

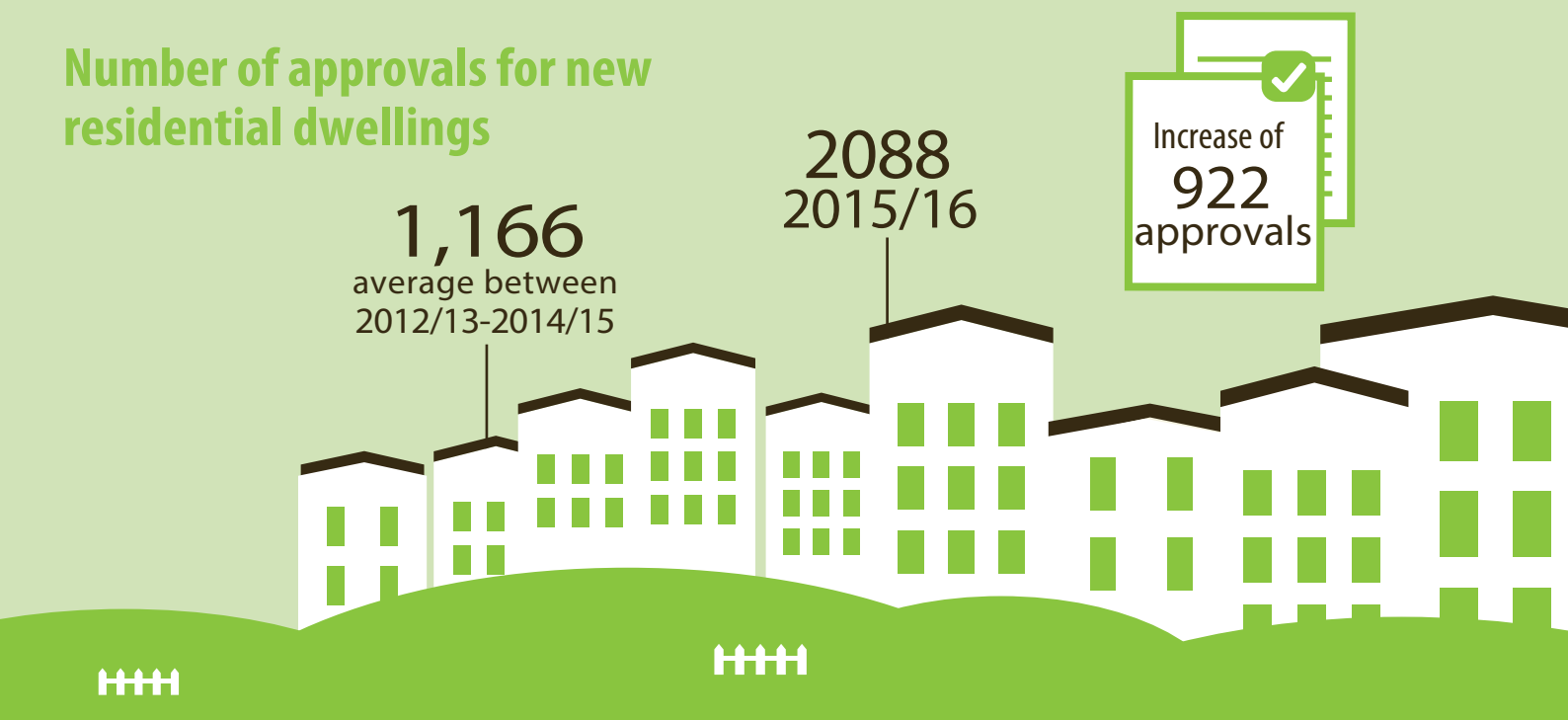
COMPREHENSIVE
STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORT
MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS
JULY 2012 – JUNE 2016

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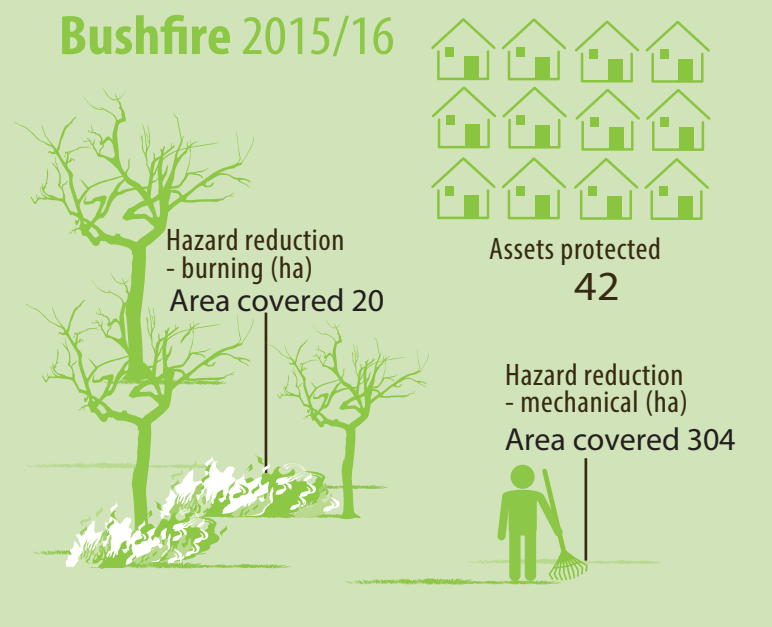
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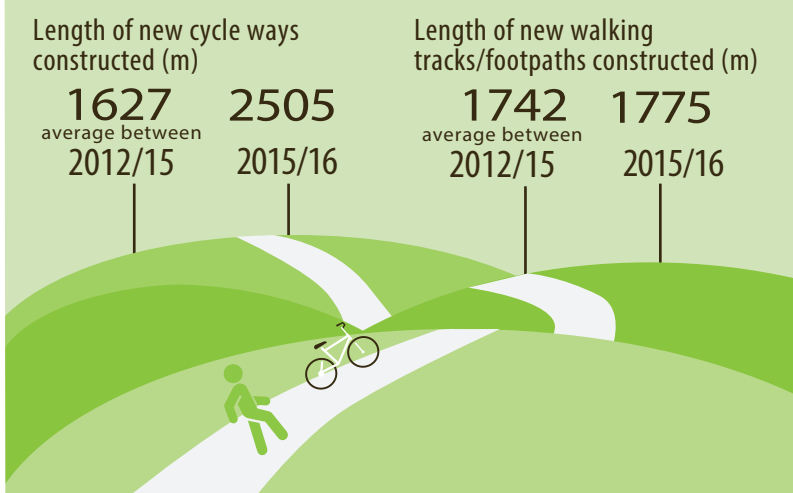
Number of approvals for new residential dwellings



Bushfire 2015/16



Cycleways constructed & new walking tracks



Environmental complaints



OUR LAND

Campbelltown – a Regional City Centre

In December 2014, the NSW Government released its updated Metropolitan Strategy, *'A Plan for a Growing Sydney'*, which identified the Campbelltown-Macarthur CBD as a Regional City Centre. As one of only three Regional City Centres located outside of the Sydney and Parramatta CBDs, Campbelltown City will be in a position to attract a range of new business, government, health, cultural, retail and recreational opportunities to support our growing population. It will also provide diverse opportunities for high amenity town living.

The NSW Government is continuing to engage with Council in the development of key associated planning strategies including the Glenfield to Macarthur Urban Renewal Corridor Strategy and the Greater Macarthur Land Release Investigation which have recently been combined into the Greater Macarthur Priority Growth Area.

When finalised, this significant strategy will provide the blueprint for major rejuvenation and intensification of existing centres and masterplanned greenfield residential releases.

Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015

The Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015 (CLEP 2015) was adopted in December 2015, after an extensive preparation and consultation phase and became operational in March 2016.

CLEP 2015 updates most of the principal planning controls applying to the Campbelltown Local Government Area (LGA) and provides overarching aims and objectives for land use outcomes within the LGA. CLEP 2015 resulted in the substantial integration of eight existing planning instruments into the State Government's Standard Instrument Template and seeks to guide the immediate development and conservation of the LGA as the regional city vision is finalised and progressively implemented.

Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan

The Campbelltown (Sustainable City) Development Control Plan (SCDCP) has continued to be reviewed and updated. In 2013, Council adopted Stage 4 of the SCDCP which included development controls for:

- dwelling houses, rural worker's dwellings, dual occupancies, and residential subdivision on non-urban land
- public consultations
- religious establishments
- vegetation and wildlife management

- telecommunication facilities
- sex industry premises.

In 2016, further amendments were made to the SCDCP that addressed:

- parking of heavy vehicles on residential, rural and environmental protection land
- animal boarding or training establishments
- consistency of controls with the CLEP 2015.

East Leppington

In March 2013, 355 hectares of land within the East Leppington Precinct of the South West Growth Centre was rezoned for 3555 residential lots under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006. When fully developed, it is projected that the land, located within the Camden and Campbelltown Council LGAs, will provide housing for approximately 11,000 residents.

Housing development within the precinct has commenced and will feature a mix of housing densities, protection of 48 hectares of Scenic Hills area, more than five hectares of sporting fields, eight hectares of local parks and approximately 30 hectares of passive open space. Infrastructure will include a local shopping centre, a community centre and a primary school.

Coal seam gas mining

Throughout the reporting period, Council continued to lobby the State Government against coal seam gas mining within the LGA and in February 2013 Council held a series of community information forums on coal seam gas.

The forum sessions aimed to raise awareness about the coal seam gas industry and engage the community and key stakeholders and were attended by around 1000 people in total. The audiences included representatives from a range of community groups and all levels of government, including NSW Government agencies such as the Environment Protection Authority.

In October 2013, coal seam gas exclusion zones were introduced which banned new CSG development within two kilometres of existing residential areas and future urban release areas. As a result, the majority of the LGA is now currently protected from future CSG development. Subsequently in 2015, AGL completed a comprehensive review of its Upstream Pty Ltd gas business and determined to focus on core gas projects and divest non-core and under-performing gas assets and activities. As a result, AGL surrendered its Petroleum Exploration License associated with stage 3 of the Camden Gas Project which covered the Scenic Hills and most of Western Sydney.

In February 2016, AGL announced that it will progressively decommission wells and rehabilitate sites within the Camden Gas Project prior to ceasing production in 2023.

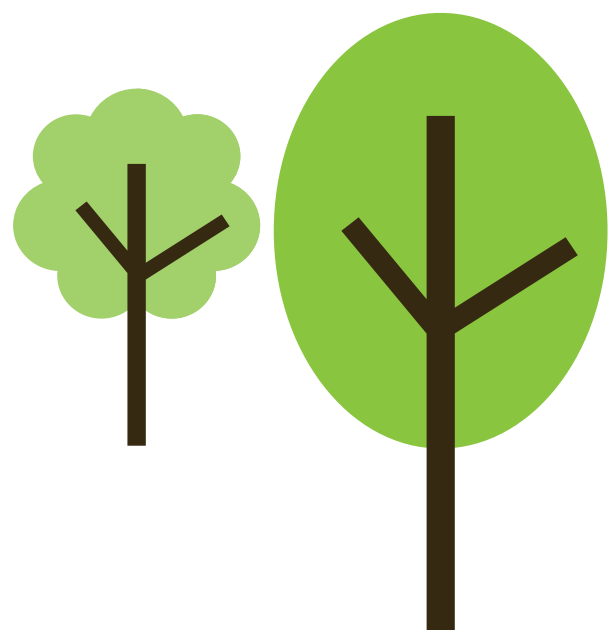
Bush fire management

Bush fire management on public lands within the LGA is undertaken by Council in cooperation with the NSW Rural Fire Service, NSW Fire & Rescue and other government agencies. As a member and active participant of the Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee, and as a significant landholder/manager, Council routinely plans and undertakes strategic bushfire hazard reduction works across its landholdings each year.

The management of bush fire asset protection zones, fire trails, roadside vegetation, hazard reduction burning and arson prevention are Council's main priorities for managing the bush fire risk to the community and the severity of wild fires on the environment.

Significant outcomes within the past four years include:

- the preparation of fire management plans for Council's key reserves
- extensive upgrade works to key fire trails, gates, and the installation of standardised signage on all fire trails
- development of a draft Roadside Vegetation Management Plan for local roadsides that contain remnant vegetation including threatened flora
- review of the Macarthur Bush Fire Risk Management Plan including additional treatments identified for Council land, better prioritisation for asset and biodiversity protection and more accurate map displays.



OUR LAND

Reporting year

Category	Indicator	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	4 year trend
Bushfire	Hazard reduction - mechanical removal of vegetation					
	Number of sites	82	88	67	99	↑
	Number of treatments	328	370	449	361	↔
	Area covered (ha)	293	296	397	304	↔
	Number of assets protected	1918	2052	2899	3140	↑
	Hazard reduction - burning					
	Number of sites	1	1	1	3	↑
	Area covered (ha)	2.3	0	0.6	20	↑
	Number of assets protected	10	8	1	42	↑
Land use	Number of approvals for new residential dwellings	494	1366	1640	2088	↑
	Number of new commercial premises approvals	15	8	8	136	↑
	Number of new industrial premises approvals	41	14	14	41	↑
	Length of new road construction (km)	10.8	0.3	0.5	1.7	↓
Compliance	Number of premises licensed by the EPA to release emissions	18	18	N/A	N/A	↓
	Number of illegal construction and development complaints	319	323	329	275	↓
	Number of environmental complaints	289	254	291	280	↔
	Number of trail bike complaints	45	61	50	38	↓
	Number of Council actions for illegal trail bike activity	10	2	2	36	↑
	Number of tree removal applications	37	881	616	698	↑
	Number of premises inspected for public health	196	144	190	176	↔
	Number of specialist litter patrols	2	4	4	4	↔
	Number of litter penalty notices issued	11	8	8	3	↓
Public amenity	Length of new cycle ways constructed (m)	1880	1150	1851	2505	↑
	Length of new walking tracks/footpaths constructed (m)	0	2570	2658	1775	↑
Contaminated land sites	Number of EPA record of notices	0	0	0	0	↔
	Number of sites on the EPA's list of contaminated sites	10	10	10	3	↓
Plans of Management	Number of performance indicators in Plans of Management achieved	85	80	80	82	↔

OUR BIODIVERSITY

Threatened species records

Nationally listed

32
2015/16

30
average between
2012/15



State listed

66

2015/16

65
average between
2012/15

Number of noxious weed inspections

742
average between
2012/15



647
2015/16

Pest animal and weed complaints

143
average between
2012/15

63
2015/16



Trees/plants planted by Council

22,483
average between
2012/15



40,320

2015/16

OUR BIODIVERSITY

Noorumba Reserve: Menangle Creek riparian restoration project

During the 2015-16 financial year, following a \$30,000 grant from the Greater Sydney Local Land Services (GSLLS), Council undertook a biodiversity conservation project at Noorumba Reserve, with the aim of improving the integrity and resilience of the Menangle Creek corridor within the reserve.

The project addressed the invasion of noxious weeds, stream bank erosion and the severe impacts of Bell Miner Associated Dieback through revegetation, bank stabilisation and ecological burns within the Cumberland Plain Woodland on site.

A recyclable coffee cup art series was also produced that incorporates an illustrative Aboriginal art design to communicate the biodiversity and Indigenous heritage values associated with the reserve's Cumberland Plain Woodland vegetation community. The cups were made available to local coffee retailers.

An ecological burn is planned for the reserve during 2017 to further promote the effectiveness of the works and the resilience of the vegetation.

Mitigating key threats to the Campbelltown koala population

In early 2016, Council was successful in receiving \$25,000 in grant funding from the GSLLS, for a biodiversity conservation project in core koala habitat across the LGA. The project entitled '*Mitigating key threats to the Campbelltown koala population*' aims to reduce the impacts of road fatalities, dog attacks and habitat loss on the local koala population.

Council has commenced an environmental awareness and community engagement program to raise awareness of koalas and their key threats through bus shelter advertising, brochure production and the use of variable message sign along key roadsides.

This will complement on-ground works, scheduled to commence in early 2017, focusing on koala habitat within important peri-urban linkages and threatened ecological communities.

Green Army Program

Since 2015, Campbelltown has hosted three green army teams under the Federal Government's Green Army Program. Council has worked in partnership with the project sponsor, Conservation Volunteers Australia to improve and protect biodiversity at locations across the LGA including Fisher's Ghost Creek, Smith's Creek Reserve, Milton Park, Ingleburn Reserve and Varroville Reserve.

The teams of eight young people have undertaken a range of tasks including noxious and environmental weed control, rubbish collection, water quality monitoring, revegetation activities and plant propagation training.

In addition to this, participants have successfully obtained accredited qualifications in conservation and land management, first aid, work health and safety and chemical handling.

Key achievements by the teams include:

- Over 12 tonnes of rubbish removed
- 1800 plants propagated
- 2000 plants installed
- 6 water quality surveys
- 17,388 hours worked
- 20ha of weed treatment
- \$521,640 savings to Council's works program.

National Tree Day

Each year, Council commemorates National Tree Day in July by holding community tree planting events at suitable sites across the LGA. In addition, native plants are distributed to local schools for planting within school grounds to increase local biodiversity.

In 2015, Council held a koala Food Tree Planting Day at Smith's Creek Reserve, with close to 100 community members helping to plant 500 seedlings within the reserve adjacent to Georges River Road. The plants comprised of native canopy species, consistent with the critically endangered Shale Sandstone Transition Forest community present in the reserve. Other planting events during the period were held at Quirk Reserve, Bradbury and Campbelltown Golf Course, Glen Alpine with more than 1000 plants planted by approximately 100 volunteers.

Improving Urban Koala Habitat Linkages and Community Stewardship project

In 2015, Council secured \$35,000 in grant funding from GSLLS for the Improving Urban Koala Habitat Linkages and Community Stewardship project centred around Smith's Creek, Ruse. Through the project, bush regeneration works were undertaken to improve koala corridors and habitat, including Critically Endangered Shale Sandstone Transition Forest, as well as build on previous works within the reserve. The project also involved engaging with local schools through the Waterwise Waterways drain stenciling program, to reduce stormwater pollution.

Biobanking opportunities for Council reserves

Biobanking Feasibility Study assessments were undertaken on several reserves across Campbelltown to identify opportunities and source funds to preserve and enhance conservation values. Credits generated from the protection and management of these sites will be used to offset development impacts at other locations.

The site with the most potential was identified as Noorumba Reserve, Rosemeadow. Council subsequently undertook a formal Biobanking credit assessment at the reserve and a biobanking agreement for the site is

currently being pursued with the Office of Environment and Heritage.

Green and Golden Bell Frog sightings confirmed in Blair Athol

Targeted frog surveys undertaken within the suburb of Blair Athol, confirmed that Green and Golden Bell Frogs (*Litoria aurea*) are inhabiting the area. A frog was found in a drainage line on Council land in the same general area as the previous sighting in 2013, indicating that there may be a breeding population of these rare frogs in the area.

The Green and Golden Bell Frog is a threatened species, listed as 'Endangered' under NSW legislation, and as 'Vulnerable' under Commonwealth legislation. Prior to 2013, the closest sightings had been in Hammondville, Holsworthy and Liverpool, where the Green and Golden Bell Frog is currently classified as 'Presumably Extinct' by the Commonwealth Department of the Environment.

Council is currently preparing a site-specific Management Plan for the Green and Golden Bell Frog in Blair Athol, in order to appropriately manage this threatened species and its habitat in the Campbelltown area.

Indian Myna Bird Action Program

In August 2014, Council launched its Indian Myna Bird Action Program to reduce the impacts of this pest species across Campbelltown City. The program incorporates educational workshops for interested community members focusing on promoting simple ways residents can reduce Myna bird breeding and feeding opportunities, and demonstrating effective trapping and humane euthanasia methods. Through the program, Council staff work closely with local Men's Sheds, who produce and sell traps. During the reporting period, 25 workshops were held with 506 participants. The local Men's Sheds have sold 235 traps generating income for them to purchase equipment and materials.

Bush regeneration and noxious weed control

Council successfully obtained funding during the reporting period through the NSW Government's Weed Action Program. Works funded through the program focused on priority biodiversity assets such as endangered ecological communities, and aim to complement and extend on previous works while ensuring past work sites are maintained. Work sites included Macquarie Rd Reserve – Macquarie Fields, Milton Park – Ingleburn, John Kidd Reserve – Blair Athol, Smiths Creek Reserve – Ruse and Cook Park – Ruse.

The program also aimed to prevent new incursions of high risk noxious weeds through inspections of private properties and high risk pathways for weed distribution such as nurseries, aquariums, main roads, railway lines and previously identified sites. Targeted programs were executed for high risk species such as Boneseed, Cats Claw Creeper, Maida Vine and Serrated Tussock and an African Olive containment line project continued within the Georges River Corridor.

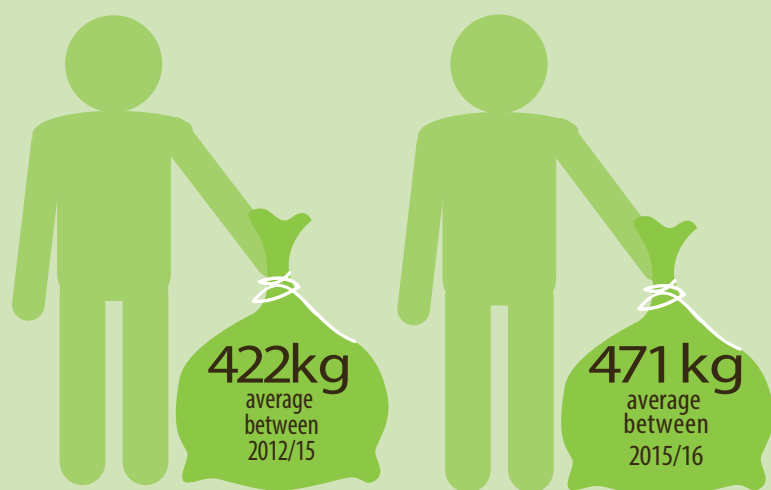
Aquatic noxious weed control programs were implemented to improve the health of local waterways. 51 linear kilometres of waterway within the upper Georges River catchment was mapped and treated bi-annually for Alligator Weed, Ludwigia, Salvinia and Water Hyacinth. Council also worked in partnership with neighbouring councils to treat Alligator Weed along an 11.8km stretch of the Upper Nepean River and invasive woody weeds such as *A.negundo*, *G.tricanthos* and *C.camphora* along 23km of the Nepean River. These projects form part of a regional approach to weed management facilitated through the Sydney Weeds Committee and Sydney South West Sydney Regional Weeds Committee.

OUR BIODIVERSITY

Reporting year

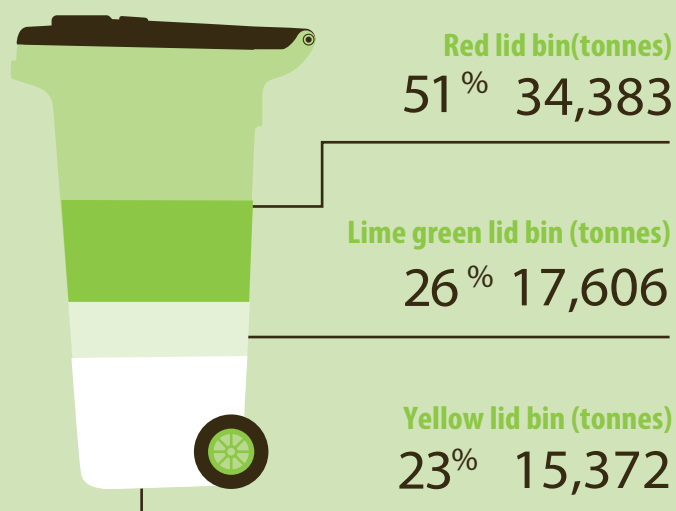
Category	Indicator	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	4 year trend
Biodiversity protection	Number of state listed threatened species recorded	64	65	66	66	↑
	Number of state listed threatened ecological communities recorded	11	11	11	11	↔
	Number of Nationally listed threatened species recorded	28	29	32	32	↑
	Number of Nationally listed threatened ecological communities recorded	4	4	4	4	↔
	Number of Illegal clearing events reported	7	6	12	25	↑
	Area of native vegetation protected by zoning or conservation agreements (Ha)	15,383	15,383	15,383	15,383	↔
Noxious Pest and Weed Management Plan	Number of biobanking sites	1	1	1	1	↔
	Number of pest animal and weed complaints	160	162	106	63	↓
	Number of noxious weed inspections	779	734	713	647	↓
	Number of Weed Advice Program letters issued	20	43	15	17	↓
	Number of Weed Control notices issued under the Noxious Weeds Act 1993	0	0	0	0	↔
Bush Regeneration	Area of bush regeneration works (Ha)	90.7	34.4	38.4	36.6	↓
	Number of trees/plants planted by Council	25,000	12,000	30,450	40,320	↑

Waste per person per year (kg)



Increase of
per person **49kg**

Waste composition



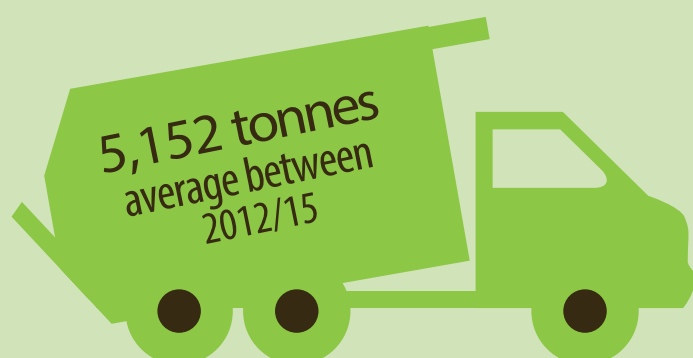
Kerbside clean-up



Weight of waste sent to landfill



Council clean-ups



OUR WASTE

Illegal dumping

In an effort to combat illegal dumping, Council installed fencing at illegal dumping hot spots across the LGA. The fencing was installed in key isolated and/or bushland fringe spots where the disposal of anything from burnt out cars to industrial waste materials is common including Menangle River Reserve, Menangle; Richmond Crescent, Campbelltown; Karrabul Reserve, St Helens Park and Rose Street, Campbelltown. The fencing is designed to deter would-be dumpers and prevent illegal waste ending up in our bushland and waterways.

Council has also increased the use of surveillance cameras to monitor illegal dumping hot spots. This has already resulted in the issue of an increased number of clean-up notices and penalty notices to offenders and a reduction of illegal dumping incidents in those areas.

CD and DVD recycling collection program

In February 2016, Council re-launched its CD and DVD recycling collection program with the goal of making recycling easy and providing a variety of waste and recycling programs to support residents in making sustainable choices.

Residents can drop unwanted DVDs and CDs to Council's civic centre, libraries and leisure centres, from where they are collected and sent to a company specialising in recycling these products.

CDs and DVDs are non-biodegradable and contain toxic chemicals that can contaminate the environment if placed in landfill. Made from polycarbonate plastic, they contain metals like aluminium and gold, and can be recycled into automotive industry parts, office equipment, street lights and electrical cable insulation.

Since the re-launch of the program, more than 3000 CD and DVDs have been diverted from landfill.

Regional waste strategy and future infrastructure needs

The Macarthur councils of Campbelltown, Camden and Wollondilly have collaborated to develop the Macarthur Regional Waste Strategy. The strategy identifies a number of key objectives required to address the region's present and future waste management needs. With significant population growth anticipated across the region in coming years, one of the most important objectives is to ensure that the councils will have convenient and affordable access to waste processing and disposal infrastructure in the long term.

Free Recyclables Drop Off Day

The Free Recyclables Drop Off Day is held in January each year, providing residents with a place to drop off excess recyclable materials, particularly those accumulated during the festive season. The event has continued to increase in participation and in 2016, 764 residents used the service.

Across the four years, 44.38 tonnes of recyclables and 378m³ of polystyrene have been collected. The popularity of the event has seen it outgrow its venue and from 2017, it will be held at a larger venue to enable residents to drop off their recyclables more quickly and conveniently.

Community recycling centre

In 2015, Council was awarded \$276,000 from the NSW Government to build a new community recycling centre for the safe disposal of problem household waste. The centre, which will be located at our Junction Road Depot (Ruse), will provide a free drop off service for residents across the region. There will also be a trial of recycling cluster stations across the LGA for deposit of batteries, mobile phones and compact fluorescent lights for recycling.

OUR WASTE

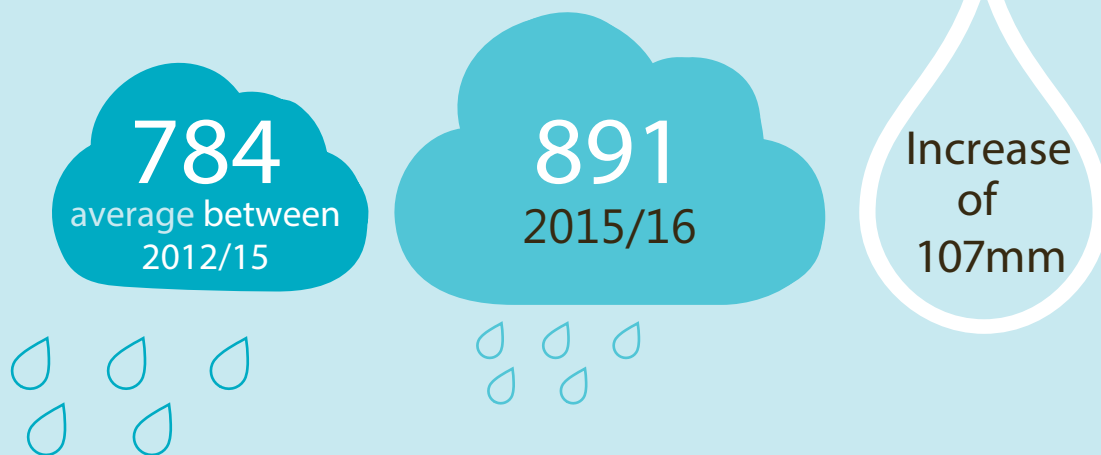
Category	Indicator	Reporting year				4 year trend
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
Waste	Amount of waste generated per person per year ¹ (kg)	410	411	445	471	↑
	Number of illegal dumping reports	2,756	2,852	2,989	4011	↑
	Weight of Illegally dumped rubbish collected ² (tonnes)	801	709	389	400	↓
	Weight of waste sent to landfill ³ (tonnes)	21,861	18,741	22,834	40,469	↑
	Weight of waste recovered (tonnes)	45,449	48,754	47,912	36,863	↓
	Weight of resources recovered from general waste stream (tonnes)	15,193	18,723	17,143	3,885	↓
	Number of Council clean-ups	39,402	42,420	45,519	65,325	↑
	Council clean-ups (tonnes)	4,505	4,917	6,033	7,181	↑

1. Includes clean-up waste, general waste, recycling and organics bin only

2. Includes waste from parks

3. Includes clean-up waste

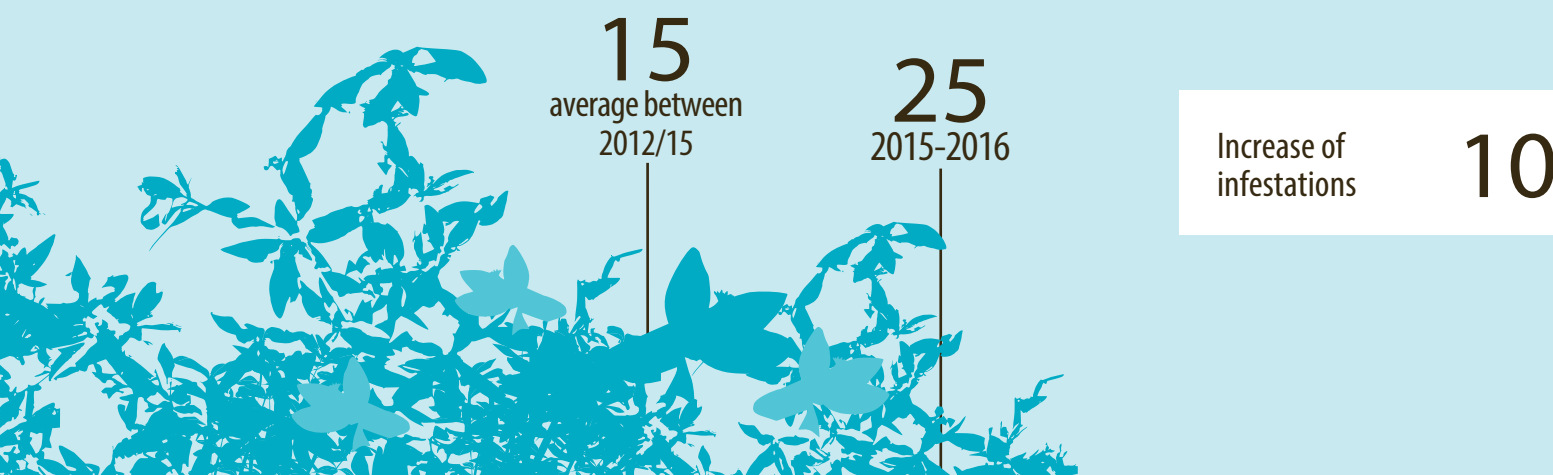
Yearly rainfall (mm)



Alligator Weed Infestations



Ludwigia infestations



OUR WATER

A treatment train approach to cleaning our waterways

In 2012, Council commenced the construction of a water quality improvement treatment train in the upper Spring Creek catchment. A bioretention system was initially designed and constructed and subsequently in 2014, a wetland was constructed upstream to treat stormwater runoff from nearby Lake Mandurama and the surrounding residential area.

Both projects were undertaken in partnership with the Greater Sydney Local Land Services and include around 37,200 aquatic and terrestrial plants across 1.1 ha.

The systems are providing healthy habitat for local wildlife such as frogs and birds.

Peter Meadows Creek restoration project

Council undertook bushland restoration works within the upper reaches of the Peter Meadows Creek catchment at Kentlyn, with the assistance of funding from the Hawkesbury-Nepean Catchment Management

Authority. The works targeted a range of noxious and environmental weeds.

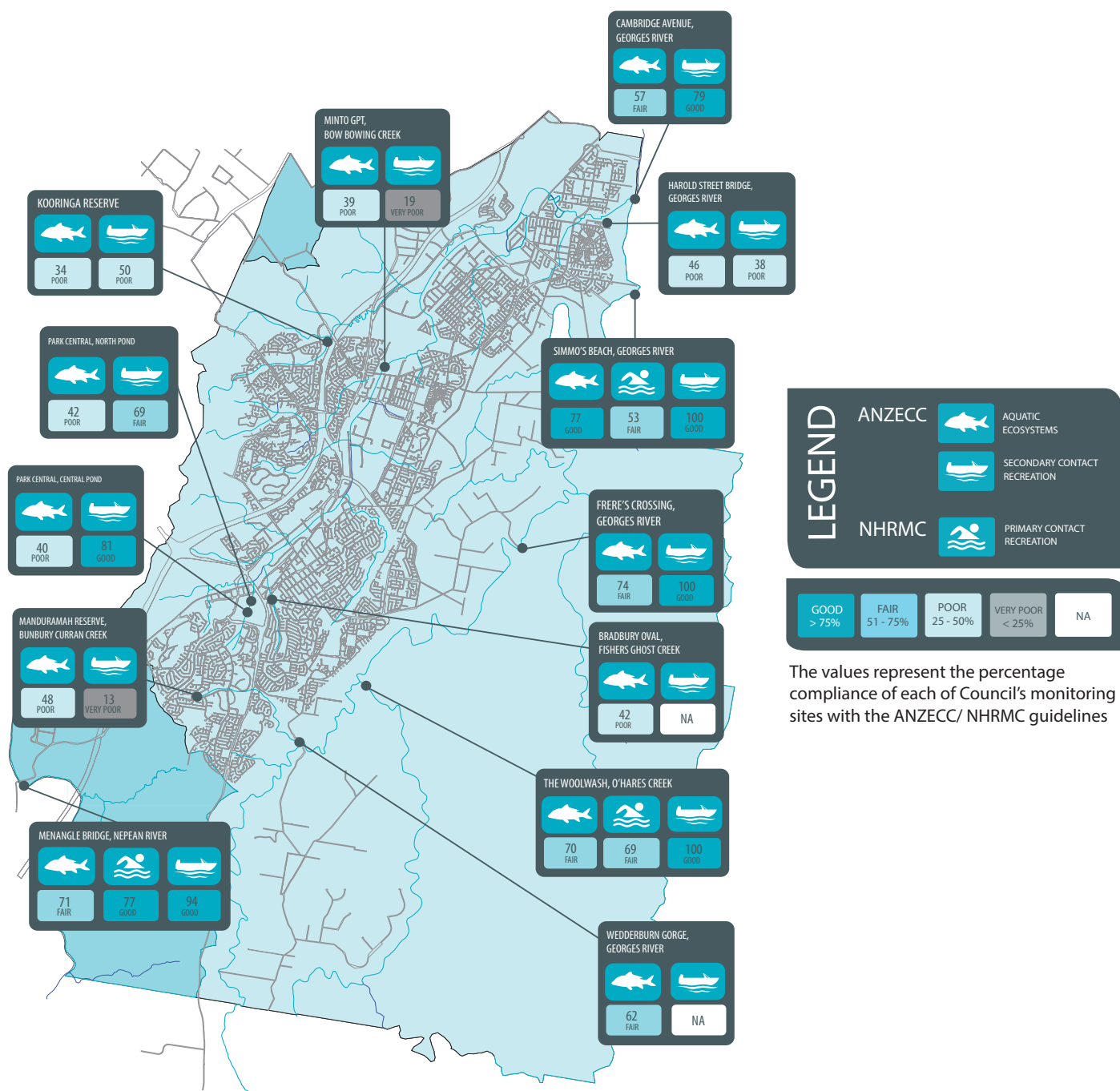
The area is home to Shale Sandstone Transition Forest (an endangered ecological community) as well as threatened species such as the Koala, Little Lorikeet, Sydney Plains Greenhood (orchid), Woronora Beard-heath (flowering shrub) and several species of micro bat.

A free environmental workshop was held in April 2013, providing local residents with information to help them actively improve the health of the catchment.

Water Quality Monitoring Program

Water quality testing continued to be conducted at a number of strategically selected sites within the Campbelltown LGA, in accordance with our Water Quality Monitoring Strategy.

The results of the sampling were compared to the National Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, developed by the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC). The most popular recreational swimming sites at Menangle



Bridge and Simmo's Beach were also compared to the National Health and Medical Research Council Guidelines, Managing Risks in Recreational Areas (NHMRC 2008). The NHMRC guidelines are considered the most industry relevant for assessing human health risks within recreational water bodies.

The results demonstrated poor water quality for aquatic health and secondary contact within some areas of the highly urbanised Bow Bowing Bunbury Curran Creek catchment. Analysis of water quality against the NHMRC guidelines at Simmo's Beach and Menangle Bridge showed the water quality to be poor for recreational purposes.

Classification of Recreational Water Environments (NHMRC 2008)

Site	Category
Simmo's Beach, Georges River	Poor
Menangle Bridge, Nepean River	Good
Woolwash, O'Hares Creek	Good

Sustainable Catchments projects

Our Sustainable Catchments Working Party launched two projects focused on improving the health of our local catchments - 'Let's get Quirky' and 'Catchments Connecting Communities'. The 'Let's get Quirky' project aims to revitalise Quirk Reserve in Bradbury through modifications to the water course, increased planting of endemic species and the introduction of no-mow zones.

'Catchments Connecting Communities' was delivered in partnership with the Western Sydney University's Love Your Lagoons program. Students from Campbelltown Performing Arts High School investigated environmental and social issues surrounding the Park Central wetland and developed a suite of management actions aimed to improve the local environment, increase awareness about the wetland and engage local residents with the space.

As a result, Council has implemented two of the student's ideas; a children's storybook 'Eric the Eel' and a wildlife tile game. Both projects aim to raise awareness of the unique plants and animals at our local parks.

Georges River Combined Councils Committee

The Georges River Combined Councils Committee (GRCCC) is an incorporated association of local councils working in partnership with State and Federal Government agencies and community representatives within the Georges River catchment. Council is an active member of the GRCCC and works in association with the committee on a range of projects and programs. These include the Riverkeeper Program, which undertakes rubbish removal, bushland regeneration, terrestrial and aquatic weed control and monitoring river health along the Georges River.

Some of the GRCCC's major achievements during the period include:

- the GRCCC Riverkeeper teams spent 18,188 working hours across 14 project sites throughout Campbelltown City, collecting a total of 61 tonnes of waste from the Georges River catchment.
- the GRCCC successfully obtained a \$1.6 million grant under the Federal Government's NSW Biodiversity Fund for an Aboriginal Bush Regeneration Team to work within the Georges River Catchment. The team are promoting resilience within high priority biodiversity areas within Mansfield and Spring Creeks at St Helens Park and Eagle Farm Reserve at Eagle Vale. They are also completing tertiary qualifications in conservation and land management. During the reporting period, the team worked a total of 760 hours.
- the GRCCC has been managing Green Army teams in partnership with Conservation Volunteers Australia to undertake bush regeneration across member council areas. Sites were selected to complement our Bushcare program at Quirk Reserve, Bradbury, Panorama Reserve, Glenfield, Redfern Creek, Ingleburn and Varroville Reserve, Varroville. The GRCCC Green Army Teams worked a total of 3254 hours across the sites.
- the Community River Health Monitoring Program continued to monitor macro invertebrates (aquatic insects), water quality, and riparian vegetation at selected sites along the Georges River and Cooks River catchments to determine ecosystem health. The data collected is used to produce a series of program 'report cards' which provide a snapshot of the health of the Georges River. The results from the Georges River Combined Councils Committee River Health Monitoring Program and Council's Water Quality Monitoring Program, demonstrate poor water quality within some areas of the highly urbanised Bow Bowing Bunbury Curran Creek catchment, and a decrease in water quality downstream of urban tributaries, such as Spring Creek.

River Health Monitoring Program report card grades for sites monitored within the Campbelltown LGA

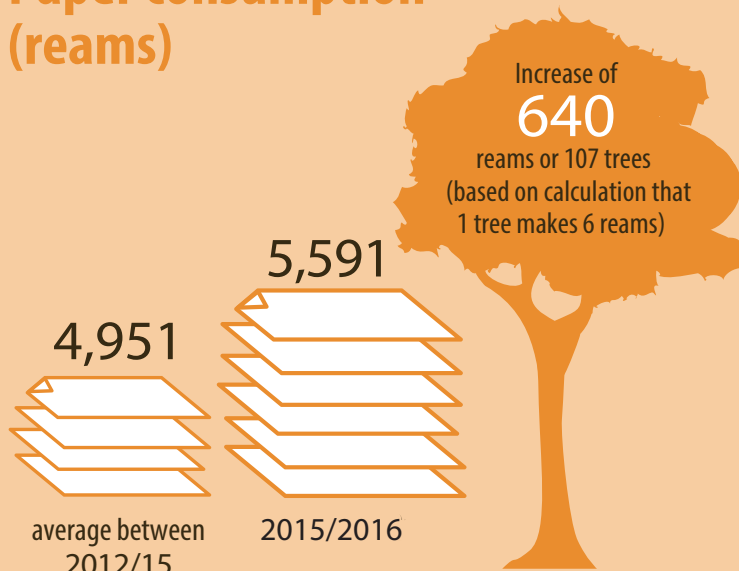
Site	Report Card Grade			
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Stokes Creek	A+	A+	N/A	A
O'Hares Creek	A	A	A	A+
Woolwash, Georges River	B+	A+	A-	A+
Ingleburn Weir, Georges River	A+	A+	A+	A
Simmo's Beach, Georges River	A+	A+	A	A-
Bunbury Curran Creek	B-	B-	D+	E
Cambridge Ave, Georges River	A-	A-	B-	B-

OUR WATER

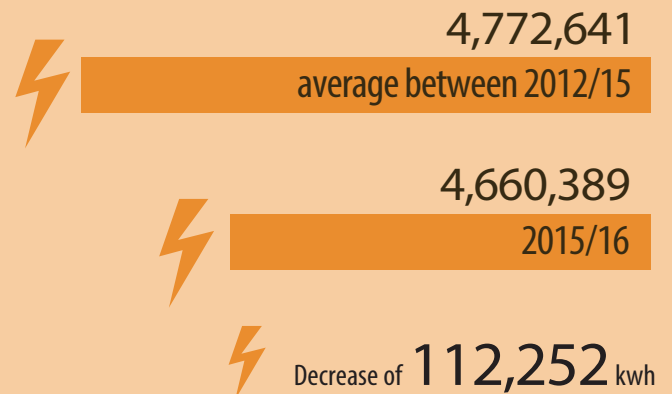
Category	Indicator	Reporting year				4 year trend
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
Climate and stream flows	Variation to monthly mean maximum and minimum temperatures (°C)	-3	-0.98	0.04	0.12	↑
	Yearly rainfall (mm)	1011	491	851	891	↑
	Maximum flow rate of the Georges River (mL/day)	62,933	1,145	18,355	22,059	↓
	Minimum flow rate of the Georges River (mL/day)	0.1	3.9	2.2	1.3	↓
Water quality	Compliance with ANZECC water quality objectives in the catchment	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	↔
	GRCCC River Health Monitoring Report Card rating for Upper Georges catchment	A-	A-	B+	B+	↔
Aquatic weeds	Number of Alligator Weed infestations	19	15	17	16	↔
	Number of Ludwigia infestations	21	14	11	25	↑
Point sources of water pollution	Number of licensed discharge points to waterways	5	5	5	N/A	↔
	Number of septic systems	1016	1011	1014	835	↓
	Number of septic systems inspections	171	202	152	154	↓
	Septic system compliance (%)	96	96	91	87	↓
Water quality improvement devices	Number of water quality improvement devices installed	4	4	2	1	↓
	Amount of pollutants collected from GPTs (m ³)	1759	3574	4731	2685	↓
Compliance	Number of water quality complaints received by the OEH	11	10	8	13	↔
Water extraction	Number of surface water licences	36	25	35	N/A	N/A
	Number of licensed groundwater bores	46	59	89	N/A	N/A

OUR SUSTAINABILITY

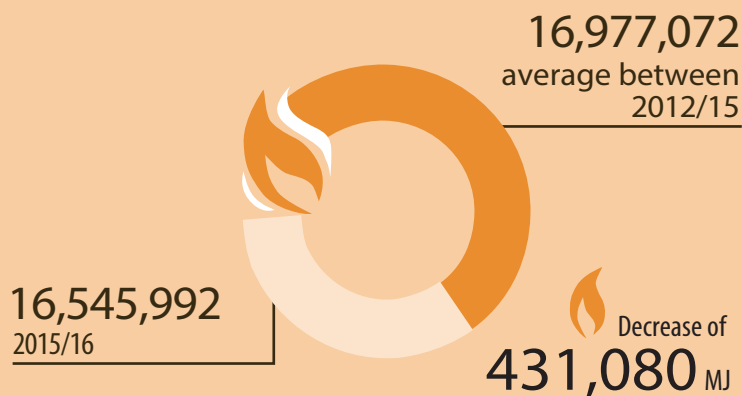
Campbelltown City Council Paper consumption (reams)



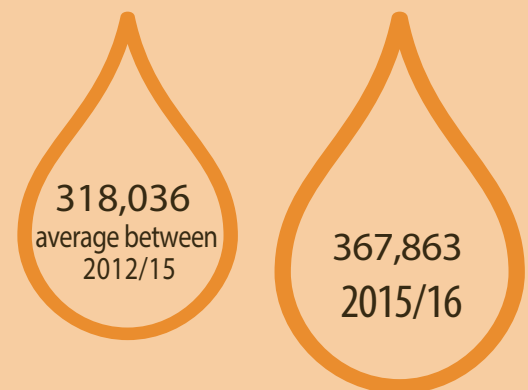
Campbelltown City Council electricity consumption at large contract sites (kWh)



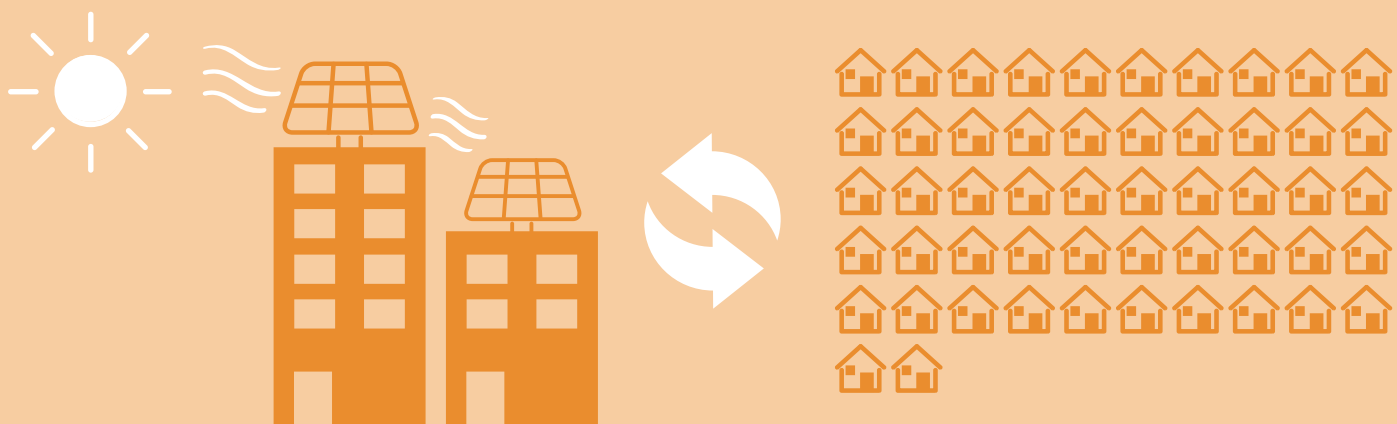
Campbelltown City Council Gas consumption (MJ)



Campbelltown City Council water consumption



Photovoltaics at Civic Centre, Arts Centre & Greg Percival Library



OUR SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability Committee and its working parties

Council's Sustainability Committee, responsible for supporting organisational sustainability, continued to regularly meet to discuss and facilitate a diverse range of initiatives. These initiatives involved the development of policies, the design and implementation of on-ground works, the expenditure of funds and project accounting.

The committee is supported by four working parties, each charged with a specific sustainability focus. During the reporting period, each group worked on a number of significant projects including development of a sustainable council intranet site to share, inform, educate and consult with staff on organisational sustainability through the Sustainable Council Working Party.

Speak for the trees

Following the success of a trial where 80% recycled paper was used for all office purposes, Council made a commitment during the reporting period to only purchase white A4 paper of an 80% or higher recycled content for general office use.

To further increase our sustainable use of paper, a draft authorised statement for printing and paper use has been developed.

Sustainability Strategy

In recognising the important role that we all play in creating a sustainable future, as well as Council's legislative obligations, a Sustainability Strategy was finalised and approved by Council during the reporting period. The strategy aims to embed the concept of sustainability into the culture, spirit and operation of Council by engaging staff, management and elected representatives in a united movement guided by a broader vision.

The strategy consists of five core sections, including sustainability and Council, sustainable environment, sustainable governance, sustainable community and implementation which explore topics including administrative governance, environmental protection and management and community wellbeing, each prescribing goals and actions to progress towards becoming a more sustainable organisation. The strategy was endorsed by Council in October 2015.

Sustainability Accounting Tool (SAT)

Council continued to utilise our Sustainability Accounting Tool (SAT) to monitor and report on our sustainability performance across six key areas – electricity, gas, water, waste, fuel and paper. The SAT captures accurate environmental data and holds it in a single system of record. Staff are able to easily view resource consumption down to an individual facility level, identify trends and anomalies in usage, and develop initiatives to improve sustainability performance. This is instrumental in informing sound and sustainable decisions.

Electricity savings

In striving to further reduce electricity consumption, Council continued to support the installation of solar energy systems on key large energy consuming facilities. Since 2013, Council has installed solar panels on a number of our larger energy using sites:

- 99 kilo-watt (kW) on the Civic Centre and Council Training Centre (2013)
- 95 kW on Campbelltown Arts Centre (2013)
- 85 kW on the Greg Percival Library and Community Centre (2015).

During the reporting period, our energy saving projects continued to provide significant reductions in cost and electricity. They included:

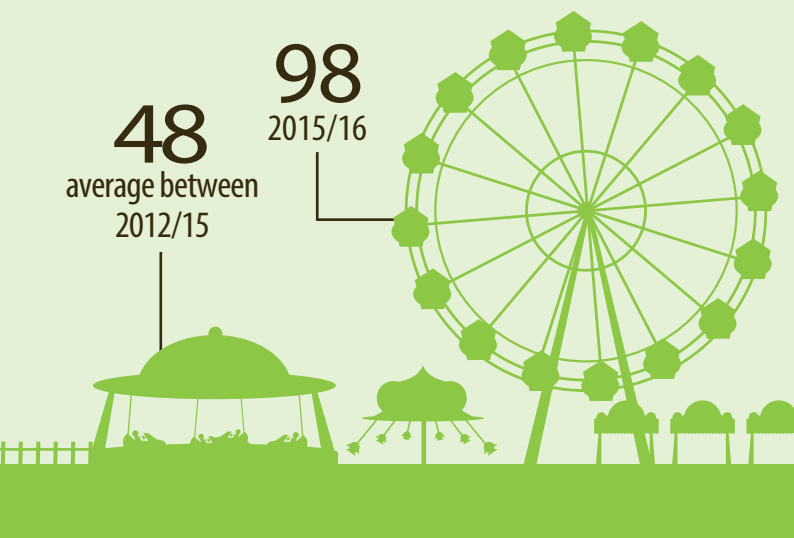
- an energy efficient air conditioning system and building management system was installed at the HJ Daley Library, achieving an average annual saving of approximately 494,000 kWh
- solar pool heating systems on all of Council's leisure centres are achieving a collective average annual saving of approximately 580,000 kWh
- installation of the 1,100 solar panels on the Civic Centre, Campbelltown Arts Centre and Greg Percival Library are projected to achieve a collective average annual saving of approximately 395,000 kWh.*

* The solar system on Greg Percival became operational in December 2015, therefore a full year of savings have not been recognised as yet.

OUR SUSTAINABILITY

Category	Indicator	Reporting year				4 year trend
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
Council Sustainability	Amount of paper purchased (reams)	4723	4322	5807	5592	↑
	Cost of paper consumption	\$27,120	\$30,450	\$34,993	\$33,555	↔
	Amount of gas consumed (MJ)	17,591,935	16,545,992	16,793,289	16,545,992	↓
	Amount of petrol consumed by Council's passenger fleet (L)	232,324	210,338	241,041	234,642	↔
	Amount of diesel consumed by Council's passenger fleet (L)	85,825	89,239	106,528	79,483	↓
	Amount of water consumed (kL)	271,644	352,479	329,985	367,863	↑
	Energy generated by photovoltaics systems (kW)	55,476	239,623	269,425	303,735	↑
	Amount of electricity consumed from large contract sites (kWh)	4,874,178	4,647,380	4,796,364	4,660,389	↔
	% of large contract sites energy self generated	1.1	5.2	5.6	6.5	↑

Estimated number of community events



Estimated number of residential properties

51,841 average between 2012/15



53,158 2015/16



Increase of 1,317 residential properties

Estimated population



154,574

average between 2012/15



158,394

2015/16

Estimated number of farmland properties

65
average between 2012/15



Estimated number of business properties

2,804
average between 2012/15

2,824
2015/16



Bushcare

Total volunteer hours 2015/16



1,865

Kg of weeds treated/removed 2015/16



1,159

Number of plants planted 2015/16



500

OUR COMMUNITY

Catch a Carp competition – making good of a noxious species

The annual Catch a Carp competition has been engaging the community within their local environment, highlighting responsible fishing practices and helping to educate participants on the threats impacting local waterways, since 2013.

The competition has been held at a two locations in the LGA that have been identified as having a significant number of carp within the waterway.

Each year, the competition attracts around 500 active participants and a number of spectators, and has successfully removed more than 150 carp from our waterways.

Carp are a noxious species that have detrimental impacts on waterways and the health of our rivers. All carp caught were placed on ice and delivered to the Sydney Fish Markets where they were made into an organic fertiliser for use on crops.

Threatened Species Art Competition

September is Biodiversity month – a month to celebrate some of our most vulnerable native species and educate the community on the threats impacting their survival. Threatened Species Day also falls on 7 September, marking a time to reflect on the impacts we have had in the past and how we can protect these species into the future. Since 2008, Council has held the annual Threatened Species Art Competition in recognition of these significant dates. Children across the Macarthur region are asked to prepare an art piece depicting a local threatened species and explain why they chose that species.

Since 2014, the competition has been significantly increasing from an average of 30 entries per year to more than 1200 entries. Entries are always outstanding, featuring a variety of local threatened species including the Powerful Owl, Eastern Quoll, Cumberland Plain Land Snail and the Spiked Rice Flower.

The growth in participation has been due to a strong focus on connecting the program to the primary school national curriculum, making it easier and more relevant for schools to become involved.

Macarthur Nature Photography Competition

The Macarthur Nature Photography Competition (MNPC) celebrated its 10th year in 2015, and continues to be a great success. MNPC is held in partnership with neighbouring Macarthur councils and aims to engage the community with their local environment through enhancing appreciation and fostering stewardship of natural assets.

For the past two years, the competition has received more than 400 entries each year, reflecting the diverse natural and environmental heritage of the Macarthur region and showcasing a range of subject matter including misty

waterfalls, picturesque woodland expanses and detailed macro shots of spiders and other insects.

The competition continues to attract more sponsors and partners, with Macarthur Square, Macarthur Camera House, Macarthur Centre for Sustainable Living and Western Sydney University coming on board during the reporting period to donate prizes.

Campbelltown Performing Arts High School have hosted the MNPC award night since 2014 which has enabled their senior students to undertake real-life professional experiences such as catering, sound and technical assistance, musical entertainment and public speaking duties.

Earth Hour – caring for our future

To celebrate Earth Hour 2016, Council hosted a free event for all ages at the Campbelltown Arts Centre amphitheatre 'Caring for our future'. The event was well attended with approximately 80 people from the community coming out to connect to the local natural environment through dreamtime Aboriginal stories and dance, performed by local Aboriginal people. Local elder, Uncle Ivan Wellington, performed a traditional 'Welcome to Country' and Smoking Ceremony to begin the event.

Community workshops

Across the period, we have worked to significantly increase our engagement with local schools, early learning centres and the wider community through a variety of environmental education programs. In 2015/2016, Council staff delivered 39 environmentally themed education workshops compared to 26 in 2014/2015.

Highlights of the environmentally themed programs included:

- Waterwise Waterways Stormwater Education Program – Working with local primary schools to design and produce signage for stormwater drains aimed at educating the community on catchment health and encouraging litter reduction.
- ABC Radio competition – In collaboration with ABC Radio and Georges River Environmental Education Centre, Council hosted three schools at Simmo's Beach Reserve, who won a day of outdoor environmental activities. Council delivered a tree planting workshop for the 90 students ranging from kindergarten to year six.
- Pilot Stormwater Pollution Education Program – Council worked in collaboration with the GRCCC and the Georges River Environmental Education Centre to develop and deliver a comprehensive pilot stormwater education program through one of our local primary schools. The program is currently being evaluated prior to offering it to other local schools.
- Simmo's Beach educational signage – Council commenced an education program with Year 8 students from Macquarie Fields High School focusing on the

environmental values of Simmo's Beach Reserve, aiming to develop innovative, educational signage for the reserve.

- Art for the Planet Program – Students at Eagle Vale High School created artworks in celebration of World Environment Day. Council transposed these artworks into educational posters for the school.
- Environmentally themed workshops – Council continues to work with local childcare centres to deliver a range of composting and recycling workshops.

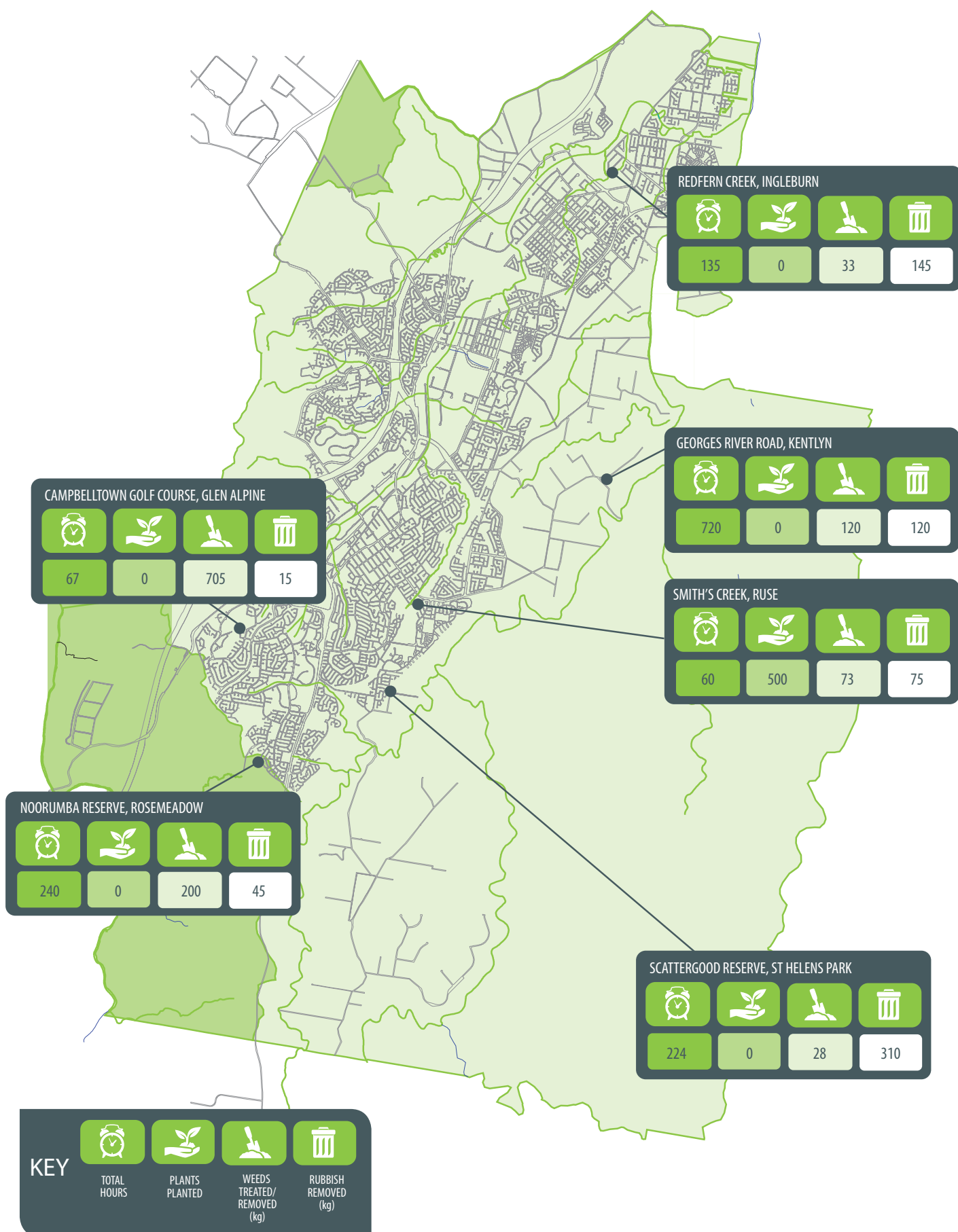
OUR COMMUNITY

Reporting year

Category	Indicator	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	4 year trend
Community	Number of community events	18	51	74	98	↑
	Number of Bushcare locations	7	9	8	6	↓
	Amount of Bushcare volunteer hours completed	984	751	1028	1,865*	↑
Population	Estimated population	152,612	154,538	156,572	158,394	↑
	Estimated number of residential properties	51,333	51,920	52,269	53,158	↑
	Estimated number of business properties	2787	2805	2819	2,824	↑
	Estimated number of farmland properties	64	66	64	64	↔
	Estimated number of mining properties	3	3	2	2	↓

*Includes volunteer hours from Clean Up Australia Day and National Tree Day.

BUSHCARE PROGRAM 2015/16 WORKS





OUR HERITAGE

Number of heritage items listed on the Local Heritage Register

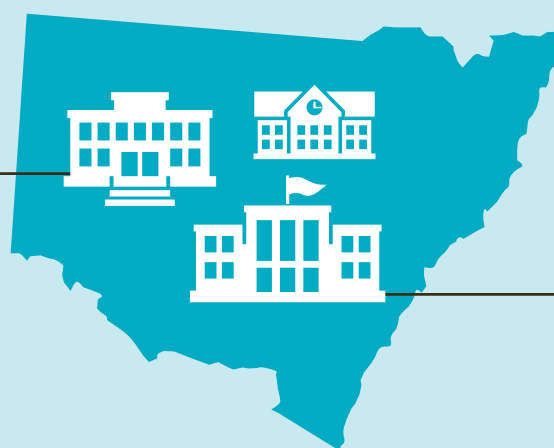
105
average between
2012/15



105
2015/16

Heritage items listed on the NSW State Heritage Register

22
average between
2012/15



22
2015/16

Major heritage events

6
average between
2011/15

6
2015/16



OUR HERITAGE

National Trust Heritage Festival

Each year, Council invites the community to celebrate Campbelltown's diverse history through the annual National Trust Heritage Festival.

'Community Milestones' was the theme of the 2013 Heritage Festival. The Community Milestones theme applauded individuals, communities and their achievements which have become landmarks in the development of our built, natural and cultural environment.

'Journeys', the theme for 2014, embraced the many stories and milestones that form Campbelltown's history. The celebration included stories of migration, walkabout, exploration and culture that have contributed to the enrichment of our communities.

In 2015, we commemorated the Anzac Centenary with the theme 'Conflict and Compassion'. In recognition of the theme, Council facilitated a number of talks, exhibitions, and events focussed on local stories of courage and compassion that have shaped Campbelltown City's identity.

The 2016 Heritage Festival invited participants to dig up their past and explore the region with the theme 'Discovery and Rediscoveries'. Council facilitated a number of history themed community events encouraging residents to rediscover their region and learn something new about their past.

NAIDOC Week

NAIDOC stands for National Aborigines and Islanders Day Observance Committee. Council has been a regular participant in NAIDOC Week, held in July each year, to celebrate the history, culture and achievements of Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders.

The themes for NAIDOC Week celebrations over the last four years were as follows:

2013: *We value the vision: Yirrkala Bark Petitions 1963*

2014: *Serving Country: Centenary & Beyond*

2015: *We all Stand on Sacred Ground: Learn, Respect and Celebrate*

2016: *Songlines: The living narrative of our nation*

A range of celebrations and events have been facilitated by Council as part of the annual NAIDOC celebrations, paying particular respect to our Aboriginal heritage and local artistic communities. Regular events have included a flag raising ceremony, street march, smoking ceremonies and community culture day events.

Heritage Medallion

The Campbelltown Heritage Medallion is awarded biennially by Council to an outstanding person, organisation or group within the Campbelltown community to acknowledge their contribution to Campbelltown's heritage.

Renowned Aboriginal Elder, Uncle Ivan Wellington, was named the recipient of the 2014 Heritage Medallion for his contributions to sustaining the knowledge, respect and importance of Aboriginal cultural heritage in the community.

Uncle Ivan is a Wandj Wandj man from the south coast who moved to the Macarthur region almost 30 years ago, and grew up learning from his Elders and the ancestors of the Dharawal lands and people. Since then, the father and grandfather has lived in Minto and contributed to sharing his culture and knowledge with his community.

Uncle Ivan is a regular at major events, welcoming people with an Aboriginal Acknowledgement or performing a traditional Aboriginal smoking ceremony. In December 2013, a room was named after him at Campbelltown Hospital acknowledging his work with the hospital on improving the delivery of services to the Aboriginal community.

Campbelltown Arts Centre played host to the 2016 Campbelltown Biennial Heritage Forum, where a record four nominees were presented with awards, highlighting the contribution of many individuals and organisations who have actively promoted, preserved and celebrated our community's heritage.

The joint winners of the 2016 Heritage Medallion were St Patrick's College and Campbelltown Public School. Both schools have recently celebrated significant milestones, boasting a combined 315 years of operation within the Campbelltown community, and the activities embarked on to document the history of each school have helped build an enduring image of our local identity that will be invaluable to future generations.

In addition to the joint winners, highly commended awards were also presented to local musician, Mr David Vassallo, and the Campbelltown Veteran's Recreation Centre.

David was acknowledged for his commitment to the local community of more than 25 years. He has been passionately involved in the ongoing preservation of Raith House in Bradbury, has served as one of the main organists of the Our Lady Help of Christians Parish, and plays the pianola monthly at Campbelltown and Airds Historical Society, and also at special community events such as the Festival of Fisher's Ghost.

The Veteran's Recreation Centre is a non-profit service located in historic Dredges Cottage, and was acknowledged for its ongoing support of the local community, providing activities and assistance to returned military personnel and their families, as well as operating a museum on the grounds. The centre has undertaken a number of activities designed to preserve the memory of those who served from the Macarthur area, including refurbishing old photographs of significance for display in the museum, and engaging a local historic researcher to accurately record the names of military personnel for preservation on a series of plaques installed in the Memorial Wall on the grounds of the cottage.

OUR HERITAGE

Category	Indicator	Reporting year					4 year trend
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015/16		
Heritage protection	Number of heritage items listed on the NSW State Heritage Register	21	22	22	22	↔	
	Number of heritage items listed on the Local Heritage Register	105	105	105	105	↔	
	Amount of funding for conservation projects from Council's Local Heritage Fund (\$)	5,000	2,000	6,000	2,500	↓	
	Number of development applications considered by the Heritage Protection	0	2	0	5	↑	
	Number of major heritage events	6	6	7	6	↔	

Macarthur Air Quality Index rating

Good
average between
2012/15

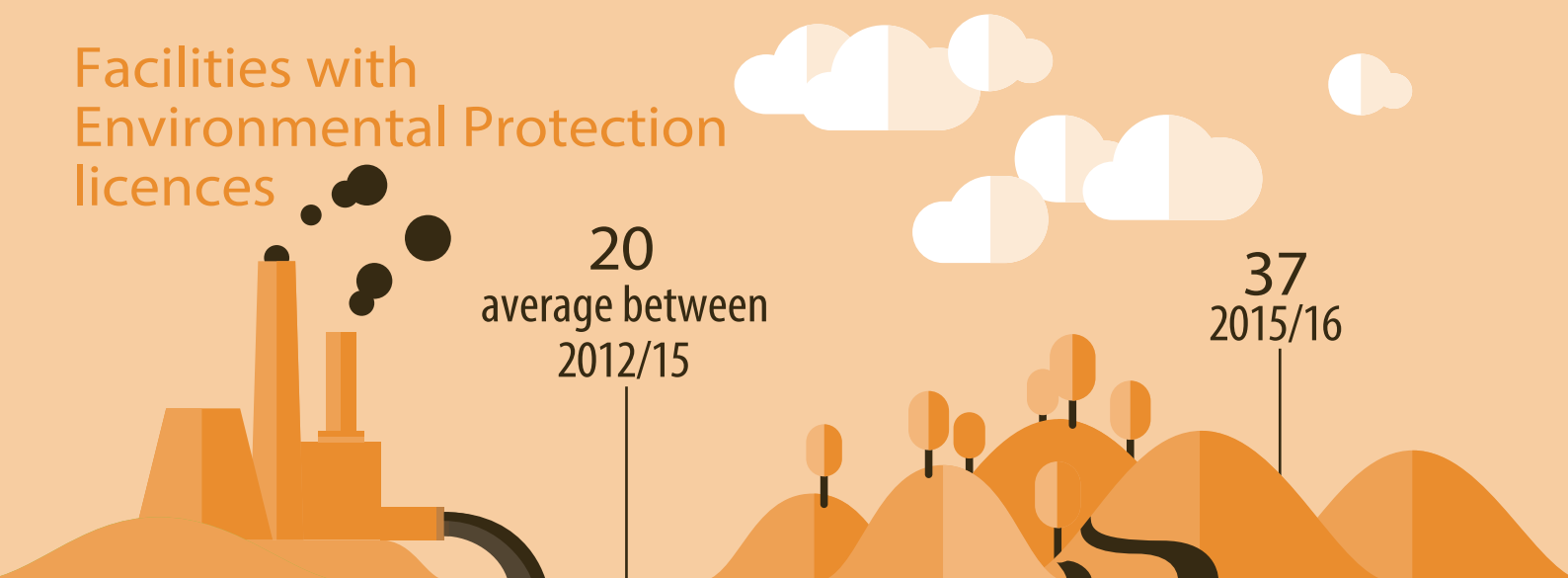


Good
2015/16

Facilities with Environmental Protection licences

20
average between
2012/15

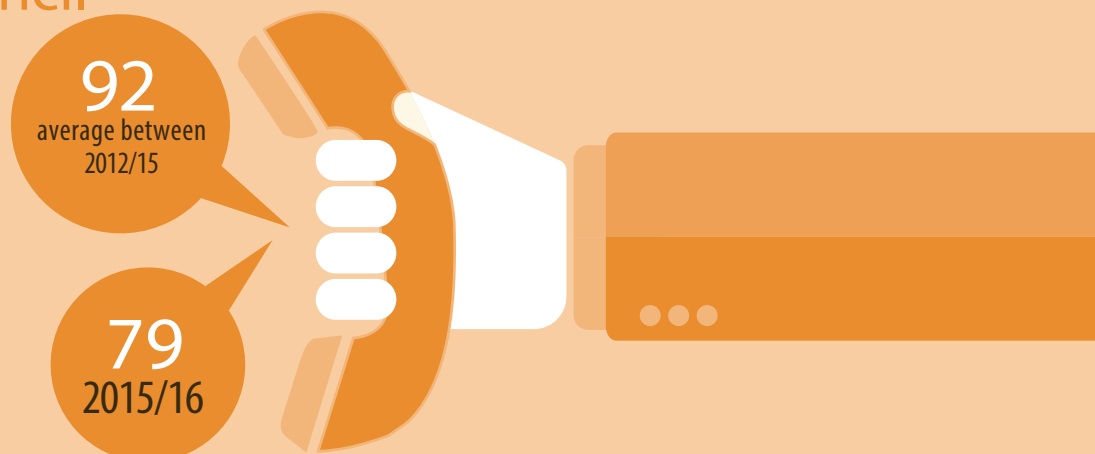
37
2015/16



Air quality complaints received by Council

92
average between
2012/15

79
2015/16



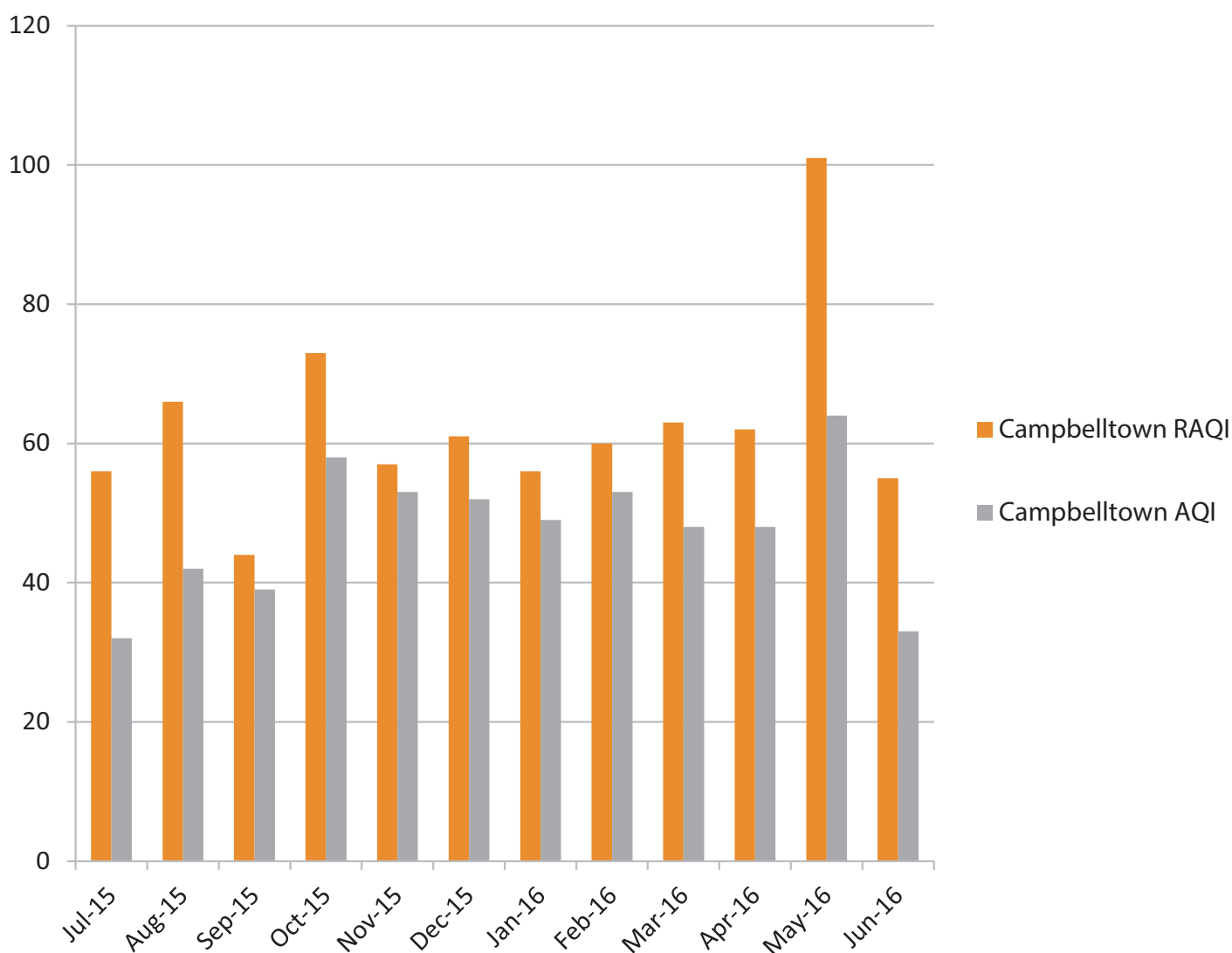
OUR AIR

REGIONAL AND LOCAL AIR QUALITY INDEX

The State Government measures and records ambient levels of air pollutants across Sydney, Illawarra, the Lower Hunter and selected rural sites around NSW twice daily. Monitoring stations located in the Sydney South West Region include Bargo, Bringelly, Camden, Campbelltown West and Oakdale. The information provided by these stations is summarised into a Regional Air Quality Index (RAQI) score and a site specific Air Quality Index (AQI) score. Both index scores assist to identify the nature and severity of air pollution within the LGA.

The RAQI and site specific AQI are based on the five criteria pollutants (as per national standards) plus visibility (as per a standard set by NSW). These values are categorised as very good, fair, poor, very poor or hazardous. Very good has a value of 0-33; good has a value of 34-66; fair has a value of 67-99; poor has a value of 100-149; very poor has a value of 150-199 and hazardous air quality has a value of greater than 200.

The following graph illustrates the monthly averages of the RAQI for South West Sydney and the site specific AQI for Campbelltown West. During the reporting period, the RAQI average was found to be 'good' with a score of 63 and the AQI average for Campbelltown West was found to be 'good' with a score of 48.



OUR AIR

Category	Indicator	Reporting year				4 year trend
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
Air Quality	Macarthur Air Quality Index rating	Good	Good	Good	Good	↔
	Sydney South West Regional Air Quality Index rating	Good	Fair	Good	Good	↔
	Air quality complaints received by Council	86	83	107	79	↓
	Air quality complaints received by the OEH	11	2	2	4	↓
	Facilities with Environmental Protection licences	13	11	37	37	↑



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