

# WATERWAY HEALTH REPORT CARD

FEBRUARY - APRIL 2026

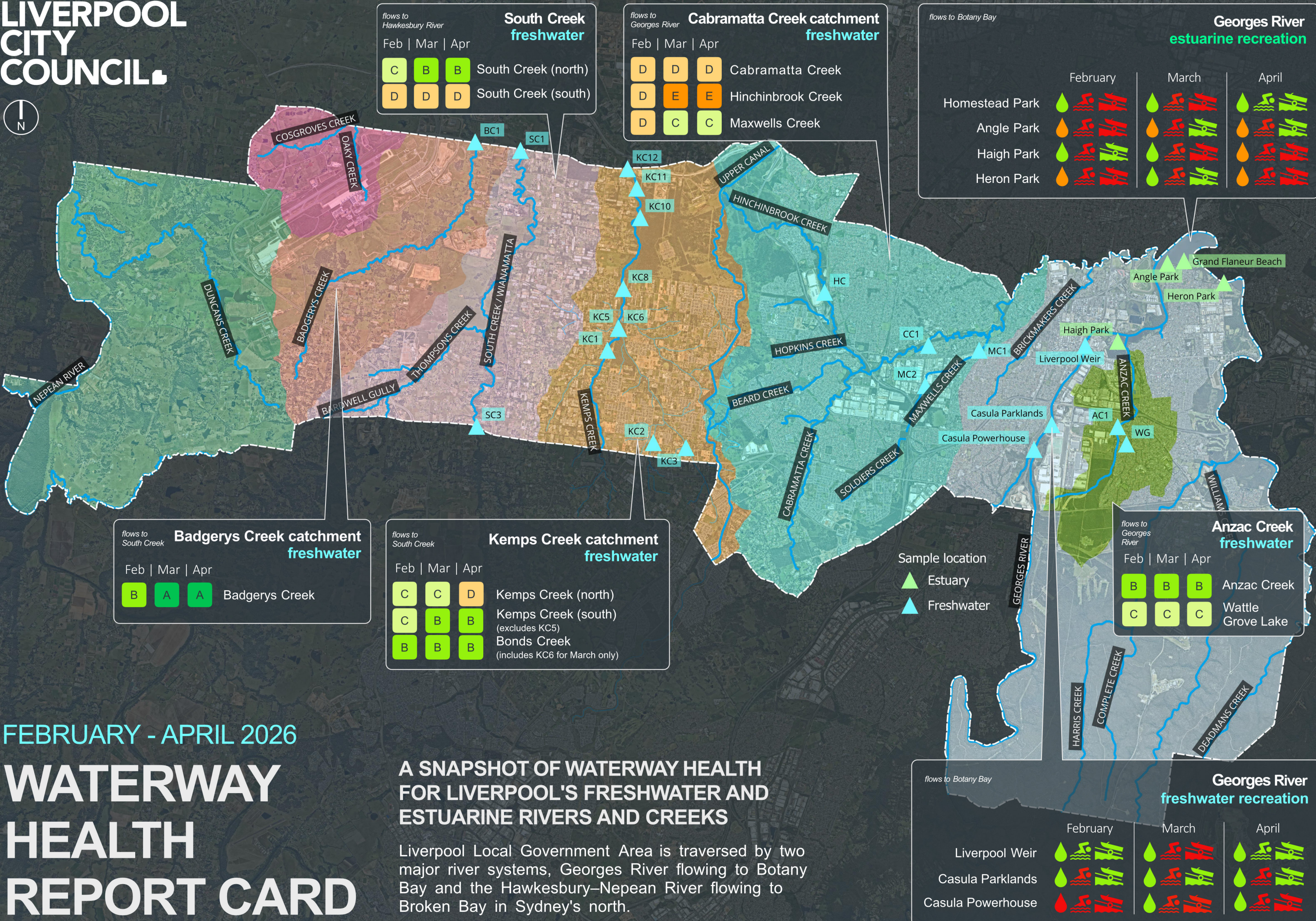


# LIVERPOOL CITY COUNCIL



FEBRUARY - APRIL 2026

WATERWAY HEALTH REPORT CARD



# HOW TO USE THIS REPORT CARD

Liverpool City Council is actively monitoring the health of rivers and creeks across the Local Government Area to ensure we effectively and sustainably manage our impacts on our waterways.

This report card presents results of quarterly monitoring for February to April 2026. Council publishes report card each quarter to track our progress managing these important natural resources.

Report card grades are calculated in several ways.

Freshwater creeks are graded from A to F with both water quality parameters and biological indicators combined to calculate grades for each site.

Wianamatta-South Creek stormwater guidelines are used to assess creeks on the clay-dominated Cumberland Plain (including Badgerys, South, Kemps, and Bonds in the Hawkesbury-Nepean Catchment).

Australian and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council (ANZECC) guidelines for fresh and marine water quality are used to assess creeks on Hawkesbury Sandstone which occur in the Georges River catchment and its tributaries (including Anzac Creek).

These guidelines are tailored to the unique waterway characteristics created by the different geologies.

Grades and their corresponding condition are:

|                                                                                       |           |                                                                                       |                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
|  A  | Excellent |  D  | Poor              |
|  B | Good      |  E | Degraded          |
|  C | Fair      |  F | Severely degraded |

Freshwater and estuary recreation sites along the Georges River are assessed according to the Australia and New Zealand Environment Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for cyanobacteria contamination.

The NHMRC guidelines are used as an indicator of ecological health. The presence of cyanobacteria in freshwater rivers or creeks is a sign of stress caused by high nutrients, low flow and/or low oxygen.

A water drop symbol is used, graded by colour:

|                                                                                     |                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|  | no / low levels of cyanobacteria |
|  | moderate levels of cyanobacteria |
|  | high levels of cyanobacteria     |

Enterococci bacteria are also monitored as an indicator of contamination by sewage/wastewater and/or animal faeces that present a health risk to human users of waterways. To assess this risk the ANZECC guidelines for primary contact (swimming) and secondary contact (boating, canoeing) are applied.

A swimmer symbol is used for primary contact and a boat for secondary, both graded by colour.

|                                                                                     |                      |                                                                                     |                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
|  | primary contact pass |  | secondary contact pass |
|  | primary contact fail |  | secondary contact fail |

