

**Submission
No 42**

**INQUIRY INTO ADEQUACY OF WATER STORAGES IN
NSW**

Name: Mr Laurence Jones

Date received: 2/08/2012

TO: The Director, Standing Committee On State Development, Parliament House,
Macquarie St, Sydney NSW 2000.

FROM: Laurence Jones,
DATE: 29th July, 2012

SUBJECT: Submission: **'Inquiry into the Adequacy of Water Storages in NSW'**.

Dear Chairman, Hon Rick Colless MLC,

Please find enclosed a CD with my sixty three page submission to the Inquiry. Please inform me if there are any problems reading my CD and I will replace it with a written paper copy. The information enclosed is my opinion and my opinion only.

My submission is vitally important to the outcomes of this Inquiry because 'water storages', in particular dams, have been targeted in a strategy of condemnation that began in 1992, one that continues today, designed to prevent any more water storages {dams} being built in Australia to supply major cities.

No dams have been built in Australia to supply major cities since 1989, despite severe draughts and population increases.

The strategy condemned water storages, dams and ocean outfalls, preventing their construction, which in turn created a water supply crisis for Australian cities. It was intended that this would force the introduction of the DIRECT reuse of treated sewage effluent sourced from hospitals, industry, homes and abattoirs, to be used for human consumption {a world first} and the forced privatisation of Australia's \$80 billion of water and wastewater infrastructure.

Due to the continual rejection of this concept by the Australian public and a water supply crisis, multi – nationals lobbied Australian governments and several expensive desalination plants were constructed instead.

Proponents, including governments at all levels, universities, water industry and their associations and Australian environmental movement have always stated that Indirect Potable Reuse {through a dam –water storage- before reuse} is planned when the strategy calls for the Direct Potable Reuse {pipe to pipe after treatment} of treated sewage effluent. Direct Reuse confirmed by history.

Recently, the Federal Government directed the Australian Productivity Commission in association with the WWF's National Water Commission to get back on track their 1992 strategy. I believe that the Commission's Inquiry was corrupt and resulted in a recommendation that governments be open to the introduction of Indirect Potable Reuse and that both legal and policy impediments to its introduction be removed. No Cost, Risk, Benefit, required under their Terms of Reference were carried out.

The Inquiry has my permission to insert my submission in full onto their website. I also ask that ALL members of this Inquiry read my submission in full and consider handing it to the NSW Attorney General.

I Sincerely Thank the Commission of Inquiry for their time. Regards, Laurence Jones.

TO: Chair of the NSW 'Water Storages Inquiry', Hon Rick Colless, MP,

DATE: 27th July 2012

Without Prejudice. What follows is my opinion and my opinion only. The following information, extracts from articles, correspondence, books, websites etc, some related to FOI, are supported by Documentation that is available from the author if requested.

The following submission is an incomplete history of the Australian Government backed strategy to force the introduction of treated sewage effluent directly into the public's drinking water supply mains and is based upon 15 years of extensive research and investigations by the author. Further, more extensive information on this issue is available.

Dear Mr Colless, Please accept this correspondence on behalf of the Inquiry, as intended, to fully and truthfully inform the Commission as to the 'facts' behind the history of a strategy to condemn dams {water storages} and ocean outfalls, and by so doing, create a water supply crisis that would force the construction of costly Advanced Water Recycling Plants for the direct insertion of treated sewage effluent sourced from hospitals' industry, homes and abattoirs into the public's drinking water supply mains, a world first as is planned here.

The 1992 strategy has been progressed by the Australian Federal Governments {whole of government}, Liberal/National and Labor, certain state and local governments, members of the Australian water industry, water associations and the Australian environmental movement.

Since 1992 their strategy has involved the fixing of the outcomes of studies, strategies, tendering processes and community consultations. Their strategy also includes biased education programs that condemn dams and ocean outfalls while promoting potable reuse of treated sewage effluent which have been used in schools.

Further to this, as a part of that strategy to stop the New South Wales Government from constructing any dams, force the government to construct Advanced Water Recycling Plants for human consumption instead, a number of submissions to your Inquiry will condemn dams and ocean outfalls while promoting the Indirect {Through a dam} reuse of treated sewage effluent for human consumption and the forced privatisation of Australia's \$80 billion of public water and wastewater infrastructure and Private Public Partnerships {PPP's}.

In the US over 850 dams have been destroyed nationwide with more targeted by environmentalists. The US is now suffering from one of the worst drought in their history.

The Australian Federal government's plans never included costly desalination. Despite this, because of the water supply crisis brought on by the Federal, State and Local Governments decisions and the environmental movement's 1990s campaign of 'NO MORE DAMS', and droughts, compounded by the continual postponement of the introduction of water recycling for human consumption because

of community's rejection, multi national companies involved in water and wastewater treatment and their associations, took advantage of the situation and built several costly desalination plants.

Proponents of potable reuse of treated sewage effluent always refer to London, where they state that the same water passes through seven sets of kidneys, as well as inadvertent reuse occurring in Australia, trying to prove that consuming treated sewage effluent {Unplanned, Inadvertent and until recently unadvertised reuse} is safe.

AUSTRALIAN ARTICLE 'SCIENCE CONFIDENT OF A CLEAN, SAFE DRINK', BY KEITH ORCHISON, DATED MAY 31-JUNE 1ST 2008 - EXTRACTS:

"---to persuade Australians to drink recycled water. This has been common in North America and parts of Europe for decades-Londoners are reckoned to drink water that has been recycled up to seven times."

"But Simon Toze, principle research scientist for the CSIRO water for a healthy country project, says recycled water has not led to human illness anywhere in the world, ---."

HEALTH STREAM NEWSLETTER- JUNE 2012 EXTRACTS:

"DWI Report on EDC's --The UK Drinking Water Inspectorate has released a report on endocrine disrupting chemicals {EDC's} and their possible implications for drinking water. A broad screening process initially identified 325 potentially relevant chemicals, with 159 of these considered to have a sufficient level of evidence to warrant further assessment."

"Estimation of removal by conventional water treatment processes resulted in a list of 35 chemicals which might exceed 100ng/L, in treated water. Daily intake values for adults, toddlers and infants were estimated and compared to reference values to determine margins of safety {MOS}. At the end of this process, six chemicals comprising three industrial chemicals and three pharmaceuticals with predicted MOS less than 10 fold were identified. However, as advanced water treatment is normally used for significantly polluted source waters in the UK, it was considered that actual MOS values would be higher."

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

There are hundreds of thousands of chemicals in everyday use. It would be impossible to carry out individual tests for all of these chemicals in treated sewage effluent. Furthermore, no one knows what happens when two or more chemicals combine, not even CSIRO's Simon Toze. Worldwide, no long term health studies have been carried out on any community consuming treated sewage effluent inadvertently despite all types of cancers etc, increasing.

LIES, MISLEADING AND DECEITFUL CAMPAIGN AIMED AGAINST THE PUBLIC GOOD AND THE BETRAYAL OF PUBLIC TRUST:

FIRST, It defies belief that transnational companies involved in water and wastewater are to spend billions of dollars building advanced water recycling plants, treat sewage that is 100% contaminated and 100% toxic, of which only around 35% is identifiable, remove all contaminants to a 'PURIFIED' level {their word not mine}, then insert this treated sewage effluent back into 'contaminated' rivers, dams etc, {their word not mine}, then remove it, treat it once again, this time without expensive processes that can remove some endocrine disrupters etc, and then put it back into our drinking water supply mains for human consumption.

SECOND, proponents of potable reuse, when publicly comparing the cost of desalination and the cost of water recycling, compare water recycling for non – potable purposes against desalination. The costs are not comparable between water recycling for non – potable purposes and for potable purposes. Many more expensive processes are required, including a great amount of very expensive and on-going testing.

Advanced Water Recycling Plants also produce a brine that is classified as ‘Hazardous’ one that is hard to deal with and costly to remove.

THIRD, the Australian Federal Government, State, Territory, Local Governments, Universities, Commissions, Government funded and controlled identities, Water Industry Associations etc, have informed Australian residents that what is planned here is Indirect Potable Reuse of Treated Sewage Effluent {Through a dam before reuse}, when what is planned here is Direct Potable Reuse {Pipe to Pipe after Treatment}.

PROOF THAT WHAT IS PLANNED HERE HAS ALWAYS BEEN DIRECT POTABLE REUSE:

{1} AUSTRALIAN WATER AND WASTEWATER ASSOCIATION {AWWA} SINCE RENAMED AUSTRALIAN WATER ASSOCIATION {AWA} QLD BRANCH 1995 ‘DIRECT’ POTABLE REUSE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT-ENVIROTECH HOME PAGE WEBSITE-EXTRACTS.

*“AWWA QUEENSLAND BRANCH **DIRECT** POTABLE REUSE PROJECT.”*

“--REPORT WAS SUBMITTED IN DEC 1995.”

“The University of Queensland [through Prof Paul Greenfield] is expected to make available a suitable post graduate PhD student to manage the research aspects.”

KEY SPONSORS: Include Sinclair Knight Merz and Cardno and Davies who carried out the Technical Component of the 1995-6-7 C/MSWM Study.

{2A} AWA 1995 AUGUST DRAFT POLICIES BOOKLET AND 1997 POLICIES-EXTRACTS.

POLICIES:

*“The advantage of ‘**DIRECT**’ potable reuse of treated wastewater should be promoted to the community through a public education campaign as a proven, safe technology.”*

“A demonstration scale pilot plant employing full scale process technology and located at a suitable site in SE Queensland should be constructed as part of the public education campaign.”

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

This booklet promotes under ‘Policies’, that DIRECT potable reuse should be promoted as being safe, proven technology, which it is not, that a public education program should be initiated and that AWWA’s 1995 Direct Potable Reuse Demonstration Project should be built.

All above were outcomes of the 1995-6-7 C/MSWM Study which involved 60 Community Consultation Focus meetings. Direct potable reuse plants were to be built in both Caloundra City and

Maroochy Shire, AWWA's Direct Potable Reuse Demonstration Project was to be built at Landsborough, near Caloundra City and a Water Education Project was initiated.

{2B} PAPER, 'PLANNING FOR POTABLE REUSE IN SYDNEY', BY WALLY FINK – SYDNEY WATER CORPORATION, DATED JULY 27TH 1995 - EXTRACTS.

"This paper outlines the approach taken by Sydney Water to planning for the possibility of potable reuse."

{3}1995-6-7 \$550-000 CALOUNDRA / MAROOCHY STRATEGIC WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT STUDY-EXTRACTS: The recommended strategy was never released to the public and was obtained from the Qld State Ombudsman. Both councils informed their communities that no decision had been made.

RECOMMENDED STRATEGY

"The strategy that was adopted by Maroochy Shire Councils in August 1997, recommends ----- and potable reuse."

*"Major reclamation plants would be constructed adjacent to the ring tank in Caloundra and close to the Maroochy Sewage treatment Plant in Maroochy Shire. **The Maroochy reclamation plant will be a 'DIRECT' Reuse Scheme pumping reclaimed water DIRECTLY to the Maroochy Shire drinking water supply reticulation system.**"*

*"The second stage of the Caloundra reclamation plant will provide -----allowing DIRECT potable reuse of reclaimed water in Caloundra City. **The reclaimed water will be pumped 'DIRECTLY' into the drinking water supply reticulation system.**"*

The Study also included diagrams indicating where these plants would be built.

{4} KINHILL METCALF AND EDDY'S 1996 'SOUTH CABOOLTURE WATER REUSE STRATEGY':

"At stage two, ----this will enable 'DIRECT' potable reuse by injection into the trunk main to Bribie Island."

"----- it would be proposed to discharge the treated water 'DIRECTLY' into the water reticulation network."

"This will enable 'DIRECT' potable reuse by injection into the trunk main to Bribie Island."

{5}EIDN524 - PAGE 8- TOOWOOMBA WATER REUSE PROJECT 1996 WHICH INVOLVED A CONSORTIUM-EXTRACTS:

"A second scenario of potable reuse is proposed for Stage 2, with 'direct' supply to the Inlet of Mt Kynoch water treatment plant, -----."

"Establish Toowoomba City Council as environmental innovator and leader."

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

In 1996 a consortium was established to force the introduction of the Direct Potable Reuse of Treated Sewage Effluent at Toowoomba. It was not until 2006 that Toowoomba residents first became aware of their council's intentions.

{6}1999 QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT'S QUEENSLAND WATER RECYCLING STRATEGY'S 'INTERIM STRATEGY' IN RESPECT OF THE REUSE OF TREATED WATER AS A SOURCE OF POTABLE

WATER-EXTRACTS:

'DIRECT' WATER RECYCLING FOR DRINKING PURPOSES

"A moratorium has been put on any decision to introduce direct recycling into drinking water schemes until 1 Jan 2005-----. The moratorium is only in respect to a decision to introduce such schemes, and not on the research and education aspects of DIRECT POTABLE RECYCLING."

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

The Qld State Government, was already involved in a biased education project favouring potable reuse while condemning dams and ocean outfalls, with Australian Water and Wastewater Association {AWWA} and the Sunshine Coast Environment Council {SCEC}, to be used in schools, that included a poster hanger with Indirect and Direct Potable Reuse illustrated as being a part of the 'TOTAL WATER CYCLE'. The Natural Heritage Trust, an outcome of the 1992 UN Rio 'Earth' Summit, part funded the Project.

The Queensland State Government Departments of Natural Resources, Primary Industries and EPA were also involved in research into direct potable reuse with CSIRO, University of Qld, Griffith University, through CIRM, another outcome of the UN 1992 Rio 'Earth' Summit.

{7} ARTICLE YAHOO 7 NEWS 'RECYCLED WATER PLAN FOR 'ARMAGEDDON' DATED JAN 2007-EXTRACT:

"Acting Queensland Premier Anna Bligh has revealed residents of the SE could be drinking 100% recycled water if dam levels reach critical levels."

{8} ARTICLE COURIER MAIL 'GUINEA PIGS FOR TREATED WATER' BY TUCK THOMPSON, DATED AUG 2007-EXTRACT:

"Gold Coast residents could be drinking the highest concentration of recycled water in the world if some city councillors get their way."

{9} \$1 MILLION 'MOBILE ADVANCED WATER RECYCLING DEMONSTRATION PLANT':

CORRESPONDENCE FROM DNR 'FUNDING FOR WATER REUSE PROCESSES PILOT PLANT; DATED DEC 1998-FOI-EXTRACTS:

"It is now proposed that a pilot plant be constructed to the basic design as put forward by AWWA and constructed -----."

CORRESPONDENCE FROM DNR 'WATER RECYCLE DEMONSTRATION PLANT –COSTING', DATED JAN 1999-FOI-EXTRACTS:

"The design was to be based on the original AWWA concept."

In 1999 the Queensland State Government awarded the contract to build the above plant to an AWA 'Key Sponsor' for the 1995 Direct Reuse Project. The government changed the name of the plant so that the public were unaware that 'DIRECT' reuse was planned. Tests carried out at the plant were never released to the public. The plant is no more.

{10} 1997 CALOUNDRA / MAROOCHY WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, NOT STUDY, ADVISORY COMMITTEE'S 'TERMS OF REFERENCE'-EXTRACTS.

INDIRECT POTABLE REUSE

SUPPORT INCLUDES:

"SUPPORT AS AN INTERIM MEASURE BEFORE INTRODUCING 'DIRECT' POTABLE REUSE."

{11} 2004 SERVICES SYDNEY'S APPLICATION TO ACCESS SYDNEY'S SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

"potential, in the long term, for the supply of high quality reclaimed water to Sydney's drinking water supply." ".....and future potable water reclamation opportunities."

ALSO REFERENCE THE 7 'CONFIDENTIAL' ATTACHMENTS IN THE APPLICATION FOR ANY MENTION OF DIRECT POTABLE REUSE.

{12} 2006 TOOWOOMBA CITY COUNCIL WATER FUTURES.

Toowoomba City Council intended introducing treated sewage effluent directly into the public's drinking water supply mains. Reference the 1996 Toowoomba Water Reuse Project for proof.

{13} THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND, UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, MONASH UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA AND OTHER UNIVERSITY'S:

All above are involved in research into DIRECT potable reuse, not Indirect.

{14A} IN 2007 THE QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT WAS TO INTRODUCE DIRECT REUSE INTO SE QLD. SEVEN NEWS ARTICLE'RECYCLED WATER PLAN FOR 'ARMAGEDDON' DATED JAN 24TH 2007.

"Acting Queensland Premier Anna Bligh has revealed residents of the state's southeast could be drinking 100% recycled water if dam levels reach critical levels."

{14B} ARTICLE 'CAPS OFF RECYCLED LIMITS', COURIER MAIL, BY STEVEN WARDILL AND ROSEMARY ODGERS, DATED JAN 25TH 2007.

{B} *"A MAXIMUM limit to the amount of recycled water that could be pumped into southeast Queensland's drinking supplies has been ditched by the State Government."*

"AdmittingActing Premier Anna Bligh yesterday revealed there would be no percentage cap to recycled water if the March plebiscite was passed. The advice we have is this water, purified and treated to the appropriate level, IS 100% safe," she said.

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

The Queensland Water Commission's 'Independent' 'Expert Panel', Chaired by the University of Queensland's Prof Paul Greenfield, gave the government a guarantee that the treated sewage effluent was 100% safe.

{15} SENATE RURAL AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORT REFERENCES COMMITTEE, 'WATER POLICY INITIATIVES', INTERIM REPORT- EXTRACTS:

WATER RECYCLING:

1-29 *"The Committee held a public hearing in Toowoomba, a city that has experienced water restrictions since 1992 and the only Australian City to have considered a serious **DIRECT potable reuse proposal,**"*

1-30 *"The **DIRECT potable reuse** campaign -----."*

1-31 *"**DIRECT potable reuse** is only one of a range of approaches to water recycling."*

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

The Senate Committee's Interim Report is incorrect in that Sydney's Prospect Plant, then Caloundra and Maroochy Councils were the first and second to plan to introduce Direct Potable Reuse.

{16} SMH ARTICLE 'RECYCLE ---- NOW LOOK WHAT THEY WANT US TO DRINK', BY MURRAY HOGARTH, DATED AUG 3RD 1998-EXTRACTS:

"Australian Water Services, the consortium which built and operates the new Prospect water treatment plant ----has been privately promoting a \$1-6 billion reuse plan for Sydney."

"It would shut off the three big ocean outfalls at Manly, Bondi and Malabar, -----and return it to the main water supply network."

{17} SMH MAGAZINE ARTICLE, 'THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY', POWER, POLITICS AND THOSE PESKY PARASITES... THE MURKY TRAIL THAT LED TO SYDNEY'S WATER CRISIS, 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 ----- and recycle the high grade effluent into the drinking supply at Prospect."

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

Above is Direct Potable Reuse. No mention that the treated sewage effluent was to be inserted into the dam first. 'Prospect', refers to Suez and Lend Lease's Sydney Prospect Water Treatment Plant.

{18} SYDNEY WATER FACTORY:

*"Potable Reuse, **without loss of identity**, becomes viable within the planning period."*

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

'Without loss of identity' refers to treated sewage effluent that is not mixed with other water sources such as dam water. That is Direct Potable Reuse. The above Factory was carrying out research into 'DIRECT' potable reuse.

{19} NOOSA SHIRE COUNCIL 1993-4:

In early 1994 Noosa Council stated that the council was to introduce treated sewage effluent 'DIRECTLY' into the public's drinking water supply mains. By late 1994 the council was forced by community opposition to reject 'DIRECT' and Indirect Potable Reuse.

**EDUCATION NEEDS BACKGROUND STUDY – NEXUS AUSTRALIA FOR THE QWRS DATED 1999:
NOOSA SHIRE COUNCIL, 1993-4- EXTRACTS:**

"Council found that most people who attended the public meetings-----preferred direct potable recycling as their first choice."

{20} CORRESPONDENCE FROM QUEENSLAND DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES TO TED CUSACK FROM HOWARD GIBSON, DATED 8TH AUGUST 1997 – {FREEDOM OF INFORMATION}:

SUBJECT: QUEENSLAND EFFLUENT REUSE STRATEGY-EXTRACTS:

"At Wednesday's monthly meeting of AWWA -----These seemed to be mainly associated with the fact that the strategy may not be investigating potable reuse of effluent."

*"I was also amused by ---- statement to the meeting that such articles may upset Caloundra Maroochy's Strategy which is to be **based on short term 'DIRECT' potable reuse**. My understanding is that their strategy is based on long term indirect potable reuse partly due to the health concerns in the article."*

{21} SYDNEY MORNING HERALD ARTICLE'RECYCLED SEWAGE CLOSER TO TAP, WITHIN LIMITS', BY MARK METHERELL, DATED 2007-EXTRACTS.

*"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.**"*

CONFIRMATION THAT WHAT IS PLANNED HERE IS A WORLD FIRST: THE AUSTRALIAN ARTICLE 'AS QUEENSLAND GETS READY TO DRINK RECYCLED SEWAGE, SOME SCIENTISTS ARE NERVOUS, WRITES GREG ROBERTS'.

“Peter Collignon is a worried man. “Nobody in the world has done what southeast Queensland is about to do,” says the eminent microbiologist and Australian National University professor of clinical medicine. What is about to happen, is the reversal of 150 years of public health policy in Australia”

In 1992 the United Nations, including their world government, the ‘International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives’ {ICLEI Global and in Sep 1999, ICLEI Oceania}, Australian Federal Governments, State, Territory and Local Governments, Australian Water Association {AWA}, Australian Water Industry, Transnational Water Companies, Universities, Australian Environmental Movement, commenced a campaign to force the introduction of Direct reuse of treated sewage effluent for human consumption.

Well aware that the Australian community would ‘NEVER EVER’ accept ‘DIRECT’ {pipe to pipe} reuse, they decided to inform the community that treated sewage effluent would be introduced into their dams instead {Indirect Potable Reuse}.

The United Nations ‘International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives {ICLEI Global} was initiated in 1990 while ICLEI Oceania {Australia and New Zealand} was created in Sep 1999. ICLEI Global formulated AGENDA 21 that was adopted at the 1992 Rio ‘Earth’ Summit.

Australian Federal Government, with the help of the water industry and environmental movement have, since 1992 used ICLEI Global, through Environment Australia’s Intergovernmental Unit and ANZECC Secretariat, COAG, the WWF’s NWI and National Water Commission, National Competition Policy {NCP} and Council and Local Government Associations and Australian Productivity Commission to force the introduction of direct reuse.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION THAT THE AUSTRALIAN PUBLIC IS TO BE USED AS GUINEA PIGS FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES IN A WORLD FIRST INTERGENERATIONAL EXPERIMENT WITHOUT THEIR KNOWLEDGE OR CONSENT- REF ‘SOUTH CABOOLTURE WATER REUSE STRATEGY’ 1996, CARRIED OUT BY KINHILL, METCALF AND EDDY-EXTRACTS:

“It is recommended that an epidemiological evaluation programme 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 the 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.”

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

Please remember that the same 100% infected and 100% contaminated effluent sourced from hospitals, industry, homes and abattoirs that enters the plant is the same effluent that leaves the

plant after treatment, before consumption. Operators can only identify around 35% of the contaminants in the untreated effluent and only test a minute amount of the treated effluent for a minute amount of those contaminants after treatment. The operators simply can't give a guarantee that all contaminants have been removed.

To overcome this Australian Governments protect companies operating Advanced Water Recycling Plants by removing Legal liability through government legislation. By doing this, governments fail to acknowledge that because of the documentation and information on record prior to the introduction of this concept, related to the damage to human health posed by this concept, that they face possible criminal charges of negligence, collusion, conspiracy and much more.

CHAPTER 18 OF THE UNITED NATIONS AGENDA 21 IS ALL ABOUT WATER:

EXTRACT FROM WEB [www-----inms.com](http://www.inms.com):

“18.54. The implementation of water supply and sanitation is a national responsibility. To varying degrees responsibility for the implementation of projects and the operating systems should be delegated to all administrative levels down to the community and individual 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 is particularly important if full advantage is to be taken of community based approaches and self-reliance as tools for sustainability. **This will entail a high degree of community participation, involving women, in the conception, planning, decision making, implementation and evaluation connected with projects for domestic water supply and sanitation.**”*

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION:

What follows proves that despite all creditable organisations stating in their documents, policies etc, that the community 'MUST' be involved in, and agree to using treated sewage effluent for human consumption, in the end, all have disregarded and ignored all and any community rejection of this concept since 1995, in an attempt to force its introduction.

Along the way these same organisations, governments and environmental groups have used biased and misleading 'EDUCATION' materials in schools and in the public arena.

EDUCATION NEEDS BACKGROUND STUDY - EXTRACTS:

PREPARED ON BEHALF OF THE QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT'S WATER RECYCLING STRATEGY BY NEXUS AUSTRALIA, JAN 1999:

EXTRACTS: CALOUNDRA- MAROOCHY SHIRE COUNCILS, 1996:

“SEVERAL QUESTIONS IN THE TELEPHONE SURVEY CONTAINED SEVERAL CONDITIONS FOR RESPONSE AND COULD BE DESCRIBED AS LEADING, ESPECIALLY WHEN RESPONDENTS WERE ASKED TO CHOOSE BETWEEN ANOTHER OPTION AND A DAM. FURTHER, AS WITH THE NOOSA STUDY {SEE BELOW}, ONE SECTOR OF THE COMMUNITY {IN BOTH CASES, ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS}, IS BELIEVED TO HAVE HAD A DISPROPORTIONATE IMPACT ON THE OUTCOMES OF THE STUDY. THE CREDIBILITY OF THE SUPPORT FOR POTABLE REUSE OBTAINED FROM THIS STUDY IS THEREFORE OPEN TO DOUBT.”

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY WERE TO BUILD SEVERAL DIRECT POTABLE REUSE PLANTS IN BOTH CALOUNDRA CITY AND MAROOCHY SHIRE, INTRODUCE EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN SCHOOLS AND BUILD AUSTRALIAN WATER AND WASTEWATER ASSOCIATION {AWWA} SINCE RENAMED AWA 1995 DIRECT POTABLE REUSE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT AT LANDSBOROUGH.

NOOSA SHIRE COUNCIL, 1993-5 – EDUCATION NEEDS STUDY CONTINUED-EXTRACTS:

“THE EDUCATION WHICH WAS PROVIDED BY A VERY ACTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL SECTOR WAS SUBTLY BUT STRONGLY IN FAVOUR OF POTABLE REUSE AND ALMOST AS STRONGLY AGAINST OUTFALLS AND DAMS.”

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

IN EARLY 1994 NOOSA COUNCIL STATED THAT THEY WERE TO INTRODUCE DIRECT POTABLE REUSE. BY LATE 1994 THE COUNCIL WAS FORCED BY RESIDENTS TO ABANDON THEIR PLANS. THE SUNSHINE COAST ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL {SCEC} WAS HEAVILY INVOLVED IN BOTH. AWA WAS INVOLVED IN THE C/MSWM STUDY.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES – {ICLEI GLOBAL AND ICLEI OCEANIA}.

In 1992 the Australian Federal Government handed over to the United Nation's World Government, the 'International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives' {ICLEI} Global and when in Sep 1999 ICLEI Oceania was created, ICLEI since renamed 'Local Governments for Sustainability's, the right to 'DICTATE' to all levels of Australian government, environmental and planning policies, including those on water and storages. ICLEI's Global now has a 'Water Campaign'.

ICLEI GLOBAL AND ICLEI OCEANIA:

The United Nation's Environmental arm, ICLEI Global, established in 1990, based in Bonn Germany, formulated **AGENDA 21** that was adopted at the 1992 United Nation's Rio 'Earth' Summit. In Sep 1999 ICLEI Global initiated the only other ICLEI Secretariat worldwide when they created ICLEI Oceania, {Australia and NZ}, now with around 148 members, including the Australian Federal Government, Territory, State, Local Governments and their Associations such as the ALGA and QLGA.

ICLEI GLOBAL AND ICLEI OCEANIA FUNDS ONE EMPLOYEE IN EACH STATES LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION. ICLEI ALSO PLACES THEIR MEMBERS IN STRATEGIC ORGANISATIONS.

MAUDE BARLOW'S BOOK 'BLUE COVENANT':

{Extracts} *“Sociologist Michael Goldman of the University of Minnesota has analysed how World Bank and the big water companies set out to promote a major shift in water policy over a relatively short time, actively seeking the buy- in of non – governmental organisations {NGO'S}, think tanks, state agencies, the media and the private sector -----.”*

“ Through its Water Policy Capacity Building Program, the World Bank Institute {The “capacity building “ arm of the bank that promotes bank values and programs through education and outreach}, has put thousands of parliamentarians, policymakers, technical specialists, journalists, teachers, students, civil society leaders and Third World elites through intensive programs on private water management; these "EXPERTS" then returned home to promote a private model of water

delivery to their governments.” “... water privatisation has become a key green neo-liberal project for the World Bank,”

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

In early 1990 a campaign commenced in Australia that was aimed at the condemnation of dams and ocean outfalls, instead, using treated sewage effluent sourced from hospitals ,industry, homes and abattoirs ‘DIRECTLY’ {Pipe to Pipe after treatment} not ‘INDIRECTLY’ {Through a dam} as always stated, into the public’s drinking water supply mains, a world first as is planned here.

In the early 1990 Kevin Rudd, the Chief of Staff to Queensland’s Labor Premier Wayne Goss and future Prime Minister, cancelled plans for the proposed Wolfdene Dam. This was despite expert advice that such a dam would be needed for S E Qld in the early 21st century.

As you will see below, the Australian water industry worked with the Australian Federal Government {all political parties}, state and local governments, several universities and the Australian environmental movement to mould ICLEI Global Water Campaign to suit their own agenda.

I believe that those involved in the condemnation of dams and ocean outfalls and the promotion of potable reuse of treated sewage effluent have breached all Australian’s basic human rights, including the right to choose the source of their drinking water supply.

The Inquiry will most probably receive submissions from UNSW, Monash University, Griffith University, University of Queensland, CSIRO, NHMRC, to name a few, National Water Commission, Productivity Commission, the Australian Federal Government, several State, Territory and Local Governments, particularly, the Western Australian Government, Queensland State Government and Victorian Government and water industry associations, I.E. AWA, WSAA and International Water Association.

I believe that all above have a bias and major conflicts of interest on this issue. All above have been and are involved in research, construction and implementation of DIRECT Potable Reuse of Treated Sewage Effluent and stand to make lots of money but only if this concept is introduced.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION: ALL ABOVE STAND CONDEMNED:

All above refuse to abide by and ignore past decisions to reject the Indirect and Direct Reuse of Treated Sewage Effluent for Human Consumption made by the Australian public. All above, including organisations worldwide, WHO etc, state that the community **MUST** agree and accept the reuse of treated sewage effluent for human consumption before it can be introduced.

When, after biased education programs used in schools to indoctrinate and brain wash school children into accepting potable reuse fail and they can’t get community agreement they simply ignore the outcomes and continue to implement their 1992 strategy of reuse.

EXAMPLES:

{A} In 1996 the South Caboolture Water Reuse Strategy was initiated. Public meetings and community consultations were carried out. The outcome was to build an Advanced Potable Reuse Plant {Direct Potable Reuse Plant} and introduce treated sewage effluent DIRECTLY into the shire’s drinking water supply mains.

The community rejected this concept, the Mayor at that time was not re-elected. Caboolture Council went ahead anyway and built the multi- million dollar Advanced Water Recycling Plant.

{B} In 1998 over 10-000 Caloundra and Maroochy residents and holiday makers signed petitions rejecting Indirect and Direct Potable Reuse. 8-000 signatures were handed to the council before they accepted the community's decision. They never really did accept the decision and to this day the council plans to introduce this concept directly.

{C} In 2006 Toowoomba residents voted at a referendum on 'Indirect Potable Reuse'. The outcome was a rejection of Indirect Potable Reuse by a majority {62%} of residents. Both the Australian Federal Government and the Qld State Government refused to abide by residents decisions and built a pipeline that would provide treated sewage effluent to Toowoomba.

{D} In 2006 the Qld State Government Premier Peter Beattie announced that his government would hold a referendum in SE Qld on Indirect Potable Reuse. In 2007 the Premier abandoned the referendum after pressure from proponents, including Rupert Murdoch's Courier Mail which ran a campaign against the holding of such a referendum, instead suggesting that treated sewage effluent should just be introduced.

Previously, The Courier Mail's Editorial had stated that Toowoomba residents should vote 'YES' at their referendum and ran misleading articles asking, '*would you drink recycled urine?*'

{E} In 2008 the Queensland State Government, after spending billions of dollars building a desalination plant and several Direct Potable Reuse Plants decided to force the introduction of direct Potable Reuse. Sometime later the Australian ran articles that exposed the Qld Water Commission and Qld State Government's lies and deceit on this issue and the government was forced to postpone the introduction of the concept.

LIES AND DECEIT:

All proponents of potable reuse of treated sewage effluent have two things in common. One, they refuse to accept community rejection of this concept and second, they all refuse to truthfully and fully inform residents that what is intended here is the 'DIRECT' {pipe to pipe after treatment} reuse, not Indirect as always stated, that the effluent is sourced from hospitals, industry, homes and abattoirs and that despite what they say, treatment processes do not remove all contaminants.

1992 ENVIRONMENT AUSTRALIA'S INTERGOVERNMENTAL UNIT AND ANZECC SECRETARIAT:

In 1992 ICLEI Global commenced using 'Environment Australia's Intergovernmental Unit and ANZECC Secretariat', through the soon to be initiated 'National Competition Policy' and Council {NCP}, COAG and government associations such as the ALGA and LGAQ, helped drive the implementation of agenda 21. That has continued to this day.

An example of ICLEI's influence on policy development is over 1900 emails obtained under FOI Legislation received and sent by ICLEI and the Sunshine Coast Regional Council, since amalgamations around 2008. ICLEI has around 148 Oceania members {voting} including the Australian Federal Government, State, Territory, Local Governments and their Associations.

1992 - SYDNEY'S PROSPECT WATER TREATMENT PLANT:

In 1992 tenders were called for the construction of Sydney's Prospect Water Treatment Plant. Suez

Lyonnaise des Eaux and Lend Lease Consortium were the successful tenderers. Although a number of questions were asked about the tender process, none were ever answered.

BOOK –‘PEOPLE POWER IN CATCHMENT CARE’- PROCEEDINGS OF A CONFERENCE HELD IN Maleny, QUEENSLAND FEB 1995-EXTRACT:

PEER COACHING- JOHN DENLAY, FRIENDS OF THE EARTH & CONSULTANT TO SYDNEY WATER BOARD SYDNEY, NSW.

THE SYDNEY WATER PROJECT

“Emerging from these negotiations was a project known as ‘The Sydney Water Project’. The project involved a coalition of four peak environment groups-Friends of the Earth {Sydney}, Nature Conservation Council of NSW, National Parks Association and Total Environment Centre- receiving funding from the Board to conduct ‘INDEPENDENT’ research and review of the Board’s wastewater strategies and to engage in a public participation process on their findings.”

*“The conducting of a less formal public process called ‘TIDES OF CHANGE’. Through stalls at fairs, markets etc, public opinion was canvassed and **information materials were distributed.** “*

“A project coordinator was appointed and a steering committee consisting of committee members of each organisation was formed to negotiate any contractual matters with the Board and to steer the project.”

*“These benefits have already been demonstrated in the negotiations over the corporatisation of the Board. The Environment Movement, through an independent MP who co-held the political balance of power, became a key player in the corporatisation negotiations. The greater understanding -----led to the Environmentalists negotiating landmark requirements into the corporatisation ACT and operating licence, including water conservation targets, **water reuse targets**, pollution reduction targets and, **THE PHASING OUT OF DRY WEATHER WATERWAY DISPOSAL.**”*

1998 SYDNEY WATER CRISIS:

During the 1998 Sydney Water Crisis, it was discovered that the private treatment plant that cost ratepayers \$3 billion did not remove parasites such as giardia and cryptosporidium despite prior knowledge that they were present in the catchment. It was later revealed that the company operating the Prospect Plant for Lionnaise and Lend Lease Property, Degremont, originally incorporated as ‘Australian Water Services’ {AWS} in 1991, was never required to do so in there contract.

‘SMH ARTICLE ‘LOOK WHAT THEY WANT US TO DRINK NOW...’ WRITEN BY MURRAY HOGARTH DATED AUG 3RD 1998.

*EXTRACTS: “A report promoting the reuse 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 secret** 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 OUTFALL AND DELAYING OR CANCELLING THE PROPOSED WELCOME REEF DAM** on the Shoalhaven River. The report was commissioned by the Minister for the Environment, Ms Allan, and was*

conducted in 1996-7 by Mr Michael Codd, former head of the Federal Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet.”

“AUSTRALIAN WATER SERVICES, THE CONSORTIUM WHICH BUILT AND OPERATES THE NEW PROSPECT WATER TREATMENT PLANT AT THE CENTRE OF THE CRISIS, HAS BEEN PRIVATELY PROMOTING A \$1-6 BILLION REUSE PLAN FOR SYDNEY.”

“...highlights consumer resistance to drinking effluent and serious concerns expressed by the NSW Department of Health. These relate to possible epidemic transmission of infectious diseases, chronic illnesses such as cancer and adverse reproductive effects from chemical residues, and potential acute chemical intoxication through treatment accidents or failures.”

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

In 2009 the Queensland State Government forced the introduction of fluoride into the public’s drinking water supply mains, without community consultation and despite major concerns worldwide about it being a poison and the harm it does to human health.

A series of bungles by SEQ Water, after it was introduced soon caused a fluoride overdose that involved hundreds of residents and a school camp.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD ARTICLE AUG 1998 ‘SECRET CONTRACTS, INTERNAL FEUDS AND A CORPORATION HOOKED ON TURNING PROFIT FROM THE PEOPLE’S WATER’ ... BY MURRAY HOGARTH-EXTRACTS.

“Both Lyonnaise and Lend Lease are powerful players, used to dealing at the level of premiers, prime ministers and presidents. “... celebrated corruption scandal in France. This involved a Lyonnaise subsidiary paying about \$6 million in bribes and other favours to the Mayor of Grenoble [who was jailed in 1995] to win the city’s water contract.”

“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 THE SEWAGE AT A NEW STATE OF THE ART PLANT AND RECYCLE THE HIGH GRADE EFFLUENT INTO THE DRINKING SUPPLY AT PROSPECT.”

ARTICLE ‘WATER COMPANIES’ CRIMINAL RECORD’, WRITTEN BY J VASSILOPOULOS DATED SEP 2ND 1998.

EXTRACTS: “An executive of Suez Lyonnaise and Alain Carrignon, the Mayor of the French City of Grenoble, were tried in 1995 and convicted for corruption over a water contract with the city. Carrignon was charged with accepting up to \$6 million in presents, flights and a flat in Paris. Merlin, the subsidiary of Suez Lyonnaise involved, was also alleged to have paid our huge subsidies to Dauphine News, a pro Carrignon newspaper that had run into financial difficulties. In return for the bribes Merlin was awarded the municipal water contract in 1989.”

“The awful record of Generale and Suez provides a compelling argument against privatisation, outsourcing and corporatisation.”

1993 CENTRE FOR INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT {CIRM}.

In 1993 the Centre for Integrated Resource Management {CIRM}, an outcome of the 1992 United Nations Rio 'Earth' Summit, was initiated. CIRM was a partnership which included CSIRO, Qld Government DPI, EPA, DNR, University of Queensland, Griffith University, with the involvement of several environmental groups over the years.

By 2006 CIRM had grown to include CSIRO, Qld Government Departments of Natural Resources and Water, Primary Industries and Fisheries, EPA, Central Queensland University, Griffith University, University of the Sunshine Coast, QUT, University of Queensland and James Cook University with the involvement of environmental groups.

CIRM, based at the University of Queensland initially was involved in four research initiatives. By 1995 using treated sewage effluent for human consumption was leading the research agenda. The word 'Centre' later replaced by the word 'Consortium'.

A number of high ranking employees working for the Queensland State Government Department of Primary Industry, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Agency represented on CIRM were members of AWWA. Howard Gibson, employed by DNR was an AWWA Queensland Board member in 1996 and went on to write the book, 'Prioritising Research On Water Renewal In Queensland', for CIRM, in 2001.

SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2009-2031:

The South East Queensland Natural Resource Management Plan 2009-2031 was compiled by the South East Queensland Regional Coordination Group that incorporates the Departments of the State Development working with South East Qld Traditional Owner Alliance, Growcom, South East Queensland Catchments Ltd, **SEQ Healthy Waterways Partnership**, CIRM, Council of Mayors SEQ, Ipswich City Council, Qld Water Commission, SEQ Water, and Queensland Conservation Council.

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

Prof Paul Greenfield was a Healthy Waterways Board member in 2012 as was Rod Lehmann who carried out the 1996 'South Caboolture Water Reuse Strategy' for Kinhill Metcalf and Eddy. The Strategy recommended that Direct Potable Reuse be implemented.

Leith Bully was Chairman while Brisbane City Councillor and ICLEI Oceania executive member Peter Matic was also a Board member.

In 2001 the Healthy Waterways Partnership was initiated. The International WaterCentre, a part of the new Healthy Waterways Partnership, Griffith University, Monash University, University of Western Australia, University of Queensland, International RiverFoundation, University Research Centres and Global Networks are all involved in this partnership.

1993 POTABLE PROGRESS THE EFFLUENT SOCIETY, BY JENIFER SIMPSON, INSERTED IN THE SUNSHINE COAST ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL'S ECO-ECHO MAGAZINE IN 1996.

"It was in 1993 THAT IT BECAME APPARENT that the only way to save our hinterland valleys from

drowning was to recycle the water we already have. We formed the EFFLUENT SOCIETY to persuade the community and engineers alike that returning highly treated wastewater to the drinking supply was safe, cost effective and sustainable way of managing the problems of both future water supplies and wastewater."

1995 AUSTRALIAN WATER AND WASTEWATER ASSOCIATION'S {AWWA} 'DIRECT POTABLE REUSE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT' WAS INITIATED:

In early 1995 the Australian Water and Wastewater Association {AWWA}, Qld Branch, later renamed Australian Water Association {AWA}, initiated their 'Direct Potable Reuse Demonstration Project'.

In late 1994 AWWA co-opted Jenifer Simpson, Project Officer on water and wastewater for the Sunshine Coast Environment Council {SCEC}, onto their AWWA Qld Board, well before the C/MSWM Study was initiated. By 1994 Jenifer Simpson was leading the campaign publicly condemning dams and ocean outfalls while quietly promoting the forced introduction of Direct Potable Reuse.

As stated above, 'Key Sponsors' for the Project included Sinclair Knight Merz, Cardno and Davies. Both carried out the technical component of the C/MSWM Study in 1995-6-7. In 1994 Sinclair Knight, before Merz joined, nominated Jenifer Simpson for the prestigious 'Eureka' Science Award. Her nomination was unsuccessful.

OCT 1995 AWWA's DRAFT POLICIES BOOKLET:

In Oct 1995 AWWA's 'Draft' Policies booklet appeared. It stated under policies: "***The advantages of DIRECT potable reuse of treated wastewater should be promoted to the community through a public education campaign as a proven, safe technology. A demonstration scale pilot plant employing full scale process technology and located at a suitable site in SE Queensland should be constructed as part of the public education campaign***".

All above were outcomes of the 1995-6-7 \$550-000 Caloundra / Maroochy Strategic Wastewater Management Study {C/MSWMS} which was based upon the preferred options of the \$220-000 community consultation that began in April 1996.

Prof Chris Davis who became a National Water Commissioner in 2007 was Federal President of AWWA from 1992 until 2007 and is now a Life member of AWA. Members of AWA include Suez and Veolia.

1996 NOOSA SEWERAGE TREATMENT PLANT:

The contract for the Prospect Water Treatment Plant was a Build, Own and Operate {BOO} for 25 years contract, an Australian first. The second Australian first was the BOO Noosa Advanced Sewerage Treatment Plant built in 1996. A Suez owned company operated both plants. In 1994 Noosa Council publicly announced that they were to introduce direct potable reuse of treated sewage effluent. By late 1994 the Council was forced to reject this concept by residents. Jenifer Simpson and SCEC were involved in the campaign.

REFERENCE: QWRS 'EDUCATION NEEDS BACKGROUND STUDY', JAN 1999, BY NEXUS AUSTRALIA: 'NOOSA SHIRE COUNCIL', 1993-1995.

“This study suffered from a lack of a planned and objective education program.....The education which was provided by a very active environmental sector was subtly but strongly in favour of potable reuse and almost as strongly against outfalls and dams.”

All education materials, community consultations etc produced by the environment movement on this issue have been biased. Participation is by ‘INVITATION’ only with meetings closed.

1996 ‘SOUTH CABOOLTURE WASTEWATER REUSE STRATEGY’:

In 1996 Kinhill Metcalf and Eddy carried out the ‘South Caboolture Water Reuse Strategy’. The outcomes included the forced introduction of Direct Potable Reuse. Jenifer Simpson, SCEC Project Officer and AWA Qld Board member was involved in the Strategy.

Metcalf and Eddy, previously involved in Indirect Potable Reuse in the US came to Australia to promote the introduction of this concept.

As above, community rejection of this concept forced Caboolture Council to publicly abandon this concept and the Mayor was not re-elected. Privately, Caboolture council went ahead and built their Advanced Water Recycling Plant anyway and their strategy continued.

KINHILL – HALLIBURTON:

In 1997 Kellogg Brown and Root, a unit of Halliburton, took over Kinhill Engineers. Kinhill’s owner Malcolm Kinnard then became CEO of KBR. Halliburton took over SA’s Water Supply including Adelaide’s Bolivar and Sewerage Treatment Plant. Suez, Halliburton and Veolia all have the same thing in common, they have all been convicted or are under investigation for corruption.

KBR clients include the World Bank. REFERENCE Maude Barlow’s book ‘Blue Covenant’ page 42 – “Through its Water Policy Capacity Building Program, the World Bank Institute {the “capacity building” arm of the bank that promotes bank values and programs through education and outreach} has put thousands of parliamentarians, policymakers, technical specialists, journalists, students, civil society leaders and Third World elites through intensive programs on private water management: These “EXPERTS” then returned home to promote a private model of water delivery to their governments.”

Halliburton has also built three printing factories for Rupert Murdoch.

COURIER MAIL ARTICLE ‘CABOOLTURE COUNCIL’S THREE YEAR COVER-UP OF CANCER COMPOUNDS IN WASTEWATER’, DATED SEP 8TH 2007 -EXTRACTS.

“Caboolture Council has been exploring recycled water for drinking for a number of years and is fully behind Peter Beattie’s Wivenhoe Dam plan. They have a test plant.”

“Now they have been caught out knowing for three years extreme levels of carcinogenic toxins {PCB’s} have been entering the sewers. Caboolture council knew a Narangba waste company was leaking potentially cancer-causing chemicals for three years but did not notify authorities.”

“A Federal Government consultant found the leak during an audit in July, and state Environment Minister Lindy Nelson-Carr has asked the council why she was not notified and why the emission of polychlorinated biphenyls 11 times above agreed levels was allowed into the sewerage system?”

1996 CONSORTIUM INCLUDING UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND'S PROF PAUL GREENFIELD:

In 1996 the University of Queensland, through Prof Paul Greenfield, in a CIRM partnership, became involved in a consortium that included Toowoomba City Council and CSIRO. The consortium wanted to introduce treated sewage effluent 'DIRECTLY' into Toowoomba's drinking water supply mains. Toowoomba residents remained unaware of the consortium and their plans until 2005 when Liberal Senator Santoro let the cat out of the bag.

1996 THE QUEENSLAND WASTEWATER REUSE STRATEGY {QWRS}:

In 1996 the above Strategy was initiated. The Strategy began in 1997 and soon became the Qld Water Recycling Strategy {QWRS}. The Strategy was made up of four Technical Advisory Committees {TAGS}, a Steering Committee and an Independent Advisory Panel.

All TAGS were chaired by AWA members, including Jenifer Simpson. The Chair of the QWRS and Manager were employed by DNR and were also members of AWA. The Chair of the QWRS was on the AWA Qld Board with Jenifer Simpson in 1996 when the C/MSWM Study was carried out.

The QWRS was designed to force the introduction of the Direct reuse of treated sewage effluent for human consumption. The QWRS was loaded with members of AWA, Environmental Movement, Universities {CIRM}, companies who were KEY sponsors for AWWA's 1995 Direct Potable Reuse Demonstration Project, CIRM and Government Departments.

Over 67 representatives were employed by government departments. The outcomes resulted in the construction of AWWA's 1995 Direct Potable Reuse Demonstration Project in 2002 under a different name.

1995-6-7 THE \$550-000 CALOUNDRA/ MAROOCHY STRATEGIC WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT STUDY:

The above \$550-00 study was based upon the preferred options chosen by the participants of the \$220-000 community consultation. The 12 person Steering Committee changed their terms of reference before the study began from one of 'overseeing the conduct of the study' to one of 'PARTICIPATION' within the study. They went on to influence the Study's outcomes.

The steering committee was loaded with AWWA and SCEC members. One person on the Steering Committee was a member of the SCEC and had become a member of the Australian Water and Wastewater Association {AWWA} Qld Board, since renamed AWA in late 1994 before the study began. This person wrote the BRIEF for the study.

An official QWRS study states that the outcomes of the study were open to doubt. Prof Chris Davis, a National Water Commissioner was Federal President of AWWA from 1992 until 2007 when he became a commissioner and Chris is a life member.

QWRS 'EDUCATION NEEDS BACKGROUND STUDY', NEXUS AUSTRALIA JAN 1999 EXTRACTS. 'CALOUNDRA – MAROOCHY SHIRE COUNCILS', 1996.

"Overall, while this was a lengthy and intensive study, several questions in the telephone survey contained several conditions for response and could be described as leading, especially when respondents were asked to choose between another option and a dam. Further, as with the Noosa study {See Below}, one sector of the community {in both cases environmental groups} is believed

to have had a disproportionate impact on the outcomes of the study. The credibility of the support for potable reuse obtained from the study is therefore open to doubt.”

Maunsells, the C/MSWM Study's Project Managers were given a list containing 1600 names to contact and ask to participate in the 60 Focus community consultation meetings. Only 1200 successful contacts were made with less than 350 persons attending all three Phases. The councils were unaware that a list had been used.

In Dec 1997 both Caloundra and Maroochy Councils jointly adopted the C/MSWM Study for planning purposes for the next 50 years. The recommended strategy obtained from the Qld State Ombudsman states that several 'DIRECT' {Pipe to Pipe} Potable Reuse Plants were planned to be built in both Caloundra and Maroochy.

The Steering Committee included representatives from two Qld State Government Departments. The AWA Qld President Lyndsay Chapple, now working for Sinclair Knight Merz/Cardno and Davies Consortium, with Jenifer Simpson as AWWA Qld Board member, presented the technical information at all 60 Community Consultation Focus meetings.

In Oct 1995 Jenifer Simpson, Lyndsay Chapple, Vikki Uhlmann and Noel Playford presented their paper '**Noosa-Direct Potable Reuse? Yes, but....**' at the AWA State Conference. Vikki Uhlmann was the second Manager of the QWRS, a Director of the company Nexus Australia that carried out the study that stated that the outcomes of the 1995-6-7 C/MSWM Study were in doubt.

Vikki was removed by the Qld Government as manager of the QWRS soon after. After Jenifer Simpson and Prof Paul Greenfield, Vikki is the most involved in this campaign to have Australians consume treated sewage effluent.

Noel Playford, an environmentalist, was Noosa Mayor when the council awarded the contract to Suez/Lend Lease consortium to build the Noosa Sewerage Treatment Plant. As stated above, Lyndsay Chapple, AWWA Qld President in August 1995-6, presented the technical information at all 60 Focus Community Consultation Meetings.

In 1995, the Steering Committee awarded the contract to carry out the C/MSWM Study to Sinclair Knight Merz – Cardno and Davies. Both were 'KEY Sponsors' for the 1995 AWWA Direct Potable Reuse Demonstration Project. As stated above, in 2004 Sinclair Knight, before Merz joined unsuccessfully nominated Jenifer Simpson for the prestigious Eureka Science Award for her holistic approach to potable reuse.

By early 1998 over 10-000 Caloundra City Residents had signed petitions against the council's proposal which forced the rejection of potable reuse. A council resolution was passed removing all mention of it from their Strategic Planning Documents 'Water' and 'Sewerage'. Despite this, both council's ignored resident's petitions and continued to deceive their ratepayers and plan for its introduction.

1997 CALOUNDRA/ MAROOCHY STRATEGIC WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT 'STRATEGY' OR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 1995-6-7 STUDY AS IT WAS ALSO CALLED, WAS INITIATED.

The 12 person Study Steering Committee remained with Qld Health included. The purpose was to ensure that the outcomes of the C/MSWM Study were implemented, that is, to force the

introduction of the Direct Reuse of treated sewage effluent sourced from hospitals, industry, homes and abattoirs into our drinking water supply mains, to implement an education program and build AWWA's 1995 Direct Potable Reuse Demonstration Project at Landsborough.

REFERENCE: ROLES:

"To provide a forum for progressing the common issues of the Caloundra / Maroochy Strategic Wastewater Management Study, namely-----."

'INDIRECT POTABLE REUSE', SUPPORT.

"Support as an interim measure before introducing DIRECT POTABLE REUSE."

1997 THE 'WATER EDUCATION PROJECT'.

In late 1997, the 'Water Education Project', a direct recommendation of the 1995-6-7 C/MSWM Study, began. AWA, SCEC and Qld State Government were on the steering committee for the Project. Documentation indicates that the Project was biased. This Education Project was to be used in schools to brainwash and indoctrinate school children into wanting to consume treated sewage effluent. I believe that the project was biased, deceitful and purposely misleading.

1998 AWA 'WE ALL USE WATER EDUCATION PROGRAM', BY JENIFER SIMPSON, AWA AND SCEC MEMBER.

By early 1998 the 'Water Education Project' had been abandoned and AWWA had taken it over to become the AWA 'We All Use Water Education Program' by Jenifer Simpson. The Natural Heritage Trust, another 1992 United Nations ICLEI Agenda 21 outcome, part funded the Program that was used in schools. The education program supported by the Australian Federal Government, State and Local Governments, I believe, was biased and misleading. It **contained a poster hanger with Indirect and Direct Potable Reuse illustrated a being a part of the 'TOTAL WATER CYCLE'.**

EXTRACTS:

REFERENCES:

"Playford N, Chapple L, Uhlmann V, and J Simpson {1995} NOOSA – DIRECT POTABLE REUSE ? Yes, but AWWA Regional Conference Potable Water 13-15 Oct 1995."

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

The study commenced in April 1996. Lyndsay Chapple was AWA Qld Vice President from Aug 1994 to Aug 1995, and AWWA President Aug 1995 until he resigned before his presidency finished due to work commitments in 1996 when the C/MSWM Study was carried out. Lyndsay supplied the technical component at all 60 Community Consultation Focus meetings.

Noel Playford was Noosa Mayor at that time, Vikki Uhlmann, AWA member, went on to become the Qld Government's QWRS's second manager while Jenifer Simpson, a member of the AWA Qld Board with Lyndsay Chapple and SCEC Project Officer was a member of the C/MSWM Study Steering Committee that participated in the study. Jenifer also compiled the C/MSWM Study Briefs.

AWA 'WE ALL USE WATER' EDUCATION PROGRAM BY JENIFER SIMPSON CONTINUED:

"The development of the Water Education Project, We All Use Water, has been a partnership between the Queensland Branch of AWA and the Sunshine Coast Environment Council with funding from the Natural Heritage Trust. Caloundra City Council and Maroochy Shire Councils have supported

and contributed financially to the program. The Queensland Department of Natural Resources has provided support.”

2 BACKGROUND

*“The need for such a program was highlighted after consultations on water management issues in Queensland’s Sunshine Coast shires **met difficulties**. In a study by Noosa Shire Council on the upgrade of its Coastal Wastewater Treatment Plant there was significant support for **potable recycling**. Those who responded to the consultation identified it as **their preferred option**.”*

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

Above leaves no doubt as to reason behind the We All Use Water Education Campaign. It is to influence readers {children} to accept potable reuse.

WE ALL USE WATER EDUCATION PROGRAM EXTRACTED CONTENTS CONTINUED:

What is wastewater?

‘WATER’

“Wastewater is mostly water- a two hundred litre of wastewater contains less than a tablespoon of ‘DIRT’. The pollutants in it include organic and inorganic matter, nutrients {nitrogen and phosphorus} and pathogens {germs}.”

QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT’S WATERWISE SCHOOL BASED PROGRAM:

2002 The Queensland State Government took over the AWA and SCEC ‘We All Use Water ‘Education Program and integrated it into their ‘Waterwise’ school based program.

WATERWISE QUEENSLAND WATER LEARN IT FOR LIFE-AUGUST 2008 BROCHURE-EXTRACTS:

“The package includes the key elements of water education for these years: the water cycle, sources, storage, conservation and efficiency of water use. Alternative water sources, water recycling and purified water are also covered.”

WHY BECOME INVOLVED IN LEARNING ABOUT NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT?

“Education is critical for promoting sustainable development -----It is also critical for achieving environmental and ethical awareness, values and attitudes, skills and behaviour consistent with sustainable with sustainable development, and for effective public participation in decision making {AGENDA 21,UN}.

“WATER: Learn it for life! Is an education program targeting early and middle years school children in Queensland.”

“and the new aspects of water recycling and alternative water sources.”

1998 SYDNEY WATER’S PROSPECT WATER TREATMENT PLANT:

In 1998 Sydney suffered from a Chyptosporidium and Giardia outbreak. It was only then that it was realised that the Prospect Plant could not be bypassed. Also exposed at that time was the fact that the government had been involved in a campaign that would see treated sewage effluent inserted into Sydney’s drinking water supply mains.

ARTICLE 'NO ONE KNOWS ---- WHEN SYDNEY'S DRINKING WATER IS SAFE', BY S MILOHANIC-

EXTRACT. *"No one knows if Sydney's drinking water is safe, a committee investigating water quality admits."*

1999-2002 \$1 MILLION 'MOBILE ADVANCED WATER RECYCLING DEMONSTRATION PLANT':

In 1999 as a direct outcome of the QWRS the government awarded the tender to construct AWWA's 1995 'Direct Water Recycling Demonstration Project'. The government, in order to deceive the public as to the plants true purpose, changed the name to the 'Mobile Advanced Water Recycling Demonstration Plant'. No mention of consuming treated sewage effluent. FOI documentation states that the design was taken directly from the 1995 AWWA project and indicates that the tendering process was corrupt.

2003 WORLD WILDLIFE FUND {WWF} AUSTRALIA CONVENED THE WENTWORTH GROUP OF CONCERNED SCIENTISTS – BLUEPRINT FOR A NATIONAL WATER PLAN- WWF's WEBSITE.

{EXTRACTS}.

In 2004 the Wentworth Group released its Blueprint for a National Water Initiative. WWF'S Wentworth Group included four representatives from CSIRO, including CSIRO's Land and Water, Australian Conservation Federation, and Leith Bouilly, Chair of the Murray Darling Basin Community Advisory Committee. The WWF Document also mentions that Leith is not an author of the above report because of her position on the above committee.

NATIONAL WATER INITIATIVE – WWF- AUSTRALIA WEBSITE. {EXTRACTS}

"In 2002 the WWF- convened Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists advised the Australian Government on best practice water management for the next 100 years, resulting in the National Water Initiative {NWI}, a commitment to saving key river systems and a blueprint for better future management of water for consumer and industry purposes."

"In 2005 we also played a key role in the establishment of the National Water Commission, which will oversee implementation of the NWI and the expenditure of \$2 billion over five years."

"WWF AUSTRALIA PROVIDES SCIENCE – BASED SOLUTIONS TO AUSTRALIA'S GREATEST ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS BY WORKING WITH AUSTRALIA'S LEADING SCIENTISTS, ECONOMICS, POLICY SPECIALISTS AND INDUSTRY LEADERS WITH CONSERVATION INTERESTS."

DIRECTOR AND MEMBER WG -MR PETER COSIER, BSc, {UNE}, DipURP {UNE}

- Member Queensland Premier's Climate Council
- Member Terrestrial Carbon Group
- Former Environmental Policy Adviser Australian Environment Minister, Senator Robert Hill.
- Former Deputy Director General, Science and Information, New South Wales Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources.
- Director Ecofund Qld

Mr Robert Purves AM BComm {UNSW}

- Leadership of conservation organisations
- Public Company Director
- Immediate Past President WWF Australia
- Chair, Environment Business Australia Ltd
- Former Board Member WWF International

Both are WWF Australian Governors.

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

No mention above of 'working with' the community. In 2005 the Wentworth Group was responsible for the creation of the 'Australian National Water Commission' {ANWC}. The Commission has been used to 'GET BACK ON TRACK' the strategy to force the introduction of the direct reuse of treated sewage effluent for human consumption.

The UN's ICLEI Global from 1992 and ICLEI from 1999 Oceania drove the implementation of Agenda 21 through Environment Australia's Intergovernmental Unit and ANZECC Secretariat. South Australia, Queensland, New South Wales and Western Australia have also driven Agenda 21.

ARTICLE 'ISHERWOOD: "THESE AREN'T SCIENTISTS, THESE ARE WHORES!'", BY CITIZENS ELECTORAL COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA DATED 2ND DEC 2010: MEDIA RELEASE:

"The more than 50 scientists who yesterday demanded that irrigated food production in the Murray Darling Basin be wiped out by stripping farmers of 7,600 gigalitres of water per year are whores for the British Crown –centred financial oligarchy," Citizens Electoral Council leader Craig Isherwood declared today.

"These whores are using science degrees as a cover to push the British Crown's radical green agenda to smash Australia's food bowl to forcibly reduce Australia's population," he said."

"This entire scam has been run from top to bottom by Prince Philip's WORLDWIDE FUND FOR NATURE {WWF} through the WENTWORTH GROUP OF CONCERNED SCIENTISTS. From John Howard's NATIONAL WATER INITIATIVE, to his NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION, to MALCOLM TURNBULLS 'WATER ACT 2007', and the MDBA's GUIDE TO THE PROPOSED BASIN PLAN, THE WWF's WENTWORTH GROUP directed it every step of the way."

WWF MEDIA RELEASE '2008 QLD REFERENDUM – A DEADLINE FOR DISASTER' DATED AUG 2006.

"Queensland Premier Peter Beattie must show leadership on southeast Queensland water and act now on water recycling. "

SMH ARTICLE 'RADICAL WATER CREDIT IDEA' BY A DAVIES AND S PEATING, DATED AUG 7TH 2003:

"A radical proposal for tradeable credits to force Sydney Water to cut consumption and encourage water recycling ----."

"Other moves include a plan by private investors to build a \$1 billion water recycling plant---;"

“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 reuse 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.”

Said Tony Feitelson, the Director of Services Sydney. *“But he **refused to say** whether the proposal involved recycling sewage back into the drinking water -----.”*

“The Total Environment Centre, the Australian Conservation Foundation and Sydney Coastal Councils -----“We need to turn our eyes away from another dam and look to demand management and recycling to achieve this target”, the director of the Total Environment Centre, Jeff Angel, said.

MARCH 2004 SERVICES SYDNEY:

On the 3rd March 2004 Services Sydney, part owned by Macquarie Bank with South African Investors, applied to the National Competition Council for access to Sydney Water’s sewer mains. The company wanted to directly reuse the sewage as drinking water.

WATER: PART IIIA OF THE TRADE PRACTICES ACT, SYDNEY WATER’S SEWAGE TRANSMISSION AND INTERCONNECTION APPLICATION FOR DECLARATION FROM SYDNEY WATER:

REFERENCE; SERVICES SYDNEY’S APPLICATION 1ST MARCH 2004:

When promoting the takeover of Sydney Water’s sewerage system and condemnation of ocean outfalls, Services Sydney call sewage ‘*a contaminated product*’, ‘*hazardous [toxic] components*’, and ‘*contaminated sewage*’. When proposing to use sewage for human consumption Services Sydney calls it ‘SIMPLY WATER’.

EXTRACT: “POTENTIAL IN THE LONG TERM FOR THE SUPPLY OF HIGH QUALITY RECLAIMED WATER TO SYDNEY’S DRINKING WATER SUPPLY.”

The National Competition Council approved Services Sydney’s Application despite their application stating “***Services Sydney intends to develop infrastructure capable of processing 100% of sewage collected by Sydney Water -----.***” No competition planned there, just like the selling of our airports, wharfs, just swapping one monopoly for another.

“As a first step a team of experts involving Macquarie Bank and Connell Wagner completed a pre-feasibility study jointly for Services Sydney and Sydney Water. “No significant impediments or flaws have been identified.”

Macquarie Bank part owns Services Sydney.

NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST THERE.

In no way was Services Sydney’s plan feasible.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD - 2004:

The Sydney Morning Herald under CEO Prof Fred Hilmer, architect of the 1994 National Competition Policy ran a campaign to fix Sydney’s infrastructure, including water and sewerage. The campaign was aimed at preventing the NSW Government from building a desalination plant, instead, build an Advanced Water Recycling Plant to force the introduction of treated sewage effluent directly into

Sydney's water supply mains as a part of ICLEI's Water Campaign. To my knowledge, the paper only mentioned for drinking purposes once.

Prof Fred Hilmer was appointed President and Vice Chancellor of the University of NSW in June 2006, CEO of John Fairfax Holdings Ltd from 1998 until 2005, and awarded an OA in 1998. The UNSW has been instrumental in attempts to force the introduction of Direct Reuse.

ARTICLE, 'WASTE AWAY: THE BOLD PLAN TO PRIVATISE SYDNEY SEWAGE', BY C BYE:

"A RADICAL plan to break the monopoly of Sydney Water and privatise its sewage treatment is being considered by a Federal agency. ----with the reclaimed water pumped back into the ailing river systems instead of the ocean. The National Competition Council." "----thus eliminate the need for a new dam."

SMH EDITORIAL DATED 5TH MAY 2005:

'Today the Herald launches a campaign to fix Sydney. A campaign to fix its water, air urban development and transport.'

SMH EDITORIAL 'ALL AT SEA ON WATER STRATEGY' Desalination a last resort dated 30th April 2005.

"The State Government's proposal for a desalination plant is a confession of failure----."

SMH ARTICLE 'BROGDEN TRIES TO RAIN ON CARR'S PARADE', BY WENDY FREW, DATED 2005:

'ANGER GROWS OVER PLANNED KURNELL DESALINATION PLANT.'

"The NSW Opposition Leader, John Brogden, has promised a recycling and stormwater harvesting scheme to supply industry and agriculture if he is elected in 2007."

"As green groups, academics and local residents criticised the Carr Government's proposed desalination plant at Kurnell, ---- but not for drinking."

SMH CAMPAIGN FOR SYDNEY, A HERALD PROJECT- DATED JUNE 13TH 2005:

"To save Sydney's environment we will have to be forced to cut water use, conserve energy and embrace recycling, argues Wendy Frew."

SMH UNDER THEIR 'CAMPAIGN FOR SYDNEY'.

OPINION: 'WE'RE IN A HOLE, SO LETS STOP DIGGING' BY JEFF ANGEL, TOTAL ENVIRONMENT CENTRE, SYDNEY, CEO, DATED JUNE 4-5 2005-EXTRACT.

"We have to ask the hard question about sending the treated wastewater back to Warragamba Dam, where it would be diluted and then treated again at the filtration plants ----."

SMH ARTICLE 'SOLUTION FOR A THIRSTY CITY: DRINK THE SEA', BY WENDY FREW, DATED JUNE 4-5 2005-EXTRACT:

"---said Services Sydney's director, John van der Merwe." "His firm wants access to Sydney Water's sewerage system to turn waste into drinking water."

SMH ARTICLE 'BOTTLED FOLLY', DESALINATION THE LAST RESORT, DATED 112TH JULY 2005.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM NSW LEADER OF THE NATIONALS DATED 2ND SEP 2005:

“May I first start by saying the Coalition has not at any time advocated introducing treated sewage effluent back into Sydney’s drinking water supplies.”

“Some NSW Federal members have been a lot more solid in their support of Services Sydney i.e. Malcolm Turnbull and Greg Hunt, ---.”

NEW LINES FROM A FLOATING LIFE:

CHANNEL SEVEN NEWS ON MACQUARIE BANK DATED APRIL 2006-EXTRACT:

- Bob Carr –former NSW Premier, employed as a consultant.
- Max Moore-Wilson, former chief political adviser to John Howard, is Chief Executive of Macquarie Airports, the owner of Sydney Airport.
- Alan Stockdale, former Victorian Treasurer, employee.
- Warwick Smith, former Federal Cabinet Minister, an employee.
- Ross Cameron, former Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasurer and employee.
- Irene Moss, wife of the CEO, was the Commissioner of the NSW Independent Commission Against Corruption until Nov 2004.
- Graeme Samuel, the current chairman of the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission-one of Australia’s main business regulatory bodies- is also a former executive director of the company.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM GRAEME SAMUEL’S ‘AUSTRALIAN COMPETITION AND CONSUMER COMMISSION’ RE ‘RECYCLED WATER CONCERNS’, DATED MARCH 2007-EXTRACTS:

“you raise concerns regarding the ‘anti-competitive plans by the Queensland State Government to introduce recycled water.”

“Whilst I understand from your letter the circumstances of your complaint raise significant concerns, the conduct you have described does not appear to raise likely implications under the Act.”

*“The Act only applies to those activities which are in “trade or commerce”. Though the Act does not define this term, it has been judicially interpreted as involving transactions of a commercial or trading nature. It has been specifically stated by the courts that “the carrying out of a statutory function...is not a trading activity. **The carrying on of a function of government in the interests of the community is not a trading activity.**”*

SMH ARTICLE ‘TOP OPTION STAGNATES IN THE PIPELINE WHILE CARR RIDES -----’.

CAMPAIGN FOR SYDNEY-EXTRACTS.

“RECYCLING IS THE CHEAPEST WAY TO RESPOND TO SYDNEY’S WATER CRISIS, WRITES MALCOLM TURNBULL.”

AUSTRALIAN ARTICLE ‘SHELVING TILLEGRA A RISK TO FUTURE SUPPLY’ WRITTEN BY AMOS AIKMAN, DATED NOV 30TH 2010.

“The shelving of the Tillegra Dam project in the NSW Hunter Valley signals the end of an era of great Australian Dam building, according to industry experts.”

“NSW Premier Kristina Keneally announced on Sunday that her government had scrapped the Tillegra Dam proposal because of an adverse planning assessment. However, the move was widely seen as political, coming in the wake of suggestions NSW Labor could lose up to four seats in the Hunter at the forthcoming state election in March.”

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

The end of the era of major dam building came in 1989.

WATERWISE QUEENSLAND

PUBLIC CONSULTATION DRAFT

QUEENSLAND GUIDELINES FOR THE SAFE USE OF RECYCLED WATER DATED MAY 2004-EXTRACTS:

“These guidelines do not cover use of recycled water for direct potable purposes.”

*“The EPA is responsible for facilitating state-wide education on water recycling while local government will provide more community –based water recycling education programs that will deal with the **needs of particular target groups.**”*

5.1.6 IMPLICATIONS FOR MONITORING RECYCLED WATER QUALITY

“It is not possible to monitor for every substance in recycled water that may, under certain conditions, potentially lead to health or environmental impacts during final use. Indeed, for many toxic substances that may be found in water {regardless of its source} there are no published safe guideline levels.”

“Utilities have to be aware of their obligations under the Trade Practices Act 1974 {TPA} {Cth}. It is an offence under the TPA to falsely represent that goods are of a particular standard, quality or composition. Therefore a utility must not provide reclaimed water to a user and claim that it is fit for its intended use when in fact, it is not. Similar elements apply to the “fit for purpose” requirement under the defective goods provision of the TPA. Reclaimed water is a good, therefore breaching the requirement for the good being fit for purpose is an element that the utility should be aware of.

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

Reference page 26 and the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission’s decision on goods.

2005 TOOWOOMBA CITY COUNCIL’S FUTURES CAMPAIGN:

In 2005 AWA, SCEC, CSIRO and Toowoomba City Council’s plans were exposed when Liberal Senator Santo Santoro let the cat out of the bag and informed residents that their council had been involved in attempts to introduce treated sewage effluent into their drinking water supply mains.

This led to a referendum in 2006 that resulted in 62% of residents rejecting this concept. Member of AWA, SCEC, environmental groups including Clean Up Australia, universities and CIRM drove into town as though their campaign was successful. ‘VEOLIA’ was a sponsor for Clean Up Australia at that time.

Veolia now operates the billion dollar desalination and water recycling plants in Qld.

Prof Paul Greenfield, Vice Chancellor of the University of Queensland, a member of CIRM was involved in the consortium with Toowoomba City Council, created around 1996 that wanted to force the introduction of the direct reuse of treated sewage effluent for human consumption.

Toowoomba City Council stated that CSIRO, another CIRM member, was a partner in their 2005 Toowoomba Water Futures. Months later, after the damage was done, CSIRO confirmed that this was not the case.

WATER FUTURES TOOWOOMBA –BRIEFING PAPER 1ST JULY 2005-EXTRACTS:

BROCHURE: “DO YOU KNOW...?” “NO BACTERIA, VIRUSES AND CHEMICALS CAN PASS THROUGH THE REVERES OSMOSIS [RO] MEMBRANES.” “Water molecules ----can pass through, but pollutants cannot.”

WATER FUTURES –TOOWOOMBA MEDIA BACKGROUND BRIEFING-EXTRACT:

“Council has the support of CSIRO as a project partner to provide independent and highly skilled advice.”

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

Months later CSIRO acknowledged that they were not project partners. CSIRO has lost both my support and respect as have Australian universities. CSIRO and Australian universities no longer can be seen as ‘Independent’ since the Federal Government forced them to rely upon companies for the bulk of their research funding.

**2005 AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INITIATES THEIR NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION.
WORLD WILDLIFE FUND {WWF} - WENTWORTH GROUP OF CONCERNED SCIENTISTS.**

The WWF initiated the Wentworth Group of Concerned Scientists and with their help and that of the Federal Government, initiated the National Water Commission with the purpose of getting back on track their 1992 strategy. I believe that the Commission was purposely stacked by the government with commissioners with conflicts of interest and who had a bias on this issue. Soon after, the NWC concentrated on the promotion of the reuse of treated sewage effluent for human consumption.

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION:

2007 – COMMISSIONERS:

MR CHRIS DAVIS-:

- AWA FEDERAL PRESIDENT 1992 UNTIL 2007.
- CHAIR OF THE SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND ‘URBAN WATER SECTOR SECURITY RESEARCH ALLIANCE {SEQUWSSRA}.
- CHAIR OF THE SYDNEY METRO WATER PLAN INDEPENDENT ADVISORY PANEL.
- LIFE MEMBER OF AWA.
- In 2007 THE ‘UWSSRA’ REPLACED THE CENTRE FOR INTEGRATED RESEARCH MANAGEMENT {CIRM}.

- BOARD MEMBER WATER QUALITY RESEARCH AUSTRALIA Ltd
- MEMBER OF THE NHMRC WATER QUALITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
- AUSTRALIAN WATER RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM ADVISORY COMMITTEE
- NSW WATER SOLUTIONS ADVISORY BOARD [THE DEP OF COMMERCE CONSULTING ARM].

“Mr Davis is an Associate of the Institute for Sustainable Futures at the University of Technology Sydney, and is an Adjunct Professor in the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology.

Prof Chris Davis was, as mentioned, AWA Federal President 1992 until 2007. During that time members of AWA have been involved in most attempts to force the introduction of the direct reuse of treated sewage effluent, including education. In 1995 AWA Qld Branch released their 1995 Draft Policies.

These Policies promoted the introduction of Direct Potable Reuse as safe, reliable, introduction of an Education Program and the construction of their 1995 DIRECT Potable Reuse Demonstration Plant. All were outcomes of the 1995-6-7 C/MSWM Study. AWA and SCEC were represented on the Studies Steering Committee through Jenifer Simpson, AWA Qld Board member.

The Urban Water Security Research Alliance is a \$50 million partnership over 5 years. The partnership includes Qld State Government Departments, CSIRO, Griffith University and University of Queensland.

2010 – NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION REFERENCE GROUP FOR THE NWC’S ‘IMPROVING URBAN WATER QUALITY REGULATION-PHASE 1:

CHAIR- PROF CHRIS DAVIS:

THE REFERENCE GROUP INCLUDES WSAA, AWA, NHMRC-WSAA IS ALSO A MEMBER OF AWA:
NWC COMMISSIONER PROF CHRIS DAVIS REPRESENTS THE NWC.

‘DISTILLED-NEWSLETTER FROM NWC OCTOBER 2010’ EXTRACT:

‘IMPROVING URBAN WATER QUALITY REGULATION PHASE 1’:

OBJECTIVE:

“The project seeks to contribute to specific National Water Initiative {NWI} objectives to promote safe and secure water supplies and increase recycling {NWI PARA 90 i-v}. The review is also intended to support COAG’s broader objectives for ensuring efficient regulation across the economy.”

ABOUT THE PROJECT:

*“This national project will review water quality regulatory approvals processes and practices across Australia, **looking in particular at approval pathways for new and emerging water recycling and reuse technologies.**”*

“The project will assess the overall performance of the water quality regulatory framework in Australia. Particular problems or challenges associated with the current system will be categorised and options for rectifying problems will be identified.”

“BY IDENTIFYING CURRENT IMPEDIMENTS, THE PROJECT IS INTENDED TO MAKE IT EASIER FOR GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY AND USERS OF RECYCLED WATER TO EFFICIENTLY AND SAFELY PURSUE ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY OPTIONS. THIS WILL PROGRESS NATIONAL WATER INITIATIVES {NWI} COMMITMENTS TO INCREASE RECYCLEING AND SECURE WATER SUPPLIES.”

ARTICLE 'UNFIT TO DRINK? NOT TO WORRY...', BY CRAIG JOHNSTONE, IN THE COURIER MAIL DATED MAY 2009:

"The Bligh Government is set to relax rules on the quality of recycled water produced by its \$9 billion water grid, after a report found it contained levels of chemicals above legislated standards. The report, by the QWC's Advisory Board on recycled water"

ARTICLE 'GOVERNMENT: THERE WON'T BE TOUGH SAFETY REGULATIONS FOR RECYCLED DRINKING WATER', BY RAY HOPPER MP, DATED MAY 2008:

"The State Government proved their callous disregard for public concern over the safety of drinking recycled water, by voting down accountability measures in the Qld Parliament yesterday for the Water Supply Bill which fails to ensure recycled drinking water faces strict, consistent safety tests and public reporting procedures.

2005 AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION CORRESPONDENCE DATED DEC 2005:

"The Water Smart Australia Programme has been established by the Australian Government to ACCELERATE THE DEVELOPMENT AND UPTAKE OF SMART TECHNOLOGIES AND PRACTICES IN WATER ACROSS AUSTRALIA."

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

The WWF called for a \$4 billion 10 year 'SMART WATER FUTURE' Package which included no more dams, instead, force the introduction of treated sewage effluent into our drinking water supply mains.

WWF PRESS RELEASE '2008 QLD REFERENDUM – A DEADLINE FOR DISASTER' DATED AUG 2006

"Qld Premier Peter Beattie must show leadership on SE Qld water and act now on water recycling."

ARTICLE 'YUCK FACTOR OF RECYCLED SEWAGE MAY NOT BE SUCH A BIG OBSTACLE', SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, BY NICOLE HASHAM, DATED MAY 8 – 2012- ARTICLE.

"SYDNEYSIDERS WOULD RATHER DRINK HIGHLY PURIFIED SEWAGE AS PART OF A PLANNED RECYCLING SCHEME THAN CONSUME THE SMALLER AMOUNT OF EFFLUENT ALREADY PRESENT IN THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLIES, RESEARCHERS HAVE FOUND. THE STUDY, CARRIED OUT WITH U.S. RESEARCHERS, SUGGESTS THAT THE "YUCK FACTOR" ASSOCIATED WITH RECYCLED SEWAGE CAN BE OVERCOME ONCE PEOPLE LEARN THEY ALREADY DRINK IT."

"THE FINDINGS COINCIDE WITH A STATE GOVERNMENT REVIEW OF SYDNEY'S WATER PLAN",

AS STATED ABOVE, NATIONAL WATER COMMISSIONER PROF CHRIS DAVIS ALSO CHAIRS SYDNEY'S METRO WATER PLAN INDEPENDENT ADVISORY PANEL.

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION CORRESPONDENCE DATED JAN 2009:

"I am pleased to provide you a copy of the 'From waste-d-water to pure water' booklet, written by Jenifer Simpson and sponsored by the National Water Commission. In making choices about what

supplies should be used to meet their water needs, Australian communities have a right to know about the risks and benefits in using recycled water.”

Ken Matthews, AO.

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

In 1995 Jenifer Simpson, Sunshine Coast Environment Council {SCEC} Project Officer on water and wastewater and Australian Water Association {AWA} Qld Board member, with Prof Chris Davis as AWA Federal President, was heavily involved in a study that resulted in AWA Qld Branch 1995 Policies being implemented. Included, were the introduction of DIRECT potable reuse of treated sewage effluent for human consumption, the construction of AWWA’s 1995 Direct Potable Reuse Demonstration Plant at Landsborough and introduction of AWWA’s Education Program We All Use Water.

The NWC never delivered the ‘RISKS’, only benefits. The conflicted and biased Productivity Commission’s ‘Australian Urban Water Sector Inquiry’ {dealt with in length further on} also failed to carry out any cost, risk, benefit analysis before recommending that Indirect Potable Reuse be considered, that all legal and policy impediments to the reuse of treated sewage effluent for human consumption be removed, in 2011.

“The National Water Commission believes that recycled water, including for drinking, needs to be recognised as a viable option to meet our future water supply demands.”

Prof Chris Davis, AWWA CEO 1992 until 2007, AWA Life Member, became a National Water Commissioner around 2007.

ARTICLE ‘NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION ADVISES TO LOOK AT OPTIONS’ THE AUSTRALIAN, DATED NOV 27 2008:

2006 QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT INITIATES THE QUEENSLAND WATER COMMISSION.

The QWC is initiated with the sole purpose of getting back on track their strategy to force the introduction of treated sewage effluent directly into the public’s drinking water supply mains using the term Indirect, both world firsts as are planned here.

THE FOLLOWING IS TAKEN FROM THE QLD STATE GOVERNMENT’S QWC WEBSITE:

QUEENSLAND WATER COMMISSION: PARTNERS:

“As an independent, expert based commission, we work closely with a wide range of partners -----.”

- SEQWATER;
- SUNWATER
- AQUAGEN;

STATE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS SUCH AS:

- **PREMIER AND CABINET**
- **DEPUTY PREMIER, TREASURER AND MINISTER FOR INFRASTRUCTURE;**

- **THE COORDINATOR – GENERAL**
- **NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER**
- **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**
- **QUEENSLAND TREASURY;**

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WITHIN THE S E QLD REGION AND THE COUNCIL OF MAYORS {SEQ}

- **INDUSTRIES DEPENDENT ON WATER AND**
- **THE GENERAL COMMUNITY AND OTHER WATER USERS.**

ELIZABETH NOSWORTHY AO-CHAIR OF THE COMMISSION:

“Elizabeth Nosworthy ----- Deputy Chair of Babcock and Brown Ltd {Country’s second largest investment bank} -----Deputy Chairman of the Clean Coal Technology Board, member of the Business Roundtable on Sustainable Development and an Adjunct Professor of Law at the University of Queensland. Elizabeth was a member of the National Competition Council for five years, a former Chair of the Port of Brisbane Corp Ltd, and Stanwell Corporation Ltd.

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

The original QWC commissioners, I believe, were picked because of their bias towards this concept and the government’s privatisation agenda.

Elizabeth was Director and Chairman of Stanwell Corp, the government owned company for five years previously. Her Chief Executive at Stanwell was Ross Rolfe {later the state’s coordinator general responsible for implementing the water grid}. Ross later took a senior position with Babcock and Brown and is one of 11 members of Infrastructure Australia.

Elizabeth was also a Member of the Board of Queensland Treasury Corporation from 1991 until 2003.

ARTICLE ‘RECYCLED WATER BOSS DENIES CONFLICTING ROLES’, THE AUSTRALIAN DATED DEC 2008 BY GREG ROBERTS-EXTRACTS:

“The bureaucrat charged with overseeing Queensland’s recycled and desalinated water schemes and providing expert advice to the state government also chairs a company which has had close commercial ties to the firm that will operate the projects.”

“The Sydney based firm, which has an extensive water infrastructure portfolio, has been involved in several business relationships with French company Veolia.”

“Veolia has been advising the Queensland State Government on the \$2-5 billion Western Corridor Recycled Water Scheme and is developing the \$1-2 billion Gold Coast Desalination Plant.”

“The projects are key planks in the \$9 billion water grid designed to drought proof southeast Queensland. Veolia will operate both projects under contracts worth an estimated \$500million over the next decade.”

THE AUSTRALIAN REPORTED THAT VEOLIA WAS HELPING TO FUND THE \$2-5 MILLION CHAIR OF WATER RECYCLING AT THE UNIVERSITY.

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

Prof Paul Greenfield, Chair of the Queensland Water Commission's 'Expert Panel', the panel that gave the all clear that recycled water was 100% safe on which the government made the decision to introduce it, was until recently, Vice Chancellor of the University of Qld.

JOHN BRADLEY CEO QUEENSLAND WATER COMMISSION:

"Formally Executive Director in the Office of the Coordinator-General, involved in preparing the state's retail electricity businesses for sale. As Executive Director of the Western Australian Government's Electricity Reform Implementation Unit, While in the Treasury portfolio"

DAVID GREEN COMMISSIONER:

"David leads Ernst & Young's National Energy and Utilities Advisory Group. Between 1998 and 2000 he was engaged as lead financial, economic and regulatory adviser to the Queensland Government on reform of the state's water industry including development and implementation of policy on regulatory, economic, and financial issues. Before taking up his role as a Water Commissioner, David was lead adviser to the government on the review of institutional arrangements for South East Queensland. He is separately advising the government on divestment of its retail electricity businesses."

JAMIE QUINN-COMMISSIONER;

"Jamie Quinn -----extensive local governmental experience and specialist knowledge in sustainable development, including water and transport infrastructure. Since 1974 he has been Chief Executive Officer or Deputy CEO of councils throughout Queensland."

EXPERT PANEL TO TACKLE COMMUNITY QUESTIONS ON PURIFIED RECYCLED WATER 20TH DEC**2006:**

"The Queensland Water Commission is establishing an expert advisory panel to provide 'INDEPENDENT' advice on the proposed process that could deliver purified recycled water to South East Queensland following the March 17 plebiscite."

"This highly qualified panel will be responsible for ensuring that all proposed standards for purified recycled water are appropriately assessed to meet all health and safety requirements."

INTERNATIONAL WATERCENTRE:**IWC FACILITATES QWC EXPERT PANEL:**

"The Queensland Water Commission {QWC} today announced the full membership of the 'EXPERT PANEL' that will provide advice to the Commission on technical issues associated with purified recycled water. IWC Chair, Prof Paul Greenfield, will lead the panel of world experts in the fields of ecotoxicology, environmental science, microbiology and advanced water treatment."

- **CHAIR: PROFESSOR PAUL GREENFIELD AO {Senior Deputy Vice Chancellor, University of Qld}.**
- **Professor Brian Priestly, {Ecotoxicologist, Australian Centre for Human Health Risk Assessment}.**
- **Professor Richard Bull, {Ecotoxicologist, Washington State University}.**
- **Professor David Hamilton {Microbiologist, Michigan State University}.**
- **Dr Joan Rose, {Microbiologist, Michigan State University}. US – EPA**

- Harry Seah, {Advanced water treatment expert, Singapore Public Utility Board}.
- Professor Mike McLaughlin {Environmental Chemist, CSIRO}.
- Professor Ian Fraser, {Director, Diamantina Institute for Cancer Immunology and Metabolic Medicine, --}.
- Dr Zelle Hodge, {President of the Australian Medical Association of Qld}.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM BLAIR NANCARROW, CSIRO, DATED 16TH FEB 2007-EXTRACT:

"However, we have provided Dr Mike McLaughlin to be a part of the Expert Panel for recycling."

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MIKE McLAUGHLIN, CSIRO, DATED APRIL 30TH 2007:

"I have nothing to do with the research program in Queensland. –it is carried out by a completely separate part of CSIRO to ours. Nor am I part of the Queensland Water Commission. I merely provide advice based on my experience and knowledge." Prof Mike McLaughlin, Centre for Environmental Contaminants Research.

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

Makes one wonder just who is running the show and who was making the decisions.

"INTERNATIONAL WATERCENTRE, AN INDEPENDENT BODY PROVIDING ADVICE TO THE QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT – ASSESS WHETHER THE PROPOSED TREATMENT PROCESSES WILL BE CAPABLE OF REMOVING 'ALL' CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN FROM THE RECYCLED WATER:"

"IWC has been retained by the QWC to FACILITATE and MANAGE the ACTIVITIES and DELIBERATIONS of the Panel, an INDEPENDENT body providing advice to the Queensland Government. The IWC is confident that the international Panel has the breadth of expertise and experience to assess whether the proposed treatment processes will be capable of removing ALL contaminants of concern from recycled water."

IWC LOCATION:

IWC was located on level 4, SEQ Water Building, 240 Margaret St, Brisbane.

Robert Drury, SEQ Water, was President of the Australian Water Association {AWA} Qld Branch in 2007. Rob was one of the 12 Caloundra / Maroochy Strategic Wastewater Management Study's Steering Committee Members. The Committee changed the 'TERMS OF REFERENCE' from one of 'Over-seeing the Conduct of the Study', to one of 'PARTICIPATION' within the 1995-6-7 / \$550-000 Study that planned to construct DIRECT POTABLE REUSE PLANTS in both Caloundra City and Maroochy Shire.

INTERNATIONAL WATERCENTRE:

"International WaterCentre is a joint venture between the University of Queensland, Griffith University, Monash University and the University of Western Australia. It was named in the opening paper of the January 2010 issue of the Freshwater Biology as one of the institutions {alongside TNC, WWF, IUCN, UNESCO-IHE and the World Bank}. Whose training programmes would be the "most workable approach" to "Educate a new generation of water scientists and policy makers" "A training institution rather than primary research institution, -----."

REFERENCE MAUDE BARLOW'S BOOK 'BLUE COVENANT', PAGE 42:

INTERNATIONAL WATERCENTRE BOARD:

"International WaterCentre was created in 2005 through -----four universities and two other organisations."

INTERNATIONAL WATERCENTRE MEMBERS:

- UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND
- UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
- GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY
- MONASH UNIVERSITY

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

University of Queensland, University of Western Australia, Griffith University and Monash University have led the way in Australia in forcing the introduction of treated sewage effluent for human consumption. When introduced, all will benefit both financially and professionally by being involved in a world first.

How Independent is that?

IWC PARTNERS:

- SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND HEALTHY WATERWAYS PARTNERSHIP
- INTERNATIONAL RIVERFOUNDATION.

SUPPORTED BY THE QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT.

"The IWC provides education and training applied research and expert services to promote a 'WHOLE OF WATER CYCLE' approach ----."

AWA-SCEC AND QLD STATE GOVERNMENT'S 1998 'WE ALL USE WATER' EDUCATION PROGRAM BY JENIFER SIMPSON:

The Australian Water Association {AWA}, Sunshine Coast Environmental Council {SCEC}, Queensland State Government's 1998 'We All Use Water Education Program', included a poster hanger with INDIRECT and DIRECT POTABLE REUSE illustrated as being a part of the 'TOTAL WATER CYCLE'.

The Education Programs received Natural Heritage Trust part funding. The NHT was an outcome of the 1992 UN Rio 'Earth' Summit. ICLEI formulated Agenda 21 that was adopted at the summit.

INTERNATIONAL WATERCENTRE BOARD:

CHAIR OF THE BOARD:

- **PROF PAUL GREENFIELD AC, VICE CHANCELLOR UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND, A MEMBER OF CIRM UNTIL 2007 WHEN IT WAS CHANGED TO THE 'URBAN WATER SECURITY RESEARCH ALLIANCE'.**

"The Board is made up of the Deputy Vice Chancellors of the four IWC member universities, and IWC Partners, Health Waterways Partnership and International Riverfoundation."

- **PROFESSOR LESLEY JOHNSON, GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY**
- **PROFESSOR EDWINA CORNISH, MONASH UNIVERSITY**

- **PROFESSOR DOUG MCEACHERN, UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA**
- **MARTIN ALBRECHT, AC, CHAIR- INTERNATIONAL RIVERFOUNDATION. Managing Director Thiess Pty Ltd, retired in 2000, Non - Executive Director. Director of Leighton Holdings Ltd.**
- **DIANE TARTE, MORETON BAY WATERWAYS AND CATCHMENTS PARTNERSHIP.**

CEO- DEPUTY - DIRECTOR MARK PASCOE: Based in Brisbane.

Mark has held positions of President of the AWA, Board member of Water Services Association of Australia {WSAA}, Board member Co-operative Research Centre CRC, Director of Environment Business Australia, Deputy Director, International Water Association in London. His role is to lead the development of the Joint Venture in providing solutions to Water Management issues for national and international clients. Recently Mark was elected President of the Australian Water Partnership.

Board member of the WESTERN CORRIDOR RECYCLED WATER PROJECT-AUSTRALIA;

Board of Directors WATER SECURE – SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND WATERSECURE;

Adjunct Professor at the University of Queensland, Chair of the Water Quality and Asset Management Committee for Western Corridor Recycled Water Pty, Ltd, and a member of the 'Urban Water Security Research Alliance Advisory Committee'.

Prof Chris Davis is Chair of the Urban Water Security Alliance Advisory Committee, AWA Federal President 1992 until 2007 when he became a National Water Commissioner. {Refer further on}.

INTERNATIONAL WATERCENTRE EXECUTIVE:

- **Amanda Bigelow, Executive Manager, International Riverfoundation.**
- **Professor Stuart Bunn, Director, Centre for Riverine Landscapes, Griffith University ,**

Professor Stuart Bunn was a National Water Commissioner in 2007 and 2011 when the Australian Government, a member of ICLEI Oceania directed their Productivity Commission to 'GET BACK ON TRACK' the Federal, State and Local Government, UNITED NATIONS, World Bank, AWA's and Environmental movement's strategy to force the introduction of the DIRECT reuse of treated sewage effluent for human consumption. {Refer Productivity Commission's Australian Urban Water Sector Inquiry further on}.

- **Professor Peter Davies, Director, Centre of Excellence in Natural Resource Management, University of Western Australia.**
- **Associate Professor Paul Lant, Chemical Engineering, University of Queensland.**
- **Dr Eva Abal, Scientific Coordinator, SEQ Healthy Waterways Partnership.**

Health Waterways was involved in the 'Centre for Integrated Resource Management' Partnership, with the Qld DPI, EPA, DNR, University of Queensland, CSIRO and Griffith University. Later the word 'Centre' was replaced with the word 'Consortium' {CIRM}, an outcome of the 1992 UN Rio 'Earth' Summit.

INTERNATIONAL WATERCENTRE PARTNERS AND SUPPORTERS:

- **HEALTHY WATERWAYS PARTNERSHIP**

- INTERNATIONAL RIVERFOUNDATION
- QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT

QUEENSLAND WATER COMMISSION WEBSITE-2006:

“COMMUNITY NEEDS TO CONSIDER ALL THE FACTS ON PURIFIED RECYCLED WATER”

“The Queensland Water Commission is starting to provide the facts for the March 17th 2007 plebiscite on including purified recycled water in South East Queensland’s ongoing water supply.”

“This vote gives the community an opportunity to consider the introduction of a water source which has been a safe and reliable part of a number of countries supply systems for decades.”

“As an ‘INDEPENDENT’ statutory authority we will examine the issues in a fair and impartial way, and provide information to all the people of South East Queensland.”

QUEENSLAND WATER COMMISSION’S BROCHURE ‘PURIFIED RECYCLED WATER, A VITAL PART OF OUR FUTURE’, SENT TO ALL SE QUEENSLAND RESIDENTS:

Extracts:

BARRIER 1:

SOURCE CONTROL

“The first step involves preventing harmful chemicals from entering the wastewater system. Strict regulations PROHIBIT the discharge of certain non – domestic wastes into the wastewater system. These include business, industry, hospital, pharmaceutical, clinical, biological and chemical wastes.”

IS IT SAFE?

“Long term health studies confirm the safety record of purified recycled water.”

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

First, the only way to prevent the above contaminants from entering the wastewater stream to be used for reuse would be to divert the effluent to another treatment plant not being used for reuse for drinking purposes. Second, being a world first, worldwide, no long term health studies have ever been carried out on any community consuming treated sewage effluent sourced from hospitals, industry, homes and abattoirs in the percentages to be used here.

COURIER MAIL ARTICLE ‘BACTERIA RESISTANT SUPERBUGS FOUND IN WATER SUPPLY’, BY DES HOUGHTON, DATED FEB 2009:

“Flesh eating bacteria resistant to antibiotics have found their way from hospital sewers into rivers and streams throughout Qld.”

“Scientists who made the startling discovery in 2006 have expressed alarm that the State Government failed to follow up their report or act on their recommendations.”

“Secret tests on wastewater discharged from 28 Qld hospitals and clinics revealed the widespread presence of MRSA {Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus Aureus} and VRE {Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci}.”

"A Central Qld University scientist who helped carry out the research told me 97% of hospital sewage discharge lines tested positive for antibiotic resistant bacteria. He said 70% of hospital discharges tested positive for both MRSA and VRE. We got a lot more of those bacteria than we thought possible", he said.

"The MRSA and VRE are a major source of deaths from medical infections".

"A sample can come back lacking in, for instance, E.coli bacteria, so it's wrongly assumed it's safe. Strangely, they are NOT routinely tested in water management systems."

"THE RESULTS OF THE TESTS WERE TABLED IN PARLIAMENT BY DR BRUCE FLEGG {LNP,MOGGILL IN 2007 BUT WENT UNREPORTED -----."

ARTICLE 'DEADLY BUGS HIT HOSPITALS', IN THE SUNDAY MAIL, BY CLAIRE WEAVER:

EXTRACTS:

"A new breed of killer bacteria is invading Australian hospitals, endangering patients and forcing staff to revert -----. The mutant infections- dubbed XDR for 'EXTREME DRUG RESISTANCE' cannot be treated with available medicines."

ARTICLE 'SUPERBUG SURRENDER', IN THE COURIER MAIL, BY SUELLEN HINDE DATED OCT 18TH 2009 EXTRACT:

"Drug companies ditch fight against deadly bacteria."

ARTICLE 'EXTENT OF WASTE FOR DRINKING REVEALED', THE AUSTRALIAN, BY GREG ROBERTS, DATED NOV 7TH 2008-EXTRACTS:

"More than 30 million litres a day of industrial and hospital waste will be recycled as drinking water for the residents of SE Qld."

"The Brisbane City Council figures show that 10,700 mega-litres of trade waste were dumped in the city's sewer in the 2007-8 financial year."

"Concentrated wastes at the Advanced Treatment Plants are solidified and disposed of in landfills. Between 120 and 250 tonnes of waste a week from the three plants are disposed of."

ARTICLE 'DUMPING THREAT TO OUR SEWERS', BY KOREN HELBIG-EXTRACTS:

"Businesses are illegally flushing oils and chemicals down city sewers-----."

ARTICLE 'WASTE-TO-WATER AUDIT WITHHELD FROM COUNCILS', BY GREG ROBERTS, THE AUSTRALIAN:

EXTRACTS:

"Queensland Health failed to pass on the results of a departmental audit to local councils responsible for monitoring the discharge of hospital wastes before they were to be recycled as drinking water."

"The Brisbane and Ipswich City Councils were not told of the audit's findings when they became known to Queensland Health last Nov, three months before recycled effluent was to be added to southeast Queensland dams. The plan was deferred in the face of community concerns about the safety of recycled water, but treated effluent will be added to dams when their levels fall to 40%."

ARTICLE 'SUPERBUGS IN WATER', THE COURIER MAIL, BY DES HOUGHTON':

EXTRACTS

"Flesh eating bacteria resistant to antibiotics have found their way from hospital sewers into rivers and streams throughout Qld. Scientists who made the startling discovery in 2006 have expressed alarm that the State Government failed to follow up their report or act on their recommendations."

ARTICLE 'COMMISSION READY TO TAP RECYCLED WASTE FOR RESIDENTS OF SOUTHEAST QUEENSLAND', IN THE AUSTRALIAN, BY GREG ROBERTS DATED OCT 28TH 2008 EXTRACTS:

"The Queensland Water Commission said ----ensuring the water was safe to drink---."

"Mr Bradley said the plan for recycled water HAD WIDE COMMUNITY SUPPORT".

"In Victoria, a leading water academic has urged the Brumby Government to consider using recycled sewage for drinking water and dismissed calls for extra dams for Melbourne. Melbourne and Monash University specialist John Langford said using recycled sewage had helped provide Singapore with extra drinking water and should also be done in Melbourne."

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

Singapore's recycled water comes from around 98% domestic sources and is mainly used for non-potable purposes. Monash University has a Campus in South Africa and has also been carrying out research into direct potable reuse. The Windhoek, South African Plant, although called a 'DIRECT reuse plant was NEVER Direct, mixing the treated sewage with three other water sources. Windhoek only ever used domestic sewage and has been a disaster. Proponents no longer refer to it.

OCT 3RD SUNDAY MAIL ARTICLE 'PR BILL HARD TO SWALLOW' BY KELMENY FRASER-EXTRACT.

"It is the \$1 million taxpayer-funded shopping list that could be mistaken for a party planner's inventory rather than a government PR campaign. QWC staff forked out more than \$1.15 million in a futile bid to convince southeast Queenslanders to drink recycled water."

JULY 2006 TOILET TO TAP POLL INITIATED BY QLD STATE GOV:

In July 2006 the Queensland State Government announced that a referendum would be conducted on the issue of introducing treated sewage effluent into Queensland's dams and gave an undertaking that his government would not do so unless the community supported it.

JAN 2007 SOUTH – EAST QLD RESIDENTS TO DECIDE ON DRINKING WATER OPTIONS-ABC NEWS ONLINE:

"SE Qld residents to decide on drinking water options". SE Qld residents will be asked in March 2007 whether they want purified wastewater permanently added to their drinking supplies."

ARTICLE THE COURIER MAIL 'SECRET WATER SHOCKS' BY DES HOUGHTON DATED JULY 2007:

*"A SECRET report for the Queensland Water Commission proposes turning sewage effluent into drinking water **on a mass scale** throughout SE Queensland. It's a story the water commission does not want you to read. It fought my attempts to search for the documents under FOI laws. Some of the documents were later released on appeal. But they arrived with dozens of pages blanked out."*

"Another report by Cardno Queensland also promotes recycled sewage as a "VALUABLE" resource alternative water resource."

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

Cardno and Davies / Sinclair Knight Merz carried out the Technical Component of the 1995-6-7 C/MSWM Study and was a 'KEY SPONSOR' for the 1995 AWWA Direct Potable Reuse Demonstration Project.

HEALTHY WATERWAYS-SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND:

PARTNERS:

State Agencies:

- Total 6 Queensland State Government Departments.

National Agencies:

- CSIRO
- Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts. { Since 1992 United Nations Rio 'earth' Summit, ICLEI Global has used Environment Australia's Intergovernmental Unit, as this department was previously called, and ANZECC Secretariat to drive the introduction of Agenda 21.

State Corporations:

- SEQ Water. Peter Matic, Brisbane City Councillor since 2007, has been an ICLEI Oceania Executive member, Board member of SEQ Catchments and Board member of Healthy Waterways.
- WaterSecure

Local Governments:

Total 11. These include Councils involved in AWWA's 1995 Direct Potable Reuse Demonstration project and three councils that have tried to introduce treated sewage effluent into their resident's drinking water supply mains.

Industry:

Includes Riverfestival, Sinclair Knight Merz, Sunwater, Urban Development Institute of Australia, a member of the 12 person 1995-6-7 C/MSWM Study Committee and Veolia Water Australia, the company that manages Queensland's desalination plant and advanced water recycling plants.

Research:

- E Water CRC,
- Griffith University
- International RiverFoundation
- International WaterCentre
- University of Queensland
- University of the Sunshine Coast

Community /Catchment/ Environment Recreation Groups:

Includes most if not all environmental groups in SE Qld, including all those that have condemned dams and promoted the forced introduction of treated sewage effluent into the public's drinking water supply mains.

HEALTH WATERWAYS BOARD:

- **CHAIRMAN**, LEITH BOULLY. WWF GROUP OF CONCERNED SCIENTISTS. LEITH IS AN ADJUNCT PROF AT THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND.
 - **ROD LEHMANN [DEPUTY CHAIR]** Rod Lehmann, AWWA member carried out the 1996 'South Caboolture Water Reuse Strategy' for Kinhill, Metcalf and Eddy that recommended the introduction of direct potable reuse of treated sewage effluent. The introduction of these world first concepts would force residents be used as guinea pigs for research purposes in an intergenerational experiment.
 - **PROF PAUL GREENFIELD**, UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND
 - **PETER MATIC**, ICLEI OCEANIA'S EXECUTIVE MEMBER ON ICLEI GLOBAL, AS ABOVE.
-

THE AUSTRALIAN MEDIA'S CAMPAIGN TO FORCE THE INTRODUCTION OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT SOURCED FROM HOSPITALS, INDUSTRY, HOMES AND ABATTOIRS CONTINUED:

THE COURIER MAIL ARTICLE 'INDUSTRY OPPOSES RECYCLE VOTE', DATED JAN 24TH 2007, BY TUCK THOMPSON-EXTRACT:

"Industry groups can't understand why the government wants to spend \$10 million holding a plebiscite on recycled water." {Commerce Queensland}

THE RUPERT MURDOCH OWNED COURIER MAIL ARTICLE, 'TOOWOOMBA RESIDENTS MUST VOTE 'YES' ON WATER, DATED 27TH JULY 2006:

THE COURIER MAIL EDITORIAL 'PROFESSOR STIRS PRIDE', DATED AUG 10TH 2007-EXTRACT.

"Seldom are university appointments newsworthy; but all eyes were upon Professor Paul Greenfield this week when it was announced that he would succeed Prof John Hay to become the University of Qld 's next Vice Chancellor."

THE COURIER MAIL ARTICLE ON THE NET, 'JUDGES CRITICISE CONTEMPORARY ART ENTRANTS AT EKKA', BY DES HOUGHTON, DATED AUG 15TH 2008-EXTRACT:

"I OVERHEARD a hilarious exchange between an elderly couple in the Qld Water Commission shed. You know you just drank recycled urine, frank," said a women"

THE COURIER MAIL ARTICLE 'ALL CLEAR GIVEN TO RECYCLED WATER', BY JANELLE MILES DATED 22ND JAN 2007:

TOOWOOMBA CHRONICAL ARTICLE' WEATHER CHANNEL WATER DEBATE TO SCREEN TODAY', DATED FEB 4TH 2006, BY PETER HARDWICK-EXTRACTS:

"Pay TV's The Weather Channel will today screen a debate between a panel of experts for and against the desalination proposal which will include the alternative of recycled water."

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

The Courier Mail had previously ran another article asking, would you drink recycled urine? Prof Paul Greenfield and the University of Queensland had been ardent supporters of, and involved in attempts to introduce the potable reuse of treated sewage effluent.

The Queensland Water Commission handed out thousands of bottles of Singapore Recycled Water to Queenslanders to promote the forced introduction of Direct Potable Reuse, despite the fact that these bottles failed to include a table of contents. Environment Australia imported the bottles from Singapore.

The Weather Channel failed to inform viewers that the company that at least one of the two debaters for water recycling worked for built both desalination and advanced water recycling plants. That debater could not put forward any opposing arguments regarding cost, risk and benefits of water recycling against desalination. No conflict there.

IN FAIRNESS, THE MURDOCH OWNED AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPER, THE BEST ON OFFER IN AUSTRALIA, PRINTED ARTICLES THAT HELPED POSTPONE THE INTRODUCTION OF THIS CONCEPT. DESPITE THIS, THE PAPER HAS NEVER BEEN INTERESTED IN EXPOSING WHAT HAS TRANSPIRED, INSTEAD, FAVOURING PRIVATISATION. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE THE PAPER HAS NEVER MENTIONED ICLEI DESPITE OVER 148 GOVERNMENTS BEING MEMBERS IN AUSTRALIA.

2006-7 CANBERRA, GOULBURN AND GOLD COAST RESIDENTS ARE INFORMED THAT THEY ARE TO CONSUME TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT. THE GOLD COAST IS TO BE DIRECT.

UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND, NEWS ONLINE ARTICLE, 'SCIENCE THE SOURCE FOR NEW WATER ALLIANCE,' DATED 3RD APRIL 2007:

50 MILLION 'URBAN WATER SECURITY RESEARCH ALLIANCE'. EXTRACTS FROM WEB:

"Researchers from the University of Queensland will have a key role in a strategy that could more than double the water recycling capacity of Australia's capital cities."

"The five year initiative will develop Australia's largest urban water research program, and its findings will underpin the third-largest water recycling scheme in the world."

"The Alliance will link with other water related research initiatives such as the International WaterCentre, eWATER CRC, and Healthy Waterways. It will have close contact with the Expert Panel advising the Queensland Water Commission, which is Chaired by UQ Senior Vice Chancellor Prof Paul Greenfield."

RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS DELIVERING WATER MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS FOR SOUTH EAST QLD: UWSRA ALLIANCE:

- Queensland State Government
- CSIRO
- University of Queensland
- Griffith University

“As the largest urban water research program in Australia, -----align research -----with other ----- research programs such as those of other local SEQ water agencies, CRC Water Quality, eWATER CRC, and the Water Services Association of Australia.”

URBAN WATER SECURITY RESEARCH ALLIANCE CHAIR:

Prof Chris Davis.

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

The UWSRA replaced CIRM. CIRM was an outcome of the 1992 Rio ‘Earth’ Summit and Agenda 21. CIRM was initiated in 1993. Prof Chris Davis was AWA Federal President 1992 until around 2007 when he became a National Water Commissioner. Chris continued AWWA’s work to force the introduction of treated sewage effluent directly into Australian’s drinking water supply mains through the WWF’s National Water Commission.

The Queensland State Government is also a member of ICLEI Global. WSAA is associated with the Australian Water Association {AWA}.

NEWS RELEASE NRI TO INAUGURATE JOINT RESEARCH PROJECT WITH RESEARCH ALLIANCE IN AUSTRALIA’S QUEENSLAND, TO STUDY STRATEGIC USE OF WATER RESOURCES, AUGUST 20TH 2008, NOMURA RESEARCH INSTITUTE LTD:

“Nomura Research Institute,{NRI: Tokyo, Japan; Akihisa ----- initiated a study to implement joint research with the Urban Water Security Research Alliance with respect to water resources in South East Queensland, Australia.”

“In the future ----- conduct joint research ----- and use of, recycled and rain water ----.”

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

It’s bad enough being used as guinea pigs for research purposes in a world first intergenerational experiment by other countries, but to be used by Australian governments, industry and universities is just an absolute betrayal of trust.

THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND {UQ} NEWS ONLINE ARTICLE, DATED 30 OCT 2007. ‘INDUSTRY FUNDS FOR PROFESSOR OF WATER RECYCLING AT UQ’-EXTRACTS:

“One of the world’s leading water infrastructure companies, Veolia Water France, will fund a \$2-5 million Chair in Water Recycling at the University of Queensland.”

“Deputy Vice Chancellor {research} Professor David Siddle, will sign an agreement establishing the chair with Western Corridor Recycled Water Pty Ltd Scheme Operator Director, Jean Michael Seillier, at a ceremony at the -----Nov 2nd ----.”

“Western Corridor Recycled Water Director, Mark Pascoe, -----.”

“Veolia Water has been advising the government on the scheme’s installations and infrastructure, and will be operating its treatment plants. Queenslanders for Safe Water President, Marilyn Haines said there was a clear conflict of interest between the university’s role on the expert advisory committee and its receipt of money from project companies.”

“Professor Greenfield and his university are supposed to be providing independent advice,” she said. “The university is not in a position to provide independent advice if it has a vested financial interest in the project.”

“Professor Blackall said she saw no difficulty with the university providing advice while receiving money from the companies. “I can see how people might think there is a conflict of interest,” said Professor Blackall, who now works at the Australian Institute of Marine Science.”

ARTICLE ‘QUEENSLAND WATER RECYCLING FUNDS FLOW TO UNIVERSITY, BY GREG ROBERTS DATED NOV 25TH 2008:

“The university at the forefront of the Bligh Government’s campaign to defend the safety of southeast Queensland’s recycled waste-water scheme is receiving millions of dollars in funding from the two companies behind the project.”

“French water infrastructure giant Veolia and the Queensland Government owned Western Corridor Recycled Water Pty Ltd are funding staff salaries and research programs at the University of Queensland’s Advanced Water Management Centre.”

“The government says an expert advisory panel is providing independent advice on the scheme and water quality. The panel is headed by University of Queensland Vice Chancellor Paul Greenfield. Other members of the panel include Linda Blackall, who until recently was Professor of microbiology at the university’s water centre and Ian Frazer, the university’s Diamantina Institute for Cancer Immunology.”

“Queensland Water Commission Chairwomen Elizabeth Nosworthy is an adjunct professor at the university”.

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

Jean – Michel Seillier, who signed the agreement with UQ for the new chair works for Veolia as well as WCRW.

ARTICLE ‘INSTITUTE SHY ABOUT INDUSTRY CASH’, BY PAUL CLEARY, THE AUSTRALIAN, DATED OCT 2011-EXTRACTS:

“A minerals research institute relied on by the state and federal governments to assess contentious coal-seam gas developments in Queensland has received substantial funding at the same time from industry without fully disclosing these sources.”

“Since 2007 the University of Queensland’s ‘Sustainable Minerals Institute has received 60% to 80% of its funding from industry. Funding sources obtained by the HES show that about half of it came from four big companies, Anglo American, BHP Billiton, Rio Tinto, and Xstrata, in the three years to 2010.”

“Inquiries by the HES to UQ vice chancellor Paul Greenfield led him to fully disclose SMI’s funding sources for the first time.”

THE COURIER MAIL ARTICLE "CAUGHT OUT", BY DES HOUGHTON, DATED NOV 5-6 2011: 'TOP ACADEMICS STAND DOWN AFTER FAVOURITISM PROBE ROCKS UNIVERSITY'. EXTRACTS:

"The two men who run a Queensland institution have been sensationally forced to stand down after an integrity investigation. The University of Queensland Vice Chancellor Paul Greenfield and his deputy Michael Keniger will leave their positions after an investigation found "irregularities" in a student's enrolment."

"The entry criteria for a course were lowered to allow the student to enrol."

'INSIGHT', THE COURIER MAIL, BY DES HOUGHTON-EXTRACTS:

"The nepotism scandal that rocked the University of Queensland should be all over now. There are several reasons it is not, and none of them is very edifying. First, there is too much we still don't know. The university had adopted a dismissive, Joh-style, "don't you worry about that" approach. Journalist's questions have been routinely dismissed."

"Despite the adverse findings, Greenfield intends to stick around for eight months, --."

THE COURIER MAIL ARTICLE 'FOR THE SAKE OF 45-455 STUDENTS, 197-000 GRADUATES, 7453 FULL TIME STAFF, IT'S TIME TO COME CLEAN' – BY DES HOUGHTON, 'DATED NOV 9TH 2011: EXTRACTS:

"Five days after The Courier Mail revealed an enrolment controversy at our most esteemed learning institution, the University of Queensland still refuses to reveal what happened."

'UQ SUBVERTS PRINCIPLES OF TRANSPARENCY':

THE COURIER MAIL ARTICLE 'THE WORLD ACCORDING TO UQ: NO SCANDAL, JUST A 'MISUNDERSTANDING', BY DES HOUGHTON AND DANIEL KNOWLES, DATED NOV 10 2011:

"The biggest ethical controversy in the 100 year history of the University of Queensland was a simple "misunderstanding", Vice Chancellor Paul Greenfield said yesterday.

"In a message to staff, Professor Greenfield admitted for the first time the controversy surrounded a close relative."

AUSTRALIAN ARTICLE 'MORE SPECIAL TREATMENT CLAIMS AT UQ' BY JULIE HARE AND BERNARD LANE, DATED NOV 9TH 2011:

COURIER MAIL ARTICLE 'UNI BOSSES STAND BY THEIR MAN', BY DES HOUGHTON - EXTRACTS:

"Vice Chancellors of Australia's leading universities have closed ranks behind their chairman, Professor Paul Greenfield, the University of Queensland vice chancellor embroiled in a nepotism scandal involving a close family member."

"THE GROUP OF EIGHT vice chancellors "strongly and unanimously" endorsed Prof Paul Greenfield to remain as their chairman until his term ends next year."

“There was no vote, just a unanimous show of confidence,” G8 executive director Michael Gallagher said.

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

The majority of the Group of 8 universities are driving the strategy to force the introduction of treated sewage effluent directly into Australian’s drinking water supply mains and are involved in research on this concept. These universities stand to make a lot of money only if direct reuse is introduced.

ARTICLE ‘DDP WILL RULE ON FATE OF UNI BOSS’, BY MARK SOLOMONS-EXTRACT.

“The fate of disgraced University of Queensland vice-chancellor Paul Greenfield lies in the hands of Director of Public Prosecutions Tony Moynihan as he weighs whether to bring criminal charges that carry up to seven years in jail.”

ARTICLE ‘AXING UNI POST NOT PROPOSED IN REVIEW’, IN THE COURIER MAIL, BY MARK SOLOMONS, DATED 26TH JULY 2012-EXTRACTS:

“The University of Queensland retrenched the top misconduct investigator who unearthed a nepotism scandal despite it not being a recommendation of a review of his department last year.”

“Acting vice-chancellor Deborah Terry has previously explained the removal of Phil Procopis, director of Assurance and Risk Management Services {ARMS}, and the disbanding of his department as an “Outcome “of this review. A copy of the review’s report The Courier Mail obtained shows it made NO recommendation that the director’s post be cut.”

ARTICLE ‘UQ STAFF CALMED OVER SCANDAL’, THE COURIER MAIL, BY MARK SOLOMONS, DATED JULY 2012-EXTRACTS:

“University of Queensland acting Vice – Chancellor Debbie Terry has sent a video message to UQ’s 7500 staff to reassure them about the referral of the UQ nepotism scandal to the Director of Public Prosecutions.”

QUEENSLAND STATE GOVERNMENT ABANDONS PLANNED REFERENDUM ON RECYCLED WATER.

In 2007 the Queensland State Government abandoned their planned referendum for SE Queensland after the Rupert owned Courier Mail put pressure on the government, running a misleading campaign that would deceive the public on this issue. The government, under pressure and realising that the community would once again reject this concept, abandoned the plebiscite. Instead, planning to introduce direct potable reuse, using the term Indirect potable reuse.

Not only did Premier Peter Beattie abandon the plebiscite, instead, announcing that Indirect Potable Reuse would be introduced when it was DIRECT, but, once again, refusing to accept the public’s rejection of this concept, included Toowoomba who, by a clear majority had rejected this concept at their plebiscite in 2006.

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL WATER COMMISSIONERS CONTINUED:

- **CHAIR & CEO MR MATTHEWS OA- HELD POSITIONS OF SECRETARY OF THE DEP OF TRANSPORT AND REGIONAL SERVICES AND DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY.**
- **PROF CHRIS DAVIS-AWA FEDERAL PRESIDENT 1992 -2007**
- **PROFESSOR STUART BUNN- AS BELOW.**
- **MR LAWRENCE ARTHUR- MEMBER OF THE CC FOR WPP, AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, WATER, HERITAGE AND THE ARTS AND HAS SERVED AS A MEMBER OF THE NWC STAKEHOLDER REFERENCE GROUP.**
- **MS SALLY FARRIER- MEMBER OF THE AWA'S INTERNATIONAL WATER ASSOCIATION**
- **MS ELAINE GARDINER- ACTIVE IN THE WATER REFORM PROCESS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.**
- **MS CHLOE MUNRO- HELD POSITIONS IN THE VICTORIAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT, VICTORIAN DEP OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES, VICTORIAN DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND FINANCE AND DEPUTY PRESIDENT MURRAY-DARLING BASIN COMMISSION.**
- **LAST UPDATED 6 OCT 2009**

Professor Stewart Bunn is Director of the Australian Rivers Institute at Griffith University in Brisbane. Prof Bunn has extensive experience with international and Australian Government Agencies and is Deputy Chair of the Scientific Expert Advisory Panel for the Healthy Waterways Partnership in S E Qld. Griffith University was a member of CIRM before it became the UWSRA.

Health Waterways Partnership, established in July 2001, was a special collaboration between governments, industry, researchers and the community. Griffith University, Monash University, University of Qld, Healthy Waterways Partnership, International River Foundation, International WaterCentre and University research centres.

AUSTRALIAN RIVERS INSTITUTE:

MAJOR PARTNERS:

- Ewater:

Board Directors- Dr Don Blackmore, Chair, also Chair of the CSIRO Flagship 'Water for a Healthy Country', Advisory Board. {CSIRO was a member of CIRM}.

- International WaterCentre
- SEQWater
- Queensland Smart Water Research Facility
- Urban Water Security Research Alliance
- TRaCK
- Healthy Waterways
- Marine Tropical Sciences Research Facility

MEMBERS- GENERAL PARTNERS:

ALTHOUGH EXTENSIVE, DOES READ LIKE A WHOSE - WHO OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN ATTEMPTS TO FORCE THE INTRODUCTION OF DIRECT POTABLE REUSE AND THOSE THAT STAND TO MAKE A LOT OF MONEY IF THIS CONCEPT IS INTRODUCED.

GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY'S 'AUSTRALIAN RIVERS INSTITUTE', WEB SITE DATED 2009:

"Griffith University is a founding member of the International WaterCentre".

"The Institute is committed to promoting a "WHOLE –OF-WATER-CYCLE", philosophy".

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

Proponents of the forced introduction of reuse of treated sewage effluent directly used for human consumption include Indirect and Direct Potable Reuse as being a part of the 'Total Water Cycle'.

ARTICLE 'NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION ADVISES TO LOOK AT OPTIONS', DATED NOV 27/2008:

*"Recycled water MUST remain an option for Australia's cities, **despite some associated risk**, the National Water Commission says."*

*"The National Water Commission therefore regards water recycling **in all its forms** as a vital option to rebuild Australia's water security and as an enabler for water sensitive urban design."*

"However the commission is convinced that water safety risks can be safely and acceptably managed under Australia's stringent regulatory systems," Mr Matthews said.

"Australia's Drinking Water Guidelines are already world leading."

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

Worldwide, all leading health and water bodies, WHO etc, except those in Australia, state that Standard Drinking Water Guidelines 'SHOULD NEVER BE USED FOR THE POTABLE REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT', because the source water is much more polluted and includes thousands of extra chemicals, viruses, bacteria, pathogens etc, than water from dams.

NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION PARTNERS:

Extracts:

*"The commission works collaboratively with federal, state and territory government agencies together with other water sector partners **to advance crucial reform objectives.**"*

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

The Australian federal Government initiated their National Water Commission in order to get their 1992 strategy back on track and force the introduction of treated sewage effluent sourced from industry, hospitals, homes and abattoirs DIRECTLY into Australian cities drinking water supply mains, a world first as is planned here, despite community objections.

STAKEHOLDERS INCLUDE:

- **Australian government as our only investor.**
- **State and Territory governments and agencies**
- **Australian Government departments and agencies**
- **Water Sector-agencies, utilities, authorities, industry peak bodies, local governments, companies and consultants.**
- **Local, regional and national environment and conservation groups.**
- **The science and research sector.**

NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION'S STAKEHOLDER REFERENCE GROUP:

"Stakeholder Reference Group members include the Australian Bankers' Association, Australian Conservation Foundation, Australian Local Government Association, A3P, Australian Water Association {AWA}, Business Council of Australia, Irrigation Australia Ltd, Minerals Council of Australia, National Farmers Federation, First Peoples Water Engagement Council, National Irrigators Council, Water Services Association of Australia {WSAA}, Waterfind and World Wildlife Fund {WWF}."

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

THE WWF WAS BEHIND THE CREATION OF THE NWC. MANY HAVE A VESTED INTEREST IN AND HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN ATTEMPTS TO FORCE THE INTRODUCTION OF THESE CONCEPTS. HOW INDEPENDENT IS THAT?

APRIL 7th 2011 AUSTRALIAN ARTICLE 'CITIES TOLD: PLAN FOR FUTURE WATER CRISIS', by Annabel Hepworth: Extracts:

"Australian governments have been urged to scrap barriers to recycled water, new dams and water trading under a radical plan to -----."

"The National Water Commission will today issue a landmark report urging governments to overhaul the way urban water supplies are managed."

"...and have led governments to make "panic" decisions –including to build "very expensive" energy – guzzling desalination plants-."

"The commission's chair, Chloe Munro, will today call for the Council of Australian Governments {COAG} to develop a new national agreement on urban water, backed by incentives."

"The Commission, which is the top water adviser to Julia Gillard and the Premiers-----"

"Specific reform proposals that the commission will push include governments removing policy and legal barriers to recycled water and potable reuse, which have been stymied by "cumbersome" approvals processes."

"Now is the time for Australia's governments to step back from direct intervention in urban water and give the industry incentives and freedom to innovate," Ms Munro said.

"On Indirect potable reuse—where purified water from waste-water and other sources is reinjected into existing water sources--- the report says this "has become over-politicised and that the full cost of alternative solutions has not been made transparent".

"The report also argues that because government owned water monopolies provide water to the cities and towns, this is resulting in "VERY LIMITED" competition."

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

The Australian Government has used COAG to drive the implementation of ICLEI's Agenda 21, including water reform and ICLEI's 'Water Campaign'. COAG uses bribes and threats to full-fill their obligations.

The Australian government has been using the National Competition Policy and Council to push for the privatisation of Australia's water supplies since the UN 1992 Rio 'Earth' Summit. In 1992 Suez Lorraine des Eaux and Lend Lease Property were handed the contract to Build, Own and Operate {BOO} for 25 years, Sydney's Prospect Water Treatment Plant. Some of our airports, wharfs and water supplies have already been privatised. Despite this, there is still no competition with the introduction of privatisation of these assets. They remain monopolies, many owned by companies based overseas.

ARTICLE SMH 'RECYCLED SEWAGE CLOSER TO TAP, WITHIN LIMITS', BY MARK METHERELL, DATED AUGUST 3RD 2007-EXTRACT:

*"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."*

AUSTRALIAN GUIDELINES FOR WATER RECYCLING: MANAGING HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS, {PHASE 2} AUGMENTATION OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES MAY 2008: NRMHC-EPHC AND NHMRC-EXTRACTS:

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. "

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AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

Prof Paul Greenfield, the University of Queensland AND THE Queensland State Government have been involved in extensive research into direct potable reuse and involved in both CIRM and AWA. The Qld State Government Departments responsible for driving this agenda includes members of AWA. To allow any of the above to have input into, let alone 'SIGNIFICANT INPUT', defies logic. This is the 'INDEPENDENCE' Australian Government's like to refer to in many of their commissions, etc. NO LIABILITY. NO CONFLICTS THERE.

VEOLIA ENVIRONMENT: EXTRACTS TAKEN FROM THEIR WEBSITE:

"In 2009 Veolia Water simultaneously established operations for three of Australia's largest water infrastructure projects providing alternative water sources to Australia. These included the South East Queensland Desalination Plant on the Gold Coast, Sydney's Desalination Plant in NSW and the Western Corridor Recycled Water Project, also in SE Qld."

VEOLIA WATER: EXTRACTS TAKEN FROM THEIR WEBSITE:

WESTERN CORRIDOR RECYCLED WATER PROJECT-AUSTRALIA:

Water Grid:

“The grid enables water to be transported from surplus areas to those in shortage and includes the Western Corridor Recycled Water Project, new pipelines, dam upgrades and the South East Queensland Desalination Plant, which Veolia Water also operates and maintains.”

“The total cost of this project amounts to over \$2-5 billion Australian Dollars--.”

THE AUSTRALIAN ARTICLE ‘HEALTH CHIEF OUT OF LOOP ON RECYCLING’, BY GREG ROBERTS, DATED NOV 4TH 2008-EXTRACTS:

*“The bureaucrat charged with safeguarding the health of Queenslanders was **not called on** to approve the adding of recycled sewage to the drinking water of the State’s southeast.”*

“The Bligh Government left Qld Chief Health Officer Jeannette Young out of the approval loop on the WESTERN CORRIDOR RECYCLED WATER PROJECT.”

*“Instead, the scheme was **given a health clearance by the Office of the Water Supply Regulator, an arm of the state Department of Natural Resources and Water.**”*

GOLD COAST DESALINATION PROJECT:

Operations supervisor- VEOLIA.

“A joint venture initiative between the Queensland State Government and the Gold Coast City Council, construction is being delivered by the GCD Alliance- . The Alliance comprises John Holland, Veolia Water Australia, Sinclair Knight Merz and Cardno.”

“The desalination plant is a -----of the Queensland Government’s new \$9 billion SE Qld Water Grid and Gold Coast City Council’s Waterfutures Strategy to drought proof SE Qld.”

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

Initially, the Queensland State Government refused to take over the Gold Coast Desalination Plant because of concerns, including corrosion. Key Players included WWF’s ‘National Water Initiative’.

Sinclair Knight Merz - Cardno and Davies carried out the Technical Component of the 1995-6-7 \$550-000 Caloundra / Maroochy Strategic Wastewater Management Study that resulted in plans to build direct potable reuse plants in both Caloundra and Maroochy. Both were Key Sponsors for the 1995 AWWA since renamed AWA Direct Potable Reuse Demonstration Project.

WESTERN CORRIDOR RECYCLED WATER PROJECT {WCRWP}, AUSTRALIA. TAKEN FROM ‘WATER TECHNOLOGY’ WEBSITE:

“The \$2.5 billion Western Corridor Recycled Water Project was completed in Dec 2008. Stage 1A was completed in Aug 2007.”

WATERSECURE:

WATERSECURE TOOK OWNERSHIP OF WCRW PTY LTD AND ITS ASSETS, INCLUDING THE WCRW PROJECT IN SEP 2009. IT CONTINUES TO OWN AND OPERATE THE WCRW PROJECT.

BOARD MEMBERS:

- David Gray Chairman
 - Mark Pascoe- CEO International WaterCentre, IWA in London and AWA.
 - Scott Standen
 - Stephen Golding – 38 years with Department of Main Roads, including Director General.
 - David McDougall- Partner and Director of KPMG
-

CORRESPONDENCE, ARTICLE IN THE AUSTRALIAN ‘SPILL AT WASTE SITE COVERED UP’, BY GREG ROBERTS, DATED JAN 2009-EXTRACTS:

“STATE government authorities covered up an accident last year at a water recycling plant near Brisbane in which more than 500, 000 litres of industrial and hospital wastewater were spilled.”

“The spill at the Bundamba Advanced Water Treatment Plant near Ipswich last July resulted in a report to the State Environment Protection Agency {EPA}. In Nov, the Bligh Government was forced to suspend plans to pump recycled water to Brisbane’s Wivenhoe Dam early this year following a series of reports in The Australian that raised concerns about water safety.”

“However, the authorities decided not to publicly reveal the spill because of the sensitivity surrounding the recycled water debate. When first asked by The Australian to confirm the information, the government owned ‘WESTERN CORRIDOR RECYCLED WATER PROJECT’ company said: “We are not aware of any recent spill at the Bundamba Plant.”

“When pressed, the company admitted that a spill had occurred, comprising 540 kilolitres of effluent as well as 120kl of water used to clean the membranes.”

ARTICLE FROM COURIER MAIL ‘ BRISBANE FLUORIDE BUNGLERS WARNED BY STEPHEN ROBINSON’, BY ROSEMARY ODGERS, DATED JUNE 2009.

‘A series of bungles that caused a fluoride overdose had dented public confidence in the drinking water supply, the State Government conceded yesterday.’

“The report by Prof Mark Pascoe, was released yesterday and found SeqWater, which runs the North Pine water treatment plant, breached a raft of regulations including failing to immediately notify regulators of the malfunction.”

THE AUSTRALIAN ARTICLE ‘FORMER PRIME MINISTER PUMPED UP WATER GRANTS’, BY NATASHA BITA, DATED FEB 5TH 2010-EXTRACTS.

“Former Prime Minister John Howard overruled his own department by granting nearly \$100 million in taxpayer funding to questionable water projects in marginal electorates, an audit revealed yesterday.”

“The Australian National Audit Office report into the administration of the \$1-6 billion Water Smart Australia Program shows how Mr Howard had intervened to award funding to projects that failed to meet the selection criteria.”

“They included ----- and South Australia’s \$20 million wastewater recycling scheme and \$34-5 million ‘Waterproofing the South’ program.”

“His government boosted funding for Brisbane’s water recycling scheme from the \$247.6m recommended by the National Water Commission to the full amount sought by the Queensland Government.”

“ While the ANAO audit does not name Mr Howard , it says the former prime minister was the “responsible minister” administering the Water Smart Program, set up in 2004, ----.”

WATER SMART AUSTRALIA WEBSITE-EXTRACTS:

“The Water Smart Australia Program aimed to accelerate the development and uptake of smart technologies and practices in water use across Australia. The program also assists to advance the implementation of the NATIONAL WATER INITIATIVE, Australia’s enduring blueprint for national water reform.” {Ref Water Smart Australia –Home on the net}

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

The NWI is a WWF initiative. Malcolm Turnbull, another proponent of the direct reuse of treated sewage effluent and privatisation of public owned infrastructure took over responsibility for the Water Smart Australia Program from John Howard.

SOURCE WATCH WEBSITE:

‘TARGETED NATIONAL SEWAGE SLUDGE SURVEY’-EXTRACT:

“Targeted National Sewerage Sludge Survey, a 2009 EPA study concluded that ‘ALL’ sewage sludge contains toxic and hazardous materials, including large numbers of endocrine disrupters.”

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

The Australian environmental movement promotes the reuse of sewerage sludge as being a ‘valuable resource’, one that is used as a bio-solid and sold or given away as “organic fertilizer”, while the Australian Government and their National Health and Medical Research Council {NHMRC} refuse to prohibit its use.

ARTICLE BRISBANE TIMES ‘SMART IDEAS FLOW AT WATER RESEARCH CENTRE, DATED NOV 27TH

2009-EXTRACTS:

“Examining the healthiness of recycled water and ----- will be among the projects of a new \$18 million research facility on the Gold Coast. Opening the Smart Water Research Centre at Griffith University campus today---.”

*“The Australian Research Council has awarded a substantial grant to a Smart Water Research Centre project to conduct the **first comprehensive endocrine disruption study of Australian waterways.**”*

“Tertiary partners include the University of Tech Sydney, RMIT University, University of NSW, while industry partners include Melbourne Water, Sydney Water, SEQWater, Qld Dept of EPA, Western Australian Department of Water and Landcare Research NZ.

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

In 1996 studies confirmed that nony-phenol, a known endocrine disrupter was present at all sewerage treatment plants that were to be used for potable purposes on the Sunshine Coast. Despite this, attempts continued from 1993 onwards to force Australians to consume treated sewage effluent.

Now, some 16 years later, still trying to force the introduction of this concept, testing is about to begin in Australia but only on endocrine disrupters in our rivers and streams. The funding is insignificant and as such, little will be known in the short term.

AWA –DELOITTE:

STATE OF THE WATER SECTOR

2010 – 2015

PRELIMINARY REPORT

BREAKING NEWS NATIONAL.

“Recycling is the key to Australia meeting its future water needs, according to a survey of more than 1000 people who work with the increasingly valuable resource. Governments need to lift their game if the country is to secure reliable supplies in the coming decades, the State of Water Sector 2010-2015 survey, released on Wednesday, suggests.”

ADVERTISEMENT:

“Overwhelmingly, those who responded to the survey-conducted by the Australian Water Association {AWA} and consultancy firm Deloitte –said recycling was the way forward.”

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

Wayne Goss is Chairman and Board member of Deloitte. Wayne was Premier of Queensland from 1989 until 1996. Both he and Kevin Rudd, later to become Australian Prime Minister, were responsible for cancelling a proposed dam in Qld which led to ‘NO MORE DAMS’ being built from 1989 onwards, to supply a major city. This in turn led to a water supply crisis in SE Queensland that forced the construction of desalination and advanced water recycling plants.

AUSTRALIAN ARTICLE ‘PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION TO PROBE COST OF DROUGHT – PROOFING NATION,’ ‘DESAL PLANTS FUEL HIKES’, BY NATASHA BITA, DATED JULY 2010 -EXTRACTS.

*“Households are paying at least 10 times more for **energy- guzzling desalinated water** than for traditional dam water as Australia seeks to drought-proof its growing cities.”*

“The Productivity Commission will investigate the financial and environmental impact of Australia’s desalination plants, -----.”

“The PC Inquiry’s Chairwomen, Wendy Craik, yesterday said the costs of desalination plants, including electricity, would be analysed, We’ll be looking at the costs, benefits of desalination and the impact on prices, ”she said.

2010-11 A VERY CONFLICTED AND BIASED PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION IS DIRECTED TO CARRY OUT THEIR ‘AUSTRALIAN URBAN WATER SECTOR INQUIRY’- CHAIRMAN GARY BANKS AO.

Gary Banks AO has presided on the Commission’s Review of National Competition Policy Arrangements and led the studies for COAG -----and benefits of the National Reform Agenda. Gary is a member of the Advisory Boards of the Melbourne Institute and Monash University’s Department of Economics. Gary has also been a consultant to the OECD and World Bank.

In 2010-11 the Australian Federal Government, under pressure from ICLEI Global and ICLEI Oceania, including their ‘Water Campaign’, Australian water industry associations and environmental movement, frustrated by the continual refusal of the Australian public to allow themselves, their families and friends to be used as guinea pigs for research purposes, in a world first intergenerational experiment for the reuse of treated sewage effluent directly inserted into their drinking water supply mains, direct their Australian Productivity Commission to get back on track their strategy by carrying out their ‘Australian Urban Water Sector Inquiry’.

As I told the Inquiry in person I believed that it was corrupt, conflicted and biased and that the outcomes were predetermined.

‘AUSTRALIAN URBAN WATER SECTOR INQUIRY’ CHAIRWOMEN WENDY CRAIK AM:

Dr and Commissioner Wendy Craik AM was appointed full time commissioner of the Productivity Commission in June 2009. Previously worked on the Wheat Export Market Arrangements Inquiry, Chief Executive of the Murray- Darling Basin Commission from 2004 to 2008, and prior to this was President of the National Competition Council.

PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION’S WEBSITE:

“The Productivity Commission is the Australian Government’s ‘INDEPENDENT’ research and advisory body on a range of economic, social, and environmental issues affecting the welfare of Australians. The Commission’s Independence is underpinned by an Act of Parliament. ----are driven by concern for the wellbeing of the community as a whole.”

*“While the urban water sector has made progress towards reforms, there is scope for further changes. **This inquiry will assist COAG to advance urban water reforms in Australia** by identifying pathways to achieve improved resource efficiency through reforms in arrangements that govern the urban water sector.”*

INQUIRY ‘TERMS OF REFERENCE’.

SCOPE OF INQUIRY INCLUDES

2 *“Options to achieve the efficiency gains identified in point 1. The options are to be subjected to a **rigorous cost benefit analysis**, including using quantitative assessments to the fullest extent possible, to identify”:*

- a. *The economic, social and environmental impacts;*

b. *The impacts on Australian governments, business and consumers;*

CONSIDERATIONS INCLUDE:

In conducting the inquiry, the commission is to have regard to:

2. *"The importance of long term water security-taking into account changes in climate, population and economic activity-**without compromising social, health and environmental outcomes.**"*

3. *"The roles of the Commonwealth and State and Territory and local governments with respect to urban water and wastewater policy, supply and management."*

8. *"The COAG 1994 reform outcomes, the National Competition Policy arrangements, the National Water Initiative provisions applying to urban water, the third party access provisions of the TRADE PRACTICES ACT Part 111A, competition and access regimes and the 2006 Intergovernmental Competition and Infrastructure Reform Agreement; and*

9. *"Current and recent review activity relating to urban water issues in Australia, including those undertaken by regulatory bodies."*

OVERVIEW:

"The origin of this inquiry can be traced to the COAG agreement of 2008 {box 1} with recent experiences in the sector {outlined below} creating further impetus for this inquiry."

BOX 1 HISTORY OF URBAN WATER REFORM:

- *COAG {2004} National Water Initiative and the establishment of the National Water Commission to assist with, and to assess progress on the effective implementation of, the water related reforms in the 1995 agreement and to progress additional agreed reforms."*

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

The Inquiry could have stopped there and Australian residents would have been saved millions of dollars, all above predetermined the outcomes of this so called 'INDEPENDENT' Inquiry. All above have been involved in forcing the introduction of the direct reuse of treated sewage effluent for human consumption and this Inquiry is to 'GET BACK ON TRACK' the government's strategy.

Remember that the Productivity Commission is, by an Act of Parliament, the Australian Government's so called 'independent research and advisory panel' and is supposed to be driven by concern for the wellbeing of the community as a whole.

DRAFT INQUIRY CONTINUED:

"Several organisations are concurrently undertaking projects that cover issues being examined in this inquiry, in particular the National Water Commission. The Productivity Commission is liaising with these organisations and is drawing upon their work as it becomes publicly available."

*"However, the planned indirect potable reuse of recycled water has so far been ruled out by governments in **RESPONSE TO OPPOSITION BY COMMUNITIES**, even though the National Water Commission has stated there are **NO public health barriers**, and it is used overseas {for example, in Singapore and the United States."*

“In such circumstances, it is important that the community and decision makers are properly informed about the costs, benefits and risks to water consumers, so that the best choices can be made. Community consultation needs to be a component of any decisions on supply augmentation.”

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

The Productivity Commission Inquiry relied upon the National Water Commission’s statement that ‘NO PUBLIC HEALTH BARRIERS’ were associated with consuming treated sewage effluent sourced from hospitals, industry, homes and abattoirs into the public’s drinking water supply mains.

What is planned here is a world first.

Not surprising considering that AWA Federal President 1992 until 2007 is a National Water Commissioner, that AWA has been involved since 1995 in attempts to force the introduction of this concept directly into our drinking water supply mains, etc.

INQUIRY DRAFT CONTINUED:

“Based on the evidence before the Commission, and insights from its modelling, the largest gains to the community are likely to arise from achieving water security at a lower expected cost. This can be achieved by governments removing ‘policy bans’ on water supply augmentation from certain sources, such as rural trade and potable reuse. Putting these options BACK ON THE TABLE for consideration will not be easy.”

“Negative community perceptions have become entrenched in the absence of good evidence about the COSTS and BENEFITS of the choices available for supply augmentation.”

“A consumer representative group could have a role in the development of service offerings, reliability standards and assessing supply augmentations. It could ---and buy in expert advice to assist in its deliberations on complex pricing and procurement matters. The commission is seeking views about the desirability of such a group and how it would be structured and operate.”

AUTHOR’S COMMENTS:

This ‘GROUP’ will include water industry members, AWA, WSAA, Federal, State, Territory and Local Governments, Universities and other organisations that have been involved in attempts to force the introduction of DIRECT reuse?

This ‘GROUP’ will replace ‘COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS’, despite the above statement,

“Community Consultation needs to be a component of any decisions on supply augmentations”?

Proof above that despite the commission being aware that the Australian community had continually rejected this concept, and that they were responsible for the public’s health and wellbeing, the commission ignored their OBLIGATIONS {Duty of Care} and proceeded to get back on track the government’s strategy.

BOX 4 PRINCIPLES FOR BEST PRACTICE REGULATION-REGULATION TASKFORCE [2006] EXTRACTS:

“Only the option that generates the greatest net benefit for the community, taking into account all the impacts, should be adopted.”

CHAPTER 6 – SUPPLY OF WATER, WASTEWATER AND STORMWATER SERVICES, DRAFT

RECOMMENDATIONS 6-1: EXTRACTS:

“Information on cost, risk and benefits to consumers of all augmentation options should be made publicly available and views of the community sought, especially regarding sensitive options like potable reuse.”

“Bans on particular augmentation options [those explicitly stated and those that are implied by government decisions] should be removed, including those on:

- *Rural urban trade*
- *Planned potable reuse [unplanned potable reuse occurs commonly without any apparent ill-effects.*

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION CORRESPONDENCE DATED MAY 2011

SIGNED BY ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER DR JOHN SALERIAN-EXTRACTS:

“The Productivity Commission has not recommended that recycled water be used for potable purposes----- . Rather, the commission has expressed the view that decisions about water supply augmentation should be based on a consideration of the costs, risks and benefits of all sources of supply, including recycled water, together with well- informed community consultation about these benefits, costs and risks and taking into account the views of the community.”

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION CORRESPONDENCE DATED SEP 2011

SIGNED BY GARY BANKS, AO-EXTRACTS:

“It would have been impractical and of limited value, however, to do cost- benefit analyses of all possible future supply augmentations. Further, it indicated that its potential use as one of a range of possible options should be assessed with more complete information about the costs, benefits and risks. The commission also stated that the community should be consulted on these options.”

AUSTRALIAN ARTICLE ‘COMMISSION SLAMS DESAL PLANTS’ BY LAUREN WILSON, DATED APRIL 14TH 2011-EXTRACTS:

“Prolonged water restrictions and expensive desalination plants are the least efficient way of providing water security, the government’s key economic advisory body has found.”

“In a scathing draft report, the Productivity Commission yesterday called for an urgent overhaul of the urban water sector, declaring consumers were paying more than necessary for their water as a result of poor government decision making.”

“The 600 page report is highly critical of decisions by state governments across the country to overinvest in expensive and in-efficient desalination plants-----.”

“In a recommendation that will probably draw criticism, the commission also declared state governments and water bodies should be open to returning highly treated recycled wastewater to waterways for drinking.”

"The report says governments have been too quick to discount recycled wastewater for political, rather than economic, reasons: Negative community perceptions have become entrenched in the absence of good evidence about the costs and benefits." Productivity Commission

AUSTRALIAN ARTICLE 'PM TOLD RECYCLED WATER FIT TO DRINK' BY LAUREN WILSON AND ANNABEL HEPWORTH, DATED OCT 13TH 2011: EXTRACTS:

"Julia's Gillard's chief economic adviser has challenged governments to consider using recycled water for drinking, saying the constraints on its use could be increasing the cost of water supplies to consumers."

"The report criticises the way the planned potable reuse of recycled water was ruled out after a community backlash."

*"Recycled drinking water is already widely used in Singapore and the US, and Australia's National Water Commission deemed there were **no public health barriers.**"*

"AWA executive Tom Mollenkopf said the urban water industry needed to diversify its supply source and agreed that recycled water was an important option."

"WSAA executive director Adam Lovell said all options should be on the table and utilities should be allowed to operate without political interference."

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

The Productivity Commission, while condemning desalination as expensive and inefficient in the media, their Inquiry Draft recommends in Chapter 6 that information on cost, risks and benefits of all augmentation options be made publicly available, including potable reuse, that bans on particular augmentation options including planned indirect potable reuse should be removed and as reported in the media, that all impediments to potable reuse, including legal and policy, be removed and that the community must agree to its implementation.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION URBAN WATER INQUIRY DATED MAY 2011 BY RICK BAKER-EXTRACT:

*"The draft report does not promote the forced introduction of treated sewage effluent into the public's drinking water supply, and indeed stresses the need for community consultation on supply augmentation decisions. It also does not condemn desalination. On this point you are not alone ----
----- the cost and benefits of all supply augmentations should be taken into account and costly investments should not be made before they are needed."*

CORRESPONDENCE FROM PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION URBAN WATER INQUIRY DATED 6TH MAY 2011 BY RICK BAKER-EXTRACTS:

"In my reply I was wanting to explain that there is no analysis of the benefits and costs of recycling

for potable reuse because there is no recommendation in the report that this option should be adopted {only that it should be properly considered}.

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

In what I personally believe has been a betrayal of all Australian's trust and best interest, in their attempt to force the introduction of this concept, neither the Australian Government's National Water Commission nor their Productivity Commission carried out any cost, risk, benefit analysis on the Indirect or Direct reuse of treated sewage effluent sourced from hospitals, industry, homes and abattoirs for human consumption, before recommending its introduction.

No 'Risk' analysis was undertaken because any such analysis would have exposed the National Water Commission's statement that this concept posed 'NO PUBLIC HEALTH BARRIERS'. No 'Cost' analysis was carried out because it would have revealed that Indirect Potable Reuse would be by far the most expensive option. Costs of Indirect Potable Reuse would include double treatment, expensive processes, including many that would need to be replaced regularly, resuming land for a pipeline, installing pipelines and pumps, extensive use of electricity, dealing with extensive amounts of by-products classified as 'HAZARDOUS' etc, associated with returning treated sewage from treatment plants to existing dams located a long way from the plants, and then returning it to the drinking water supply mains.

Why waste time, money and resources when the National Water Commission and Productivity Commission are both well aware that 'DIRECT' reuse is planned. No 'Benefit' analysis was carried out simply because there are none.

No Cost, Risk, Benefit analysis was carried out because it would have exposed the fact that both the NWC and Productivity Commission were well aware that DIRECT reuse was planned, not Indirect.

Both the Australian Government's Productivity Commission which acknowledged Community rejection of this concept and the Australian Government's National Water Commission which really doesn't really care, continue to give lip service only to Community Consultations while ignoring community rejection of this concept.

In 2011 all Australian political parties adopted the Productivity Commissions 'Australian Urban Water sector Inquiry's final Report, despite their awareness of major concerns of corruption regarding the inquiry outcomes and the part played by politicians and their parties.

One submission to the inquiry included 12kg of documented evidence regarding corruption, conflict of interest and bias. This documented evidence never made it to the commission's submission website and it is doubtful if the commission ever read it, knowing its contents.

I believe that the Australian Water Commission and Australian Productivity Commission have failed both their legal and moral obligation to the Australian public by their actions above.

2011 NATIONAL WATER COMMISSIONER PROF CHRIS DAVIS, FORMALLY AWWA FEDERAL PRESIDENT 1992 UNTIL 2007, CHAIRS COMMITTEE TO LOOK AT AUSTRALIAN DRINKING WATER GUIDELINES;

In 2011 the NWC and commissioner Prof Chris Davis is involved in the removal of impediments to the force introduction of treated sewage effluent into Australian's drinking water supply mains, in the Australian Standard Drinking Water Guidelines making it easier for companies treating sewage for human consumption to meet these and other guidelines.

ARTICLE 'DRINKING WATER BUG TESTS 'NOT ROUTINE', THE AUSTRALIAN, BY NATASHA BITA, DATED OCT 29-30 - 2011:

"Drinking water will not be routinely tested for dangerous bugs such as cryptosporidium, hepatitis and rotavirus under new national guidelines released to water utilities yesterday. Utilities will rely on tests of water cloudiness, E.coli counts and chlorination to indicate contamination of water supplies nationally."

"The NHMRC has doubled the size of its water quality guide to 1126 pages-adding advice on contamination by pharmaceuticals, endocrine disrupters and 130 pesticides-in its first review in seven years. "

"Routine monitoring for specific microbial pathogens is not recommended, as it is usually complex, expensive and time consuming, and may fail to detect their presence,' the council's guide says."

SMH ARTICLE 'YUCK FACTOR OF RECYCLED SEWAGE MAY NOT BE SUCH A BIG OBSTACLE', WRITTEN BY N HASHAM, DATED MAY 8TH, 2012-EXTRACTS:

"Sydneyiders would rather drink highly purified sewage as part of a planned recycling scheme than consume the smaller amount of effluent already present in the city's water supplies, researchers have found. The study carried out with US researchers, suggests that the "yuck factor" associated with recycled sewage can be overcome once people learn they already drink it."

"The findings coincide with a state government review of Sydney's water plan, ---with the viability of adding treated effluent to drinking water -----"

AUSTRALIAN WATER ASSOCIATION {AWA} AND INTERNATIONAL WATER ASSOCIATION {IWA} WEBSITES: WELCOME TO THE IWA AUSTRALIA BRANCH OF THE AWA: INTERNATIONAL WATER ASSOCIATION {IWA}.

IWA PROGRAM PARTNERS INCLUDES:

African Water Association, AIDIS, ACWUA, UUREAU, GWRC, INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK, International Union for Conservation of Nature, ISFHEER, UNESCO –IHE, United Nations Human Settlements Programme {Un-HABITAT}, an outcome of the 1992 Rio 'Earth' Summit, USAID, UNWATER, Water Environment Federation {WEF}, World Bank, WHO, World Water Council {WWC}.

IWA WEBSITE 'ADAPTING URBAN WATER SYSTEMS TO CLIMATE CHANGE'-EXTRACT:

ICLEI UNESCO-IHE AND IWA HAVE AUTHORED, AS PART OF THE 'SWITCH – MANAGING WATER FOR THE CITY OF THE FUTURE' PROJECT, A HANDBOOK ON ADAPTING URBAN WATER SYSTEMS TO CLIMATE CHANGE.

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

ICLEI, UN Habitat, World Bank and UN are a part of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit and Agenda 21 and it would seem that along the way, possibly around 1994-5, AWA found it in their best interest to become involved with ICLEI and Agenda 21.

Multi Nationals Suez and Vivendi have close links with global water organisations, including Global Water Partnership and World Water Council, both European, formed in 1996.

INFRASTRUCTURE AUSTRALIA- ORIGINAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP INCLUDED- EXTRACTS:

- **SIR ROD EDDINGTON.**

Non- Executive Director JP Morgan- Non Executive roles with NEWS Corp-----

- **THE HON MARK BIRRELL-CHAIR.**

Previously, a Cabinet Minister and member of the Government's Upper House in Victoria.

- **MR PHIL HENNESSY.**

Qld Chairman of KPMG, Chair of the Qld Government owned SUNWATER, -----Director of Western Recycled Water Pty Ltd and Chair of the Premier of Qld Export Awards Committee.

- **Mr JIM HALLION.**

Chief Executive of the Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure – South Australia.

- **DR KEN HENRY AC.**

Secretary to the Treasury, member of the Board of Taxation, Reserve Bank of Australia, Alternative Governor {Australia} of the International Monetary Fund, ---.

- **Mr Anthony Kannis.**

Executive Director of Western Australia Treasury----

- **MR TERRY MORAN AO.**

Secretary of the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, ---

- **PROFESSOR PETER NEWMAN.**

Directed the production of the Western Australia's Sustainability Strategy in the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, the first state sustainability strategy in the world.

- **MS HEATHER RIDEOUT.**

Chief Executive of the Australian Industry Group.

- **MR ROSS ROLFE.**

Head Infrastructure Division Babcock and Brown. B and B since put into receivership. Formally Director General of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, since 2005, since resigned. Oversaw the SE Queensland Water Grid, Queensland Government's Health Action Plan ... and formed future policy.

- **DR KERRY SCHOTT.**

Managing Director and CEO of Sydney Water. Previously Deputy Secretary of New South Wales Treasury, an investment banker including roles as managing Director at Deutsch Bank, Executive Vice President at Bankers Trust Aust. She has also worked as an economic policy adviser at the Reserve Bank of Australia and for the Commonwealth Government.

- **MR GARY WEAVEN.**

Chair of Industry Funds Management. Director of Members Equity Bank [Owned by 40 superannuation Funds] and Pacific Hydro {world leader in renewable energy}. Board member of VicUrban, the Victorian Government's residential and urban renewal development agency and recently appointed to the Federal Government's Superannuation Advisory Committee.

AUTHOR'S COMMENTS:

The questions are simple ones, with advisory members overwhelmingly representing the Qld, Victorian and Western Australian governments, {ICLEI Water Campaign} the main proponents of the reuse of treated sewage effluent for human consumption and privatisation, and banks, how long will it take INFRASTRUCTURE AUSTRALIA to force the introduction of Direct reuse and with it force the privatisation of Australia's \$80 billion of water and wastewater infrastructure?

UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND NEWS ONLINE DATED JULY 2010-

"The University of Queensland will next week award honorary doctorates to the Queensland Premier, Anna Bligh, ---."
