WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM - Byron Shire Council serves a population of 20,700 (11,450 connected properties). Byron Council is a reticulator with 85% of its supply comprising a fully treated bulk water supply provided by Rous County Council. Water is drawn from Rocky Creek to supply Byron Bay, Bangalow, Brunswick Heads and Ocean Shores. Mullumbimby is supplied from its own water treatment works at Laverty's Gap. The water supply network comprises 1 direct filtration works (2.9 ML/d), 12 service reservoirs (24 ML), 8 pumping stations, 3.9 ML/d delivery capacity into the distribution system, 22 km of transfer and trunk mains and 247 km of reticulation. Byron Shire Council is a reticulator with 79% of its supply provided by Rous Water. 92% of water supplied is potable and 8% nonpotable (recycled).

BPM IMPLEMENTATION - Byron Shire Council achieved 100% implementation of the outcomes required by the NSW BPM Framework, however, Council needs to prepare a 30-year IWCM Strategy, Financial Plan and Report in accordance with the July 2014 IWCM Check List (www.water.nsw.gov.au) to maintain 100% BPM Implementation.

PERFORMANCE - The 2016-17 typical residential bill was \$596 which was close to the statewide median of \$625 (Indicator 14). The economic real rate of return was 3.1% which was greater than the statewide median (Indicator 43). The operating cost (OMA) per property was \$471 which was close to the statewide median of \$440 (Indicator 49). Water quality complaints were less than the statewide median of 3 (Indicator 25). Compliance with ADWG was achieved for microbiological water quality (100% of the population, 2 of 2 zones compliant), chemical water quality and physical water quality. There were no failures of the chlorination system or the treatment system. Byron Shire Council reported no water supply public health incidents. Council has a risk-based Drinking Water Management System (DWMS) and had 0 days of water restrictions. Current replacement cost of system assets was \$96M (\$8,000 per assessment). Cash and investments were \$13.3M and revenue was \$9.8M (excluding capital works grants).

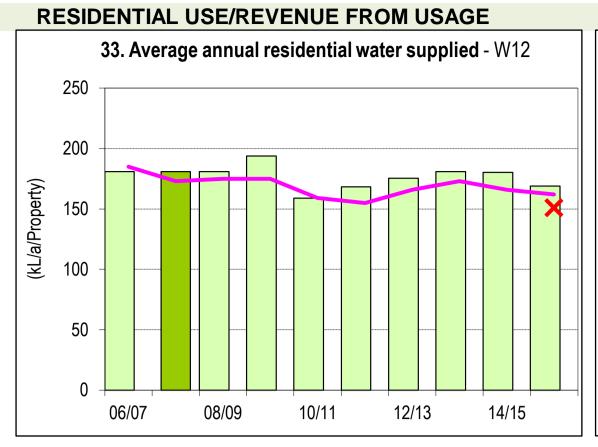
IN	IMPLEMENTATION OF OUTCOMES REQUIRED BY THE NSW BEST-PRACTICE MANAGEMENT (BPM) FRAMEWORK									
(1)	1) Complete Current Strategic Business Plan & Financial Plan YES			(3) Sound water conservation implemented	YES					
(2)) (2a) Pricing - Full Cost Recovery, without significant cross subsidies			(4) Sound drought management implemented	YES					
	(2b,2c) Pricing -	Appropriate Residential Charges	Yes	(5) Complete performance reporting (by 15 September)	YES					
	(2d) Pricing -	Appropriate Non-residential Charges	Yes	(6) Integrated water cycle management strategy	YES*					
	(2e) Pricing -	DSP with Commercial Developer Charges	Yes	IMPLEMENTATION OF ALL OUTCOMES	100%					

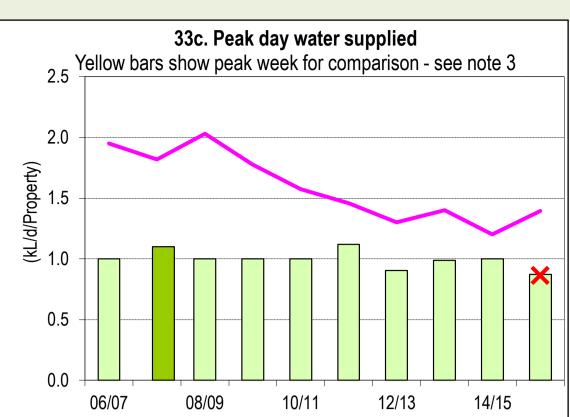
IPLE E	BO1	TTO	TOM LINE (TBL) PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		RESULT	RANKING		MEDIANS			
		NWI	No.					Size Group 1	All LWUs	Statewide	Nation
		C1	1	Population served: 20,700	(Number of assessments: 11,930)		Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5
		C4	2	Number of connected properties:	Council is within Size Group 1: (>10,000	properties)	11,450				
9	STICS		3	Residential connected properties		% of total	87			91	
_ Ì			4	New residences connected to water su	pply	%	1.6	2	1	1.0	
	ERI	A3	5	Properties served		prop/km	43			33	34
	ACT		6	Rainfall		% median annual rainfall	103	2	3	104	
י ב	CHARACTERISTICS	W11	7	Total urban water supplied at master m	neters	ML	3,040			6,900	9,7
7			8	Peak week to average consumption		%	·			142	
			9	Renewals expenditure		% CRC	2.9	1	1	0.6	
			10	Employees		per 1,000 prop	0.8	1	1	1.5	
		P1		Residential tariff structure for 2016-17:	inclining block; independent of land	l value: access charge \$1	79				
			12a	Residential water usage charge for 201	•	c/kL (2015-16)	242	2	2	228	19
-	BILLS	1 1.0		Residential water usage charge for 201		c/kL (2016-17)	247	2	2	230	13
	& BII	P3		Typical residential bill for 2015-16	TI TOT GOUGE TOO KE	\$/assessment (2015-16)	584	2	2	601	62
		1 0		Typical residential bill for 2016-17		\$/assessment (2016-17)	596	2	1	625	02
	CHARGES			Typical developer charge for 2016-17		\$/ET (2016-17)	3,560	4	4	5,600	
i	공					% residential bills	71	3	3	73	6
!		F4		Residential revenue from usage charge	; 5			_			
		F5		Revenue - Water		\$/prop	860	4	4	928	92
Ē	폰			Water Supply Coverage (% of Urban Po	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	% of population	99.6	2	1	99.2	
	HEALTH	H4		% population with chemical complianc		% of population	100	1	1	100	
	I	H3	20a	% population with microbiological com	pliance	% of population	100	1	1	100	10
-	STI	C9	25	Water quality complaints		per 1,000 prop	1	3	3	3	2
ĺ	LEVELS	C10	26	Water service complaints		per 1,000 prop	0	1	1	4	0.
į	핅	C17	27	Incidence of unplanned interruptions		per 1,000 prop	13	2	3	32	90
ì	SERVICE	A8	30	Number of water main breaks		per 100km main	7	2	2	9	13
į.	SEI		32	Total days lost		%	0.3	2	2	3.5	
	⊢	W12	33	Average annual residential water supp	lied - STATEWIDE result	kL/prop	169	3	2	162	18
MENTAL NATURAL	SEN WE		33a	Average annual residential water supp		kL/prop	169	5	4	155	
	OUF GEN	A10	34	Real losses (leakage)		L/connection/day	90	4	3	70	7(
	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		35	Energy consumption		kWh/ML	41	1	1	660	
		E12	36a	Net greenhouse gas emissions - WS &	Sge	t CO2 eq per 1,000 prop	170	1	1	390	40
				Current replacement cost		\$/assessment	8,100	5	5	17,400	
		F17		Economic real rate of return - Water		%	3.1	2	1	2.3	2.
ı	ш			Return on assets - Water		%	3.6	2	2	1.7	
	FINANCE	F22		Net Debt to equity - WS & Sge		%	11	2	1	-3	7
	Ĭ Ž	F23		Interest cover - WS & Sge		70	3	1	1	34	2
		120		Loan payment - Water		\$/prop	0	4	3	11	
		F2/		Net profit after tax - WS & Sge		\$'000	6,400	3	1	3,800	930
		1 47			in .				2		330
	EFFICIENCY	E44		Operating cost (OMA) per 100km of ma		\$'000	1,110	2	3	1,120	40
		F11		Operating cost (OMA) per property - No	ote 9	\$/prop	471	4	2	440	48
•				Operating cost (OMA) per kilolitre		c/kL	98	1	3	120	
				Management cost		\$/prop	137	2	2	148	
	5			Treatment cost		\$/prop	21	1	1	59	
	出			Pumping cost		\$/prop				28	
				Energy cost		\$/prop				17	
				Water main cost		\$/prop	54	1	1	71	
		F28	56	Capital Expenditure		\$/prop	243	3	2	212	19

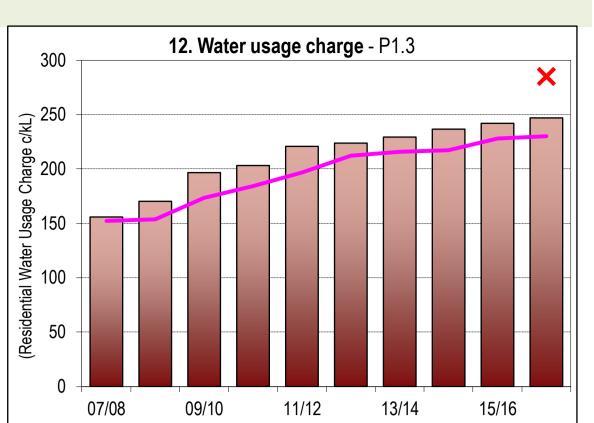
NOTES:

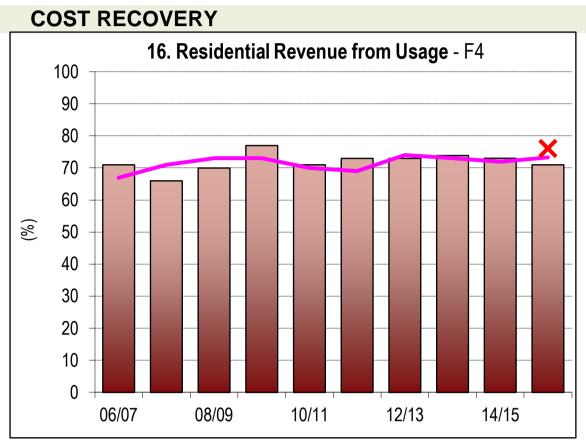
- 1 Col 2 rankings are on a % of LWUs basis best reveals performance compared to LWUs in a similar Size Group (ie. Result in Col 1 is compared with LWUs in Size Group 1).
- 2 Col 3 rankings are on a % of LWUs basis best reveals performance compared to all NSW LWUs (ie. Result in Col 1 is compared with all NSW LWUs).
- 3 Col 4 (Statewide Median) is on a % of connected properties basis- best reveals statewide performance (gives due weight to larger LWUs & reduces effect of smaller LWUs).
- 4 Col 5 (National Median) is the median value for the 75 utilities reporting water supply performance in the National Performance Report 2015-16 (www.bom.gov.au).
- 5 LWUs are required to annually review key projections & actions in the later of their IWCM Strategy and financial plan and their Strategic Business Plan and to annually 'roll forward', review and update their 30-year total asset management plan (TAMP) and 30-year financial plan.
- 6 Byron Shire Council is a reticulator costs include operating costs. Water harvesting and water treatment are provided by Rous County Council.
- 7 2016-17 Non-res tariff: Access Chg based on Service Connection* (40mm: \$716), Two Part: Usage Chg 265c/kL.
- 8 Non-residential water supplied was 30% of potable water supplied (excluding non-revenue water).
 - Non-residential revenue was 29% of annual rates and charges. This indicates fair pricing of services between the residential and non-residential sectors.
- 9 Operating cost (OMA/ property) was \$471, components were bulk supply (\$211), management (\$137), operation (\$89), maintenance (\$30) & chemical (\$5).
- 10 Rehabilitations included 1.1% of water mains, 1.04% of service connections and 3.3% of water meters. Renewals expenditure was \$1,036,000/100km of main.
- 11 Byron Shire Council has 5 fully qualified water treatment operators who meet the requirements of the National Certification Framework.

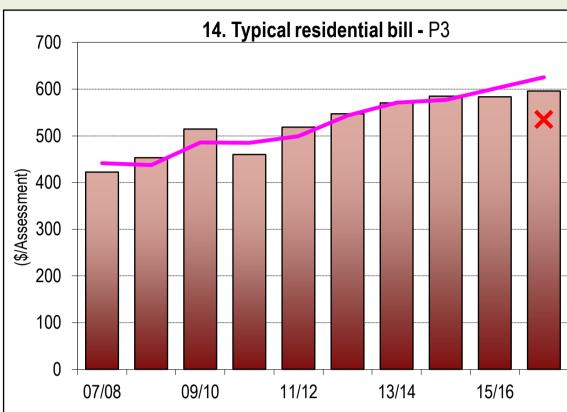
(Results shown for 10 years together with Statewide Median and 2015-16 Top 20%)

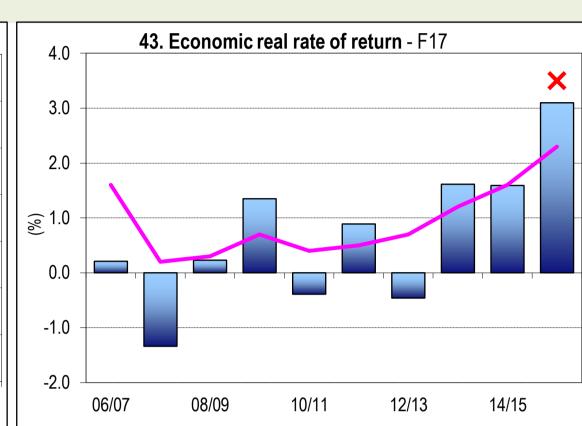


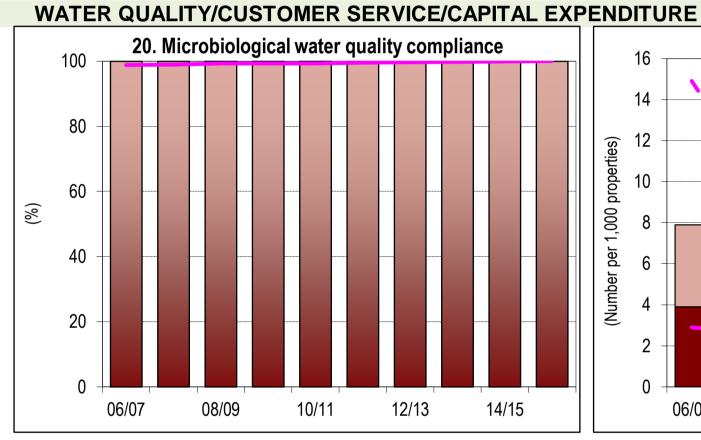


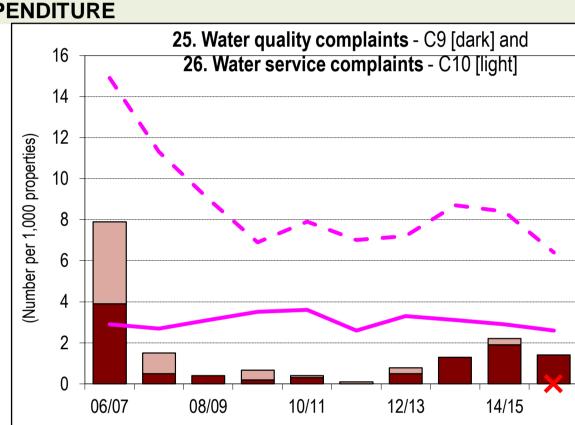


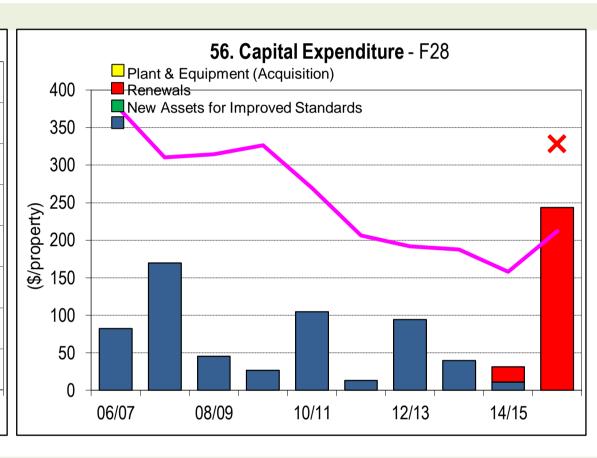


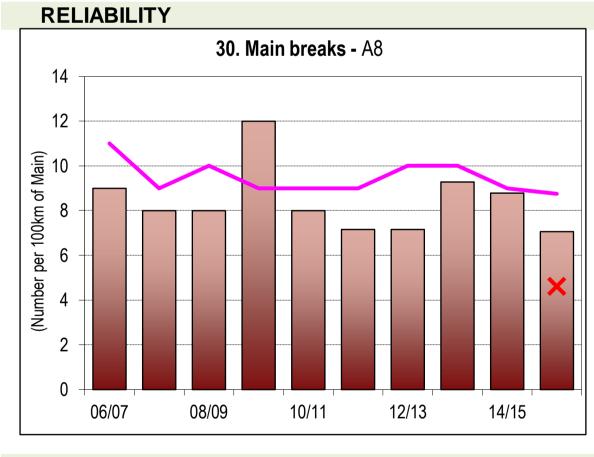


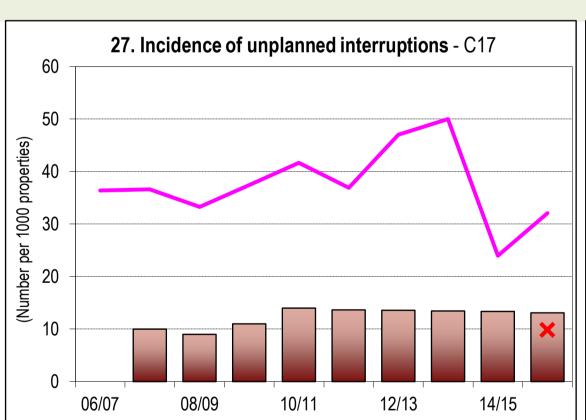


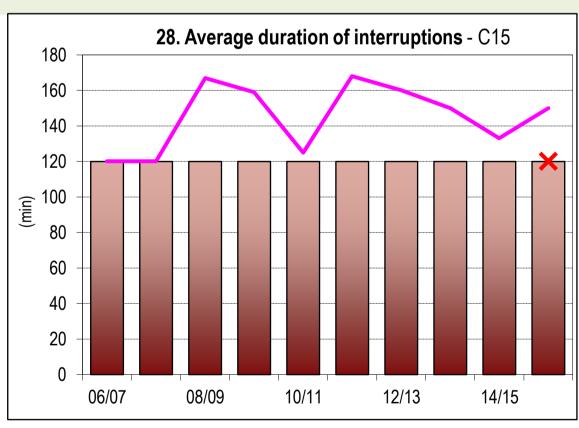


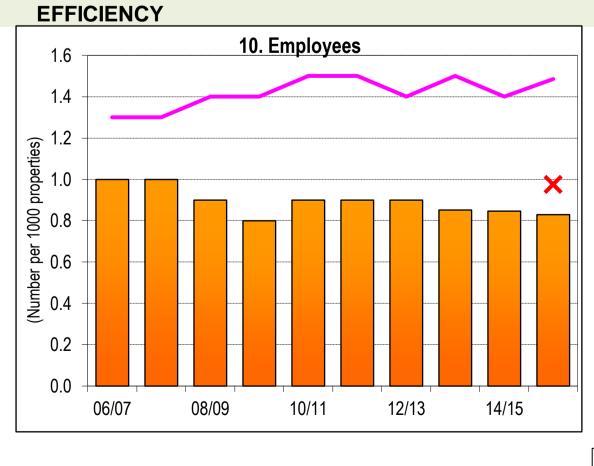


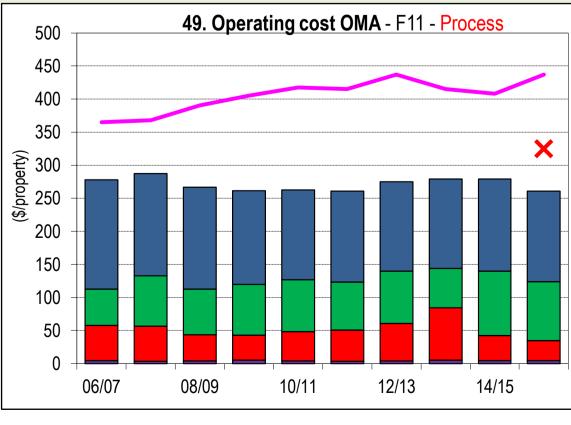




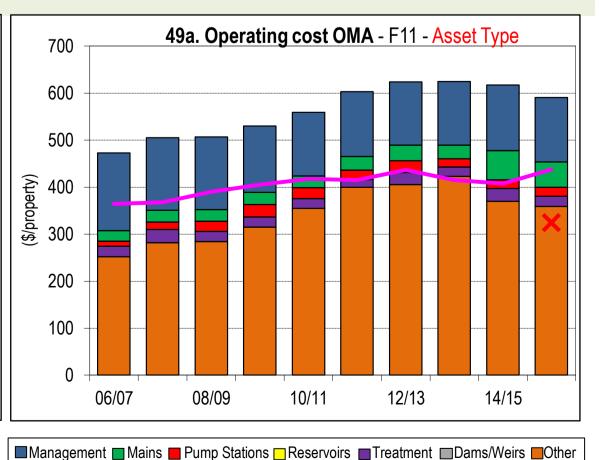








■ Management ■ Operation ■ Maintenance □ Energy ■ Chemicals



NOTES:

- 1 Costs are in Jan 2016\$ except for graphs 12 and 14, which are in Jan 2017\$.
- Microbiological water quality compliance up to 2010-11 was on the basis of 2004 NHMRC/NRMMC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (ADWG) and for 2011-12 to 2015-16 compliance was on the basis of the 2011 ADWG.
- 3 Indicator 33c Yellow bars show Peak Week Water Supplied for comparison with Peak Day Water Supplied shown in green.
- 4 Indicators 33 and 33c Green shading of bars shows % of time Drought Water Restrictions applied in each year:



