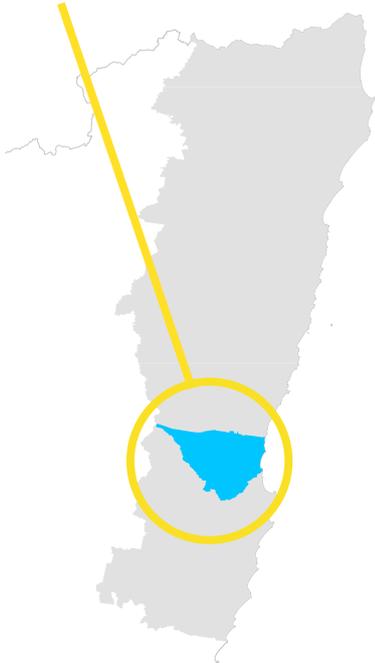


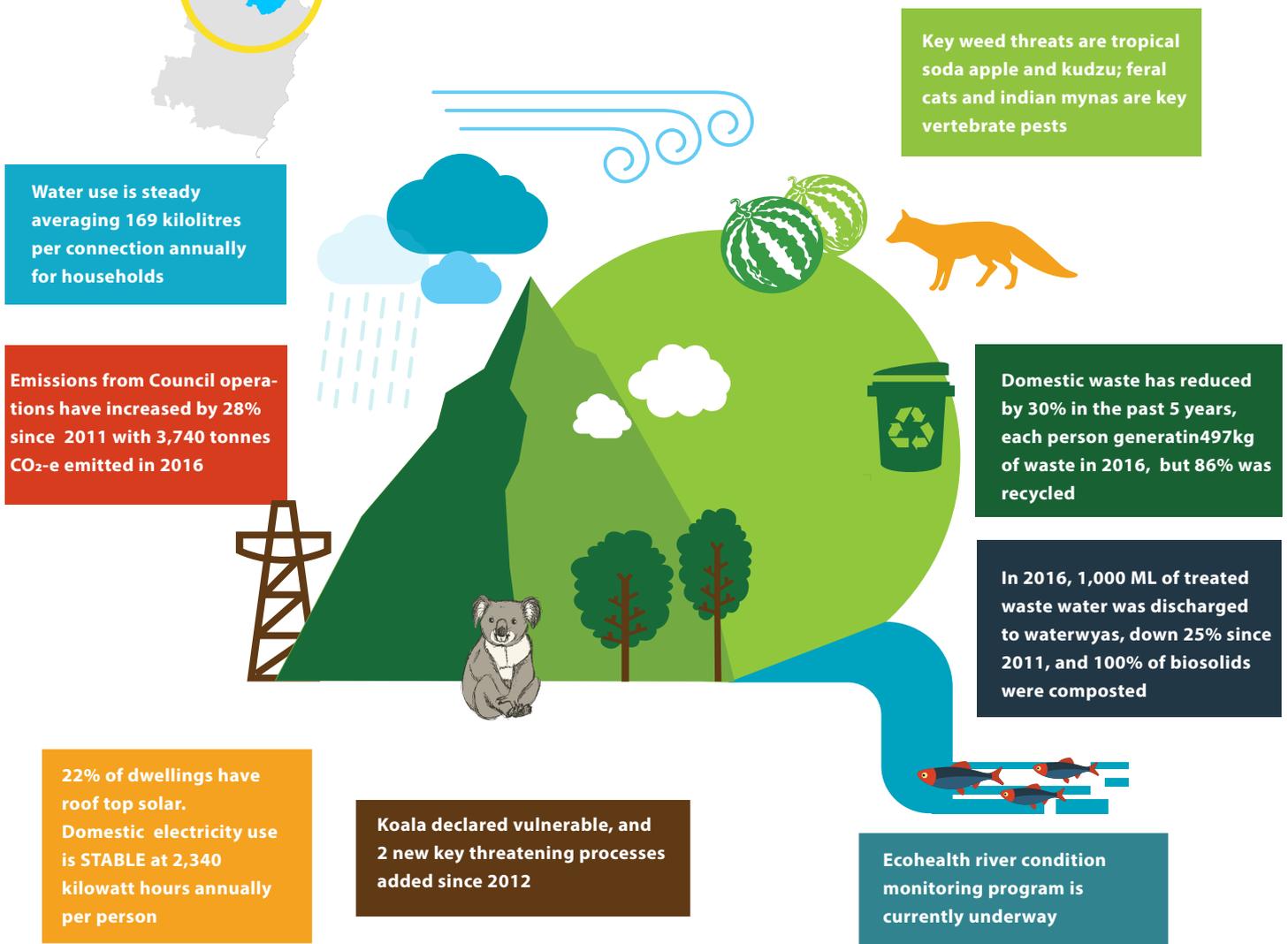
NAMBUCCA LGA



INTRODUCTION

This summary for the Nambucca Local Government Area (LGA) forms part of the Regional State of the Environment report for 2016. It was compiled on behalf of the twelve Councils and three County Councils of the North Coast Region of NSW.

Reporting on major environmental indicators from 2010 to 2016, it identifies trends where relevant. Data was provided by Council, State and Federal Government, universities, energy suppliers and community groups.



PEOPLE & THE ENVIRONMENT

1

POPULATION



POPULATION
is steady

CLIMATE CHARACTERISTICS



RAINFALL

2013 - HIGH
2014 - VERY LOW
2015 - AVERAGE
2016 - 5 June wettest day on record

FLOODING

2013 January - MAJOR
2013 May - MINOR
2015 May - MODERATE
2016 June - MINOR



2013 was Australia's **HOTTEST YEAR** on record

COUNCIL EMISSIONS ABATEMENT

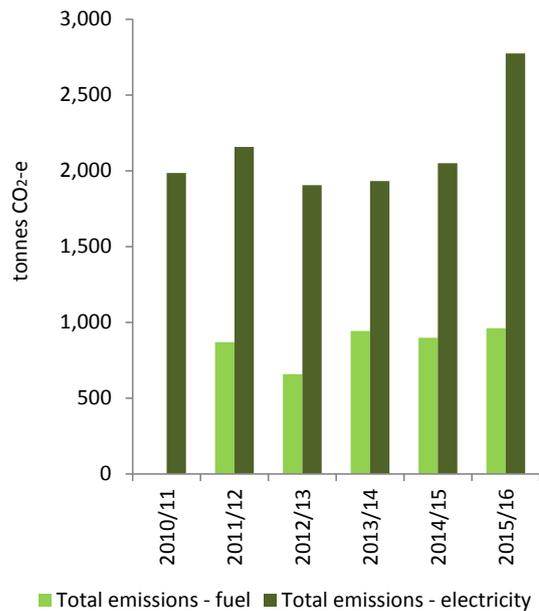
Council abates over 200 tonnes CO₂-e are abated annually in the LGA through use of roof-top solar, solar hot water, energy audits, and comprehensive fleet management. A streetlighting upgrade to be undertaken this financial year will further reduce emissions.

GREENHOUSE GASES AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

22% of dwellings have roof top solar



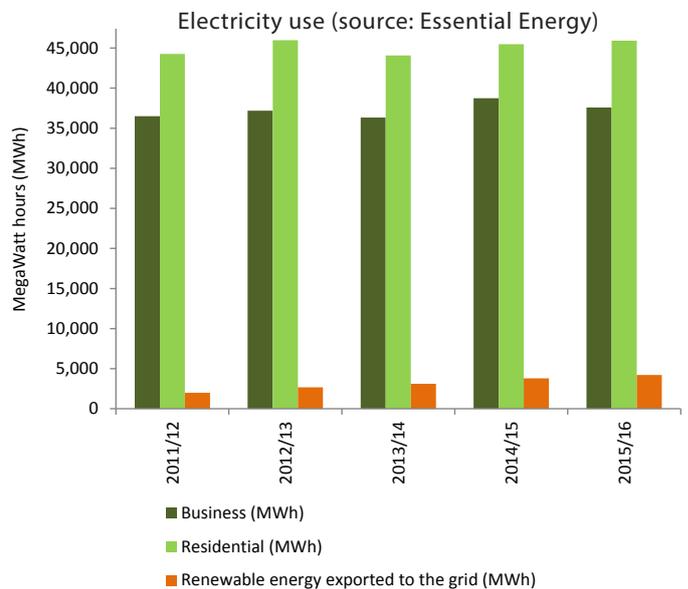
COUNCIL EMISSIONS - INCREASED BY 23% SINCE 2011



RENEWABLE ENERGY

fed back to the grid has doubled since 2012 with **215 kWh exported** per person annually in 2016

2,340 hrs of residential electricity use per person annually
MEGAWATT STABLE from 2012 to 2016



PEOPLE & THE ENVIRONMENT CONT.

1

WATER USE

213 KILOLITRES

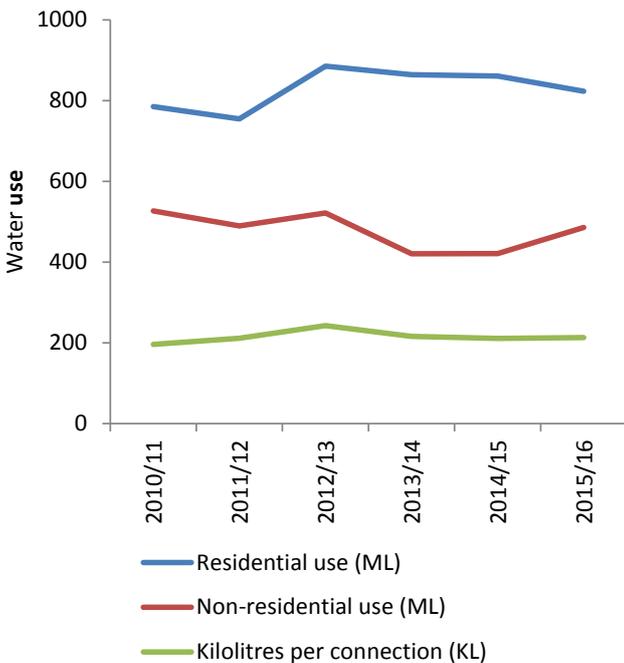
total water use per connection in 2016, steady since 2012



Residential water use

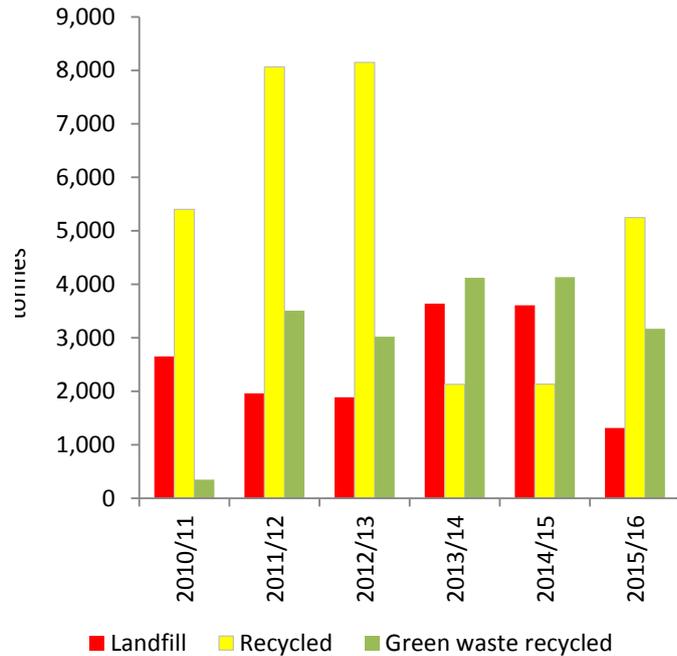
169 KILOLITRES

per connection in 2016, below the NSW Regional average of 172kL



WASTE

Overall DOMESTIC WASTE generated has **DECREASED BY 30% SINCE 2012**



TOTAL WASTE TO LANDFILL DECREASED

by 50% since 2011 from 2,600 tonnes to 1,300 tonnes



497 KILOGRAMS

waste generated by each person in 2016

86% OF DOMESTIC WASTE WAS DIVERTED FROM LANDFILL IN 2016



For **TOTAL WASTE GENERATED**, only **53% WAS DIVERTED FROM LANDFILL** in 2016

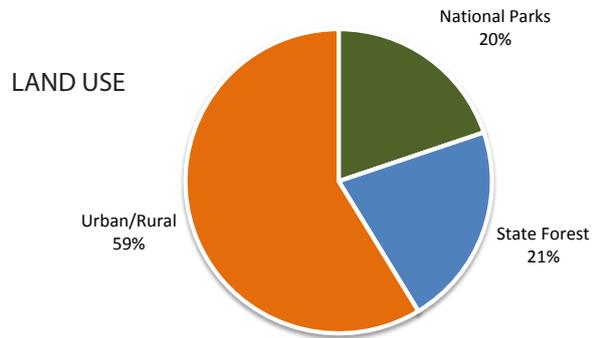
BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION

2

RESILIENT LANDSCAPES

An additional **1,800 HECTARES (1.2%) IS PROTECTED** under environmental zoning in the current local environmental plan

5 CONSERVATION AGREEMENTS PROTECT 790 HECTARES OF PRIVATE LAND



VEGETATION LOSS

156 APPROVALS FOR PRIVATE NATIVE FORESTRY were granted by the EPA in the LGA since 2007 covering **10,208 HECTARES (11.7%) OF PRIVATE LAND IN THE LGA**



From 1988 to 2007, 1,785 hectares of land was cleared for agriculture, forestry and maintenance, indicating the potential impact private native forestry is having on native vegetation outside protected areas

HABITAT REGENERATION

in 2016, 280 hectares of land was rehabilitated focusing on riparian and wetland habitats

INVASIVE SPECIES

Key weed threats are **TROPICAL SODA APPLE AND KUDZU**



UP TO 700KM of high risk weed pathways treated annually

NATIVE FLORA & FAUNA

2 NEW KEY THREATENING PROCESSES SINCE 2012: Myrtle rust pathogen
Noisy miners excluding native species from habitat



Trapping programs for **FERAL CATS AND INDIAN MYNAS** in partnership with Landcare have trapped 105 feral cats and 450 Indian mynas since 2012



1 NEW ENDANGERED SPECIES potentially found in the LGA
Solanum sulphureum (a purple flower)

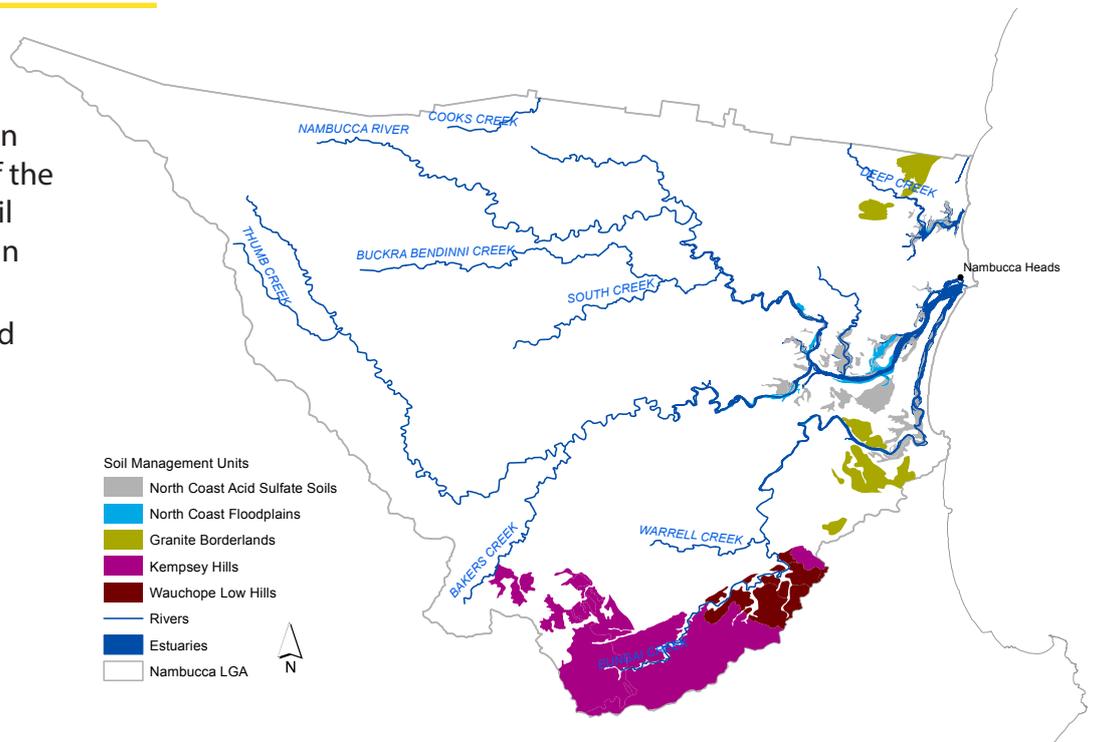
KOALA DECLARED VULNERABLE

Vegetation mapping, including Endangered Ecological Communities, was completed in 2015

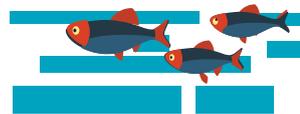
LAND USE & SOILS 3

SOIL TYPES & CONDITION

Soil types were assessed in 2010 for the NSW State of the Catchments report. All soil types within the LGA are in **FAIR TO VERY GOOD** condition, but erosion and organic carbon are issues



4 WATER

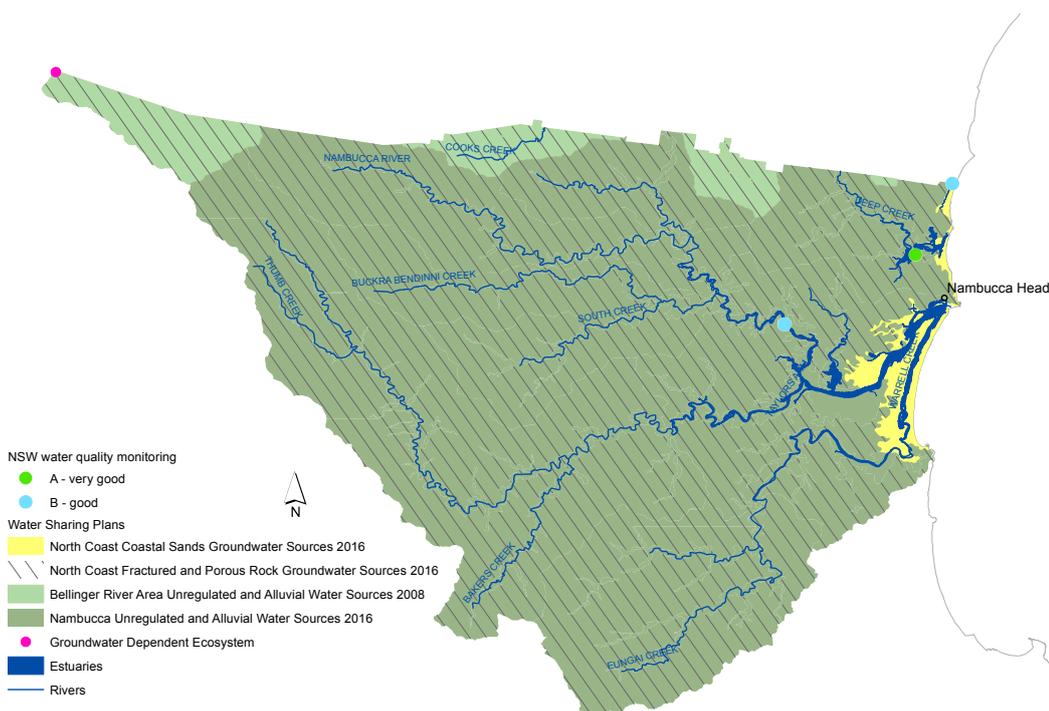


RIVER HEALTH

A comprehensive river health assessment is currently in progress for the LGA.

NSW water quality monitoring in 2015 showed three estuaries assessed achieved a rating of good to very good for turbidity and Chlorophyll-a

Water sharing plans are now in place for the entire LGA as of 30 September 2016



WATER

4



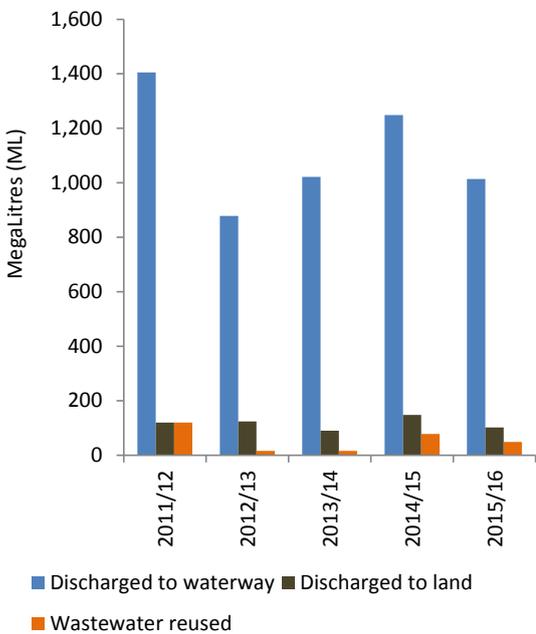
WASTE WATER

Waste water discharged to waterways has dropped by 25% since 2011, with 1,000 ML discharged in 2016

Nearly 10% of waste water is discharged to land

4% of waste water is reused

Biosolids are composted

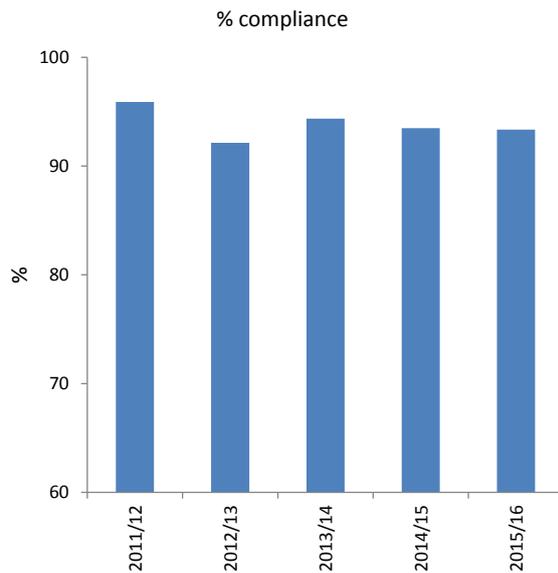


OSSM COMPLIANCE

On-site sewage management systems compliance has been

OVER 92% for inspected systems since 2012

Council's inspection program prioritises high-risk systems for more frequent inspections than low risk ones



GROUNDWATER STATUS

6 groundwater sources, all covered under new water sharing plans as of 30 September 2016

There are no reported allocation concerns



RIVER & COASTAL MANAGEMENT

The Coastal Zone Management Plan for the Nambucca Shire coastline was adopted in 2012 as per the requirements of the *Coastal Protection Act 1979*, and has since been certified by the Minister for Environment.

The Nambucca River Masterplan was adopted by Council in 2010 and is currently being implemented.

Flood studies for the Nambucca Estuary and Deep Creek were adopted by Council in 2013.

Council adopted the Deep Creek Entrance Management Policy in 2013 to provide a procedure to manage the creek entrance when it is in a closed state.