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SUBJECT: EXHIBITION OF STATE SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE APPLICATION UPPER SOUTH CREEK ADVANCED WATER RECYCLING CENTRE:

APPLICATION NO: SSI-8609189

I STRONGLY 'OBJECT' TO THE PROPOSAL FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS, SUPPORTED BY DOCUMENTS.

MY SON, HIS PARTNER AND TWO GRANDCHILDREN LIVE IN SYDNEY. MY WIFE AND MYSELF OFTEN VISIT THEM AND STAY IN SYDNEY.

I GIVE MY PERMISSION TO PUBLICLY RELEASE MY SUBMISSION IN FULL.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R Jones". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "R" and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.



**SUBMISSION TO THE NSW 'EXHIBITION OF STATE SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE APPLICATION
UPPER SOUTH CREEK ADVANCED WATER RECYCLING CENTRE':**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

{A} THE NSW GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSAL IS DECEITFUL AND MISLEADING AS SYDNEY WATER HAS BEEN COMMITTED TO INTRODUCING TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT DIRECTLY INTO RESIDENT'S DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MAINS SINCE THE EARLY 1990'S. {PAGE 1/2}

{B} THE INTRODUCTION OF THE DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT SOURCED FROM HOSPITALS, INDUSTRY, HOMES AND ABATTOIRS WILL BE NEEDED THROUGHOUT NSW FOR SYDNEY WATER TO COMPLY WITH THE SPECIAL SYDNEY WATER CORPORATISATION ACT AND OPERATING LICENCE. {PAGE 4/5}

{C} DETAILS OF SYDNEY WATER'S EXTENSIVE RESEARCH INTO DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT IN NSW. {PAGE 4/5/6}

{D} PAST ATTEMPTS TO FORCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DIRECT REUSE IN NSW. {PAGE 7/8}.

{E} PROOF THAT SUCCESSIVE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS HAVE BEEN PLANNING TO FORCE RESIDENTS TO BE USED AS GUINEA PIGS IN A WORLD FIRST INTERGENERATIONAL MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT WITHOUT THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND CONSENT. {PAGE 9/10}.

{F} NUREMBERG CODE, DIRECTIVES FOR HUMAN EXPERIMENTATION/DECLARATION OF HELSINKI {PAGE 11}

{G} AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS NHMRC 'NATIONAL STATEMENT ON ETHICAL CONDUCT IN HUMAN RESEARCH' {2007} UPDATED 2018. {PAGE 12}.

{H} SYDNEY WATER IN BREACH OF THE WORLD FIRST NATIONAL GUIDELINES, 'NATIONAL WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY,' AUSTRALIAN GUIDELINES FOR WATER RECYCLING; MANAGING HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS {PHASE 2} AUGMENTATION OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES, 2008 NHMRC, EPHC, NRMMC: {PAGE 13/14/16/17/18/19/20}.

{I} AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF TECHNOLOGICAL SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING. PROOF THAT DIRECT REUSE IS PLANNED. {PAGE 20/21/22/23}.



MR J Mc KEOWN, CHIEF EXECUTIVE AUSTRALIAN WATER ASSOCIATION.

DR MARK O'DONOHUE, CEO AWRCE. AWRCE WAS ESTABLISHED BY FEDERAL LABOR IN 2009 TO DRIVE THE DIRECT REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND IS A NOT-FOR – PROFIT SUBSIDIARY OF SEQWATER. MAJOR PARTICIPANTS ARE UQ, GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY, CSIRO, UNSW, GHD, VEOLIA WATER AUSTRALIA AND MELBOURNE WATER.

MR NEIL PALMER, CEO NATIONAL CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN DESALINATION AUSTRALIA.

DR J RADCLIFFE AM FORMER NATIONAL WATER COMMISSIONER. HONORARY RESEARCH FELLOW AT CSIRO, CHAIR OF THE COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FISGERIES AND FORESTRY, HAS A HISTORY OF WORKING FOR GOVERNMENTS. IN 2004 AWA AWARDED A COMMENDATION FOR HIS BOOK, 'WATER RECYCLING IN AUSTRALIA'.

DR B SPIES FTSE, ARSE WATER FORUM.

MR J TOOMEY FTSE, FORMER DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH BHP COAL AND FORMER CHAIR MINING CRC AND AUSTRALIAN MINERALS INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION. UQ AND PROF PAUL GREENFIELD HAVE WORKED WITH BIG MINING GROUPS. THE AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPER WAS CRITICAL OF UQ AND PROF PAUL GREENFIELD FOR NOT DISCLOSING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

MR CLIVE WEEKS AO FTSE FORMER CEO AND CHAIR GHD. GHD HAS BEEN INVOLVED IN PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS TO FORCE THE INTRODUCTION OF THE DIRECT REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, COMMENCING WITH AWWA'S MOBILE PILOT DEMONSTRATION DIRECT POTABLE REUSE PROJECT IN 1995.

DR J WILLIAMS FTSE ADJUNCT PROF CRAWFORD SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY ANU, ADJ PROF, INSTITUTE OF LAND, WATER AND SOCIETY, CHARLES STURT UNIVERSITY.

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PROF GRAHAM DANDY FTSE, PROF OF CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

MR CHRIS DAVIS, FORMER COMMISSIONER NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION, AUSTRALIAN WATER ASSOCIATION CEO 1992-2007. AWA HAS DRIVEN THE INTRODUCTION OF THE DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT USING THE QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT, UQ, PROF PAUL GREENFIELD AND JENIFER SIMPSON SINCE 1994.

PROF ANA DELETIC FTSE, DIRECTOR OF MONASH WATER FOR LIVEABILITY, MONASH UNIVERSITY.

DR ALAN FINKEL AM, ATSE PRESIDENT. FORMER CHANCELLOR MONASH UNIVERSITY. MONASH UNIVERSITY HAS A UNIVERSITY MODE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

DR PAUL GREENFIELD AO, CHAIR INTERNATIONAL WATER CENTRE, FORMER VICE CHANCELLOR UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND, FORMER CHAIR OF THE QUEENSLAND WATER COMMISSION'S EXPERT ADVISORY PANEL, FORMALLY ON THE BOARD OF UQ'S UNIQUEST PTY LTD, DIRECTOR OF SEVERAL UNIQUEST COMPANIES, PAUL HAS BEEN WORKING WITH AWA SINCE 1995, TO PROGRESS THE INTRODUCTION OF DIRECT POTABLE REUSE AND MUCH MORE.

DR DAVID HALLIWELL, ACTING CEO WATER RESEARCH AUSTRALIA.

DE GRAHAM HARRIS FTSE HON PROF OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS, SMART INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY, UNIVERSITY OF WOLLONGONG.

PROF JURG KELLER FTSE DIRECTOR, ADVANCED WATER MANAGEMENT CENTRE, UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND WHERE VEOLIA PART FUNDED A CHAIR.

PROF J LANGFORD AM, FOUNDING DIRECTOR MELBOURNE WATER RESEARCH CENTRE AND PROF OF CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE.

MR J LAURIE AC, CHAIR STEERING COMMITTEE FOR THE EASTERN WATER RECYCLING PROPOSAL FOR THE VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT 2009.

MR IAN LAW, PRINCIPAL, IBL SOLUTIONS AND ADJUNCT PROFESSOR UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND, WORKED IN SOUTH AFRICA WHERE CSIRO CEO GEOFF GARRETT AND CHRIS DAVIS, AWA CEO WERE PREVIOUSLY INVOLVED. CSIRO PROMOTED DIRECT POTABLE REUSE.

MR ADAM LOVELL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, WATER SERVICES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA. WSAA HAS BEEN WORKING WITH AWA AND BOTH HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN PROMOTING DIRECT REUSE.

MR KEN MATTHEWS AO FORMER CHAIR AND CEO NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION. IN 2004 THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSIONED WWF AUSTRALIA TO PLAN AUSTRALIA'S FUTURE WATER SUPPLY FOR THE NEXT 50 YEARS. WWF THEN CREATED THE WENTWORTH GROUP OF CONCERNED SCIENTISTS, THE NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION THAT MANAGED THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S BILLION DOLLAR NATIONAL WATER INITIATIVE {NWI}. KEN WORKED WITH THE AWA TO PUBLICLY CONDEMN DESALINATION WHILE PROMOTING DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT.

THE HON KARLENE MAYWALD, FTSE, CHAIR NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION.

“DECISION MAKERS THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA SHOULD INCLUDE THE OPTION OF DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF WATER WHENEVER FUTURE URBAN DRINKING WATER SUPPLY ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING CONSIDERED, BECAUSE WISE USE AND REUSE OF OUR PRECIOUS WATER RESOURCES IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE FOR AUSTRALIA.”

“THIS IS A PLEE FROM A GROUP OF MORE THAN 20 OF AUSTRALIA’S LEADING WATER SPECIALISTS FROM THE SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND WATER SECTORS WHO HAVE ADDRESSED THEIR CONCERNS IN AN OPEN LETTER SENT TO “:

FEDERAL AND STATE MINISTERS.

THE CONDUCT OF THE PROJECT, ‘REPORT-DRINKING WATER THROUGH RECYCLING’ WAS OVERSEEN BY AN EXPERT STEERING COMMITTEE CHAIRED BY FORMER UQ PROF PAUL GREENFIELD AO WHO HAD BEEN FORCED TO RESIGN FROM HIS UQ POST. THE PROJECT WAS LED BY DR STUART KHAN, BUT STUART NEVER SIGNED THE LETTER.

MY CONCERNS ABOUT THIS PROJECT:

{1} ONLY 23 OF OVER 800 ATSE MEMBERS SIGNED THE LETTER.

{2} THOSE INVOLVED COULD NOT EVEN MENTION THAT THE SOURCE WAS TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT, PREFERING TO STATE THAT IT WAS WATER.

{3} PROF PAUL GREENFIELD WAS CHAIR OF THE QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT’S QUEENSLAND WATER COMMISSION’S ‘EXPERT ADVISORY PANEL’ CREATED AROUND 2006 THAT GAVE THE GO AHEAD FOR THE WESTERN CORRIDOR RECYCLED WATER SCHEME. THE QWC CHAIR ELIZABETH NOSWORTHY WAS LATER EXPOSED AS HAVING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN THAT THE COMPANY SHE CHAIRED, BABCOCK AND BROWN HAS PREVIOUSLY HAD DEALINGS WITH VEOLIA, THE COMPANY THAT HAD BEEN AWARDED THE CONTRACT TO OPERATE BOTH THE GOLD COAST DESALINATION PLANT AND WESTERN CORRIDOR RECYCLED WATER SCHEME.

AT NO TIME DID THE QUEENSLAND WATER COMMISSION PUBLICLY MENTION DIRECT POTABLE REUSE.

{4} PLANNED INDIRECT AND DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT IS NOT SUSTAINABLE AS STATED BY THE ATSE INDIVIDUALS. THE ONLY WATER SOURCE THAT IS SUSTAINABLE IS DESALINATION.

IN THESE PEOPLE, WHO EITHER THEY, THEIR COMPANIES, UNIVERSITIES, COMMISSIONS, GOVERNMENTS ETC HAVE THE MOST TO GAIN BOTH PROFESSIONALLY AND FINANCIALLY WHEN DIRECT REUSE IS INTRODUCED BEING A WORLD FIRST AS IS PLANNED HERE, ARE ASKING US TO TRUST THEM.

NAMES OF THOSE ATSE MEMBERS WHO SIGNED THE LETTER:

DR TOM CONNOR AO, VICE PRESIDENT TECHNOLOGY AND TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT, KBR INFRASTRUCTURE.

MS CHRIS SCHWEIZER/AUST GOV DEP OF ENV, WATER AND HERITAGE

R YOUNG, WATER SERVICES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

DR H FOARD-MS KERRY OLSEN-DR PAUL SMITH/ NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION

DR HELEN CAMERON/AUST GOV DEP OF HEALTH AND AGEING

NHMRC WORKING GROUP 2008:

CHAIR: DR DAVID CUNLIFFE/DEP HEALTH, SA

MEMBERS:

DR D DEERE/CRC WATER QUALITY AND TREATMENT

DR M STEVENS/ MELBOURNE WATER

MR PETER DONLON/ WATER SERVICES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

DR MARTHA SINCLAIR/MONASH UNIVERSITY, VICTORIA

MS S SARKIS/DEP HUMAN SERVICES, VICTORIA

DR KAYE POWER, DEP OF HEALTH, NSW

PROF BRIAN PRIESTLY/MONASH UNIVERSITY, VICTORIA

DR J FITZGERALD/DEP OF HEALTH, SA

DR SIMON TOZE/CSIRO LAND AND WATER

MR N Mc GUINNESS /DEP OF HEALTH WA

DR C LEWIS/AUSTRALIAN GOV DEP OF ENV, WATER, HERITAGE AND THE ARTS

DR R MADDALENA-DR GREG JACKSON/ QLD HEALTH

MR IAN MARSHALL/DEP OF HEALTH, QLD/GOLDER ASSOCIATES

PROOF OF AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S INTENTIONS TO FORCE THE INTRODUCTION OF THE DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT:

THE AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF TECHNOLOGICAL SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING {ATSE}

MEDIA RELEASE 14 NOV 2013:

"WATER SPECIALISTS AGREE THE NEED FOR DIRECT POTABLE REUSE CONSIDERATION".

BY THEIR ACTIONS, SUCCESSIVE AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, SUCCESSIVE QUEENSLAND STATE LABOR GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, AND SEVERAL OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, INCLUDING THE NSW HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND SYDNEY WATER ARE IN BREACH OF CHAPTER 18 OF THE UNITED NATIONS AGENDA 21, WHICH IS ABOUT WATER:

EXTRACT:

"18.54 THE IMPLEMENTATION OF WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION IS A NATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY. TO VARYING DEGREES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS AND OPERATING SYSTEMS SHOULD BE DELEGATED TO ALL ADMINISTRATIVE LEVELS DOWN TO THE COMMUNITY AND INDIVIDUALS SERVED."

"THIS ALSO MEANS THAT NATIONAL AUTHORITIES TOGETHER WITH THE AGENCIES AND BODIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM AND OTHER EXTERNAL SUPPORT AGENCIES PROVIDING SUPPORT TO NATIONAL PROGRAMMES, SHOULD DEVELOP MECHANISMS AND PROCEDURES TO COLLABORATE AT ALL LEVELS."

"THIS WILL ENTAIL A HIGH DEGREE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION, INVOLVING WOMEN, IN THE CONCEPT, PLANNING, DECISION MAKING, IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION CONNECTED WITH PROJECTS FOR DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION."

NHMRC JOINT STEERING COMMITTEE 2008:

CHAIR: MR C BELL-J WILLIAMSON/EPA VICTORIA

MEMBERS:

MS JO BEATTY/DSE, VICTORIA

MS JAN BOWMAN/DHS, VICTORIA

DR PAUL BURRELL/DNR AND WATER, QLD

DR D CUNLIFFE/DH, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

MR LEON ENGLISH/DEP OF WATER, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

DR ROBYN MADDALENA, IAN MARSHALLM, DR GREG JACKSON, QLD DEP OF HEALTH

DR KARIN LEDER, MS C CLUTTON/NHMRC

MR PETER MARCZAN, DEP OF ENV AND CLIMATE CHANGE, NSW

DR KAYE POWER, DEP OF HEALTH, NSW

MR NEIL POWER/D OF WATER, LAND AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION SA.

DR K LEDER AND Ms C CLUTTON, NHMRC

MS NINA ROGERS-MR M BERRY/ALGA

IDENTIFICATION, APPLICATION AND SENSITIVITY OF SURROGATE AND INDICATOR PARAMETERS FOR BOTH CHEMICAL AND MICROBIAL HAZARDS.

- **REVIEW OF THE OPERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL BARRIERS**
- **INVESTIGATION OF PRODUCTION OF CHEMICAL BY-PRODUCTS**
- **DEVELOPMENT OF ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES**
- **DEVELOPMENT OF NEW PROCESSES AND IMPROVEMENT OF EFFICIENCY IN EXISTING PROCESSES**
- **EMERGING WATER-QUALITY ISSUES. WATER QUALITY ISSUES {EG NANOMATERIALS} WILL CONTINUE TO EMERGE AND REQUIRE INVESTIGATION.**
- **SYNERGISTIC, ADDITIVE AND ANTAGONISTIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICALS. RESEARCH IS NEEDED TO BETTER UNDERSTAND THE POTENTIAL FOR SYNERGISTIC AND ADDITIVE EFFECTS OF CHEMICALS, WHICH HAS BEEN RAISED AS A POSSIBLE CONCERN FOR MANY YEARS; SIMILARLY, A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF POTENTIAL ANTAGONISTIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICALS IS NEEDED.**
- **INTERACTIONS OF RECYCLED WATER WITH RECEIVING WATERS**

ASSESSMENT OF EPIDEMIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF RECYCLED WATER SCHEMES:

- **MODERATE TO LONG LONG-TERM EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF DRINKING WATER AUGMENTATION SCHEMES WOULD BE VALUABLE, TO SUPPORT INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED INTERNATIONALLY.**
- **COMPOSITION OF TREATMENT -WASTE STREAMS AND PREVENTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS. REMOVAL PROCESSES GENERATE WASTE STREAMS; THE COMPOSITION AND PROCESSING OF THESE STREAMS NEEDS FURTHER INVESTIGATION.**

SUBMISSION AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

AS ALREADY STATED, THESE GUIDELINES ARE PREMATURE AND NOT FIT FOR PURPOSE. THE PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR CREATING THE NHMRC'S WORLD FIRST NATIONAL GUIDELINES PHASE 2 COULD NOT EVEN ADMIT THAT IT WAS SEWAGE THAT WAS BEEN RECYCLED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION INSTEAD, IT WAS JUST WATER, JUST AS AWA REFUSED TO STATE. JENIFER SIMPSON ALSO STATED THAT TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT WAS A VALUABLE RESOURCE, ONE THAT COULD NOT BE WASTED WHILE JENIFER WAS ON THE AWWA QLD COMMITTEE IN 1995 WHEN THE OUTCOMES OF THE 1995/6/7 \$550.000 C/MSWM STUDY AND ITS \$220.000 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION COMPONENT, ON WHICH JENIFER WAS A STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBER WITH TWO QLD STATE GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES. THE OUTCOMES RECOMMENDED THE CONSTRUCTION OF DIRECT POTABLE REUSE PLANTS AT CALOUNDRA AND MAROOCHY, THE IMPLEMENTATION OF AWWA'S WATER EDUCATION PROGRAM WE ALL USE WATER BY JENIFER SIMPSON, AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF AWWA'S QLD BRANCH'S MOBILE, DIRECT POTABLE REUSE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT AT LANDSBOROUGH, ALL THREE WERE AWWA QLD BRANCH 1995/7 POLICIES.

“COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE AND SUPPORT IS VITAL FOR SUCCESSFUL INTRODUCTION OF DRINKING WATER AUGMENTATION SCHEMES, AND EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IS THE BEST WAY TO ENSURE SUCH SUPPORT. THE COMMUNITY HAS TO BE A PARTNER IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AUGMENTATION SCHEMES. PROVISION AND TRANSFER OF INFORMATION MUST BE TRANSPARENT, AND TRUST MUST BE ESTABLISHED AND MAINTAINED. PRESENTING ALL OPTIONS FOR PROVISION OF DRINKING WATER, INCLUDING INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS, IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF CONSULTATION”.

“NHMRC WILL NOT APPROVE GUIDELINES DEVELOPED, PUBLISHED OR FUNDED BY INDUSTRY GROUPS, OR BY ORGANISATIONS WHOSE MAIN SOURCE OF FUNDING IS DERIVED FROM INDUSTRY GROUPS”.

4.8 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND AWARENESS {ELEMENT 8}

“CONSULTATION WITH THE COMMUNITY IS A VITAL ELEMENT IN DEVELOPING RECYCLED WATER SCHEMES, PARTICULARLY THOSE INVOLVING DRINKING WATER AUGMENTATION.”

“INFORMED DELIBERATIONS NEEDS TO INCLUDE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH OF THESE ALTERNATIVES.”

4.8.1 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

“THE DECISION TO INTRODUCE DRINKING WATER AUGMENTATION MUST BE ALIGNED WITH THE NEEDS AND EXPECTATIONS OF STAKEHOLDERS AND THE COMMUNITY AS A WHOLE. THEREFORE, TO MAXIMISE COMMUNITY EXPECTATIONS OF STAKEHOLDER AND THE COMMUNITY AS A WHOLE. THEREFORE, TO MAXIMISE COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE, ALL STAKEHOLDERS NEED TO BE CONSULTED AND INVOLVED IN DECISION – MAKING PROCESSES.”

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS:

“PROVIDE INFORMATION ON THE BENEFITS OF RECYCLED WATER USE, INCLUDING COST COMPARISONS WITH ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS.”

BOX 4.6 POSSIBLE AREAS FOR APPLIED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INCLUDES:

- ***GREATER UNDERSTANDING OF SOURCES AND POTENTIAL HAZARDS. OF PARTICULAR INTEREST ARE HORMONES, PHARMACEUTICALS AND PERSONAL-CARE PRODUCTS NOT NORMALLY INCLUDED IN MONITORING PROGRAMS.***
- ***VALIDATION OF THE OPERATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATMENT PROCESSES, INCLUDING NEW PRODUCTS. FURTHER RESEARCH IS REQUIRED TO DEVELOP VALIDATION METHODS FOR ADVANCED PROCESSES USED IN DRINKING WATER AUGMENTATION. RESEARCH INTO VALIDATION NEEDS TO BE COMBINED WITH RESEARCH INTO MORE SENSITIVE OPERATIONAL MONITORING, PARTICULARLY FOR PHYSICAL PROCESSES SUCH AS MEMBRANE FILTRATION {INCLUDING REVERSE OSMOSIS}. CURRENTLY, OPERATIONAL MONITORING OF PHYSICAL REMOVAL OF MICROBIAL PATHOGENS USING PARAMETERS SUCH AS TURBIDITY, LACKS SENSITIVITY AND GREATLY REDUCES THE LOG CREDITS THAT CAN BE ATTRIBUTED TO THESE PROCESSES. FURTHER RESEARCH IS REQUIRED INTO THE***

OBSTACLE WAS THAT WORLDWIDE, THERE WERE NO NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR PLANNED INDIRECT AND DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT.

TO OVERCOME THIS ROADBLOCK, THEY WORKED WITH THE AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND THEIR NHMRC AND IN 2008 THEY CREATED OUT OF THIN AIR, WITH THE HELP OF UQ'S UNIQUEST PTY LTD, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION AND THE QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT, THESE NOT FIT FOR PURPOSE WORLD FIRST NATIONAL GUIDELINES PHASE 2.

WWF AUSTRALIA'S NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION:

IN 2003/4 THE AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT APPROACHED WWF AUSTRALIA ABOUT PLANNING FOR AUSTRALIA'S FUTURE WATER SUPPLIES FOR UP TO 100 YEARS. WWF, WITH A POLICY OF NO MORE DAMS, PREVIOUSLY HAVING CREATED THE WENTWORTH GROUP OF CONCERNED SCIENTISTS, THEN THE NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION THAT IMPLEMENTED THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S BILLION DOLLAR NATIONAL WATER INITIATIVE.

THE NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION {NWC} WENT ON TO WORK WITH THE AUSTRALIAN WATER ASSOCIATION AND PUBLICLY CONDEMNED DESALINATION WHILE PROMOTING THE PLANNED INDIRECT AND DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT IN AUSTRALIA.

AS STATED ABOVE, UQ, UQ'S UNIQUEST, THE QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION HAD THE MOST TO GAIN BOTH FINANCIALLY AND PROFESSIONALLY.

NHMRC GUIDELINES PHASE 2 CONTINUED:

1 INTRODUCTION:

"IT IS UP TO COMMUNITIES AS A WHOLE TO MAKE DECISIONS ON USES OF RECYCLED WATER AT INDIVIDUAL LOCATIONS. THE INTENT OF THESE GUIDELINES IS SIMPLY TO PROVIDE THE SCIENTIFIC BASIS FOR IMPLEMENTING THOSE DECISIONS IN A SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE MANNER".

2.1 PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH:

PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH IS OF PARAMOUNT IMPORTANCE AND SHOULD NEVER BE COMPROMISED:

"RECYCLED WATER IS A VALUABLE RESOURCE. HOWEVER, IN USING RECYCLED WATER, PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH SHOULD NEVER BE COMPROMISED. RECYCLING WATER CLOSES THAT PHYSICAL GAP; THUS, THE POTENTIAL RISKS ARE HIGHER THAN WITH OTHER SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER. USING RECYCLED WATER FOR AUGMENTATION OF DRINKING WATER CAN AND MUST BE CARRIED OUT WITH SAFETY AS THE FOREMOST REQUIREMENT".

"A PREVENTATIVE RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACH ..."

2.2 COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE AND SUPPORT

"DRINKING WATER AUGMENTATION REQUIRES COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE AND SUPPORT"

DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT HAD BEEN LEGALISED IN AUSTRALIA, WITH SOME BENEFITING FINANCIALLY AND PROFESSIONALLY BY BEING INVOLVED IN A WORLD FIRST.

UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND'S UNIQUEST PTY LTD AND OTHER UQ RESEARCH ALLIANCES:

UNIQUEST PTY LTD IS AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST COMMERCIALISATION COMPANY, CREATED IN 1984. UNIQUEST IS THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND'S MAIN COMMERCIALISATION COMPANY AND IS BASED AT ST LUCIA IN BRISBANE. UNIQUEST CREATES COMPANIES, USING RESEARCH OUTCOMES, THROUGH A BOARD OF DIRECTORS. THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND HAS BEEN CARRYING OUT RESEARCH INTO DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT SINCE 1993 THROUGH THE CENTRE FOR INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT {CIRM} AND LATER, THROUGH THEIR AUSTRALIAN WATER MANAGEMENT CENTRE, THEN THE \$50 MILLION URBAN WATER SECURITY RESEARCH ALLIANCE LAUNCHED BY QUEENSLAND PREMIER PETER BEATTIE IN 2007 AND INCLUDING UQ, GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY, CSIRO AND THE QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT.

THE NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY IS ALSO BASED AT UQ.

VEOLIA WATER AUSTRALIA:

IN 2008 FRENCH INFRASTRUCTURE GIANT, VEOLIA AND THE QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT – OWNED WESTERN CORRIDOR RECYCLED WATER PTY LTD, BEGAN FUNDING STAFF SALARIES AND RESEARCH PROGRAMS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND'S ADVANCED WATER MANAGEMENT CENTRE. VEOLIA AND THE QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT OWNED WESTERN CORRIDOR RECYCLED WATER ARE PROVIDING \$1.7 MILLION OF THE \$2.5 MILLION COST OF ESTABLISHING A CHAIR IN WATER RECYCLING AT THE UNIVERSITY.

FORMER UQ VICE CHANCELLOR PAUL GREENFIELD AO:

PAUL GREENFIELD AO, UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIAN WATER ASSOCIATION AND THE QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN NUMEROUS ATTEMPTS TO FORCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT, BEGINNING IN QUEENSLAND IN 1994.

UQ AND THE QLD STATE GOVERNMENT HAD TWO PROBLEMS. ONE, THEY COULD NOT GET COMMUNITY APPROVAL OR SUPPORT FOR PLANNED INDIRECT AND DIRECT POTABLE REUSE, REJECTED IN 1994 AT NOOSA, 1996 AT CABOOLTURE, IN 1998 AT CALOUNDRA AND MAROOCHYDORE AND AGAIN AT THE 2006 TOOWOOMBA REFERENDUM WHERE 68% VOTED 'NO'.

BECAUSE OF THESE REASONS THE QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT UNDER PREMIER PETER BEATTIE DECIDED TO ABANDON THEIR PLANNED REFERENDUM FOR S.E. QLD ON PLANNED INDIRECT POTABLE REUSE IN 2007, INSTEAD, CONTINUING TO PLAN TO FORCE THE INTRODUCTION OF BOTH CONCEPTS TO THIS DAY.

THE QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT IS DESPERATE TO FORCE THE INTRODUCTION OF BOTH CONCEPTS ABOVE, HAVING SPENT BILLIONS TRYING FROM 1994 ONWARDS, BUT ANOTHER MAIN

“EXTRACTING POTABLE WATER FROM SEWAGE REQUIRED THE REMOVAL OF HARMFUL PARASITES SUCH AS CRYPTOSPORIDIUM AND PATHOGENIC BACTERIA AND VIRUSES, THOUSANDS OF WHICH WERE PRESENT IN JUST ONE LITRE OF SEWAGE”.

SUBMISSION AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

WHY INCLUDE WORLD FIRST NATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT WHEN THIS CONCEPT IS NOT PERMITTED IN AUSTRALIA, UNLESS PLANS WERE ALREADY IN PLACE TO INTRODUCE IT?

THE 2008 GUIDELINES ARE NOT FIT FOR PURPOSE. THEY WERE CREATED TO APPEASE AND UNDER PRESSURE FROM SUCCESSIVE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AUSTRALIAN ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT, AUSTRALIAN WATER ASSOCIATION, WATER SERVICES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA, UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND, GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY, MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY AND UNSW.

WHY HAVE WE BEEN TOLD THAT WHAT ARE PLANNED HERE HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT WORLDWIDE FOR OVER 30 YEARS WHEN THERE ARE NO NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES?

NHMRC GUIDELINES CONTINUED

RISK ASSESSMENT:

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT ONE KNOWS THAT THE GUIDELINES WERE CREATED ON THE BASIS OF ‘*RISK ASSESSMENT*’ AND THAT THEY ARE BASED ON MINIMAL INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE BECAUSE WHAT ARE PLANNED HERE, PLANNED INDIRECT POTABLE REUSE AND DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT ARE BOTH WORLD FIRSTS.

WORLDWIDE NO REAL TIME RESEARCH OR HEALTH STUDIES HAVE EVER BEEN CARRIED OUT OR ARE AVAILABLE ON ANY COMMUNITY CONTINUALLY CONSUMING TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT SOURCED FROM HOSPITALS, INDUSTRY, HOMES AND ABATTOIRS, IN THE QUANTITIES TO BE USED HERE, UP TO 100% AS CONFIRMED BY ANNA BLIGH, PETER BEATTIE AND PROF PAUL GREENFIELD AO.

NHMRC 2008 GUIDELINES PHASE 2 CONTINUED:

CONSULTANCY:

“THIS DOCUMENT WAS PRODUCED WITH SIGNIFICANT INPUT FROM THE RECYCLED WATER QUALITY STANDARDS PROJECT REPORT PRODUCED BY UNIQUEST PTY LTD. THE CONSULTANCY WAS JOINTLY FUNDED BY THE NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION AND THE QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT.”

THE ABOVE GUIDELINES WERE CREATED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT’S NHMRC:

THE ABOVE GUIDELINES WERE CREATED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT’S NHMRC USING INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY A UNIVERSITY COMPANY, GOVERNMENTS AND GOVERNMENT COMMISSIONS AND FEDERAL AND STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS THAT HAD MAJOR AND EXTENSIVE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN THAT THEY OR THEIR EMPLOYERS COULD ONLY BENEFIT WHEN AND IF

LIVING LABORATORY' WAS *"THE QUANTIFICATION OF ONGOING RISKS AND IMPACTS TO ESTABLISH SOUND PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES FOR PLANNED INDIRECT POTABLE REUSE"*.

IT IS CRITICAL THAT BECAUSE NO TWO WASTEWATER STREAMS ARE THE SAME AND ONLY A SMALL AMOUNT OF THE TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT LEAVING THE PLANT CAN BE TESTED FOR THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF CONTAMINANTS THAT COULD BE PRESENT, THE ONLY WAY TO DETERMINE IF RESIDENTS ARE BECOMING SICK AFTER CONSUMING THIS TOXIC COCKTAIL IS TO MONITOR HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CENTRES FOR THE SHORT {INFECTIOUS} AND LONG- TERM {MAINLY CHRONIC} EFFECTS.

NO MENTION IN THE 'ADVERTISEMENT' OR ONLINE THAT WHAT IS PROPOSED HERE IS PLANNED INDIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT AND THAT IT IS 'UNSUSTAINABLE', THAT ANOTHER WATER SUPPLY SOURCE WILL BE NEEDED IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

NO MENTION OF ANY TRIGGER SUCH AS NSW'S COMBINED DAM LEVELS THAT WOULD NORMALLY FORCE THE INTRODUCTION OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AS IS THE CASE IN QUEENSLAND, IN ANY OF THE ADVERTISEMENTS OR ONLINE. PUT SIMPLY, THE FOUR LEADING ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS IN NSW ARE DETERMINED THAT SYDNEY WATER WILL BE THE FIRST WATER SUPPLY ORGANISATION WORLDWIDE TO INTRODUCE TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT DIRECTLY INTO RESIDENT'S DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MAINS, A WORLD FIRST AS IS PLANNED HERE.

SYDNEY WATER IS ALREADY IN BREACH OF THE WORLD FIRST NATIONAL GUIDELINES, 'NATIONAL WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 'AUSTRALIAN GUIDELINES FOR WATER RECYCLING: MANAGING HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS {PHASE 2} AUGMENTATION OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES, 2008 NHMRC, EPHC AND NRMCC:

SMH.COM.AU ARTICLE 'RECYCLED SEWAGE CLOSER TO TAP, WITHIN LIMITS', BY M METHERELL, DATED AUG 3, 2007:

"DRINKING RECYCLED SEWAGE HAS MOVED A STEP CLOSER WITH THE DRAFTING OF WHAT ARE SAID TO BE THE WORLD'S FIRST NATIONAL GUIDELINES TO ESTABLISH STANDARDS FOR RECYCLED WATER QUALITY."

"A WATER QUALITY EXPERT, DAVID CUNLIFFE, SAID ONE OF THE SIGNIFICANT BARRIERS TO INFORMED DISCUSSION HAD BEEN THE LACK OF NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES ON RECYCLED WATER."

"DR CUNLIFFE, WHO HEADED THE EXPERT PANEL THAT PRODUCED THE GUIDELINES, SAID ANALYSIS OF SECONDARY TREATED SEWAGE SHOWED IT COULD CONTAIN MORE THAN 500 CHEMICALS, INCLUDING PHARMACEUTICALS, HORMONES, FRAGRANCES, PESTICIDES, DISINFECTANTS AND DIOXINS."

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT NATIONAL HEALTH AND MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL 'NATIONAL STATEMENT ON ETHICAL CONDUCT IN HUMAN RESEARCH {2007} UPDATED 2018:

CHAPTER 2.2: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSENT

INTRODUCTION-CHAPTER 2.2

“RESPECT FOR HUMAN BEINGSS INVOLVES GIVING DUE SCOPE TO PEOPLE’S CAPACITY TO MAKE THEIR OWN DECISIONS. IN THE RESEARCH CONTEXT, THIS NORMALLY REQUIRES THAT PARTICIPATION BE THE RESULT OF A CHOICE MADE BY PARTICIPANTS-COMMONLY KNOWN AS ‘THE REQUIREMENT FOR CONSENT’. THIS RERQUIREMENT HAS THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS: CONSENT SHOULD BE A VOLUNTARY CHOICE, AND SHOULD BE BASED ON SUFFICIENT INFORMATION AND ADEQUATE UNDERSTANDING OF BOTH THE PROPOSED RESEARCH AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF PARTICIPATION IN IT.”

GUIDELINES – CHAPTER 2.2

2.2.1 “THE GUIDING PRINCIPLE FOR RESEARCHERS IS THAT A PERSON’S DECISION TO PARTICIPATE IN RESEARCH IS TO BE VOLUNTARY, AND BASED ON SUFFICIENT INFORMATION AND ADEQUATE UNDERSTANDING OF BOTH THE PROPOSED RESEARCH AND THE IMPLICATIONS OD PARTICIPATION IN IT.”

SUBMISSION AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

THE NHMRC WAS WELL AWARE THAT THE CREATION OF THESE WORLD FIRST NATIONAL GUIDELINES WOULD EVENTUALLY LEAD TO THE FORCED INVOLVEMENT OF AUSTRALIANS AS GUINEA PIGS IN A WORLD FIRST INTERGENERATIONAL MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT, THAT SEVERAL ATTEMPTS HAD ALREADY BEEN MADE BY THE NSW AND QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENTS TO FORCE THE INTRODUCTION OF BOTH PLANNED INDIRECT AND DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT AND BECAUSE OF THE NHMRC’S CLOSE CONNECTION WITH THE AUSTRALIAN WATER ASSOCIATION, THEY WERE ALSO AWARE THAT NOOSA, CALOUNDRA, MAROOCHYDORE, CABOOLTURE AND TOOWOOMBA RESIDENTS HAD REJECTED BOTH CONCEPTS.

TO THESE FACTS ADD THAT THE NHMRC WAS ALSO WELL AWARE THAT THE QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT HAD ABANDONED THEIR PLANNED REFERENDUM FOR S.E. QLD ON PLANNED INDIRECT POTABLE REUSE IN 2007 AND CONTINUED TO PLAN TO ADD TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT TO RESIDENT’S DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES.

THE NHMRC WAS ALSO WELL AWARE THAT PRIOR TO SYDNEY WATER’S CORPORATISATION IN EARLY 1990’S THE FOUR LEADING ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS IN NSW WERE ABLE TO INCLUDE CONDITIONS IN THE GOVERNMENT’S SPECIAL SYDNEY WATER CORPORATISATION ACT AND OPERATING LICENCE THAT THEIR HAD TO BE A PHASING OUT OF DRY-WEATHER WATERWAY DISPOSAL.

THE REASONING BEHIND THE 1996 KINHILL, METCALF AND EDDY’S ‘SOUTH CABOOLTURE WATER REUSE STRATEGYS, ‘EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS’ AND THE 2006 CSIRO’S ‘TOOWOOMBA

THE NSW GOVERNMENT AND SYDNEY WATER ARE IN VIOLATION OF WORLDWIDE AND AUSTRALIAN HUMAN RIGHTS AND MEDICAL FIELD RULES AND REGULATIONS, LEGISLATION, ACTS, STATEMENTS ETC REGARDING THE USE OF RESIDENTS AS GUINEA PIGS IN WORLD FIRST INTERGENERATIONAL MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT:

NUREMBERG CODE {DIRECTIVES FOR HUMAN EXPERIMENTATION}.

1. ***"THE VOLUNTARY CONSENT OF THE HUMAN SUBJECT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. THIS MEANS THAT THE PERSON INVOLVED SHOULD HAVE LEGAL CAPACITY TO GIVE CONSENT; SHOULD BE SITUATED AS TO BE ABLE TO EXERCISE FREE POWER OF CHOICE, WITHOUT THE INTERVENTION OF ANY ELEMENT OF FORCE, FRAUD, DECEIT, DURESS, OVER-REACHING, OR OTHER ULTERIOR FORM OF CONSTRAINT OR COERCION AND SHOULD HAVE SUFFICIENT KNOWLEDGE AND COMPREHENSION OF THE ELEMENTS OF THE SUBJECT MATTER INVOLVED AS TO ENABLE HIM TO MAKE AN UNDERSTANDING AND ENLIGHTENED DECISION."***
"THIS LATER ELEMENT REQUIRES THAT BEFORE THE ACCEPTANCE OF AN AFFIRMATIVE DECISION BY THE EXPERIMENTAL SUBJECT THERE SHOULD BE MADE KNOWN TO HIM THE NATURE, DURATION AND PURPOSE OF THE EXPERIMENT; THE METHOD AND MEANS BY WHICH IT IS TO BE CONDUCTED; ALL INCONVENIENCES AND HAZARDS REASONABLY TO BE EXPECTED; AND THE EFFECTS UPON HIS HEALTH OR PERSON WHICH MAY POSSIBLY COME FROM HIS PARTICIPATION IN THE EXPERIMENT."

DECLARATION OF HELSINKI:

WORLD MEDICAL ASSOCIATION DECLARATION OF HELSINKI

ETHICAL PRINCIPLES FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH INVOLVING HUMAN SUBJECTS

A. INTRODUCTION:

"THE WORLD MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HAS DEVELOPED THE DECLARATION OF HELSINKI AS A STATEMENT OF ETHICAL PRINCIPLES TO PROVIDE GUIDANCE TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS IN MEDICAL RESEARCH INVOLVING HUMAN SUBJECTS.

5. IN MEDICAL RESEARCH ON HUMAN SUBJECTS, CONSIDERATIONS RELATED TO THE WELL-BEING OF THE HUMAN SUBJECT SHOULD TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THE INTERESTS OF SCIENCE AND SOCIETY."

8. THE PARTICULAR NEEDS OF THE ECONOMICALLY AND MEDICALLY DISADVANTAGED MUST BE RECOGNISED

20. THE SUBJECTS MUST BE VOLUNTEERS AND INFORMED PARTICIPANTS IN THE RESEARCH PROJECT.

3.1 SCIENCE PROGRAM STAGING

“THE WATER FUTURES PROJECT OFFERS A NATIONALLY SIGNIFICANT RESEARCH OPPORTUNITY. THE REALISATION OF POTENTIAL LEARNING FROM THE PROJECT REQUIRES COMMITMENT TO SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH THROUGH THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT. THE “TOOWOOMBA LIVING LABORATORY” CONCEPT CAN PROVIDE SCIENCE WITH THE RIGOUR AND DURATION NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH SOUND PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES FOR INDIRECT POTABLE RECYCLING THAT CAN BE APPLIED NATIONALLY.”

“THE STAGED PROGRAM WILL BE TAILORED TO THE OVERALL PROGRAM TIMETABLE AND INCLUDE:”

- DESIGN AND OPTIONS ASSESSMENT
- BASELINE CONDITIONS ESTABLISHMENT {WATER QUALITY, ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY HEALTH};
- PILOT PLANT/TREATMENT TRIALS;
- NON-POTABLE REUSE FIRST APPLICATIONS;
- PRELIMINARY {LOW PERCENTAGE} INDIRECT POTABLE RECYCLING APPLICATIONS
- FULL IMPLEMENTATION;
- OPERATION {INCLUDING REVIEW AFTER SEVERAL YEARS}.

“THE SCIENCE PROGRAM WILL BE ALIGNED TO THE TIMETABLE FOR DELIVERY OF THE WATER FUTURES PROJECT TO THE TOOWOOMBA COMMUNITY. THIS IS EXPECTED TO EXTEND OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS. THE MAGNITUDE OF POST IMPLEMENTATION RESEARCH WILL BE INFLUENCED BY RESEARCH FINDINGS THROUGH THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION PHASES, PARTICULARLY IN RELATION TO QUANTIFICATION OF ONGOING RISKS AND IMPACTS.”

“A DETAILED WORK AND RESOURCE PLAN WITH SEQUENCED SCIENCE DELIBERABLES AND MILESTONES WILL BE DEVELOPED AND AGREED BY TOOWOOMBA CITY COUNCIL AND CSIRO UNDER ENDORSEMENT OF THIS PROPOSAL.”

SUBMISSION AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

TOOWOOMBA WATER FUTURES WAS A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING TOOWOOMBA CITY COUNCIL, THE QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT AND CSIRO AND WAS EXTENSIVE. IN 2006/7 A REFERENDUM WAS HELD. THE QUESTION ASKED WHETHER OR NOT VOTERS SUPPORTED PLANNED INDIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT BY WAY OF THE LOCAL DAM.

SIXTY EIGHT PERCENT VOTED ‘NO’. SHORTLY AFTER A SENATE COMMITTEE VISITED TOOWOOMBA AND STATED THAT WHAT WAS PROPOSED WAS DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT.

AWA AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT PROMOTED THE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT AT TOOWOOMBA.

AS WITH THE CABOOLTURE STRATEGY, ABOVE PROVES THAT WHAT WAS PLANNED HERE WAS A WORLD FIRST.

IN 2005/6 TOOWOOMBA RESIDENTS FIRST BECAME AWARE THAT THEIR CITY COUNCIL WAS ATTEMPTING TO FORCE THE INTRODUCTION OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION WHEN SANTO 'LET THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG'.

PROOF THAT SUCCESSIVE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS ARE PLANNING TO FORCE RESIDENTS TO BE USED AS GUINEA PIGS IN A WORLD FIRST INTERGENERATIONAL MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT WITHOUT THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT:

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION:

NOWHERE IN THE 'ADVERTISEMENT' DOES IT MENTION THAT SYDNEY WATER PLANS TO USE THOSE CONSUMING THIS TOXIC COCKTAIL, FAMILIES, GRANDCHILDREN AND FUTURE GENERATIONS AS GUINEA PIGS IN A WORLD FIRST INTERGENERATIONAL MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT WITHOUT THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT, AS PROVEN BY BOTH THE 1996 KINHILL, METCALF AND EDDY'S 'SOUTH CABOOLTURE WATER REUSE STRATEGY' AND THE CSIRO 2006 'TOOWOOMBA LIVING LABORATORY'.

KINHILL, METCALF AND EDDY'S 1996 'SOUTH CABOOLTURE WATER REUSE STRATEGY':

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS:

"IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT AN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL EVALUATION PROGRAM BE ESTABLISHED TO MONITOR SHORT-TERM {INFECTIOUS} EFFECTS AND LONG-TERM {MAINLY CHRONIC} EFFECTS OF POTABLE REUSE. THIS WOULD NEED TO BE ESTABLISHED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LOCAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND HOSPITALS. THE STUDY WOULD REVIEW HEALTH EFFECTS FOR PERSONS USING POTABLE REUSE WATER AND A CONTROL GROUP NOT USING THE WATER. THE PRESENCE OF THE LOCAL HOSPITAL AND A DISTINCT CATCHMENT BOUNDARIES FOR POTABLE AND NON-POTABLE WATER USERS SHOULD ENABLE A REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR CARRYING OUT SUCH A STUDY. EXTERNAL FUNDING FOR THIS STUDY MAY BE POSSIBLE IN VIEW OF ITS IMPORTANCE TO THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE."

SUBMISSION AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

CABOOLTURE COUNCIL PROPOSED DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT FROM THE START OF THE STRATEGY. IN LATE 1996 CABOOLTURE SHIRE COUNCIL WAS FORCED TO REJECT DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT AFTER RECEIVING PETITIONS WITH 10.000 SIGNATURES AGAINST THE PROPOSAL. AWA, SCEC PROMOTED POTABLE REUSE AT CABOOLTURE.

THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS ALSO PROVE THAT WHAT IS PLANNED HERE IS A WORLD FIRST.

THE 2006/7 CSIRO 'TOOWOOMBA LIVING LABORATORY' SPECIFICALLY STATES THAT: {FOI}

3 PROGRAM DELIVERY

"SYDNEY WATER IS ALREADY DEVELOPING A "WATER FACTORY" IN SYDNEY'S WEST TO TRY OUT POTABLE REUSE OVER THE NEXT DECADE."

"THE REPORT ALSO FINDS AGAINST THE CONSERVATION MOVEMENT'S LONG CAMPAIGN FOR A TOTAL BAN ON OCEAN AND ESTUARINE SEWAGE OUTFALLS."

SMH.COM ARTICLE 'RADICAL WATER CREDIT IDEA', BY ANNE DAVIES AND S PEATING, DATED AUG 7 2003:

"A RADICAL PROPOSAL FOR TRADEABLE CREDITS TO FORCE SYDNEY WATER TO CUT CONSUMPTION AND ENCOURAGE WATER RECYCLING IS BEING CONSIDERED BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT TO TACKLE THE CITY'S WATER CRISIS."

"ON A LARGER SCALE, A GROUP OF SOUTH AFRICAN INVESTORS IS HOPING TO BUILD A \$1 BILLION PLANT TO RECYCLE SYDNEY'S SEWAGE. THE COMPANY, SERVICES SYDNEY, WANTS TO "MINE" EFFLUENT FROM THE SOUTHERN SEWERAGE SYSTEM, PROCESS IT, AND RE-USE THE WATER FOR BOOSTING RIVER FLOWS AS WELL AS INDUSTRIAL AND OTHER USES."

"SHAREHOLDERS INCLUDE PETER IVANY'S INVESTMENT COMPANY, IVANY INVESTMENTS, AND MACQUARIE BANK, A SURE SIGN THAT WATER RECYCLING IS SET TO BE BIG BUSINESS."

"BUT HE REFUSED TO SAY WHETHER THE PROPOSAL INVOLVED RECYCLING SEWAGE BACK INTO DRINKING WATER, AS IS DONE IN EUROPE."

ON 3 MARCH 2004 THE NATIONAL COMPETITION COMMISSION UNDER THE NCP RECEIVED AN APPLICATION UNDER PART IIIA OF THE 1974 {TPA} FROM SERVICES SYDNEY PTY LTD FOR RECOMMENDATION TO DECLARE WATER AND SEWAGE SERVICES CURRENTLY PROVIDED BY SYDNEY WATER."

CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE NSW LEADER OF THE NATIONALS, SENATOR SANTO SANTORO DATED 2ND SEP 2005 AND SIGNED BY ANDREW STONER:

"MAY I FIRSTLY START BY SAYING THE COALITION HAS NOT AT ANY TIME ADVOCATED INTRODUCING TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT BACK INTO SYDNEY'S DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES."

SUBMISSION AUTHOR'S COMMENT:

THE NSW NATIONAL'S LEADER IS PURPOSELY MISLEADING RESIDENTS. HE SEEMS UNAWARE OR SIMPLY DOESN'T WANT NSW RESIDENTS TO BECOME AWARE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PLANS THAT IN SEP 2005 SYDNEY WATER WAS ALREADY COMMITTED TO INTRODUCING TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT INTO SYDNEY'S DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES

SUBMISSION AUTHOR'S COMMENT:

DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AS IS PLANNED HERE USING SEWAGE SOURCED FROM HOSPITALS, INDUSTRY, HOMES AND ABATTOIRS IN THE QUANTITIES TO BE USED HERE, UP TO 100% IS A WORLD FIRST. WORLDWIDE, NO COMMUNITY CONTINUALLY CONSUMES TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT WITH THE ABOVE INGREDIENTS DIRECTLY INSERTED INTO THEIR DRINKING WATER SUPPLY MAINS.

ARTICLE SMH GOODWEEKEND MAGAZINE ARTICLE 'THE STORY OF EAU', SEP 26 1998, BY MURRAY HOGARTH:

"IN THE PAST TWO YEARS, AWS HAS WAGED A BEHIND-THE- SCENES COMMERCIAL WAR, TRYING TO BYPASS SYDNEY WATER AND LURE THE CARR GOVERNMENT TO EMBRACE A \$1.6 BILLION VISION TO STOP SEWAGE POLLUTION OF SYDNEY HARBOUR, CLOSE THE CITY'S THREE DEEP-OCEAN SEWAGE OUTFALLS, TREAT ALL THE SEWAGE AT A NEW STATE – OF – THE ART PLANT AND RECYCLE THE HIGH-GRADE EFFLUENT INTO THE DRINKING SUPPLY AT PROSPECT".

SMH ARTICLE 'LOOK WHAT THEY WANT US TO DRINK NOW.....', BY MURRAY HOGARTH, AUG 3 1998:

"A REPORT PROMOTING THE RE-USE OF SYDNEY'S SEWAGE EFFLUENT FOR DRINKING WATER IS ABOUT TO BE RELEASED DESPITE THE HEALTH CRISIS OVER PARASITES INFILTRATING THE CITY'S SUPPLY."

"THE REPORT, WHICH THE STATE GOVERNMENT HAS KEPT CONFIDENTIAL FOR THE PAST 10 MONTHS, URGES STRONG ACTION TO SUPPORT AN "INFORMED DECISION" IN ABOUT 12 YEARS ON A \$3.5 BILLION SHIFT TO POTABLE REUSE."

"IT CITES SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS FOR SYDNEY INCLUDING THE CLOSURE OF THE DEEP-OCEAN OUTFALLS AND DELAYING OR CANCELLING THE PROPOSED WELCOME REEF DAM ON THE SHOELHAVEN RIVER."

"BUT THE REPORT.....HIGHLIGHTS CONSUMER RESISTANCE TO DRINKING EFFLUENT AND SERIOUS CONCERNS EXPRESSED BY THE NSW DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH."

"THESE RELATE TO POSSIBLE EPIDEMIC TRANSMISSION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE, CHRONIC ILLNESSES SUCH AS CANCER AND ADVERSE REPRODUCTION EFFECTS FROM CHEMICAL RESIDUES AND POTENTIAL ACUTE CHEMICAL INTOXICATION THROUGH TREATMENT ACCIDENTS OR FAILURES."

"THE REPORT WAS COMMISSIONED BY THE MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT Ms ALLAN, AND WAS CONDUCTED IN 1996-7 BY MR M CODD, A FORMER HEAD OF THE FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET."

ANTHROPOGENIC, ORGANIC COMPOUNDS POSE THE GREATEST CONCERN AND SHOULD BE THE MAJOR FOCUS OF MONITORING AND RESEARCH EFFORTS."

ENDOCRINE DISRUPTORS:

"THERE ARE UNRESOLVED ISSUES IN RELATION TO THE EFFECT OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTANTS THAT ACT ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM {ENDOCRINE DISRUPTORS} AND THE RISK THEY POSE TO HUMAN HEALTH. THE EFFECTS OF THESE COMPOUNDS CAN VARY DEPENDING ON WHICH TISSUES ARE TESTED, WHEN DURING AN ORGANISM'S DEVELOPMENT THE COMPOUNDS ARE ADMINISTERED AND WHETHER OTHER ENDOCRINE DISRUPTERS ARE PRESENT. WHILE THE HEALTH EFFECTS OF ENDOCRINE DISRUPTERS ARE NOT YET FULLY UNDERSTOOD, THE LIKELY PRESENCE OF COMPOUNDS WITH OESTROGENIC ACTIVITY IN SEWAGE EFFLUENT GIVES CAUSE FOR CONCERN WHEN CONTEMPLATING POTABLE REUSE."

THE AUSTRALIAN SITUATION:

"THE SYDNEY WATER FACTORY 21 PROPOSAL TO DIRECTLY PUMP TREATED EFFLUENT FROM THE REPURIFICATION PLANT TO THE POTABLE WATER TREATMENT PLANT IS UNPRECEDENTED {LONGFIELD, 1998}. THERE ARE NO SIMILAR PROJECTS IN PLACE IN AUSTRALIA FROM WHICH TO DRAW INFORMATION, AND HENCE NO DEMONSTRATED ABILITY OF ANY AGENCY IN AUSTRALIA TO RUN SUCH A PLANT."

AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL REVIEW ARTICLE, 'GENDER BENDING' WATER WARNINGS', BY M REYNOLDS, DATED 2ND MAY 2006:

"THERE ARE FEARS A PLAN TO RECLAIM DRINKING WATER FROM SEWAGE COULD LEAD TO INCREASED CANCERS IN MEN," WRITES MARGO REYNOLDS.

"DOCTORS HAVE WARNED THE PRIME MINISTER'S PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR WATER POLICY, MALCOLM TURNBULL, THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S SUPPORT FOR RECYCLED SEWAGE AS DRINKING WATER TREATENS TO EXPOSE PEOPLE TO CHEMICALS THAT CAUSE INFERTILITY, CANCER AND GENITAL DEFORMATIES."

RESEARCH BRIEF DATED 16 AUGUST 2005 WRITTEN BY DR SOPHIA DIMITRIADIS, THE 2005 AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENTARY FELLOW:

- 1. "AUSTRALIA TAKES THE POSITION OF USING THE BEST SOURCE OF WATER POSSIBLE AND USING RECYCLING TO FREE UP DRINKING WATER IN PREFERENCE TO DIRECTLY REPLENISHING SUPPLIES. THE REASONS FOR THIS APPROACH INCLUDE THE UNKNOWN LONG-TERM OUTCOMES FROM INGESTING RECYCLED WATER AND THE EXPENSE INVOLVED IN PROGRAMS THAT MONITOR THE QUALITY OF TREATMENT TO AVOID THE POSSIBILITY OF ADVERSE EFFECTS." {PAGE 26}.**

SYDNEY WATER WAS CORPORATISED IN EARLY 1990 THAT THEIR OPERATING LICENCE UNDER THE CORPORATISATION ACT COMMITTED SYDNEY WATER TO IMPLEMENTING PLANNED INDIRECT AND DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT.

WHAT IS BEING PROPOSED BY SYDNEY WATER DOES NOT PASS THE PUB TEST AS BEING ANYWHERE NEAR A LEGAL, PROPER, ACCEPTABLE, OPEN AND TRANSPARENT COMMUNITY CONSULTATION. INSTEAD, IT APPEARS TO BE A SHORT EXCHANGE OF, OR LACK OF INFORMATION THAT HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY HANDED TO TARGET GROUPS, INCLUDING THE AUSTRALIAN WATER ASSOCIATION, BUT EXCLUDING SYDNEY WATER'S PAYING CUSTOMERS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

SYDNEY WATER HAS HAD A LONG HISTORY OF ATTEMPTS TO FORCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT CONTINUED.

EXTRACTS FROM 'POTABLE REUSE – CAN THE RISK BE JUSTIFIED'? BY ADRIAN LANGDON, MEM WATER UNIT NSW DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH:

"WATER AGENCIES CONSIDERING INDIRECT POTABLE REUSE NEED TO FULLY EVALUATE THE POTENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACTS FROM MICROBIAL PATHOGENS AND CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS PRESENT OR POTENTIALLY PRESENT IN TREATED WASTEWATER THROUGH SPECIAL MICROBIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL, TOXICOLOGICAL AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES, MONITORING PROGRAMS, RISK ASSESSMENTS AND SYSTEM RELIABILITY ASSESSMENTS {NATIONAL RESOURCE COUNCIL 1998}"

SUBMISSION AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

WHERE IS THE PROOF THAT SYDNEY WATER HAS CARRIED OUT ANY EXTENSIVE COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS ON THIS ISSUE, OR THE ABOVE IN REGARDS TO THEIR PROPOSAL, AND IF SO, WHERE IS THAT RESEARCH AND WHY HASN'T IT BEEN PRESENTED TO THE PAYING CUSTOMERS?

PATHOGENS:

"CLASSIC WATER BORNE DISEASE INCLUDE DYSENTERY, TYPHOID, CHOLERA AND HEPATITIS A. SOME ENTERIC PATHOGENS CAN CAUSE SEVERE ILLNESS, EVEN DEATH, IN YOUNG CHILDREN, THE ELDERLY, OR THOSE WITH COMPROMISED IMMUNE SYSTEMS {LEE, 1993}"

"ANOTHER CONCERN WITH POTABLE REUSE OF RECLAIMED WATER IS THE POTENTIAL HEALTH RISK FROM EMERGING PATHOGENS. IN MORE THAN HALF OF ALL REPORTED OUTBREAKS OF WATERBORNE DISEASE, NO AETIOLOGICAL AGENT IS EVER DETERMINED {NRC 1998}."

ORGANICS:

"A WIDE VARIETY OF ORGANIC CHEMICALS MAY BE PRESENT IN WASTEWATER EITHER DERIVED FROM INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL OR OTHER HUMAN ACTIVITIES. THE ORGANIC CHEMICALS IN WASTEWATER PRESENT ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT CHALLENGES IN CONSIDERING POTABLE REUSE. THE CHALLENGE ARISING FROM THE LARGE NUMBER OF COMPOUNDS THAT MAY BE PRESENT, THE INABILITY TO ANALYSE FOR ALL OF THEM AND THE LACK OF TOXICITY INFORMATION FOR MANY OF THE COMPOUNDS. WITH POTABLE REUSE SYSTEMS,

“IN ACCORDANCE WITH A CORPORATISATION COMMITMENT TO PREVENT ALL DRY WEATHER DISCHARGES OF SEWAGE TO WATERWAYS, SYDNEY WATER IS COMMITTED TO REUSING TREATED WASTEWATER.”

POTABLE REUSE:

“WHILE THE TECHNOLOGY HAS EXISTED FOR MANY YEARS, PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF POTABLE REUSE HAS BEEN LIMITED TO A FEW INSTALLATIONS PRIMARILY BECAUSE:”

- IT REQUIRES HIGHLY TECHNICAL PROCESSES THAT ARE COSTLY TO BUILD AND OPERATE WHEN COMPARED WITH OTHER POTABLE WATER SOURCES
- TREATMENT SIDESTREAMS ARE PRODUCED WHICH CAN PRESENT DISPOSAL PROBLEMS
- THE PROCESSES CAN BE ENERGY INTENSIVE
- ACCEPTANCE BY THE PUBLIC IS LOW
- ACCEPTANCE BY HEALTH REGULATORS IS YET TO BE GAINED.

“THESE PLANTS, ALL ON THE SOUTH CREEK TRIBUTARY TO THE HAWKESBURY – NEPEAN RIVER, “

PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE:

“ALTHOUGH IT APPEARS THAT POTABLE EFFLUENT REUSE COULD BECOME COST-COMPETITIVE WITH A NEW DAM WITHIN 25 YEARS, THE SCENARIO OF REUSING EFFLUENT VIA THE PROSPECT RESERVOIR IS NOT AUTOMATICALLY ACCEPTABLE TO HEALTH REGULATORS. PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE IS ONE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT OBSTACLES TO IMPLEMENTATING POTABLE REUSE.”

CONCLUSIONS:

“THEREFORE, THE ROLE OF NON-POTABLE REUSE WILL NOT, IN ITSELF, ENABLE SYDNEY WATER TO ACHIEVE ITS LONG -TERM OBJECTIVE OF ZERO DISCHARGE DURING DRY WEATHER. IN THE LONG TERM, IN GREATER SYDNEY, POTABLE REUSE IS NEEDED IF SIGNIFICANT EFFLUENT IS NEEDED IF SIGNIFICANT EFFLUENT QUANTITIES ARE TO BE REUSED”.

ARTICLE ‘PLANNING FOR POTABLE REUSE IN SYDNEY’/WALLY FINK-SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION, UNESCO CENTRE FOR MEMBRANE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, SYMPOSIUM, JULY 27 1995:

“PLANNED POTABLE REUSE REPRESENTS THE ULTIMATE IN THE EVOLUTION OF URBAN WATER RESOURCES TECHNOLOGY. IT COMPLETELY REVERSES ONE OF THE MAJOR PHILOSOPHIES OF SANITARY ENGINEERING, NAMELY THE SEPARATION OF A WATER SUPPLY FROM WASTEWATER. --- BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED BY ANY MAJOR WATER AUTHORITY OUTSIDE NAMIBIA.”

PUB TEST:

AS STATED ABOVE, SYDNEY WATER AND THE NSW GOVERNMENT NEVER ALLOWED RESIDENTS TO HAVE A SAY AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THEY WANTED TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT USED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, EITHER INDIRECTLY OR DIRECTLY, DESPITE BOTH KNOWING SINCE

SEWAGE EFFLUENT IN ORDER TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CORPORATISATION ACT AND OPERATING LICENCE.

SUBMISSION AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

FURTHERMORE, AS STATED ABOVE, THERE IS NO MENTION THAT TO COMPLY WITH THE CORPORATISATION ACT AND OPERATING LICENCE, TO PHASE OUT ALL DRY WEATHER WATERWAY DISPOSAL THROUGHOUT NSW, SYDNEY WATER WOULD HAVE TO INTRODUCE DIRECT POTABLE REUSE AT ALL EXISTING SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS OPERATED BY SYDNEY WATER. THAT HAS NOT BEEN MENTIONED.

SYDNEY WATER AND THE NSW GOVERNMENT HAVE HAD SINCE EARLY 1990'S, BEFORE, AND AFTER THE SYDNEY WATER BOARD WAS CORPORATISED TO INVOLVE RESIDENTS IN EXTENSIVE COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS, INCLUDING THE CARRYING OUT OF A REFERENDUM ASKING RESIDENTS IF THEY SUPPORTED OR OBJECTED TO THE INTRODUCTION OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, BUT FAILED TO DO SO.

OTHER CRITICAL INFORMATION THAT I BELIEVE IS MISSING:

OTHER CRITICAL INFORMATION THAT I BELIEVE IS MISSING, SUCH AS TO INFORM NSW RESIDENTS WHAT HAS TRIGGERED THE NEED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS ADVANCED WATER RECYCLING CENTRE AT THIS TIME, SUCH AS SYDNEY WATER IS COMMITTED AND WHY IT IS SO? WHO WILL PAY FOR THE PLANT'S CONSTRUCTION, WHO WILL OWN THE PLANT, WHO WILL OPERATE THE PLANT, WILL IT BE SUEZ OR THEIR AUSTRALIAN WATER SERVICES {AWS}? WHAT TESTING WILL TAKE PLACE, HOW MANY CONTAMINANTS, INCLUDING CHEMICALS WILL BE TESTED FOR, AT WHAT INTERVALS, IN THE TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT, WILL THE TESTS BE CARRIED OUT BY AN INDEPENDENT BODY? ON WHICH OVERSEAS PLANNED INDIRECT AND DIRECT POTABLE REUSE PLANTS IS SYDNEY WATER BASING THEIR BELIEF THAT THE TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT WILL BE 100% SAFE TO CONSUME?

WHICH COMPANY WILL BE HANDLING THE SUBMISSIONS AND WILL THEY INCLUDE THE NUMBER OF ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS AND MEMBERS, AUSTRALIAN WATER ASSOCIATION {AWA} AND AUSTRALIAN WATER SERVICES ASSOCIATION MEMBERS THAT SUBMIT SUBMISSIONS?

NSW RESIDENTS HAVE THE RIGHT TO KNOW ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENTS INCLUSIONS IN THE CORPORATISATION ACT AND PAST INSTANCES WHERE SYDNEY WATER HAS BEEN CARRYING OUT EXTENSIVE RESEARCH INTO DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT, PREPARING FOR THIS DAY:

AUSTRALIAN WATER ASSOCIATION {AWA} 'WATER' PUBLICATION, 'SYDNEY WATER FACTORY WHY?' BY P LONGFIELD DATED SEP/OCT 1998:

INTRODUCTION:

REASONS AS TO WHY I OBJECT TO THE PROPOSAL:

THE EXHIBITION NOTICE AND SYDNEY WATER FAILS TO FULLY INFORM READERS THAT:

THE DECISION TO INTRODUCE PLANNED INDIRECT AND DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT, ALTHOUGH NOT MENTIONED BY NAME IN THE ADVERTISEMENT HAS ALREADY BEEN MADE AFTER NSW'S FOUR LEADING ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS ADDED LANDMARK REQUIREMENTS DURING SYDNEY WATER'S CORPORATISATION PROCESS INTO THE CORPORATION ACT AND OPERATING LICENCE THAT STATED THAT THERE HAD TO BE A PHASING OUT OF ALL DRY WEATHER WATERWAY DISPOSAL.

THE DECISION WAS MADE IN THE EARLY 1990'S AND THIS ADVERTISEMENT BY THE NSW GOVERNMENT ASKING READERS TO 'HAVE YOUR SAY' ON WHETHER YOU 'SUPPORT' OR 'OBJECT' TO THE PROPOSAL, IS A FARCE AND MEANINGLESS, SINCE SYDNEY WATER IS ALREADY COMMITTED TO INTRODUCING THESE CONCEPTS.

I BELIEVE THAT SYDNEY WATER AND THE NSW GOVERNMENT ARE MISLEADING NSW RESIDENTS AND VISITORS AS TO THEIR TRUE POSITION ON THE INTRODUCTION OF THE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

FURTHERMORE, I BELIEVE THAT SYDNEY WATER HAS PROVIDED INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION ON THEIR PROPOSAL THAT HAS BEEN SUPPLIED IN THE NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENT AND ONLINE AS TO SYDNEY WATER'S LONG-TERM INTENTIONS FOR THE DIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, AND I BELIEVE THAT THE ADVERTISEMENT IS BOTH DECEITFUL AND MISLEADING.

SYDNEY WATER PROPOSES UNDER STAGE 1, INITIALLY TO INTRODUCE PLANNED INDIRECT POTABLE REUSE {THROUGH A DAM} OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT. AFTER THE QUALITY OF THE TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT IS DETERMINED BY TESTING AND THE PROCESSES ARE PROVEN RELIABLE, THE TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT WILL THEN BE DISPOSED OF INTO THE NEPEAN RIVER AND THE WARRAGAMBA RIVER AND THEN IT WILL ENTER THE WARRAGAMBA DAM WHERE IT WILL BE WITHDRAWN FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

AS STATED, I BELIEVE THAT THE ADVERTISED 'EXHIBITION' DETAILS APPEAR TO BE DECEITFUL:

UNDER THE TITLE, 'CONCEPT PROPOSAL INVOLVING': IT INCLUDES THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN ADVANCED SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT TO TREAT AN AVERAGE DRY WEATHER FLOW OF UP TO 100 MEGALITRES PER DAY. STAGE 1. 'PROPOSAL INVOLVING': CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF AN ADVANCED SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT SIZED TO TREAT AN AVERAGE DRY WEATHER FLOW OF UP TO 50 ML/DAY.

THE ADVERTISEMENT DOESN'T MENTION THAT UNDER STAGE 1, PLANNED INDIRECT POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT SOURCED FROM HOSPITALS, INDUSTRY, HOMES AND ABATTOIRS, IS TO BE USED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, NEITHER DOES IT INCLUDE ANY INFORMATION RELATED TO WHAT COMES AFTER STAGE 1, THAT IS, STAGE 2, WHICH HAS TO BE THE INTRODUCTION OF DIRECT POTABLE REUSE {PIPE TO PIPE AFTER TREATMENT}, OF TREATED