial period**)—

- (a) a council manager must ensure that the first plan of management applicable to the land is adopted as soon as practicable within the initial period,
- (b) the first plan of management may be prepared and adopted under Division 2 of Part 2 of Chapter 6 of the *Local Government Act 1993* by—
 - (i) amending an existing plan of management so that it applies to the land, or
 - (ii) adopting a new plan of management for, or that includes, the land.”

Division 3.6 of the *CLMA 2016* specifically relates to plans of management and other plans and states:

“3.33 Preparation of draft plan of management

- (1) The Minister may direct an applicable Crown land manager to prepare a draft plan of management for dedicated or reserved Crown land under the manager’s management.”

and

“3.39 Approvals of activities under Local Government Act 1993 must comply with plans of management

A local council cannot grant an approval for an activity under Part 1 of Chapter 7 of the *Local Government Act 1993* that authorises or requires a person to do (or not to do) anything on or in relation to dedicated or reserved Crown land that would result in a contravention of a plan of management for the land.

3.40 Publication of plans of management

- (1) A copy of a plan of management in force for dedicated or reserved Crown land must be published on the Department’s website or in any other way directed by the Secretary. A failure to do so does not, however, affect the validity of the plan.
- (2) An applicable Crown land manager of the dedicated or reserved Crown land may also publish a copy on the manager’s own website (if any).”

Councils must also manage Crown land in accordance with the objects and principles of Crown land management outlined in the *CLMA 2016* and set out below. The objects and principles are the key values that guide Crown land management to benefit the community and to ensure that Crown land is managed for sustainable, multiple uses. Section 1.4 of the *CLMA 2016* states:

“1.4 Principles of Crown land management

For the purposes of this Act, the **principles of Crown land management** are—

- (a) that environmental protection principles be observed in relation to the management and administration of Crown land, and
- (b) that the natural resources of Crown land (including water, soil, flora, fauna and scenic quality) be conserved wherever possible, and
- (c) that public use and enjoyment of appropriate Crown land be encouraged, and

- (d) that, where appropriate, multiple use of Crown land be encouraged, and
- (e) that, where appropriate, Crown land should be used and managed in such a way that both the land and its resources are sustained in perpetuity, and
- (f) that Crown land be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed or otherwise dealt with in the best interests of the State consistent with the above principles.”

Crown land management compliance

In addition to management and use of Crown reserves that are aligned with the purpose of the reserve, there are other influences over Council management of Crown reserves. For example, Crown land managers may have conditions attached to any appointment instruments, or Councils may have to comply with specific or general Crown land management rules that may be published in the NSW Government Gazette. Councils must also comply with any Crown land regulations that may be made.

3.3 Zoning and Planning Controls

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EPA Act)* establishes the statutory framework for environmental and land use planning in NSW.

The *Narrandera Local Environmental Plan (NLEP) 2013* is the current local planning instrument.

Under the current *NLEP 2013*, the various parcels of land are respectively zoned as RU5 – Village; W2 – Recreational Waterways and RE1 – Public Recreation, as indicated in the ‘Schedule of Lands’ shown in Annexure 1.

The zonings are more specifically described in *NLEP 2013* as:

“Zone RU5 – Village

1 Objectives of the zone

- To provide for a range of land uses, services and facilities that are associated with a rural village.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Home based child care; Home occupations; Roads.

3 Permitted with Consent

Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Light industries; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Respite day care centres; Schools; Tank-based aquaculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4.

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Cellar door premises; Correctional centres; Electricity generating works; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Farm stay accommodation; Forestry; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Industries; Mooring pens; Moorings; Open cut mining; Pond-based aquaculture; Rural industries; Rural workers dwellings; Waste disposal facilities.”

and

“Zone W2 – Recreational Waterways

1 Objectives of the zone

- To protect the ecological, scenic and recreation values of recreational waterways.
- To allow for water-based recreation and related uses.
- To provide for sustainable fishing industries and recreational fishing.

2 Permitted without consent

Nil.

3 Permitted with Consent

Aquaculture; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Community facilities; Emergency services facilities; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Extractive industries; Heliports; Information and education facilities; Jetties; Kiosks; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (outdoor); Research stations; Roads; Water recreation structures; Water recycling facilities; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities.

4 Prohibited

Industries; Multi dwelling housing; Residential flat buildings; Seniors housing; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3.”

and

“Zone RE1 – Public Recreation

1 Objectives of the zone

- To enable land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes.
- To provide a range of recreational settings and activities and compatible land uses.

2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works.

3 Permitted with Consent

Aquaculture; Boat launching ramps; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Camping grounds; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Community facilities; Eco-tourist facilities; Electricity generating works; Environmental facilities; Heliports; Information and education facilities; Jetties; Kiosks; Moorings; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Research stations; Roads; Sewerage systems; Water recreation structures; Water supply systems; Wharf or boating facilities.

4 Prohibited

Business premises; Hotel or motel accommodation; Industries; Multi dwelling housing; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation facilities (major); Residential flat buildings; Restricted premises; Retail premises; Seniors' housing; Service stations; Tank-based aquaculture; Warehouse or distribution centres; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3."

The respective Land Zoning Maps are shown in Annexure 3.

3.3.1 State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport & Infrastructure) 2021

This Policy – *SEPP (Transport & Infrastructure) 2021* – commenced on 1 March 2021 and provides that certain types of works do not require development consent by a public authority, other agencies or authorised person.

Division 12 of the *SEPP (Transport & Infrastructure) 2021* defines parks and public reserves which this Policy covers, i.e., Crown land within the meaning of the *CLMA 2016* including a public reserve but not including a reserve that is dedicated or reserved for a public cemetery.

Section 2.73 (2)(c) of the Policy provides that in respect of land reserved within the meaning of the *CLMA 2016*, development for any purpose can be carried out without consent by or on behalf of the Secretary, a Crown land manager of the land, the Ministerial Corporation or the Minister administering the *CLMA 2016*, if the development is for the purposes of implementing a PoM adopted for the land under the *CLMA 2016* in relation to such land or in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* in relation to Crown land managed by a Council.

The types of development that may comply with the provisions of Section 2.73 (2)(c) of *SEPP (Transport & Infrastructure) 2021* are set out in Table 7.

Section 2.73 (3) of the Policy provides for a range of construction or maintenance works that are applicable under this Policy which may be carried out by or on behalf of a public authority in connection with a public reserve.

3.3.2 Other Relevant Legislation and Policies

In addition to the requirements of the *CLMA 2016* and the *Local Government Act 1993*, there are a number of other pieces of legislation and Government Policies that are relevant to the ongoing management of the respective Crown reserves including:

- *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (ALRA 1983);*
- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016;*
- *Companion Animals Act 1998;*
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act 1979);*
- *Local Land Services Act 2013;*
- *Native Title Act 1993 (NTA 1993 (C'th));*
- *Pesticides Act 1999;*
- *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997;*
- *Rural Fires Act 1997; and*
- *State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs).*

3.3.3 Council Plans and Policies

The following Council plans and policies are relevant to the on-going management of the Narrandera Shire Lake Talbot and Environs PoM:

- *Narrandera Shire Council Community Strategic Plan (Community Strategic Plan 2040) and the adopted Delivery Program 2022-2026;*
- *Strategic Asset Management Plan;*
- *Cemeteries Policy;*
- *Community Engagement Strategy;*
- *Disability Inclusion Action Plan 2021 – 2026;*
- *Events Policy;*
- *Land Leases and Licences Policy;*
- *Weeds Policy;*
- *Project Management Policy;*
- *Recycled Water Policy;*
- *Risk Management Policy;*
- *Section 355 Committees 2020 Policy;*
- *Sport and Recreation Policy;*

- Television and Film Production Shoots Policy;
- Tourism Policy;
- Trees Management Policy;
- Volunteering Policy; and
- Websites Policy.

4.0 LAND DESCRIPTION

4.1 Crown Land Included in Plan of Management

This PoM covers various parcels of land in the town of Narrandera specifically in the vicinity of Lake Talbot including both waterways and areas of natural bushland but excluding lands owned by Murrumbidgee Irrigation Limited (MI) in its conveyance of water.

These lands are predominantly used for passive recreational pursuits including bushwalking, mountain-bike riding and bird watching; recreational water sports (including competition water-skiing); drainage purposes and tourism.

A brief outline of the reserves addressed in this PoM is provided in Table 1. The land is owned by the State of New South Wales (as Crown land) and is managed by Narrandera Shire Council as Crown Land Manager under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. Table 1 identifies the various Crown reserves currently under Council's management and the category applied to the lands.

Table 1: Reserves included in this Plan of Management

Category	Reserve No.	Name	Purpose	Date of Gazette	Lot/DP	Area
Natural Area - Bushland	91721	Narrandera Flora and Fauna Reserve	Preservation of Fauna; Preservation of Native Flora; and Public Recreation	15 February 1980	7317/1159952 7301/751719 (see Note * below)	444.9ha
Natural Area - Bushland	159002	42.9ha off Old Wagga Road	Drainage; Preservation of Fauna; Preservation of Native Flora	9 March 1990	317/41709	43.0ha
Natural Area - Bushland	Part 81121	Part Lake Talbot Reserve	Public Recreation	3 October 1958	Part Lots 7310, 7311, 7312, 7314/1159952 & 117 DP751719	Approx 106.0ha
Natural Area – Wetland	Part 81121	Part Lake Talbot Reserve	Public Recreation	3 October 1958	Part Lots 7310, 7311 and 7312 DP1159952	14.3ha
Park	Part 81121	Part Lake Talbot Reserve	Public Recreation	3 October 1958	Part Lots 7310 and 7311 DP1159952	24.7ha
Natural Area – Bushland	89805	Rocky Waterholes	Natural Fitness & Physical Education; Public Recreational (additional).	14 May 1976 27 April 2018	7313 DP1159952	66.4ha

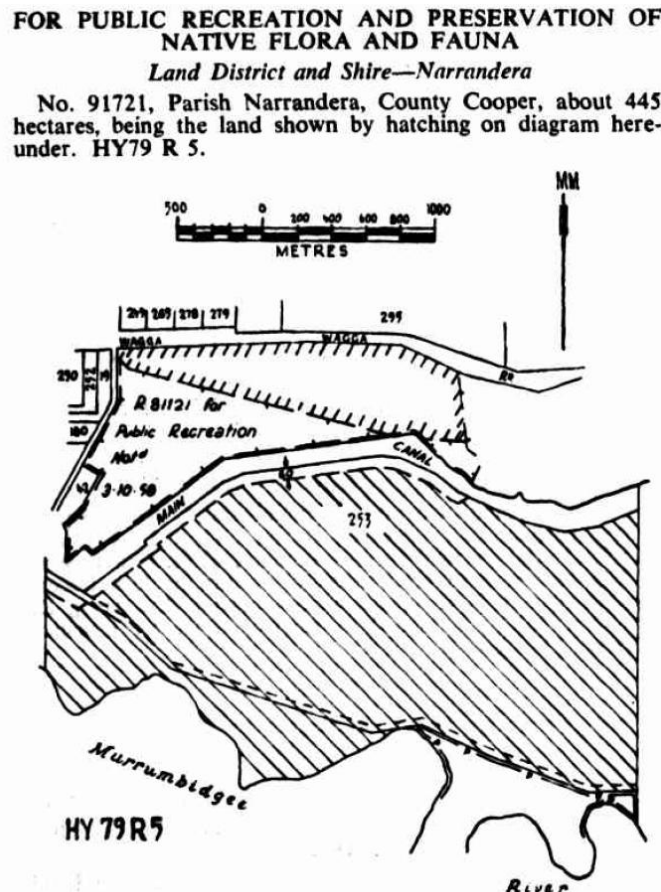
* Note: Lot 7031 DP751719 is an artificial identifier assigned to the road through Lot 7317 DP1159952. The road forms part of the Reserve as shown by hatching in the Gazette notification of 15 February 1980 (Folio 762). An extract of the Gazette is provided in Figure 5 below.

The Department of Industry – Crown Lands in its letter of 20 February 2019 had originally instructed that Council subdivide Lot 7311 DP1159952 to provide for the former concrete batching plant to be categorised as “operational land”.

It is noted that the Griffith District Crown Lands' office contracted removal of all concrete batching plant infrastructure from the land following cessation of all operations.

The Senior Project Officer, Crown Lands, has now provided email confirmation (dated 22 November, 2022) that subdivision of DP115995 is **no longer required** (refer to Annexure 6).

Figure 5: Lot 7301/DP751719/Artificial



4.2 Lands Categorised for Bushland

The category of 'Natural Area – Bushland' is contained in four separate reserves being:

- Reserve 159002 (the northern part) located north of the Old Wagga Road comprising Lot 317 DP 41709;
- Reserve 91721 being the area of the Narrandera Flora and Fauna Reserve (locally referred to as the Narrandera Common being the area's original purpose). This reserve comprises an extensive area south of the canal extending to and bounded by the Murrumbidgee River and part of the Murrumbidgee Valley Nature Reserve which is managed by the National Parks & Wildlife Service (NPWS) as part of the collective Murrumbidgee Valley Nature Reserve;
- Part Reserve 81121 comprising of the Lake Talbot Reserve that surrounds the Lake Talbot Tourist Park extending east to Rocky Waterholes Reserve and north of the Lake Talbot water body; and
- Reserve 89805 comprising Lot 7313 DP1159952 generally known as Rocky Waterholes is bounded on its west by Reserve 81121, to its south by Bundidgerry Creek and to its north by Old Wagga Road.

Reserve 159002 while being gazetted for “Drainage; Preservation of Fauna; and Preservation of Native Flora” is predominantly an area of native bushland. A number of levee banks have been constructed along various contour lines which act as flood mitigation measures.

A reference in the 2013 PoM describes the area as “showing clear evidence of a long-term stock grazing past, with highly compacted soils, little recent woody recruitment, and a ground layer dominated by introduced species. The block does not retain many mature trees with many immature and coppice growth Grey Box, Yellow Box and Dwyer’s Red Gum, further evidence of stock grazing impacts”. This extensive history of grazing is confirmed by the prior historical granting of a Term Special Lease 1962/20, Narrandera (then comprising Portion 295, Parish of Narrandera) for the purpose of Grazing. The ‘Term Special Lease’ expired on 31 December 1989 prior to subdivision of the Portion and subsequent notification of Reserve 159002 on 9 March 1990. (Information sourced from Historical Parish Map Edition 7, dated 27 June 1938 and Government Gazette 18 April 1980 Folio 1896).

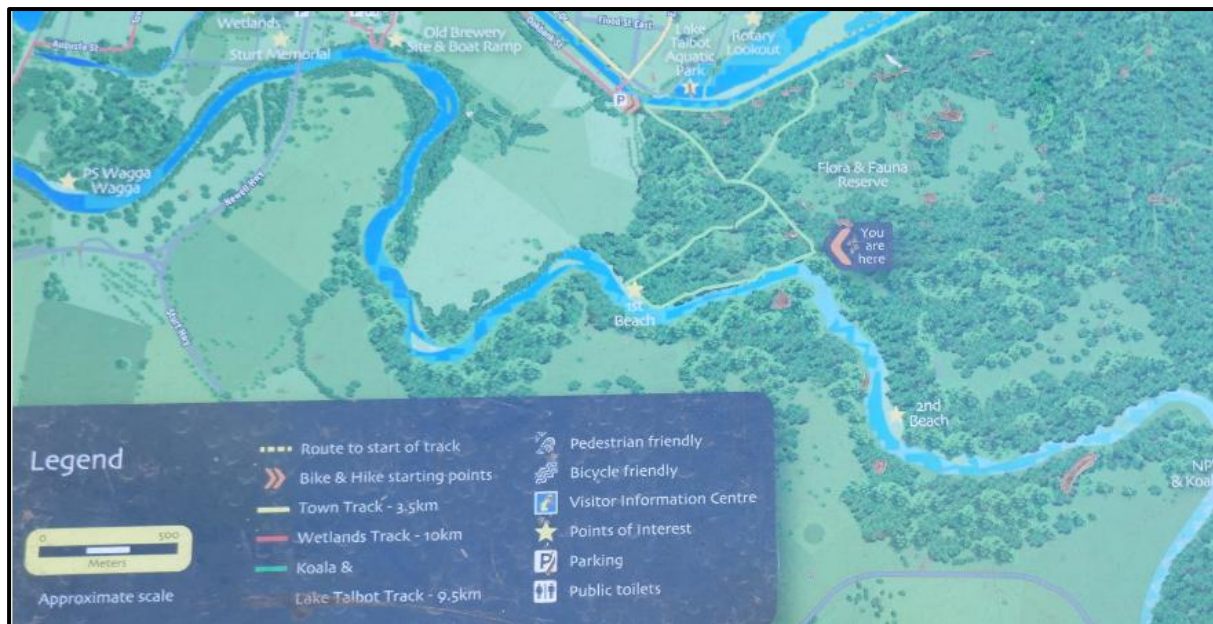
When **Reserve 91721** was originally gazetted, the area was represented by a diagram. However, the Crown Land Conversion program defined Crown land parcels with Lot 7317 DP 1159952 as now being representative of the area. DP 1159952 was registered on 3 December 2010 and is shown in Annexure 4.

The purposes of **Reserve 91721** are “Preservation of Fauna; Preservation of Native Flora; and Public Recreation” and interpretive signage supports its recreational uses for biking, hiking and the preservation of the local koala population. However, entry signage still identifies the land as the ‘Narrandera Common’ reflective of the former reservation purpose and use. Historic grazing permitted under the Commons Management regime is no longer permissible and has ceased since the 2013 PoM wherein it was identified that grazing practices (together with wood collection) had damaged the area’s ecosystem.

Reserve 89805 was originally gazetted for the purpose of “National Fitness and Physical Education” with the area described as about 101ha, being the land shown by hatching on the diagram in the gazette of 14 May 1976. The affected part of Recreation Reserve 81121 was revoked. Council was appointed Crown Land Manager of the Reserve. Public recreation was added as a purpose on 27 April, 2018.

Although development includes a boat ramp, toilets, signage and an internal sealed road, allowing for camping and access to Bundidgerry Creek for fishing, the overall landscape remains generally in its natural state. The Bundidgerry walking trail traverses this Reserve and is closely linked to Rocky Waterholes bridge connecting users and visitors to Reserve 91721 to the south of the creek.

Figure 6: Interpretive Signage and Vegetation within Reserve 91721



The single Reserve 81121 for “Public Recreation” comprises multiple parcels of land currently described as Lots 7310, 7311, 7312 and 7314 DP1159952 and Lot 117 DP751719. Refer to DPHI – Crown Lands’ correspondence included as Annexure 5 and Annexure 6.

Part Reserve 81121 is located from south of the Old Wagga Road to the canal infrastructure owned by Murrumbidgee Irrigation. The Natural Area – Bushland applies to that area of Lots 7310, 7311 and 7312 DP1159952 extending from the northern and eastern road boundaries southerly to the Lake Talbot water body together with Lot 7313 DP1159952. The Lake Talbot water body will be categorised as Natural Area - Wetland and Park, as described in Sections 4.2 and 4.3 below.

The entrance off Showground Road in the vicinity of the former Holcim Batching Plant contains evidence of rubbish dumping; with the escarpment being a source for 4WD training conducted by DPHI, Yanco and the RFS. The DPHI, Griffith Office contracted the remains of the Batching Plant buildings/plant/concrete blocks and refuse for removal in late 2020. Accordingly, a subdivision of Lot 7311 DP1159952 (refer to Annexure 5) is no longer required.

Remnants of a disused shooting range is still evident in the north/north-western section of the reserve; and the reserve is generally dissected by a myriad of tracks; the predominant track identified as the ‘Bundidgerry Walking Track’. This track loops through Reserve 81121 and adjacent to the waterway crossing of Bundidgerry Creek providing access to Reserve 91721 via the Rocky Waterholes footbridge. Bundidgerry Walking Track on the southern side is actually located on MI owned Lot 4 DP1174719.

Other than the disturbed areas previously mentioned, the area has a diverse and predominantly indigenous flora of good to excellent quality with mature and hollowed River Red Gums on the floodplain area.

Figure 7: Areas of Reserve 81121 (including during Holcim site demolition)





4.3 Lands Categorised for Wetland

Part Reserve 81121 designated as wetland (refer to Table 1), extends from the easterly point to the mid-point of the water body (shown in Annexure 2). This defined area of waterway has or limited access to power boat and skiing recreational activities. This area is a known location for a wide range of aquatic and land-based wildlife. The Lots identified as wetland comprise part Lots 7310, 7311 and 7312 DP1159952.

Historically, the Lake Talbot water body has provided both an environmental and social value, however issues such as sedimentation, aquatic weed proliferation and reduced water depth have impacted on biodiversity of the area. After extensive studies and a completed Review of Environmental Factors (REF), Council's preferred solution under its Lake Talbot Revitalisation Project, is to undertake the lake deepening project, fostering enhanced biodiversity with increased fish habitat due to the creation of a permanent water pool of around 1m to 2m.

The existing situation sees the Lake often completely drained due to the current gate operations by Murrumbidgee Irrigation. Improved water quality and flow primarily will improve the health of the eco-system, with a by-product in providing year round water activities.

The location of the wetland area of Lake Talbot can be noted at Annexure 2.

4.4 Lands Categorised for Park

Part Reserve 81121 designated as 'Park' (refer to Table 1) being approximately 26.19ha extends from the mid-point to the most westerly end of the Lake Talbot water body as shown in Annexure 2, i.e. Part Lots 7310 and 7311 DP1159952. This part of Lake Talbot provides for 'active recreational' activities, primarily waterskiing.

The Lake Talbot Revitalisation Project will also enhance recreational assets allowing improved safety of the Lake area that supports 'active recreational' water activities. In addition to lake deepening, improvements will also include lake shore facilities and additional recreational amenities, including park furniture and boat pontoons for both safety and user experience.

Council has set up a community 'Lake Talbot Advisory Committee' (LTAC) with a Terms of Reference (ToR) adopted 10 December 2024. The LTAC's purpose is to support Council and align with the areas outcomes and actions contained within the PoM for 'Lake Talbot and Environs'.

This area contains significant previously built infrastructure to support active recreational water activities including sealed driveway entry, parking for vehicles and boat trailers, interpretive signage, boat ramp and bank enhancements to prevent bank erosion during peak boating season. BBQ facilities and toilet amenities support high visitation and use of the area as the Narrandera Ski Club hosts its annual Malibu Series Waterski Tournament (part of a national circuit of events), the Classic Australian Wooden Power Boats Association, Australia Day celebrations are also a prominent annual fixture.

4.5 Lands now Excluded Following Review of the Former Plan of Management

The current PoM includes only Crown reserves managed by Narrandera Shire Council. Following review of the previous 2013 PoM, a number of Lots have been removed from Reserve 81121.

Lands have been excluded due to changes to the management regime or other reasons as set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Lands Excluded from this Plan of Management

Reserve No.	Lot/DP/Location	Purpose	Comments
Part 81121	Lot 7315 DP1159952, at Town of Narrandera.	Public Recreation	Lot 7315 (footpath, formed and unformed roadway).
Part 81121	Lot 1 DP1063639 at Town of Narrandera	Public Recreation	Refer to separate PoM titled Lake Talbot Tourist Park
751719	Lot 7309 DP1159952 at Town of Narrandera	Future Public Requirements	Under the management of the Minister.
751719	Lot 7316 DP1159952	Future Public Requirements	Under the management of the Minister.

There is a single parcel of land that appears to be an *omission by error* from Reserve 91721 as the area was included diagrammatically in the notification of 15 February 1980 and is identified as Lot 7316 DP1159952 following registration of the Crown Land Conversion Plan on 3 December 2010. Refer to the plan shown in Annexure 4. DPHI – Crown Lands, Griffith office has confirmed that although the lot is registered in the State of New South Wales, it is under management of the Minister for Public Works.

5.0 BASIS OF MANAGEMENT

Narrandera Shire Council intends to manage its community land to meet:

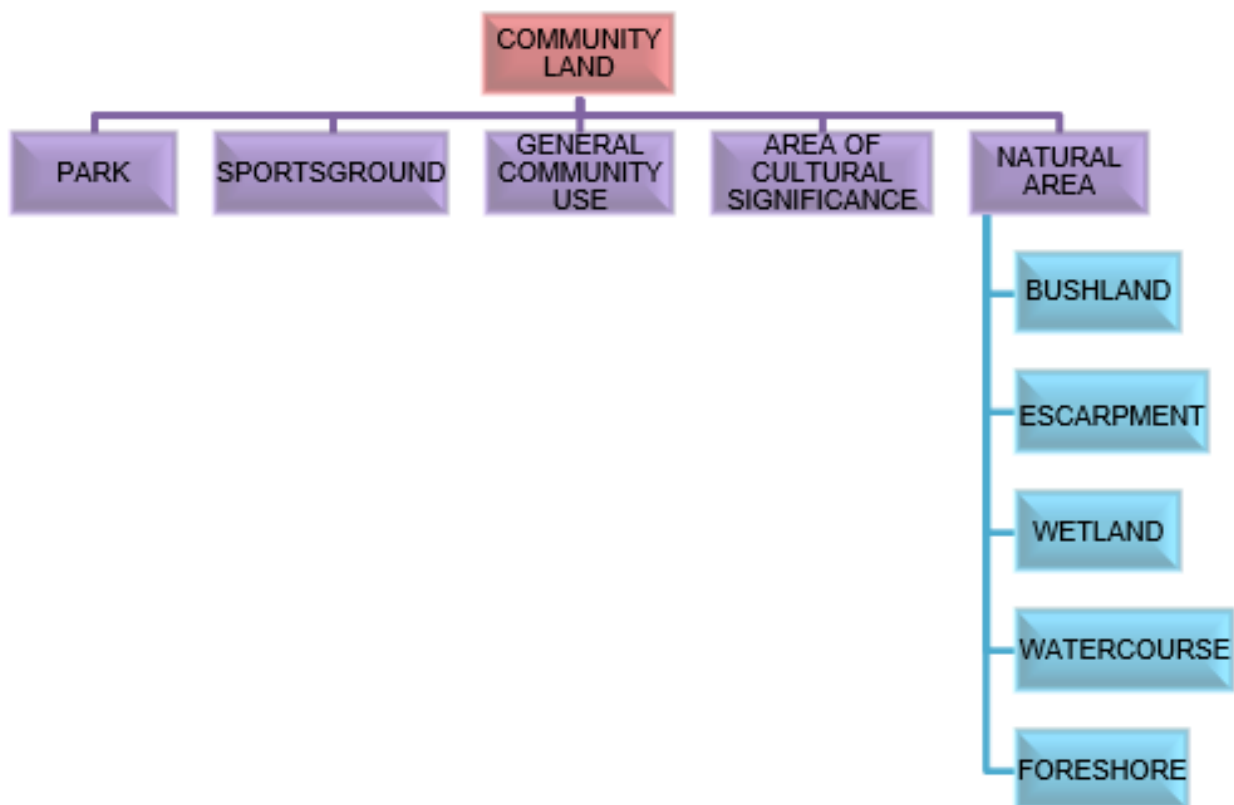
- Assigned categorisation of community land;
- The *Local Government Act 1993* guidelines and core objectives for community land;
- Restrictions on management of Crown land community land;
- Council's strategic objectives and priorities; and
- Development and use of the land outlined in Section 6 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

5.1 Categorisation of the Land

With the introduction of the *CLMA 2016*, Council is to manage any dedicated or reserved Crown land under their control as community land under Section 3.21 of the Act.

All 'Community Land' is required to be categorised as one or more of the following categories. Where the land is owned by the Crown, the category assigned should align with the purpose for which the land is dedicated or reserved.

The *Local Government Act 1993* defines five categories of community land:



The *CLMA 2016* also provides a new regime for the management of Crown land and accordingly, Council is now responsible for compliance with Native Title legislation for the Crown land it manages. Council must obtain Native Title Manager advice as to the validity of any act or activity that it wishes to undertake on Crown reserves (or Crown land) prior to dealing with the land, i.e. authorised through Part 2 Division 3 of the *Native Title Act (NTA) 1993 (C'th)*.

The *Aboriginal Land Rights (ALR) Act 1983* and the *NTA 1993 (C'th)* recognises the intent of the original reserve purpose of the land so that a complying activity can be considered lawful or validated.

On Crown land, Native Title rights and interests must be considered unless:

- Native Title has been extinguished; or
- Native Title has been surrendered; or
- Determined by a court to no longer exist.

Examples of acts which may affect Native Title on Crown land reserves managed by Council include:

- The construction of new buildings and other facilities such as toilet blocks, walking tracks, tennis courts, grandstands and barbeques;
- The construction of extensions to existing buildings;
- The construction of new roads or tracks;
- Installation of infrastructure such as powerlines, sewerage pipes, etc;
- The issue of a lease or licence; and
- The undertaking of earthworks.

Council applied for the categorisation of the Narrandera Flora and Fauna Reserve (Reserve 91721) as a combination of '**General Community Use and Natural Area – Bushland**'. The Minister administering the *CLMA 2016* advised that only one category may apply to the land at this time and was subsequently directed to re-categorise the reserve as '**Natural Area – Bushland**' in accordance with Section 3.21(5) of the Act so as not to cause material harm. The additional category of General Community Use was not accepted. This category would have better reflected the combined reserve's notified purposes of Public Recreation, Preservation of Fauna and Preservation of Native Flora.

Council applied for the classification of part of Lake Talbot Reserve 81121 (namely Lots 7310 and 7312 DP1159952) as 'operational land'. The Minister administering the *CLMA 2016* did not support this proposal. Council further proposed that Lots 7310, part Lot 7311, Lot 7312 and Lot 7314 DP1159952 be categorised jointly as **General Community Use/Natural Area – Bushland**.

As part of Lot 7311 DP1159952 together with Lot 117 DP751719 contained the former operations of a quarry site and concrete batching plant, the Minister administering the *CLMA 2016* indicated that a subdivision would be required to exclude these areas therefore supporting classification as 'operational land'. Council was further directed to categorise the balance of Reserve 81121 as '**Natural Area – Bushland**'.

Following removal of the former concrete batching plant infrastructure, classification of this area to operational land is **no longer** required. DPHI– Crown Lands has also confirmed that subdivision of DP1159952 is not required.

On review of the overall management, proposed development together with existing and future uses of Reserve 81121, Council proposes that the previously approved category of Natural Area – Bushland in respect of the overall Reserve is being amended via this PoM as:

- Natural Area – Bushland in respect of part Lots 7310, 7311 and 7312 DP1159952 extending to the water body shoreline as depicted in Annexure 2. The purpose of this Reserve being public recreation, largely within a native bushland setting, closely relates to this Category;
- Natural Area - Wetland in respect of part Lots 7310, 7311 and 7312 DP1159952 being part of the water body of Lake Talbot as depicted in Annexure 2. The proposed Lake Talbot Revitalisation Project of the water body area will improve water quality and flow supporting the valuable ecosystem. The purpose of public recreation relates to the recreational activities undertaken in this area, i.e. fishing, bird watching and eco studies; and
- Park – in respect of part Lot 7310 DP1159952 comprising the most westerly part of Lake Talbot water body as depicted in Annexure 2. The purpose of public recreation closely relates to the use of the area for ‘active’ recreational activities, i.e. water skiing and other power boat activities.

Following Council’s appointment as Crown Land Manager in respect of Reserve 89805, it is proposed that the Category of Natural Area – Bushland be applied to Lot 7313 DP1159952. This Category closely relates to the Reserve’s purposes of national fitness and physical education, and public recreation (additional).

Following the Department’s various directives, Council does not propose to alter the category of Natural Area – Bushland that will be applied to all reserves referred to in this PoM.

Activities on the land as described in Table 1 will need to reflect the intent of the public purpose and will be assessed for compliance with relevant Local Government and Crown Lands legislation, including assessment of the activity under the *NTA 1993 (C’t)* and registered claims under the *ALR Act 1983*.

5.2 Guidelines and Core Objectives for Management of Community Land

The management of community land is governed by the categorisation of the land, its purpose, and the core objectives of the relevant category of community land (see Section 5.1 Categorisation of the Land). Council may then apply more specific management objectives to community land, though these must be compatible with the core objectives for the land.

The guidelines for categorisation of community land are set out in the *Local Government Act 1993* with the core objectives and guidelines for respective categories outlined in Section 36 of the Act (as shown in Table 3 below):

- Natural Area is outlined in Section 36E;
- Park is outlined in Section 36G;
- Natural Area - bushland is outlined in Section 36J; and
- Natural Area - wetland is outlined in Section 36K.

Community land is valued for its important role in the social, intellectual, spiritual and physical enrichment of residents, workers and visitors to the Narrandera Shire Council area.

Table 3: Guidelines and Core Objectives of Community Land

Category	Guidelines	Core Objectives
Natural Area – Bushland <i>Section 36J</i>	Land that contains primarily native vegetation which is or proposed to be used for recreation, or is proposed to be maintained and conserved in its natural state or enhanced accordingly.	“(a) to ensure the ongoing ecological viability of the land by protecting the ecological biodiversity and habitat values of the land, the flora and fauna (including invertebrates, fungi and micro-organisms) of the land and other ecological values of the land, and (b) to protect the aesthetic, heritage, recreational, educational and scientific values of the land, and (c) to promote the management of the land in a manner that protects and enhances the values and quality of the land and facilitates public enjoyment of the land, and to implement measures directed to minimising or mitigating any disturbance caused by human intrusion, and (d) to ensure degraded bushland, and (e) to protect existing landforms such as natural drainage lines, watercourses and foreshores, and (f) to retain bushland in parcels of a size and configuration that will enable the existing plant and animal communities to survive in the long term, and (g) to protect bushland as a natural stabiliser of the soil surface.”
Natural Area – Wetland <i>Section 36K</i>	Land that contains areas of wetland that is or proposed to be maintained, restored or regenerated, and used for education and community use.	“(a) to protect the diversity and ecological values of wetlands, with particular reference to their hydrological environment (including water quality and water flow), and to the flora, fauna and habitat values of the wetlands, and (b) to restore and regenerate degraded wetlands, and (c) to facilitate community education in relation to wetlands, and the community use of wetlands, without compromising the ecological values of wetlands.”
Park <i>Section 36G</i>	Land which is, or proposed to be, improved by landscaping, gardens and infrastructure that supports uses of the land for recreational, social, educational and cultural pursuits that do not unduly intrude on the peaceful enjoyment of the land by others.	“(a) to encourage, promote and facilitate recreational, cultural, social and educational past times, and activities, and (b) to provide for passive recreational activities or past times and the casual playing of games, and (c) to improve the land in such a way as to promote and facilitate its use to achieve the other core objectives for its management.”

5.3 Restrictions on Management of Crown Land

Council is the Crown land manager of the Crown reserves described in this PoM in accordance with the legislation and conditions imposed by the minister administering the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*. The use of the land described in this PoM must:

- Be consistent with the purpose for which the land was dedicated or reserved;
- Consider native title rights and interests and be consistent with the provisions of the Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993*;
- Consider the inchoate interests of Aboriginal people where an undetermined Aboriginal Land Claim exists;
- Consider and not be in conflict with any interests and rights granted under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*; and
- Consider any interests held on title.

5.4 Aboriginal Significance

A search of the Office of Environment and Heritage AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Information Management System) on 16 April 2021 confirms that all the lots comprised within the PoM have:

- One Aboriginal site recorded on or near the land within Lot 7317 DP1159952; and
- No Aboriginal places have been declared on or near the lands within Lot 7317 DP1159952.

Subsequent AHIMS searches should be undertaken prior to any works associated with Council's Application for Landowner's Consent (LoC) lodged with DPHI for the purpose of dredging and/or reclamation.

A July 2024 check of Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) – Crown Lands Schedule of Incomplete Aboriginal Land Claims (ALC's) – has identified that claims are still undetermined in respect of two parcels of land contained within this PoM as indicated in Table 4 (below).

It is acknowledged that as the identified ALC's have not yet been determined, there may be interests in the land, as yet unknown, and therefore future use of the land must align with the current reserve purpose.

Any proposed development or tenure authorised by this PoM should not proceed where:

- The proposed activity could prevent the land being transferred to an ALC claimant should the undetermined claim be granted;
- The proposed activity could impact or change the physical or environmental condition of the land, unless:
 - Council has obtained written consent from the claimant Aboriginal Land Council to carry out the proposed work or activity; and/or
 - Council has obtained a written statement from the Aboriginal Land Council confirming that the subject land is withdrawn (either in whole or in part) from the land claim.
- The proposed activity is a lease to be registered on Title unless Council has obtained written consent from the claimant Aboriginal Land Council.

Table 4: Current ALC's Over Lands Contained in Plan of Management

Reserve No.	Lot/DP	Location
Part 81121	Lot 7310, 7311, 7312, 7313 and 7314 DP1159952	Part Lake Talbot Reserve.
91721	Lot 7317 DP1159952	Narrandera Flora and Fauna Reserve.

The 2013 PoM identified the development of various mountain bike trails through Lots 7310 and 7313 DP1159952, none of which exist. Community consultation strongly supported the development of such further trails.

Narrandera Shire Council has now been appointed as the Crown Land Manager (CLM) of Lot 7313 DP1159952 (Reserve 89805) being the area known locally as Rocky Waterholes. Previously managed for National Fitness and Physical Education by the Department of Education, the purpose of 'public recreation' was added via Gazette of 27 April, 2018. The purpose aligns with the initial purpose and supports current representations of physical education and fitness activities.

Notwithstanding, Council will still need to negotiate with the lodging Aboriginal Land Claim party and local indigenous representatives and also address any Native Title requirements prior to undertaking any development on the lands described in this PoM. Development of the Reserves is further mentioned in Section 7.0 of this PoM.

6.0 LAND USES

Council in its Community Strategic Plan (CSP – refer to Section 2.1) includes a theme of ‘Our Environment’ with environmentally sensitive areas to be managed with awareness and sensitivity; and for the enhancement of public spaces to enrich the community.

The *Delivery Program 2022 - 2026* based on the CSP includes themes of ‘Our Infrastructure’ and ‘Our Leadership’. Collectively, these themes provide Council with pathways to engage the community in future use and development of the various areas contained within the PoM in accordance with the identified reserve’s purpose and in such a way that supports long-term viability of the use of the land.

To achieve this, Council maintains valued working relationships and partnering both within the local community and through support from other government and non-government agencies. Council is able to better assess its existing infrastructure, seek funding opportunities, promote recreational spaces with tourism networks and to work directly with the Lake Talbot Advisory Committee and local user groups who actively use the lands, provide voluntary labour and clear demonstration of community involvement through monitoring of conservation outcomes, and assisting Council in determining priority activities. Integral to future land uses, particularly in relation to development of a mountain bike track, will be negotiation with the Narrandera Aboriginal Land Council.

While the lands contained within this PoM do not have any long-term lease or licence opportunities, there remains the options for short-term licence or user agreements primarily for sporting fixtures and, potentially, for grazing opportunities to assist Council in weeds management on its larger Crown reserves.

6.1 Permissible Uses and Developments

Community land is valued for its important role in the social, intellectual, spiritual and physical enrichment of its residents, workers and visitors to the Narrandera Shire Council area. The use and further development of community land should be compatible with both the intended function of the land in accordance with the relevant zoning, and in consideration of the wider community context.

Narrandera Shire Council encourages a wide range of uses of community land, and it intends to facilitate these uses to increase the vitality and general enjoyment of the land and in so doing, strengthen the local community. This is particularly relevant to those passive and active recreational facilities as well as the natural areas that abound close to the Narrandera township.

The use of community land is encouraged and supported in extending to the context of tourism by appropriate ancillary development, such as boat ramps, skywalks, BBQ and picnic shelters, toilet facilities, installation of garbage bins, formalised walking and mountain bike tracks and interpretive signage and associated facilities that promote use of the local natural landscape encouraging ‘escape to the great outdoors’.

The 2013 Plan of Management was developed following extensive community consultation that expressly supported development of a mountain bike trail network throughout the Lake Talbot environs area incorporating Lots 7310, 7311, 7312, 7313, 7314 and 7317 DP1159952 as shown in Annexure 7 and Annexure 8. Future development by Council will also need to be cognisant of impacts on the land in the event of any ALC being favourably considered.

Council is proposing to deepen Lake Talbot to improve water quality, i.e. increasing water turnover rates, reducing water temperatures, and controlling long-term waterweed issues. The proposed works will affect part

Lots 7310, 7311 and 7312 DP1159952 in relation to the waterways and islands. The extracted material will be used to in-fill depression areas south of the Main Canal within MI's freehold land, adjoining Lot 7316 DP 1159952, owned by the Minister; and the northern part of Lot 7317 DP1159952 (part Reserve 91721).

While the predominant benefit of the Lake deepening is to improve water quality, a supplementary benefit will be improved recreational outcomes for the Narrandera community and visitors using the waterways within Lake Talbot.

A Review of Environmental Factors (REF) was prepared by Access Environmental Planning in December 2023. Associated Licences and Approvals will also be sought prior to commencement of works from:

- DPHI – Crown Lands (Extraction Licence);
- NSW Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPI&RD), the former Fisheries NSW;
- Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP), if required; and
- Environment Protection Licence (where extractive volumes require licencing).

The general types of uses which may occur on community land categorised as Natural Area - Bushland and Natural Area – Wetland and Park, and the forms of development generally associated with those uses are set out in Table 5. Subject to the community needs and expectations, the facilities on community land may change over time, provided they fit within the associated reserve purpose and associated categorisation of the respective lands.

Without negating Council's capacity to manage the Crown reserves and respective assets, opportunities may also arise for alternate management practices (as may be appropriate at the time).

Table 5 provides a general guide as to future anticipated uses and associated development. Terminologies are therefore not intended to be used exclusively but to be generalised to provide a degree of flexibility of interpretation for the PoM within parameters as described in categories above.

Proposed developments, however, need to take into account the Future Act provisions of the *NTA 1993 (C'th)* and any current interests associated with undetermined ALC's lodged under the *ALR Act 1983 (NSW)*. In this regard, written advice of Council's appointed Native Title Manager is to be obtained prior to any development or formalised occupation of land being approved by Council.

Subsequently, a variety of uses intended to be enjoyed on the lands are set out in Table 5 (below).

Table 5: Purpose/Use and Associated Development

Purpose/Use for Natural Area – Bushland	Development to Facilitate use as Natural Area - Bushland
- Provides a location that supports, protects and enhances existing native vegetation and provides for associated passive recreational use. - Environmental protection works to mitigate against floods, fire, etc. - Environmental works to improve water quality and reduce impacts of soil erosion. - Passive recreational use including bushwalking, bird watching, educational studies, guided bush walks, mountain bike riding. - Revegetative programs. - Environmental and scientific study. - Approved bush care projects requiring ecological restoration activities associated with protection of flora and fauna. - Fire hazard reduction.	- Interpretive signage, cultural signage. - Fencing. - Weed management practices including mechanical weed management, spraying and short-term crash grazing. - Walking tracks and low impact mountain bike tracks. - Locational, directional and regulatory signage. - Visitor facilities and toilets, picnic tables, BBQs, sheltered seating areas, low impact car parks, refreshment kiosks (but not restaurants). - Bridges, observation platforms, signage. - Working sheds or storage sheds required in connection with maintenance of the land. - Temporary erection or use of any building or structure necessary to enable a filming project to be carried out. - CCTV and other public safety provisions.
Purpose/Use for Natural Area – Wetland	Development to Facilitate use as Natural Area - Wetland
- Preservation of biological diversity and habitat. - Environmental works to improve water quality and reduce impacts of erosion and sediment. - Environmental and scientific study. - Management and control of long-term waterweed issues.	- Deepening of Lake Talbot waterways. - Improve aquatic species. - Weed management practices. - Excavation in-fill and island stabilisation. - Revegetation works and habitat improvement for aquatic species.
Purpose/Use for – Park and Development	Development to Facilities Park
- Active and passive recreation. - Group recreational use such as picnics and private celebrations. - Events and gatherings (including water sport tournaments). - Filming and photographic project. - Areas including car and trailer parking. - Walking tracks.	- Development for the purposes of improving access, amenity and the visual characters of the park. - Amenities to facilitate the safety, use and enjoyment of the park e.g. boat ramps, pontoons, etc. - Lighting and seating. - Areas (e.g. access paths and walking tracks). - BBQ facilities and sheltered seating areas. - CCTV and other safety provisions.

6.2 Express Authorisation of Leases and Licences and Other Estates

Under section 46(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, leases, licences and other estates formalise the use of community land. A lease, licence or other estate may be granted to organisations and persons, community groups, sports clubs and associations, non-government organisations, charities, community welfare services, non-profit organisations and government authorities.

The lease or licence must be for uses consistent with the reserve purpose(s), the assigned categorisation and zoning of the land, be in the best interests of the community as a whole, and enable, wherever possible, shared use of community land.

Any lease or licence proposal will be individually assessed and considered, including the community benefit, compatibility with this PoM, the capacity of the community land itself, and the local area, to support the activity.

A lease is normally issued where exclusive control of all or part of an area by a user is proposed. In all other instances a licence or short-term licence or hire agreement will be issued.

6.2.1 Leases and Licences Authorised by the Plan of Management

This PoM **expressly authorises** the issue of leases, licences and other estates over the land covered by the PoM, provided that:

- The purpose is consistent with the purpose for which it was dedicated or reserved;
- The purpose is consistent with the core objectives for the category of the land;
- The lease, licence or other estate is for a permitted purpose listed in the *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*;
- The issue of the lease, licence or other estate and the provisions of the lease, licence or other estate can be validated by the provisions of the *Native Title Act 1993* (C'th);
- Where the land is subject to a claim under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* the issue of any lease, licence or other estate will not prevent the land from being transferred in the event the claim is granted;
- The lease, licence or other estate is granted and notified in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* or the *Local Government (General) Regulation 2021*; and
- The issue of the lease, licence or other estate will not materially harm the use of the land for any of the purposes for which it was dedicated or reserved.

This PoM also allows the Council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the Council or public utility provider on the community land in accordance with the *Local Government Act, 1993*.

Section 3.17 of the *Crown Land Management Act, 2016* refers to special provisions of Crown Land Managers (i.e. extending to leases, licences, permits, easements or rights of way) that may be granted with reference to Section 2.19 of the *Crown Land Management Act, 2016* (secondary interests in dedicated or reserved Crown land); and Section 2.20 of the *Crown Land Management Act, 2016* (short-term licences over dedicated or reserved Crown land).

The issue of any licence granted by Council over Reserve 91721 and Reserve 159002 must also have consideration to Section 47B of the *Local Government Act, 1993* in respect of 'Natural Areas'.

There are no current leases or licences in place in respect of lands used for Natural Area – Bushland, Natural Area - Wetland and Park that could potentially provide for either exclusive use or longer-term use by sporting groups and/or tenure by holders of grazing licences.

6.2.2 Short-Term Licences

Short-term licences and bookings may be used to allow the Council to program different uses of community land at different times, allowing the best overall use.

Short-term licences are authorised for the purpose of:

- The playing of a musical instrument, or singing, for fee or reward;
- Engaging in a trade or business;
- The playing of a lawful game or sport;
- The delivery of a public address;
- Commercial photographic sessions;
- Picnics and private celebrations such as weddings and family gatherings;
- Filming sessions; and
- The agistment of stock.

There are currently no formal tenures although Narrandera Shire Council currently has an 'events register' for use in relation to water sporting activities at the Lake Talbot Reserve in accordance with the purpose of the reserve. There is potential for short-term licences to be issued in relation to water skiing events, mountain bike events, fishing tournaments or filming sessions, etc, in response to increased community use and tourism opportunities.

Fees for short-term casual bookings will be charged in accordance with the Council's adopted fees and charges at the time.

6.2.3 Other Estates

This allows the Council to grant 'an estate' over community land for the provision of public utilities and works associated with or ancillary to public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises adjoining the community land to a facility of the Council or public utility provider on the community land in accordance with the LG Act.

6.2.4 Native Title and Aboriginal Land Rights Considerations in Relation to Leases, Licences and Other Estates

Further to Section 5.1 – 'Categorisation of the Land' and with reference to Native Title Assessment, Council is required under the provisions of the *CLMA 2016*, to undertake steps to identify whether the activity proposed on Crown land will affect Native Title. Council must further consider what provisions of the *NTA 1993 (C'th)* will validate the activity; and what procedures should be taken in relation to a particular activity prior to its commencement.

When planning to grant a lease or licence on Crown reserves, the Council must comply with the requirements of the *NTA 1993 (C'th)* and have regard for any existing claims made on the land under the *NSW ALR Act, 1983*.

Accordingly, Council must obtain written advice from its Native Title Manager in relation to certain activities and acts carried out on Crown land where the land is not excluded land, in accordance with Native Title legislation. The interests of any Aboriginal Land Claim are to also be considered. Such advice is to be sought from Council's Native Title Manager prior to any applicable works, activities and dealings being undertaken on any of the lands comprised in this PoM.

6.2.5 Easements

Council reserves the right to grant easements as required for access, public utilities and works associated with, or ancillary to, public utilities and provision of services, or connections for premises on or through the land comprised within this PoM. The impact of easement(s) is to be considered in the decision-making process for such services.

The granting of easements over Crown land will be subject to the provisions of the *NTA 1993 (C'th)* and Division 8.3 of the *CLMA 2016*.

Copies of respective Certificates of Title for lands comprised within this PoM indicate that there are no easements that have been registered that impact on the land. However, the following is noted:

- Lot 7317 DP1159952 (Reserve 91721) Narrandera Flora and Fauna Reserve land excludes the road(s) shown in the Title Diagram.

7.0 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The following action plan, in Table 6, Table 7 and Table 8 (below), sets out the requirements under Section 36(3) of the *Local Government Act 1993* with respect to:

- The category of the land;
- The objectives and performance targets of the PoM;
- The proposed means by which to achieve the objectives and performance targets; and
- The proposed manner in which the objectives and performance targets are assessed for performance and whether they require the prior approval of Council in relation to the carrying out of any specified activity on the land.

Responsibility: Narrandera Shire Council (NSC)

Table 6: Objectives and Performance Targets – Natural Area – Bushland

Performance Target	Actions	Priority	Performance Indicator
Legislative			
To ensure that relevant legislation is complied with in relation to preparation of the PoM.	1. The PoM is prepared in accordance with Native Title Manager advice, the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> , the <i>CLMA 2016</i> , <i>NTA 1993 (C'th)</i> and the <i>ALRA 1983</i> .	High	▪ The PoM is reviewed by Council's Native Title Manager and approved by Department of Planning & Environment – Crown Lands. ▪ Council exhibits and adopts the PoM subject to community comments being addressed.
Management			
To manage natural bushland areas to maintain integrity of habitat and promote passive recreational use.	1. Manage and maintain the integrity of the natural bushland areas in accordance with Council's Community Strategic Plan and appropriate Policies. 2. Ensure ongoing inspection and assessment of the lands. 3. Ensure ongoing inspection and assessment of all infrastructure (as appropriate).	On-going	▪ Ensure no illegal dumping of rubbish or garden waste and promptly remove as necessary. ▪ Ensure no unauthorised activities i.e., motorbike riding and report as necessary to relevant authority. ▪ Provide interpretive signage where appropriate. ▪ Future upgrades and/or installation of new infrastructure is carried out in accordance with the PoM and required development and approved processors obtained. ▪ Hazard Reduction - Cultural burns of fuel load, reduction burns. ▪ Feedback from community and visitors is positive and negative feedback is acted upon as necessary.

Infrastructure			
Maintain signage.	1. Review and update entry signage to reflect current name of reserve (i.e. Narrandera Flora and Fauna Reserve).	High	- Install signage reflective of current name and use of the reserve (i.e., removal of reference to the Narrandera Common). - Installation of cultural and interpretive signage as appropriate.
Review and upgrade infrastructure according to community needs.	2. Ensure ongoing assessment of all infrastructure across the Reserves. 3. Ensure maintenance of respective car parking areas. 4. Review and formalise development of mountain bike tracks, skywalks and other infrastructure (as necessary).	Ongoing	- Complete Asset Management Plan and maintain public safety. - Council complies with Native Title and relevant legislation prior to any development being approved or undertaken. - New infrastructure is planned, budgeted and funded to meet community expectations (including review of existing plans where applicable). - Consider appropriate access from car park adjacent to Lake Talbot Water Park to historic cemetery site (Reserve 43815). - Council seeks necessary approvals and DPHI – Crown lands consent (as appropriate). - Development impacts are minimised to protect the natural environment. - Feedback from users, visitors and the community is positive, and negative feedback is acted upon as necessary.
Environment			
Maintain health of existing native vegetation.	1. Monitor and assess environmental biodiversity of the respective areas. 2. Carry out regular weed inspections and implement necessary weed removal strategies. 3. Consider the safety of the community in the maintenance of passive recreational areas. 4. Carefully consider the use of chemicals and pest control measures within respective bushland and waterways.	High	- Improved health of native vegetation through removal of environmental weeds. - Implement soil erosion measures where necessary. - Staff are appropriately trained in safe handling and use of appropriate chemicals on the land. - Monitor and report unauthorised activities, i.e. motor bike riding and dumping of rubbish. - Feedback from community and visitors is positive and negative feedback is acted upon as necessary.
Quality passive recreational use co-exists with the natural environment.	5. Ensure that recreational activities do not negatively impact on the natural environment.	Ongoing	Monitor unlawful removal of natural vegetation and other unauthorised activities.

			▪ Monitor recreational activities to contain negative impacts. ▪ Consider future revegetation programs in conjunction with user activity impacts. ▪ Continued monitoring of native flora and fauna biodiversity to ensure reduction of negative impacts and threats. ▪ Feedback from visitors, users and the community is positive, and negative feedback is acted upon as necessary.
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Table 7: Objectives and Performance Targets – Natural Area – Wetlands

Performance Target	Actions	Priority	Performance Indicator
Management			
To manage wetland areas to maintain integrity of habitat and water quality to support passive recreational use and ecological diversity.	1. Manage and improve the integrity of the wetland areas. 2. Improve water quality through approved measures i.e. Lakebed deepening and in-fill of depression areas. 3. Management/control of waterweed issues.	High	▪ Undertake works identified in Review of Environmental Factors (REF). ▪ Seek necessary approvals prior to commencement of works. ▪ Monitor and adapt ongoing works and control measures as necessary. ▪ Feedback from contractors, community and visitors is positive and negative feedback is acted upon as necessary.
Environment			
Maintain health of aquatic species.	1. Ensure water quality measures support the health of aquatic species within the Lake Talbot water body and wetland areas. 2. Carry out and regularly assess aquatic weeds and impacts on water quality/habitat. 3. Consider the safety of the community in the maintenance of passive water recreational areas. 4. Carefully consider the use of chemical use and appropriate measures in the waterways.	High	▪ Studies support improved water quality. ▪ Base-line quality indicators post-works support maintenance or improvement of aquatic species. ▪ Improve health of aquatic plant species and diversity. ▪ Improved erosion control measures. ▪ Staff are appropriately trained in safe handling and use of appropriate chemical use and/or aquatic weed removal. ▪ Ensure safety of the Lake Talbot water body for passive recreational activities. ▪ Feedback from the community and visitors is positive and negative feedback is acted upon as necessary.

Table 8: Objectives and Performance Targets – Park

Performance Target	Actions	Priority	Performance Indicator
Management			
To manage park areas to provide water quality, depth and flow for active recreational use.	1. Manage and improve the integrity of the park area water body and foreshore area. 2. Improve water quality, depth and flow resultant from Lake deepening project. 3. Manage/control water weed issues for boating user safety 4. Conduct regular safety audits on associated boating infrastructure.	High	▪ Ensure flow-on works identified in Review of Environmental Factors (REF) for lake deepening project to park area. ▪ Seek necessary approvals prior to commencement of works. ▪ Appropriate signage is installed. ▪ Boating and associated infrastructure meets community expectations. ▪ Feedback from community is positive and negative feedback is acted upon as necessary.
Infrastructure			
Upgrade the park area for active recreational use.	1. Ensure ongoing inspection and assessment of existing and newly built infrastructure (as appropriate).	On-going	▪ Seek necessary approvals prior to commencement of works. ▪ Ensure implementation of new infrastructure and shoreline development as provided in REF for lake deepening project (i.e. boat pontoons, shoreline development) and associated recreational facilities. ▪ Upgrade signage as necessary. ▪ Feedback from community is positive and negative feedback is acted upon as necessary.
Environment			
Provide a quality active recreational area	1. Consider and plan for future needs and increased usage of the Lake Talbot water body for active recreational use. 2. Consider the safety of the community and users in the maintenance of water body and shoreline areas of the park.	On-going	▪ Ensure that water body is safe for power boat activities i.e. water skiing through active management/control of weeds. ▪ Staff are appropriately trained in safe handling and use of chemicals in the water and on land. ▪ Use of chemicals will not impact on the natural habitat of the area or cause harm to users. ▪ Ensure that active boating activities do not negatively impact on the Lake's wetland areas. ▪ Feedback from the community is positive and negative feedback is acted upon.

8.0 REFERENCES

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Department of Planning, Industry & Environment 2021, *Crown Land Management Amendment (Plan of Management) Regulation 2021 Questions & Answers DOC21/094455*

Department of Planning, Industry & Environment – Crown Land, Schedule of Aboriginal Land Claims – Narrandera Shire LGA

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Narrandera Shire Council Asset Management Plan at <https://www.narrandera.nsw.gov.au/news-and-publications/council-plans/asset-management-plans> sourced on 16 April 2021

Narrandera Shire Council Lake Talbot Environs Advisory Committee Terms of Reference sourced on 27 July 2025.

Narrandera Shire Council Policies at <https://www.narrandera.nsw.gov.au/council/news-and-publications/policies> sourced on 15 April 2021

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NSW Land Registry (Historical Lands Records Viewer) at <https://hlrv.nswlrs.com.au/> sourced on 1 April 2021

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Annexure 1

Schedule of Lands

SCHEDULE OF LANDS - LAKE TALBOT AND ENVIRONS, NARRANDERA

Category	Reserve No.	Reserve Name	Lot/DP	Area	Purpose	Gazette date	Zoning	Improvements
Natural Area - Bushland	91721	Narrandera Flora and Fauna Reserve	Lot 7317 DP 1159952, Parish Narrandera, County Cooper	444.94ha	Preservation of Fauna; Preservation of Native Flora; and Public Recreation	15/02/1980	RE1 - Public Recreation	Interpretive signage
Natural Area - Bushland	159002	42.9 ha Off Old Wagga Road	Lot 317 DP 41709, Parish Narrandera, County Cooper	42.99ha	Drainage; Preservation of Fauna; Preservation of Native Flora	9/03/1990	RE1 - Public Recreation	
Natural Area - Bushland	89805	Rocky Waterholes	Lot 7313 DP 1159952	66.37ha	Natural Fitness & Physical Education Public Recreation	14/05/1976 27/04/2018	RE1 - Public Recreation	Amenities, boat ramp and interpretive signage
Natural Area - Bushland	Part 81121	Lake Talbot Reserve	Part Lots 7310, 7311, 7312 & 7314 DP 1159952; Lot 117 DP751719. Parish of Narrandera, County of Cooper	Approx. 130.65ha	Public Recreation	3/10/1958	W2 - Recreational Waterways & RE1 - Public Recreation	Interpretive signage, skywalk, park furniture
Natural Area - Wetland	Part 81121	Lake Talbot Reserve	Part Lots 7310, 7311 & 7312 DP 1159952. Parish of Narrandera, County of Cooper	Approx. 14.4ha	Public Recreation	3/10/1958	W2 - Recreational Waterways & RE1 - Public Recreation	Interpretive signage, boating pontoons, park furniture

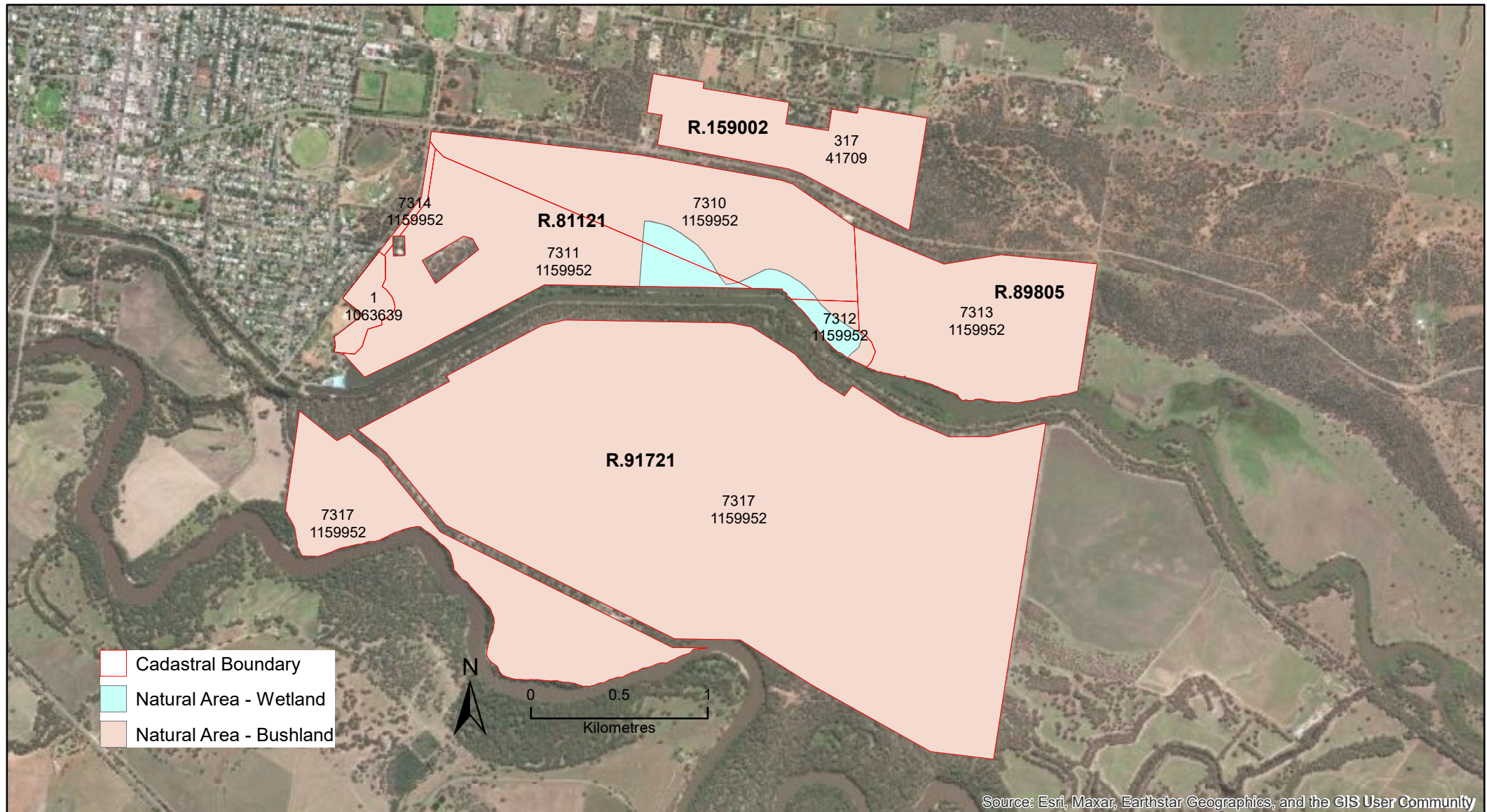
Annexure 2

Map Detailing Categories

NARRANDERA SHIRE COUNCIL

LAKE TALBOT ENVIRONS LAND CATEGORIES

Note: Riverina Agriconsultants and its employees do not guarantee that this publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes, and therefore disclaims all liability for relying on any information in this publication.
Date: 05/02/2025
Project: Narrandera Shire Council - PoM
Created By: GIS Administrator - J Kajewski



Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

Annexure 3

Land Zoning Map

NARRANDERA SHIRE COUNCIL

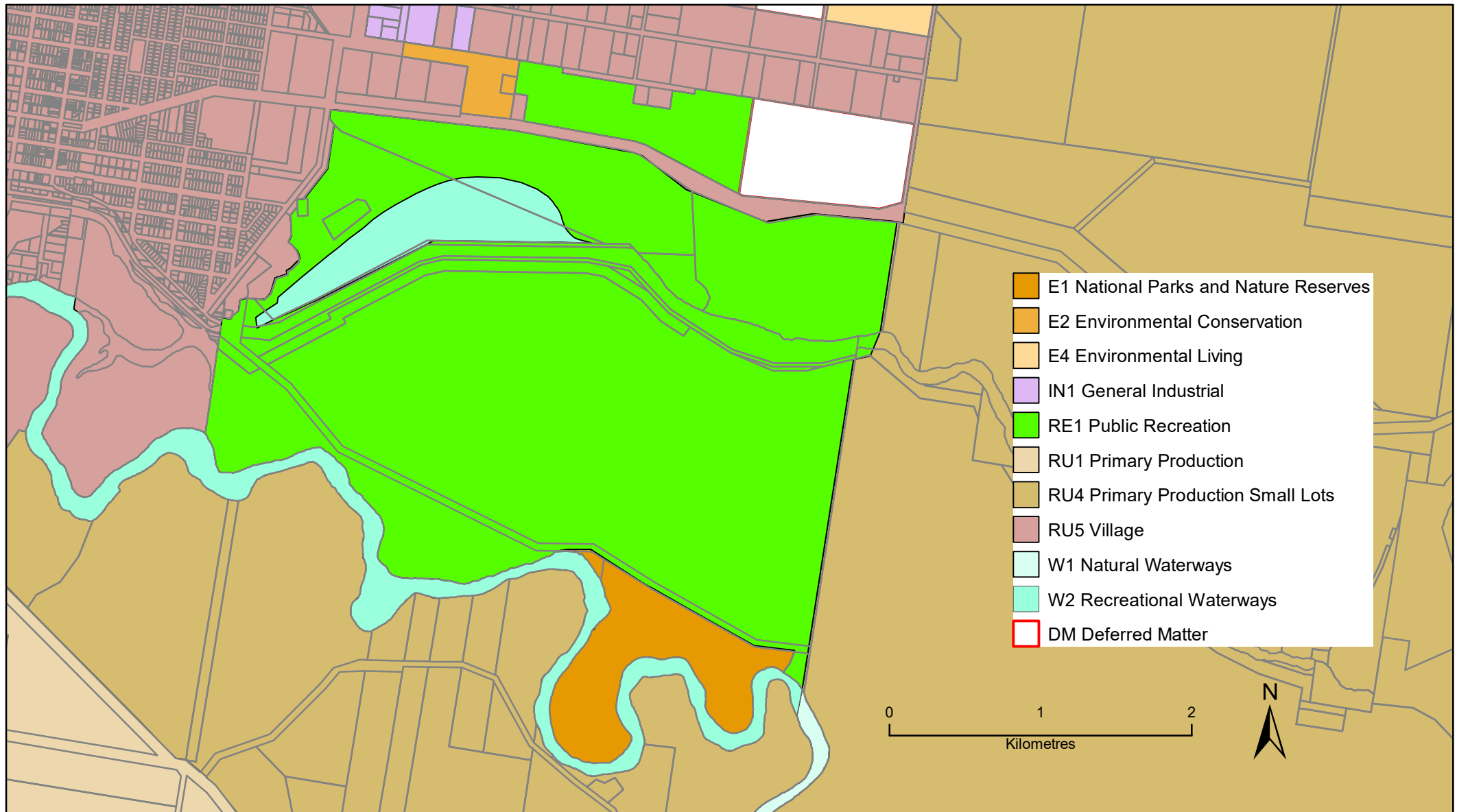
LAKE TALBOT ENVIRONS ZONING

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Date: 21/04/2021

Project: Narrandera Shire Council - PoM

Created By: GIS Administrator - J Kajewski



Annexure 4

Plan of DP1159952

DP 1159952

Registered :  03-12-2010

Title System : CROWN LAND

Purpose : CROWN LAND CONVERSION
L5547-24

Reference Map: L3547-24 NARRANDERA SH 7

**Last Plan: 1209-1804, 6989-1804, 142-3110,
3397-3060**

DP751719__UP120213_ CA156824
PLAN OF CROWN LAND BEING
RESERVE

Lengths are in metres. Reduction Ratio - NTS

Sheet 1 of 2 sheets

LGA: NARRANDERA

LOCALITY: NARRANDERA

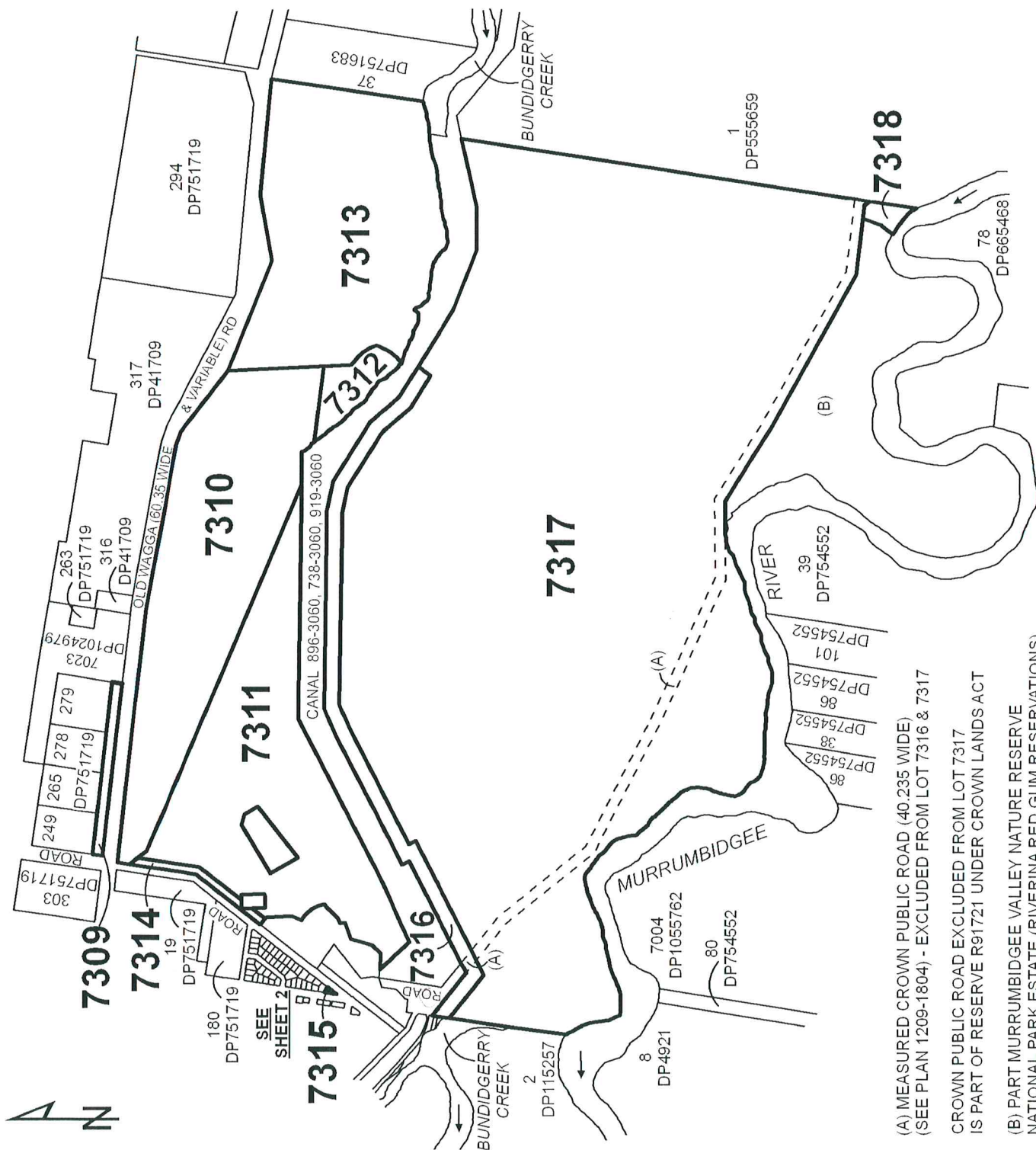
PARISH: NARRANDERA

COUNTY: COOPER

THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED SOLELY TO
IDENTIFY THE LAND ABOVE AND THE
BOUNDARIES HAVE NOT BEEN
INVESTIGATED BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL

**THIS PLAN IS NOT A CURRENT PLAN IN TERMS OF
S.7A CONVEYANCING ACT 1919**

Drawn By: SV
Signed Off: RW
Office: Head Office



(A) MEASURED CROWN PUBLIC ROAD (40.235 WIDE)
(SEE PLAN 1209-1804) - EXCLUDED FROM LOT 7316 & 7317

CROWN PUBLIC ROAD EXCLUDED FROM LOT 7317
IS PART OF RESERVE R91721 UNDER CROWN LANDS ACT

(B) PART MURRUMBIDGE VALLEY NATURE RESERVE
NATIONAL PARK ESTATE (RIVERINA RED GUM RESERVATIONS)
BILL 2010. SCH. 8

Annexure 5

Crown Lands Letter Re: Land Categories

Ref: LBN19/192

Mr Craig Taylor
Narrandera Shire Council
141 East Street
NARRANDERA NSW 2760

Dear Mr Taylor

Narrandera Shire Council request for consent to manage Crown land as operational land

I am writing in response to Narrandera Shire Council's request for Minister's consent to classify a number of Crown reserves as 'operational land' under section 3.22 of the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*.

As a delegate of the Minister for Lands and Forestry, I have approved Council to manage eight (8) Crown reserves as operational land.

The council may also manage part of Crown reserve R81121 as operational land (excluding Lot 1 DP 1063639, Lot 7312 DP 1159952 and Lot 7310 DP 1159952) subject to the broader parcel of land being subdivided (see – Attachment: Figure 1.).

It is noted that Council requested Lot 1 DP 1063639, Lot 7312 DP 1159952 and Lot 7310 DP 1159952 (part of R81121) to be classified as operational. As the delegate of the Minister for Lands and Forestry, this request has not been supported and the land is to be dealt with as community land.

In making this decision, I have considered justification provided by the Council so as to satisfy the Minister that the land:

- a) *does not fall within any of the categories for community land under the Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act), or*
- b) *could not continue to be used and dealt with as it currently can if it were required to be used and dealt with as community land.*

Council as the Crown land manager will be able to manage the land as operational land under the LG Act, except for any appointment conditions and land management rules and Council will be unable to sell the land without further consent of the Minister.

As a result of this approved operational classification, the Council is not required to categorise or prepare a Plan of Management for the abovementioned Crown land.

This written consent specifically requests Council make clear in its communications about the reclassification that this is to facilitate management, is in accordance with the legislation and consent from the Minister, and that the land cannot be sold without any further consideration by, or consent from, the Minister.

Crown reserve R84170 gazetted for the purpose of the cemetery is on hold pending the outcome of departmental policy position and have not to be dealt with as part of this request. Council will be notified of the outcome and request to classify land as operational on confirmation of the policy position.

In addition, Council is not the Crown land manager of the remaining Crown reserve(s): R43759, R1001112, and R1017088. Council is not able to manage the reserves as if it were public land, community or operational land under the LG Act. This Crown reserve should be managed in accordance with section 48 of the (LG Act) (see – Attachment).

I have asked that Lee McCourt, Senior Project and Policy Officer, be available to discuss this matter further with you. Ms McCourt may be contacted on 4920 5128.

Yours sincerely



26 February 2019

CARL MALMBERG
Director Policy & Projects – Governance & Finance
Department of Industry – Crown Lands

Attachment: *Schedule of Crown reserves*

Attachment:

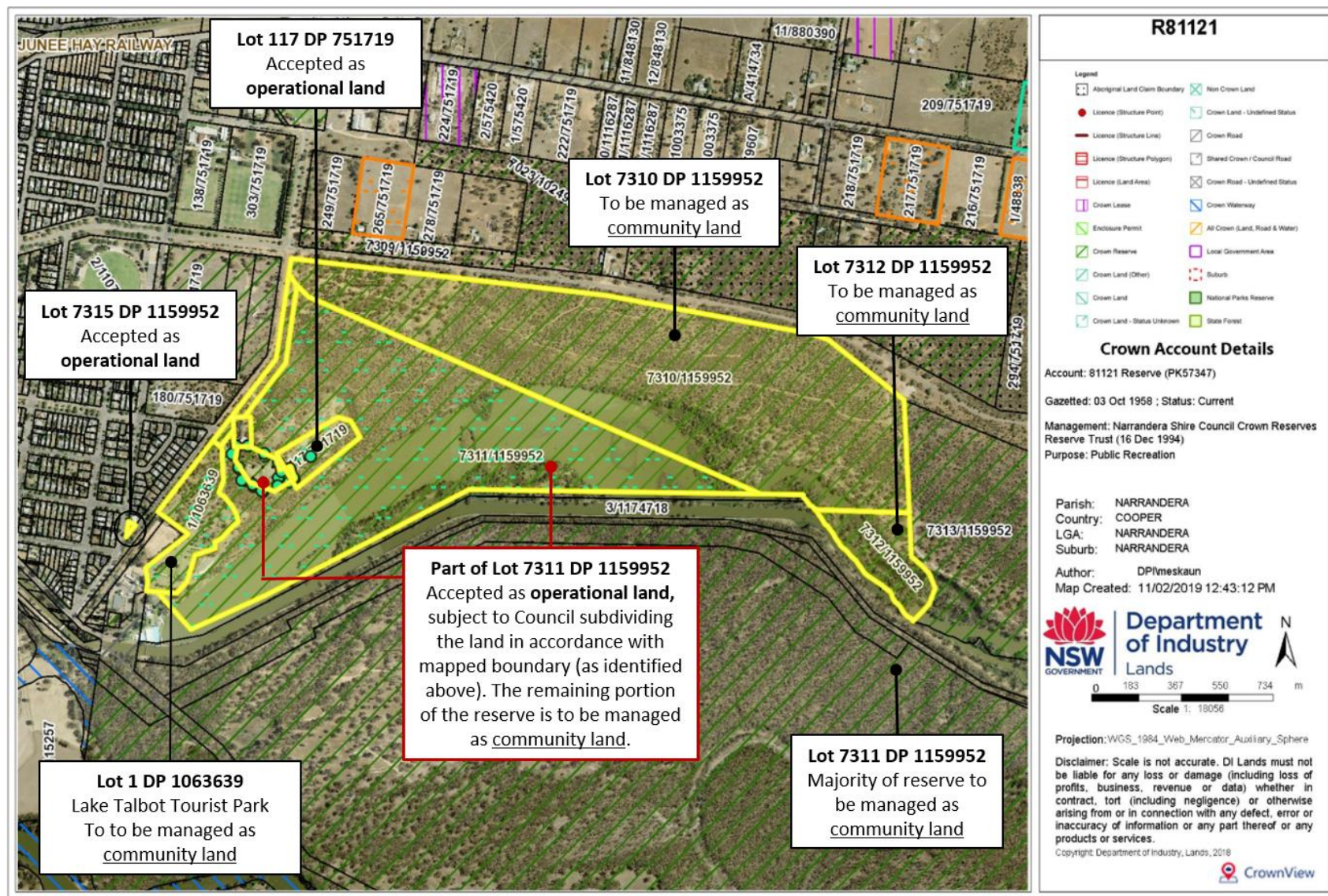
Table 1: Schedule of Crown reserves - R81121 partly supported

Reserve No.	Purpose(s)	Lot(s)/DP	Comment
R81121 (part)	Public Recreation	Lot 7310 DP 1159952 Lot 7312 DP 1159952	After consideration of section 36 of the LG Act and Part 4, Division 1 of the LG Regulations and current activity on site, the proposed classification of the subject Reserve as 'operational land' is <u>not supported</u> .
R81121 (part)	Public Recreation	Lot 1 DP 1063639	After consideration of section 36 of the LG Act and Part 4, Division 1 of the LG Regulations and current activity on site, the proposed classification of the subject Reserve as 'operational land' is <u>not supported</u> .
R81121 (part)	Public Recreation	Lot 7315 DP 1159952	After consideration of section 36 of the LG Act and Part 4, Division 1 of the LG Regulations and activity on the site, the proposed classification of the subject Reserve as 'operational land' is supported .
R81121 (part)	Public Recreation	Lot 117 DP 751719	After consideration of section 36 of the LG Act and Part 4, Division 1 of the LG Regulations and current activity on site, the proposed classification of the subject Reserve as 'operational land' is supported .
R81121 (part)	Public Recreation	Part Lot 7311 DP 1159952	As a result and after careful consideration of section 36 of the LG Act and Part 4, Division 1 of the LG Regulations and current activity on site, the proposed classification of the subject Reserve as 'operational land' is supported subject to Council subdividing Lot 7311 DP 1159952 as shown in Figure 1 below .

Table 2: Schedule of Crown reserves 'devolved to Council' under section 48 of the LG Act

Reserve No.	Purpose(s)	Lot(s)/DP	Management Type
R43759	General Cemetery	Lot 7001 DP94878	Devolved to Council
R1001112	Cemetery	Lot 1 DP 668097 Lot 7032 DP 1023995 Lot 7033 DP 1023995 Lot 1 DP 1158505	Devolved to Council
R1017088	General Cemetery	Lot 7300 DP1136149	Devolved to Council

Figure 1: R81121 partly supported



Annexure 6

Email from Kylie Butler Re: Subdivision DP1159952

On Tue, Nov 22, 2022 at 8:59 AM Council CLM Mailbox <council.clm@crowland.nsw.gov.au> wrote:

Hi Melva,

I refer to the requested subdivision of part of R81121 and classification as 'operational land' in the attached letter.

I understand from Shaun that the concrete batching plant on the area requested as operational has been removed, and that the land can be effectively managed by Council as community land in line with the reserve purpose of 'public recreation'. Therefore subdivision is no longer required.

Council should now categorise this portion of the reserve. This can be done by submitting a draft PoM for land owners review, or by submitting an [initial categorisation form](#) . When drafting a PoM to cover R81121 Council may wish to consider if the whole of the reserve can be managed as community land and revisit the earlier approval for 'operational' classification over parts of the reserve.

I'd be happy to discuss further as necessary.

Thanks

Kylie

Kylie Butler

Senior Project Officer, Crown Reserves

For more information and to access the latest guidelines and resources, please visit the council Crown land manager webpage at www.reservemanager.crownland.nsw.gov.au and [subscribe](#) to our e-newsletter.

Kind regards,

Council Crown Land Management Team

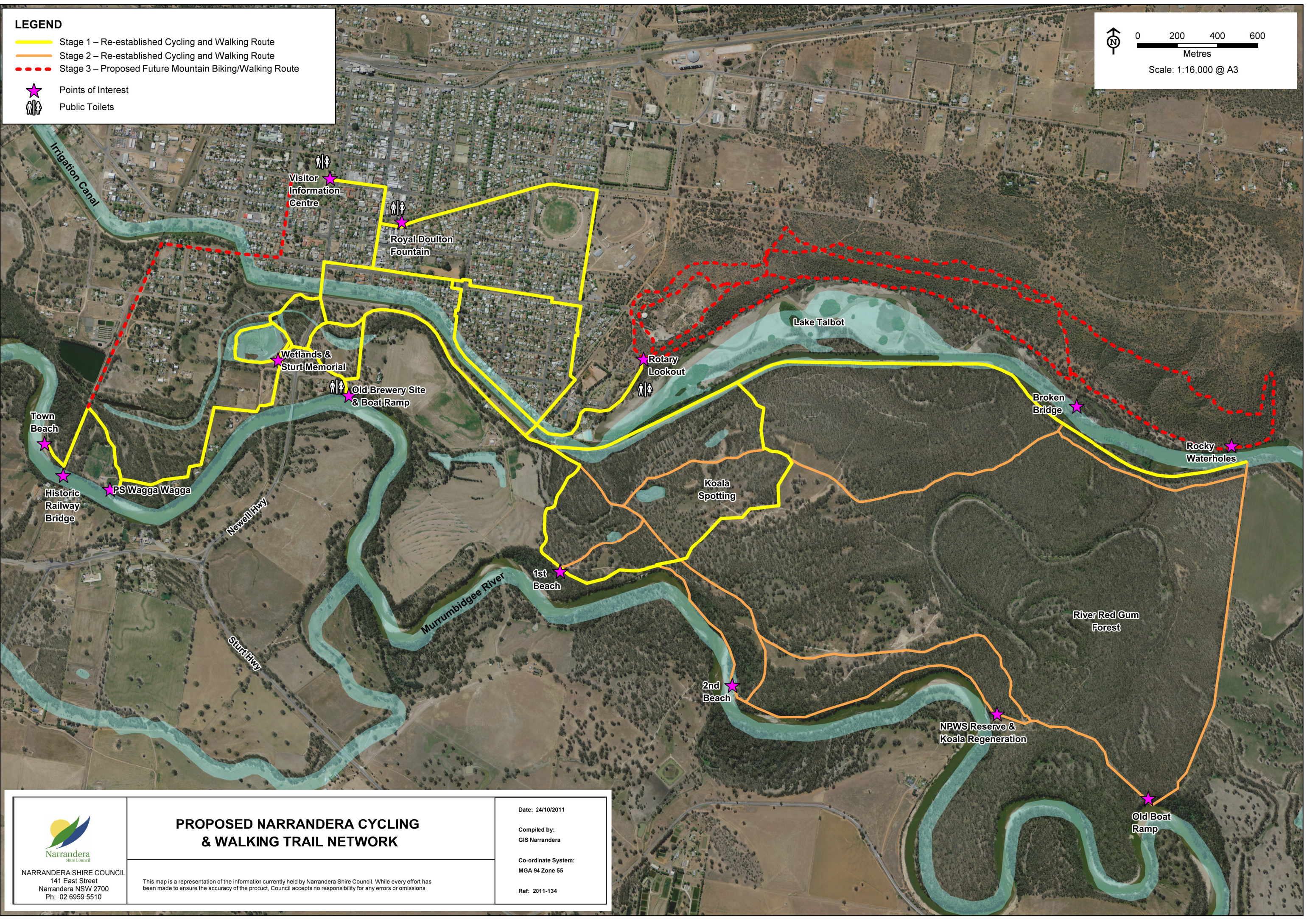
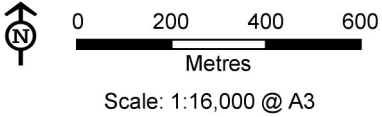
Department of Planning and Environment
T 1300 886 235 | E council.clm@crowland.nsw.gov.au
6 Stewart Avenue, Newcastle West NSW 2302
www.reservemanager.crownland.nsw.gov.au

Annexure 7

Proposed Narrandera Cycling and Walking Trail Network

LEGEND

- Stage 1 – Re-established Cycling and Walking Route
- Stage 2 – Re-established Cycling and Walking Route
- Stage 3 – Proposed Future Mountain Biking/Walking Route
- Points of Interest
- Public Toilets



NARRANDERA SHIRE COUNCIL
141 East Street
Narrandera NSW 2700
Ph: 02 6959 5510

**PROPOSED NARRANDERA CYCLING
& WALKING TRAIL NETWORK**

This map is a representation of the information currently held by Narrandera Shire Council. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the product, Council accepts no responsibility for any errors or omissions.

Date: 24/10/2011

Compiled by:
GIS Narrandera

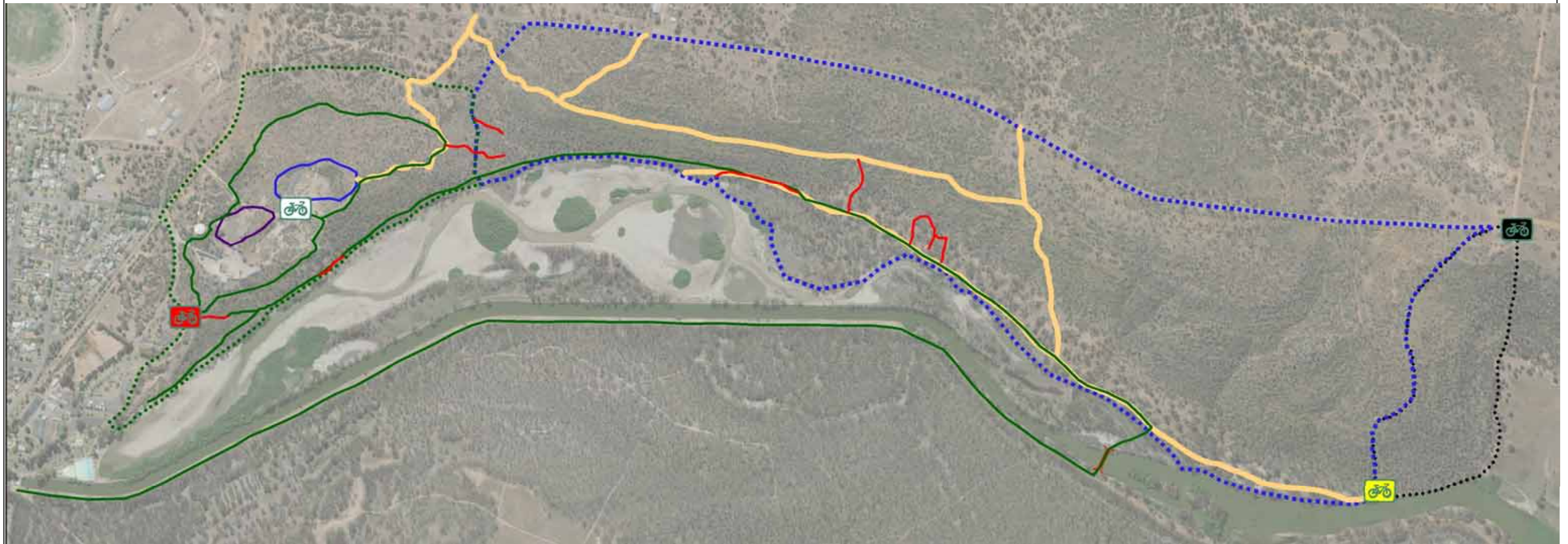
Co-ordinate System:
MGA 94 Zone 55

Ref: 2011-134

Annexure 8

Lake Talbot – Draft Mountain Bike Park

LAKE TALBOT—DRAFT MOUNTAIN BIKE PARK



-  Rocky Water Hole Bridge
-  Trailhead
-  Future Trailhead
-  Downhill Start
-  Downhill Finish
-  Degraded Trails need repairs or closing
-  Possible Beginner Trails
-  Fire Trails
-  Free Ride Track
-  Old Quarry Skills Area
-  Beginner Level Area
-  Intermediate Level Area
-  Advanced Level Area (Downhill)

0 100 200
Metres

