



## **ACHIEVEMENTS**

### ***Construction of a new Waste Management Facility***

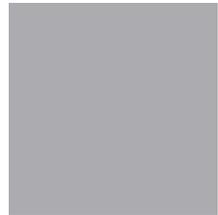
- Construction of the new Macarthur Resource Recovery Park Waste Management Facility at Jacks Gully (a joint project between Campbelltown, Camden, Wollondilly and Wingecarribee Councils) continued during the reporting period. The complex will use state-of-the-art technology to recycle waste that previously went to landfill, as well as recycling kerbside-collected recyclables and garden organics. It is anticipated that landfill diversion rates will increase by approximately 33% as a result of the new facility coming on line.



The facility will also provide additional economic benefits by creating forty (40) new full-time jobs. The recyclables and organics processing facilities are now fully operational, and the garbage processing facility is expected to be fully operational during the 2008/09 reporting period.

### ***Increasing Levels of Recycling***

- Led by Campbelltown City Council, and in partnership with the NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC), RailCorp and News Limited, a newspaper and magazine recycling trial was conducted at Campbelltown and Glenfield railway stations. The trial, which involved placing recycling bins near the exits at both stations for the return and recycling of used newspapers and magazines, has proven to be highly successful and reinforced Council's continuing objective to pursue outstanding examples in environmental responsibility. Council plans to extend the program on a permanent basis to additional stations across the LGA, including Minto and Leumeah stations, following Railcorp operational approval.
- Council introduced a fluorescent tube, compact fluorescent lamp (CFL) and incandescent globe recycling program. The purpose of this free program is to provide the community with a safe disposal method for CFLs and fluorescent tubes (which contain small amounts of mercury), as well as obtain a resource that is valuable for recycling.
- In partnership with 'MobileMuster', Council implemented a mobile phone recycling program, which provided residents the opportunity to recycle old mobile phones, mobile phone batteries and accessories. The initiative was extended to schools through a mobile phone recycling competition, which required schools to collect old mobile phones and accessories for recycling. As part of the program, the primary and high school that collected the most equipment each received \$1,000 of funding to contribute towards an environmental initiative for those





schools. With more than 90% of the materials in mobile phones recoverable for recycling, this program had great environmental benefits in terms of minimising waste.

### **Education**

- During the reporting period, Council conducted seven (7) free Waste Wise Workshops to local schools. Topics covered included waste reduction/recycling, worm farming, composting, and no-dig vegetable gardening. Free worm farms and compost bins were provided to participating schools as part of these workshops.



### **Chemical CleanOut**

- In conjunction with the NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change, Council organised and promoted the annual 'Chemical CleanOut'. The two-day event, held at the Council depot on Junction Road, gave residents the opportunity to dispose of household chemicals safely and free of charge. Items accepted included paints, motor oils, car batteries, and gas bottles. The 2007 CleanOut event was very successful with more than twenty-seven (27) tonnes of waste collected from residents for safe disposal and recycling.

## **ILLEGAL LAND USE ACTIVITIES AND NON-COMPLIANT DEVELOPMENT**

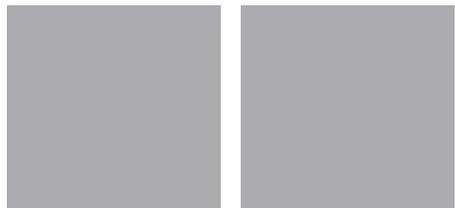
### **MAJOR ISSUES**

Unauthorised activities including trail bike riding, dumping and arson, combined with urban development, place considerable pressure on the overall amenity and quality of the surrounding environment. Council has continued to develop and implement programs in consultation with the community, local business and other stakeholders to restrict these impacts. A summary of the major activities conducted during the reporting period is outlined below.

### **ACHIEVEMENTS**

#### **Illegal Trail Bike Riding**

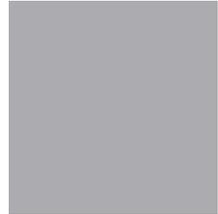
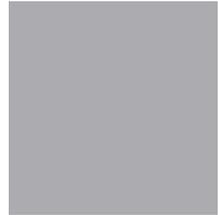
- A total of seven (7) joint Police and Council patrols targeting areas of high frequency illegal trail bike riding activity (including Smiths Creek and Noorumba Reserve) were conducted during the reporting period. The patrols were successful in restricting the amenity and environmental impacts associated with trail bike activities (such as soil, erosion, regeneration destruction, water and noise pollution) and resulted in the issuing of one hundred and eighty eight (188) penalty notices, twenty-five (25) Juvenile Cautions, seizure of twenty-six (26) bikes and seventy-five (75) charges for illegal trail bike riding offences.





### ***Environmental Audits***

- Council staff conducted forty-four (44) environmental audits of industrial premises to monitor illegal building work, illegal land use activities, development not being undertaken in accordance with approvals and environmental management issues. Premises formerly licenced by the Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) were included as part of the environmental audit program during the reporting period. The audits were successful in identifying and remedying poor environmental management practices, fire safety concerns and non-complying or illegal land use activities.



### ***Litter from Vehicle Compliance Program***

- Council staff conducted a total of six (6) specialist patrols targeting littering from vehicles (e.g. food wrappers, cigarette butts etc), which resulted in the issue of forty-seven (47) penalty notices. The patrols, which were largely conducted on major traffic thoroughfares, aimed to discourage littering and negate the adverse effect discarded litter has on the environment, such as waterway pollution and aesthetic amenity.



# Our Water

## OUR WATER

### MAJOR ISSUES

The Campbelltown LGA is located within the catchments of two principle Sydney waterways, the Georges and Nepean River systems. These waterways support a diverse variety of plants and animals, and provide for community amenity and recreational opportunities.

The majority of Campbelltown's waterways flow into the Upper Georges River, either directly into the Georges River itself, or via the Bow Bowling/Bunbury Curran Creek system. A smaller number of waterways, originating in the LGA's southwest, flow into the Nepean River, which forms part of the extensive Hawkesbury Nepean Catchment.



Water quality in both the Nepean and Georges River remains generally good, however, water quality within the Campbelltown LGA requires further improvement. Impacts on water quality within the LGA can be attributed



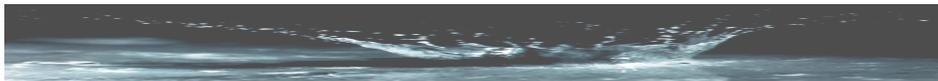
to urban development, which has led to increased volumes of stormwater. Stormwater can sometimes be contaminated with pollutants such as sediment, chemicals, litter, excess nutrients and grease. Other factors that can reduce water quality within the LGA include pollution spills, illegal dumping, litter accumulation, aquatic noxious weeds, degraded riparian vegetation and altered flooding patterns.

Council's commitment to the sustainable management of water resources and improved water quality within the Campbelltown LGA is demonstrated through a number of initiatives Council has established, and continued to implement, during the reporting period. The following highlights some of Council's major and ongoing achievements.

### ACHIEVEMENTS

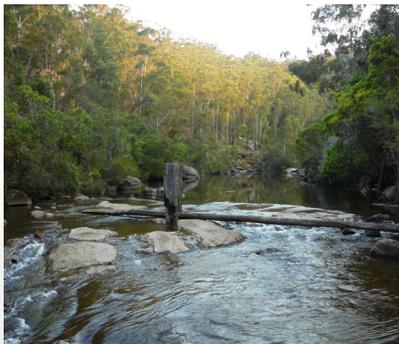
#### ***Bring Back the Fish Project***

- Council continued its participation in the 'Bring Back the Fish Project', to improve fish passage at Ingleburn Weir (located on the Georges River near Ingleburn Reserve). As part of this project, a Heritage Impact Statement (HIS) was prepared. This statement concluded that the proposed remediation works on the weir would not impact on the weirs heritage values.



### **Water Quality Testing**

- Council continued to implement its water quality monitoring program, which assesses the compliance of eight (8) selected sites against the Recreational Water Quality Guidelines and Protection of Aquatic Ecosystem Guidelines produced by the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC). All eight (8) sites were monitored monthly during the reporting period and included; Wedderburn Gorge (Wedderburn), the Woolwash (Airds), Frere's Crossing (Kentlyn), Menangle Bridge (Menangle), Kooringa Reserve (Raby), the Minto Gross Pollutant Trap (Bow Bowling), Harold Street Bridge and Simmos Beach (both at Macquarie Fields). All sites occur within the Georges River Catchment with the exception of the Menangle Bridge site, which is located on the Nepean River. In addition to the monthly testing, the following four (4) sites were tested weekly during summer; Menangle Bridge, Simmos Beach, the Minto Gross Pollutant Trap and Kooringa Reserve.



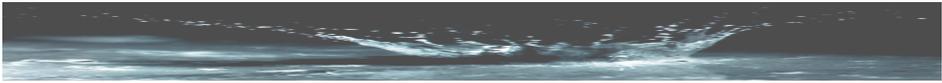
### **Environmental Trust – Urban Sustainability Grant Application**

- In May 2006, the Georges River Combined Councils Committee (GRCCC), its associated member Councils and relevant State Government agencies, held a 'Think Tank' meeting to discuss the most appropriate means to effectively manage the Upper Georges River. The outcome of this meeting was that the GRCCC, through member Councils, sought funding to further develop the collaborative management of the River amongst its nine (9) member Councils.

During the reporting period, Council (as lead Council), in partnership with Liverpool City Council, Wollondilly Shire Council and the GRCCC, secured \$2 million from the NSW Environmental Trust to review the available information on the Upper Georges River Catchment, with a view to preparing a Comprehensive Strategic Environmental Plan focused on the rehabilitation of the catchment area. A Project Manager was appointed in June 2008. Council submitted a second application for funding under the Urban Waterway Stream to the Environmental Trust for rehabilitation works at the Campbelltown Golf Course.

### **Water Savings Action Plan**

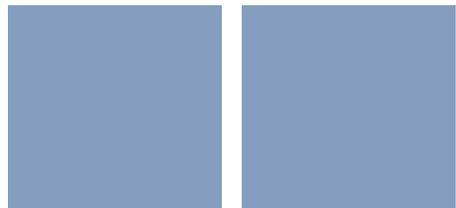
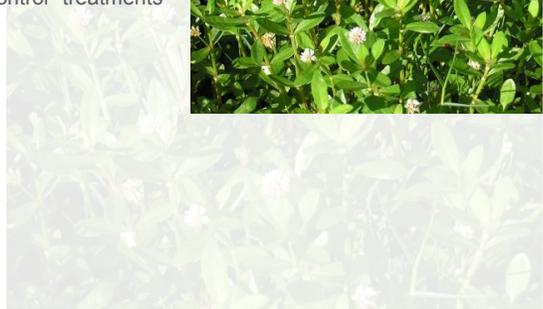
- Council continued to implement recommendations from its Water Savings Action Plan (WSAP) during the reporting period. The plan details baseline water consumption for the top ten (10) water consuming Council facilities and presents a workable program of cost effective measures and changes to management practices, which will deliver water savings measures. During the reporting period the following water efficiency improvements were made:



- introduction of waterless urinals and water efficient toilets in selected amenity blocks including the Raby and Eschol Park Sports Complexes;
- installation of rainwater tanks at selected reserves and Council buildings including the Council Depot nursery; and
- the installation and use of subsurface irrigation at selected Council reserves.

### ***Aquatic Noxious Weeds***

- Council again conducted its strategic noxious weed inspection program, targeting noxious aquatic weeds on both private and public land. Over 600 private and public land inspections were undertaken during the reporting period, with several high profile weed species identified and appropriate control measures implemented. Additionally, all known Salvinia, Ludwigia, Alligator weed and Water Hyacinth infestations received authorised control treatments during the period.





*OUR COMMUNITY*

**MAJOR ISSUES**

The city of Campbelltown is located in Sydney's south-western suburbs, approximately 30 to 55 kilometres from the Sydney Central Business District. Bounded on one side by the Georges River, and on the other by the rolling scenic hills, Campbelltown is considered to be a significant regional centre providing the perfect combination of city and country life.



Campbelltown's community is both culturally and economically diverse with 26.2% of the population being born overseas (2006 Census data - ABS). In addition, 17.4% of households were classified as low income (2006 Census data - ABS).

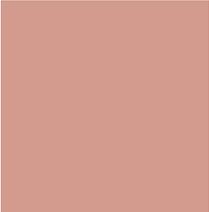
This is 0.7% higher than the Sydney Statistical Division. Although Campbelltown has a relatively higher proportion of low income households, it is important to note that this varies across the City, with proportions ranging from 3.1% in Blair Athol to 43.3% in Claymore.

In 2004, Campbelltown City Council prepared the Campbelltown City Council's Social Plan (2004 – 2009) which aims to identify and address the major issues and trends affecting the quality of life in Campbelltown. The Plan was prepared in consultation with the community and examines three important questions:

- what are the key quality of life issues impacting on the community now?
- what are the key strategic challenges that will impact on the community in the future?
- what should Council and its partners do to address these issues and challenges to ensure quality of life conditions for its residents are maximised?

Key quality of life issues were identified through the analysis of statistical data and community consultation, whereas key strategic challenges were expressed as twenty one 21 dynamics (eg the development of Campbelltown as a regional centre, and the ageing population), which were identified through research for the Social Plan.

The strategies arising from the Social Plan were subsequently developed in response to the identified key issues and strategic challenges. The actions resulting from the Social Plan represent Council's focus and commitment





in addressing quality of life needs for the City's residents, including the development of cultural services and facilities. By having access to cultural facilities and associated services, communities can actively engage with and develop culture. It is through engaging with culture that communities can contribute to defining a local identity and sense of place.



**ACHIEVEMENTS**

**COMMUNITY SERVICES**

**Transport**

- Council has continued the implementation of its Integrated Transport Strategy, developed in association with Camden Council. During the reporting period, significant on-ground works, lobbying and reviews were undertaken to improve transport options for the residents of Campbelltown. Specifically, traffic modeling was undertaken (Badgally Road extension to Camden Valley Way, and the future Spring Farm Parkway at Menangle Park) and intersection improvement works were completed at the Gilchrist Drive/Narellan Road intersection.
- Council has continued to lobby for improvements on the F5 Freeway with the production of the F5 Gridlock DVD. As a result of the lobbying undertaken by Council and other key stakeholders, the RTA, on behalf of the Federal Government, is now coordinating finalisation of tenders for lane capacity widening including 4 lanes each way on the F5 to Campbelltown and 3 lanes each way to Narellan Road.
- Council is continuing to engage with Government Agencies for the improvement of public transport options, including rail and bus services and infrastructure upgrades, such as the Glenfield and Macarthur stations upgrade, implementation of new priority bus routes and improved commuter parking across the LGA.

**Crime Prevention Project**

- Arising from Council's Crime Prevention Plan is the Cultural Conflict Prevention Project, which was established to reduce conflict between culturally diverse communities, improve community safety and reduce the fear of crime. The project is supported by Elder Patrols, from the Pacific Islands, to assist young people to safely access transport during selected events. The project encourages the development of collaborative community partnerships and has included a 'fear of crime' survey to assess the community's views on crime in the area. Other elements of the Project included supporting the 'Living Librarian Project' and a public art project.

