

BELLINGEN LGA

INTRODUCTION

This summary for the Bellingen 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 2011 to 2016, it identifies trends where relevant. Data was provided by Council, state and federal government, universities, energy suppliers and community groups.

> Increasing threats from invasive species such as tropical soda apple, kidney leaf mud plantain, wild dogs, foxes

and deer

Residential water use is steady averaging 147 kilolitres per connection annually

Council's electricity emissions decreased since 2014 due to solar installations and lighting upgrades

R

Waste to landfill has decreased by 15% since 2013. In 2016, each person generate d 682 kgs of waste, with 81% recycled - the highest diversion rate in NSW

Treated waste water discharged to waterways increased by 11% since 2012

24% of dwellings have roof top solar. Domestic electricity use is STABLE at 2,230 kilowatt hours annually

Bellinger River snapping turtle declared critically endangered

River health is generally good but riparian condition and bank stability need improving



POPULATION



CLIMATE CHARACTERISTICS



RAINFALL

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

FLOODING

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



2013 was Australia's HOTTEST YEAR on record

COUNCIL EMISSIONS ABATEMENT

Additional roof-top solar installations and multiple lighting upgrades in 2014 have reduced emissions by 4% in 2016

GREENHOUSE GASES & RENEWABLE ENERGY

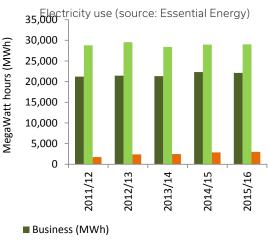
24% of dwellings have roof top solar



RENEWABLE ENERGY

fed back to the grid has increased by 72% since 2012 with 231 kWh exported per person annually in 2016

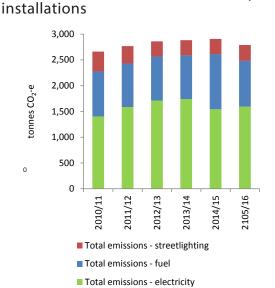
2,230 hrs of residential electricity use per person annually STABLE from 2012 to 2016



Residential (MWh)

Renewable energy exported to the grid (MWh)

COUNCIL EMISSIONS - DECREASING since 2014 due to increased roof top solar



PEOPLE & THE ENVIRONMENT CONT.

WATER USE

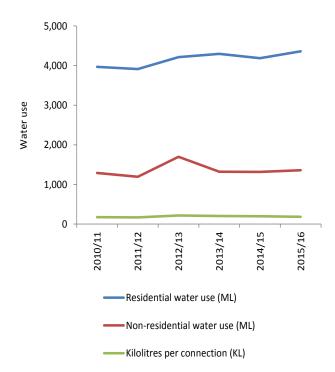
WASTE



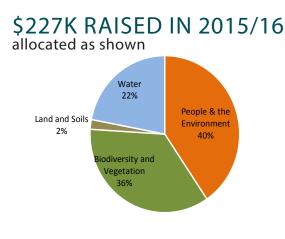
Residential water use

147 KILOLITRES

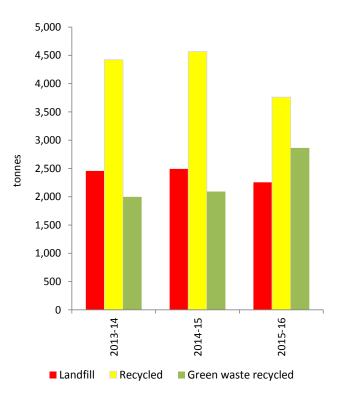
per connection annually, below the NSW regional average of 172kL



ENVIRONMENTAL LEVY



Overall DOMESTIC WASTE generated STEADY SINCE 2013



DOMESTIC WASTE TO LANDFILL DECREASED by 15% since 2013

682 kgs KILOGRAMS

waste generated by each person in 2016, but 81% was recycled

Biomass RECYCLED INCREASED BY 43%

turning recoverable organic and biosolids waste to compost



BIODIVERSITY & VEGETATION

RESILIENT LANDSCAPES

Bellingen has the highest percentage of its LGA as National Park in the whole reporting region

Council has numerous management plans to protect biodiversity

VEGETATION LOSS

101 APPROVALS FOR PRIVATE NATIVE FORESTRY were granted in the LGA since 2007 covering 7,534 HECTARES OF PRIVATE LAND



From 1988 to 2007, 2,543 hectares were harvested under forestry and agricultural operations, highlighting the contribution of private native forestry to vegetation loss outside of State Forest and protected areas

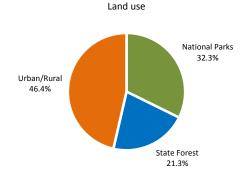
NATIVE FLORA & FAUNA



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

1 NEW CRITICALLY ENDANGERED SPECIES SINCE 2012: Bellinger River snapping turtle

1 NEW CRITICALLY ENDANGERED POPULATION New England Peppermint Woodland



HABITAT REGENERATION

SINCE 2012 100 hectares of land rehabilitated - primarily riparian and wetland areas +26,000 trees planted

OVER 500 HRS VOLUNTEER INPUT ANNUALLY

INVASIVE SPECIES



Key weed threats are TROPICAL SODA APPLE & KIDNEY LEAF MUD PLANTAIN

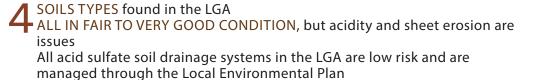
APPROX. 600 KILOMETRES of weed control completed annually on rivers, roadsides and railways

Over 200 property inspections and over 100 hectares of weed control COMPLETED ANNUALLY

Vertebrate pests - DEER, WILD DOGS, FERAL CATS, FOXES AND INDIAN MYNAS are pests of concern in the LGA









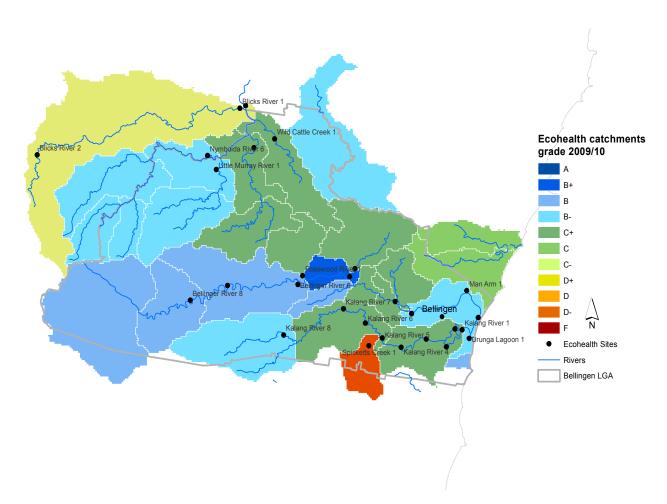
MINERAL EXPLORATION LICENCE current in the LGA for antimony





RIVER HEALTH

The Ecohealth water quality monitoring program was conducted from 2009 - 2011. The Bellinger River was rated a "B-" (good) and Kalang River a C+ (fair). Key issues identified were riparian vegetation condition and bank erosion. Another water quality monitoring program was conducted in 2015/16 and results will be available in 2017. See Council's website for the full reports





WASTE WATER

Waste water discharged to waterways has increased by 11% since 2012 with 853 megalitres discharged in 2015/16

There is currently no waste water reuse

Biosolids are reused as compost

SWIMMING WATER QUALITY



4 out of 6 popular swimming holes scored 100% for swimming water quality

Capararros Hole, Gleniffer and Jarret Park, Bellingen failed up to 46% of samples

Council's website advises swimmers on water quality status

GROUNDWATER STATUS

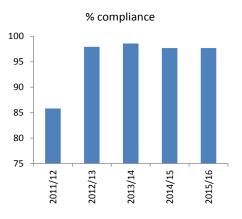
9 groundwater sources, all with commenced water sharing plans as of 1 July 2016

All groundwater sources are at LOW RISK of overallocation

identified GROUNDWATER-DEPENDENT ECOSYSTEMS in the LGA

OSMS COMPLIANCE

On-site sewage management systems compliance has been above 97% COMPLIANCE for inspected systems since 2012



RIVER & COASTAL MANAGEMENT

A Coastal Zone Management Plan for the Bellingen Shire coastline was completed in 2014 as per the requirements of the *Coastal Protection Act 1979*

