



MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Statement No.

000065

**STATEMENT THAT A PROPOSAL MAY BE IMPLEMENTED
(PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986)**

**USE OF THE CAPE PERON OUTLET PIPELINE TO DISPOSE OF INDUSTRIAL
WASTEWATER TO THE SEPIA DEPRESSION, KWINANA**

Proposal: To dispose of up to 30 megalitres per day of industrial effluent in addition to treated wastewater from the Water Corporation's wastewater treatment plants and water from the Jervoise Bay Groundwater Recovery Scheme, up to a combined maximum of 208 megalitres per day through the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline, into the Sepia Depression, 4.1 kilometres offshore west-south-west of Point Peron, as documented in schedule 1 of this statement.

Proponent: Water Corporation

Proponent Address: 629 Newcastle Street, LEEDERVILLE WA 6007

Assessment Number: 1471

Report of the Environmental Protection Authority: Bulletin 1135

The proposal referred to above may be implemented by the proponent subject to the following conditions and procedures:

1 Implementation

1-1 The proponent shall implement the proposal as documented in schedule 1 of this statement subject to the conditions of this statement.

2 Proponent Commitments

2-1 The proponent shall implement the environmental management commitments documented in schedule 2 of this statement to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority.

Published on

28 OCT 2004

3 Proponent Nomination and Contact Details

- 3-1 The proponent for the time being nominated by the Minister for the Environment under section 38(6) or (7) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* is responsible for the implementation of the proposal until such time as the Minister for the Environment has exercised the Minister's power under section 38(7) of the Act to revoke the nomination of that proponent and nominate another person as the proponent for the proposal.
- 3-2 If the proponent wishes to relinquish the nomination, the proponent shall apply for the transfer of proponent and provide a letter with a copy of this statement endorsed by the proposed replacement proponent that the proposal will be carried out in accordance with this statement. Contact details and appropriate documentation on the capability of the proposed replacement proponent to carry out the proposal shall also be provided.
- 3-3 The nominated proponent shall notify the Department of Environment of any change of contact name and address within 60 days of such change.

4 Commencement and Time Limit of Approval

- 4-1 The proponent shall substantially commence the proposal within five years of the date of this statement or the approval granted in this statement shall lapse and be void.

Note: The Minister for the Environment will determine any dispute as to whether the proposal has been substantially commenced.

- 4-2 The proponent shall make application for any extension of approval for the substantial commencement of the proposal beyond five years from the date of this statement to the Minister for the Environment, prior to the expiration of the five-year period referred to in condition 4-1.

The application shall demonstrate that:

1. the environmental factors of the proposal have not changed significantly;
2. new, significant, environmental issues have not arisen; and
3. all relevant government authorities have been consulted.

Note: The Minister for the Environment may consider the grant of an extension of the time limit of approval not exceeding five years for the substantial commencement of the proposal.

5 Compliance Audit and Performance Review

- 5-1 The proponent shall prepare an audit program and submit compliance reports to the Department of Environment which address:

1. the status of implementation of the proposal as defined in schedule 1 of this statement;
2. evidence of compliance with the conditions and commitments; and
3. the performance of the environmental management plans and programs.

Note: Under sections 48(1) and 47(2) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment is empowered to monitor the compliance of the proponent with the statement and should directly receive the compliance documentation, including environmental management plans, related to the conditions, procedures and commitments contained in this statement.

5-2 The proponent shall submit a performance review report every five years after the start of operations, to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority, which addresses:

1. the major environmental issues associated with the project; the targets for those issues; the methodologies used to achieve these; and the key indicators of environmental performance measured against those targets;
2. the level of progress in the achievement of sound environmental performance, including industry benchmarking, and the use of best available technology where practicable;
3. significant improvements gained in environmental management, including the use of external peer reviews;
4. stakeholder and community consultation about environmental performance and the outcomes of that consultation, including a report of any on-going concerns being expressed; and
5. the proposed environmental targets over the next five years, including improvements in technology and management processes.

5-3 The proponent may submit a report prepared by an auditor approved by the Department of Environment under the "Compliance Auditor Accreditation Scheme" to the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment on each condition/commitment of this statement which requires the preparation of a management plan, programme, strategy or system, stating that the requirements of each condition/commitment have been fulfilled within the timeframe stated within each condition/commitment.

6 Monitoring and Management of the Outlet

6-1 Prior to the acceptance of industrial effluent into the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline, the proponent shall prepare a Preliminary Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Monitoring and Management Plan to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority and the Department of Conservation and Land Management.

The objective of this Plan is to ensure that both ecological and social environmental values for marine waters in the vicinity of the Sepia Depression are maintained.

This Plan shall include:

- 1 the monitoring and evaluation of the environmental effects of discharging treated wastewater into the Sepia Depression;
 - 2 long-term environmental quality objectives and their spatial application consistent with the Environmental Protection Authority's objectives as described in the publication "Perth's Coastal Waters, Environmental Values and Objectives", Environmental Protection Authority, February 2000;
 - 3 a programme to achieve long-term environmental quality objectives through short to medium term targets;
 - 4 agreed "trigger" levels for further investigations (environmental quality guidelines);
 - 5 agreed "trigger" levels for remedial and/or preventative actions to protect the water quality and the environment of the Sepia Depression (environmental quality standards); and
 - 6 management actions to be taken in the event that environmental quality guidelines or environmental quality standards are not met.
- 6-2 Within twelve months following the acceptance of industrial effluent into the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline, the proponent shall prepare a Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Monitoring and Management Plan to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority and the Department of Conservation and Land Management.
- This Plan shall address items 1 to 6 of condition 6-1 and any matters arising during the twelve months of operation, and shall be subject to amendment from time to time.
- 6-3 The proponent shall implement the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Monitoring and Management Plans, required by conditions 6-1 and 6-2, to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority.
- 6-4 The proponent shall make the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Monitoring and Management Plan, required by condition 6-2 publicly available, to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority.

7 Ecological Protection Zones and Toxicant Criteria

- 7-1 During operation, the proponent shall determine and report to the Department of Environment whether the concentrations of bio-accumulating toxicants in the effluent at the diffuser exceed the ANZECC & ARMCANZ¹ 80% species protection guideline "trigger" levels (as published from time to time) for bio-accumulating toxicants in accordance with the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Monitoring and Management Plans required by conditions 6-1 and 6-2, to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority.

- 7-2 In the event that a guideline “trigger” level for a bio-accumulating toxicant, referred to in condition 7-1, is exceeded, the proponent shall report the matter to the Department of Environment within one working day of determining that this has occurred, and shall initiate an investigation against the environmental quality standards and into the cause of the exceedance in accordance with the framework developed in Revised Environmental Quality Criteria Reference Document (Cockburn Sound)², to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority.
- 7-3 If an environmental quality standard for a bio-accumulating toxicant, referred to in condition 7-2, is exceeded, the proponent shall initiate a management response to determine the cause and remedy the exceedance in accordance with the implementation framework for the National Water Quality Management Strategy³, to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority.
- 7-4 During operation, the proponent shall determine and report to the Department of Environment whether the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 99% species protection guideline “trigger” levels (as published from time to time) for toxicants (with the exception of cobalt, where the 95% guideline shall apply), identified in accordance with the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Monitoring and Management Plans required by conditions 6-1 and 6-2, are being exceeded within the Zone of High Ecological Protection (i.e. beyond a 100 metre radius of the diffuser), to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority.
- 7-5 In the event that a guideline “trigger” level for a toxicant, referred to in condition 7-4 is exceeded, the proponent shall report the matter to the Department of Environment within one working day of determining that this has occurred, and shall initiate an investigation against the environmental quality standards and into the cause of the exceedance in accordance with the framework developed in Revised Environmental Quality Criteria Reference Document (Cockburn Sound)², to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority.
- 7-6 If an environmental quality standard for a toxicant, referred to in condition 7-5, is exceeded, the proponent shall initiate a management response to determine the source and remedy the exceedance in accordance with the implementation framework for the National Water Quality Management Strategy³, to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority.

Note:

- 1 ANZECC & ARMCANZ guidelines are published in *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality*.
- 2 *Revised Environmental Quality Criteria Reference Document (Cockburn Sound), A supporting document to the draft Environmental Protection (Cockburn Sound) Policy 2002*, Environmental Protection Authority Report 20, November 2002.
- 3 *Implementation framework for Western Australia for the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (Guidelines Nos 4 & 7:*

8 New Discharges and Changes to Industrial Wastewater Discharge

8-1 The proponent shall not accept industrial effluent from industries not specified in schedule 1 unless a proposal has been referred to the Environmental Protection Authority.

9 Toxicant Loads

9-1 The proponent shall only accept and convey effluent from the industry participants to the Sepia Depression where industrial toxicant loads to be discharged do not exceed those authorised for discharge into Cockburn Sound by the relevant individual industry *Environmental Protection Act Part V* licences.

9-2 The proponent shall not accept discharges which are not licensed under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* into the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline for disposal to the Sepia Depression.

10 Nitrogen Loads

10-1 The proponent shall operate the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline so that the annual nitrogen load to the Sepia Depression does not exceed the nitrogen load discharged from the outlet in 1994.

10-2 In the event that subsequent monitoring shows an adverse environmental impact at the 1994 nitrogen load, the proponent shall reduce the annual nitrogen load to 75% of the load discharged from the outlet in 1994.

11 Sediment Quality

11-1 During operation, the proponent shall monitor sediment quality within and at the boundary of the Zone of Low Ecological Protection, and report to the Department of Environment on whether sediments exceed the ANZECC & ARMCANZ¹ Interim Sediment Quality Guidelines-low “trigger” levels, to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority.

11-2 In the event that a guideline “trigger” level for sediment quality, referred to in condition 11-1, is exceeded, the proponent shall report the matter to the Department of Environment within one working day of determining that this has occurred, and shall initiate an investigation against the environmental quality standards and into the cause of the exceedance in accordance with the framework developed in Revised Environmental Quality Criteria Reference Document (Cockburn Sound)², to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority.

11-3 If an environmental quality standard for sediment quality referred to in condition 11-2 is not met, the proponent shall initiate a management response to determine the cause and act to prevent further sediment quality degradation, to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority.

Note:

- 1 ANZECC & ARMCANZ guidelines are published in *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality*.
- 2 *Revised Environmental Quality Criteria Reference Document (Cockburn Sound), A supporting document to the draft Environmental Protection (Cockburn Sound) Policy 2002*, Environmental Protection Authority Report 20, November 2002.

12 Decommissioning Plans

12-1 Within six months following the issuing of the notice to the decision-making authorities under section 45(7) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, the proponent shall prepare a Preliminary Decommissioning Plan which provides the framework to ensure that the site is left in an environmentally acceptable condition to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority.

The Preliminary Decommissioning Plan shall address:

- 1 conceptual plans for the removal or, if appropriate, retention of infrastructure; and
- 2 long-term management of systems affected by the discharge of waste.

12-2 At least 12 months prior to the anticipated date of decommissioning, or at a time agreed with the Environmental Protection Authority, the proponent shall prepare a Final Decommissioning Plan designed to ensure that the site is left in an environmentally acceptable condition to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority.

The Final Decommissioning Plan shall address:

- 1 conceptual plans for the removal or, if appropriate, retention of infrastructure; and
- 2 long-term management of systems affected by the discharge of waste.

12-3 The proponent shall implement the Final Decommissioning Plan required by condition 12-2 until such time as the Minister for the Environment determines, on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority, that the proponent's decommissioning responsibilities have been fulfilled.

Procedures

- 1 Where a condition states “to the requirements of the Minister for the Environment on advice of the Environmental Protection Authority”, the Environmental Protection Authority will provide that advice to the Department of Environment for the preparation of written notice to the proponent.
- 2 The Environmental Protection Authority may seek advice from other agencies or organisations, as required, in order to provide its advice to the Department of Environment.
- 3 Where a condition lists advisory bodies, it is expected that the proponent will obtain the advice of those listed as part of its compliance reporting to the Department of Environment.
- 4 To ensure that discharge loads are not increased, the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment will review from time to time the *Environmental Protection Act* Part V licences issued to industries which discharge into the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline to set appropriate load limits on toxicants and on any other contaminants which may have an adverse impact on the marine environment.

Notes

- 1 The Minister for the Environment will determine any dispute between the proponent and the Environmental Protection Authority or the Department of Environment over the fulfilment of the requirements of the conditions.

Dr Judy Edwards MLA
MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

28 OCT 2004

Schedule 1

The Proposal (Assessment No. 1471)

The proposal is to discharge up to 30 megalitres per day (ML/day) of industrial wastewater, in addition to treated wastewater from Woodman Point and Cape Peron wastewater treatment plants and water from the Jervoise Bay Groundwater Recovery Scheme, to the Sepia Depression via the Cape Peron outlet line from the following specified sources and further unspecified sources:

- the Kwinana Wastewater Reclamation Plant (KWRP);
- BP Refinery (Kwinana);
- CSBP Limited; and
- Edison Mission Energy.

The proposal takes into account the cumulative environmental impacts of replacing the Cape Peron Wastewater Treatment Plant with a new East Rockingham Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet is situated 4.1 kilometres offshore west-south-west of Point Peron (Figure 1). The proposal does not involve any construction or marine ecological disturbance. The existing pipeline and diffuser will be used. The proposal includes the instruments and controls, telemetry and shutdown systems between industries and the Kwinana Wastewater Reclamation Plant and Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline as described in Section 2 of the Public Environmental Review, which are relevant to monitoring and controlling wastewater input to the Sepia Depression.

Industrial wastewater will only be accepted if the quality of the combined wastewater stream meets the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 80% species protection guidelines for toxicants at discharge and the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 99% species protection guidelines for toxicants (excepting cobalt where the 95% species protection guideline will apply) at 100 metres from the diffuser (Figure 2).

The proposal does not allow any of the specified industries to increase their discharge of current contaminant loads to the marine environment without prior referral to the Environmental Protection Authority.

The key characteristics of the proposal are set out in Table 1.

Table 1 – Key Proposal Characteristics (Assessment no. 1471)

Parameter	Description		
Location	Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet; approximately 4.1 kilometres offshore west-south-west of Point Peron		
	Current (2003)	Current plus initial KWRP (2004)	Possible expansion (2019)
Industry Reclaimed Water Reuse	0	17 ML/day	up to 27 ML/day
Industry Wastewater Discharge to SDOOL			
Typical	0	6 ML/day	up to 30 ML/day
Maximum	0	13 ML/day	
Combined Treated Wastewater Quantity and Quality			
Average Volume			
Typical*	124 ML/day	113 ML/day	up to 200 ML/day
Maximum**	124 ML/day	122 ML/day	up to 208 ML/day
Suspended Solids	34 mg/L	39 - 42 mg/L	35** mg/L
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	22 mg/L	24 - 32 mg/L	16** mg/L
Total Nitrogen (TN)	18 mg/L	22 - 32 mg/L	22* -27** mg/L
Total Phosphorus (TP)	10 mg/L	11 - 12 mg/L	11* - 12** mg/L
Dilutions	~	Average dilution of the SDOOL wastewater stream will be at least 1:300 with the dilution being above 1:200 99% of the time within 100 metres of the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet (SDOO) diffuser.	
Annual Toxicant Loads from Industrial Participants		Toxicant loads from industries nominated in this proposal, will not increase beyond that currently permitted to be discharged to Cockburn Sound, unless the proposal for a change to loads is referred to the EPA.	New proposals or proposals to increase toxicant loads for discharges to the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline will be referred to the EPA.
Toxicant Concentrations	as per PLOOM reporting, 1992 to 2002	Projected loads and flows will result in toxicant concentrations meeting the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 80% species protection guideline values for bio-accumulating toxicants at the diffuser.	
	as per PLOOM reporting, 1992 to 2002	Projected loads and flows will result in toxicant concentrations meeting the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 99% species protection guideline values (with the exception of cobalt, where the 95% guideline will apply) beyond 100 metres from the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet diffuser.	

Nutrient Loads	Nutrient loads from the SDOO to the Sepia Depression will be no greater than 1994 loads, and should subsequent monitoring show an adverse environmental impact at that level, it will be reduced to 75% of 1994 loads.
Sediment	ANZECC & ARMCANZ Interim Sediment Quality Guideline-low levels to be used as trigger for management action and investigation for bio-accumulating substances within the Zone of Low Ecological Protection, and generally outside the Zone of Low Ecological Protection.
Protection of Social Values	
Contact recreation	The area not meeting the guidelines for contact recreation due to domestic wastewater discharge will not increase because of the addition of industrial effluent.
Aesthetic value	Visual amenity will not deteriorate because of the addition of industrial effluent.
Seafood for Human Consumption	The industrial wastewater discharge will not increase area not meeting the guidelines for seafood harvesting due to domestic wastewater discharge.

* Typical means the expected average daily operating parameter.

** Maximum means the expected infrequent highest (peak) operating condition reflecting “normal” operational variability.

Abbreviations:

KWRP Kwinana Water Reclamation Plant

ML/day Megalitres per day

mg/L milligrams per litre

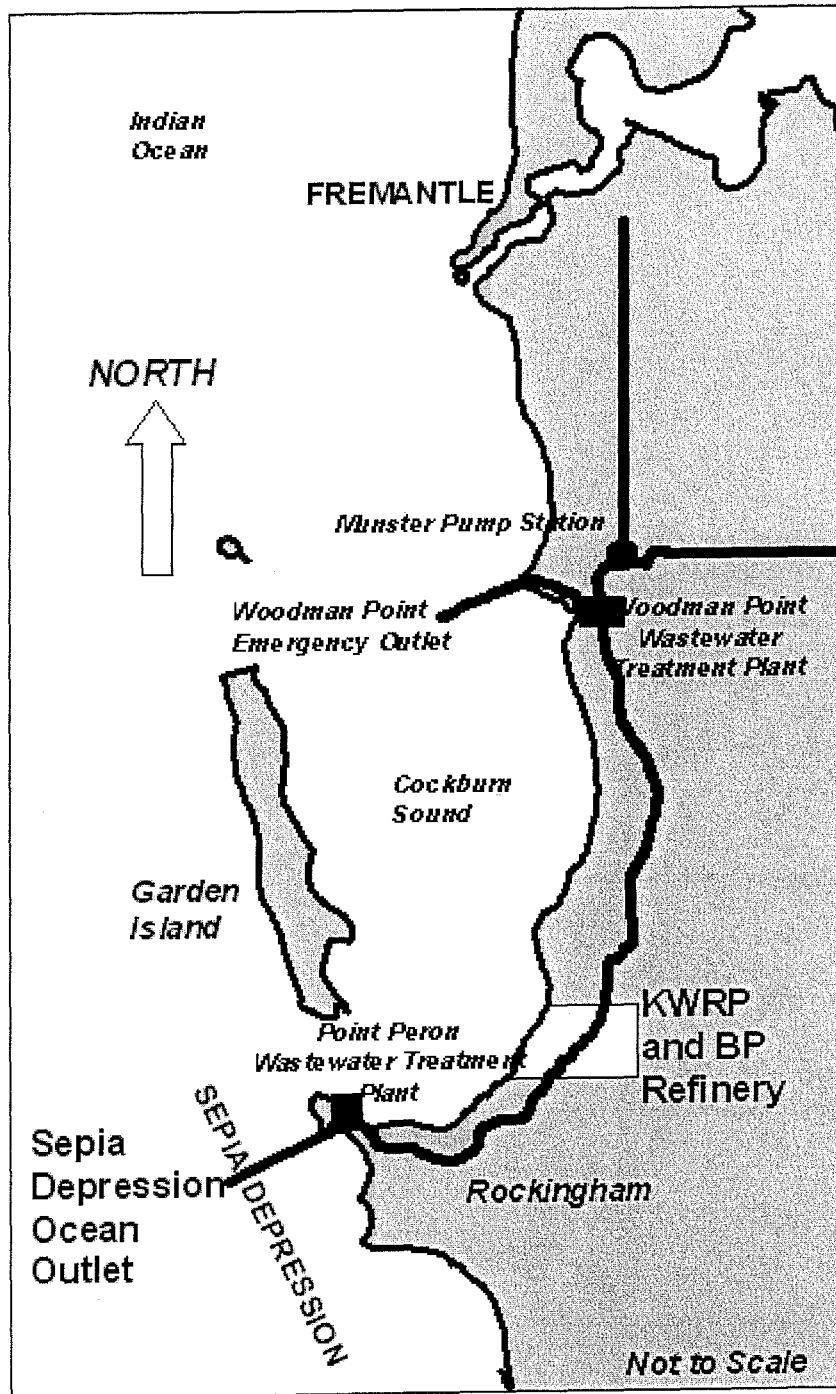
SDOOL Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline

PLOOM Perth Long-term Ocean Outlet Monitoring

ANZECC & ARMCANZ *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality*.

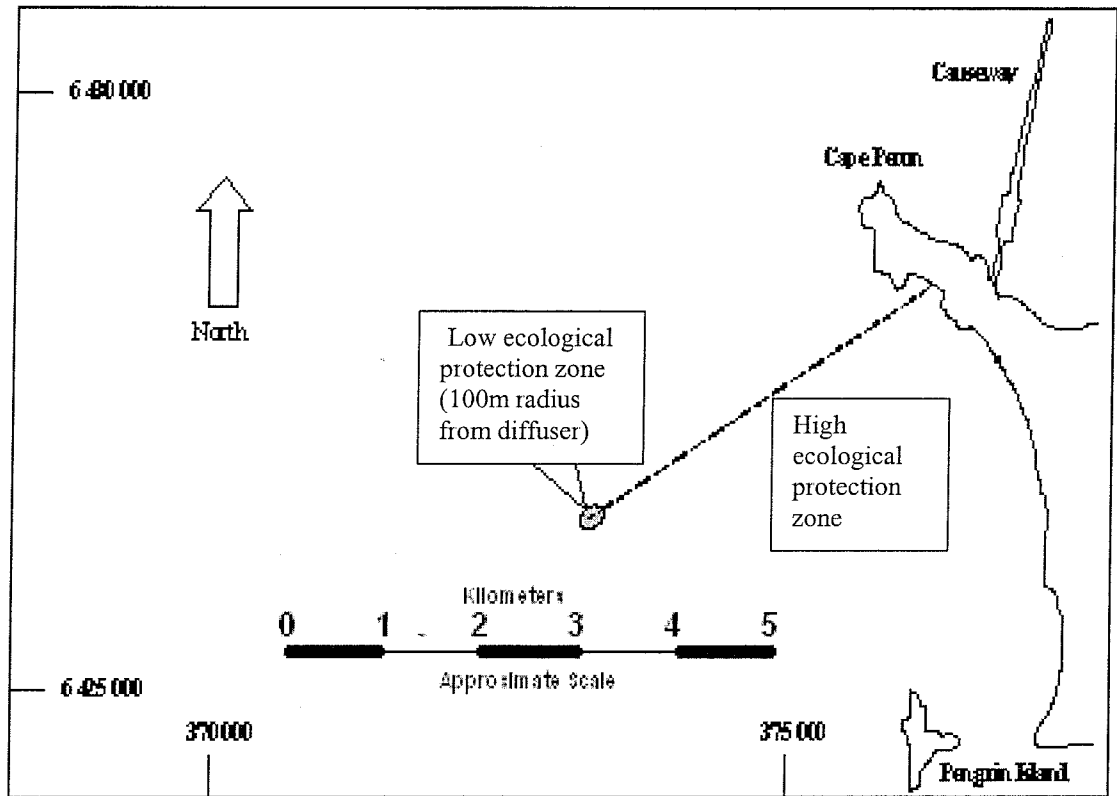
Figures (attached)

Figure 1 – Location of the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet, and
 Figure 2 – Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Toxicant Boundary.



(Source: Water Corporation)

Figure 1. Location of the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet



(Source: Water Corporation)

Figure 2 *Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Toxicant Boundary*

Proponent's Environmental Management Commitments

September 2004

**USE OF THE CAPE PERON OUTLET
PIPELINE TO DISPOSE OF INDUSTRIAL
WASTEWATER TO THE SEPIA DEPRESSION,
KWINANA**

(Assessment No. 1471)

Water Corporation

Proponent's Environmental Management Commitments - September 2004

**USE OF THE CAPE PERON OUTLET PIPELINE TO DISPOSE OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER TO THE SEPIA DEPRESSION, KWINANA
(Assessment No. 1471)**

Note: The term "commitment" as used in this schedule includes the entire row of the table and its six separate parts as follows:

- a commitment number;
- a commitment topic;
- the objective of the commitment;
- the 'action' to be undertaken by the proponent;
- the timing requirements of the commitment; and
- the body/agency to provide technical advice to the Department of Environment.

No.	Topic	Objective	Action	Timing	Advice
1.	Marine Environmental Values	To minimise impact on the marine environment.	<p>Attain an average dilution of the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline (SDOOL) wastewater stream of at least 1:300 with the dilution being above 1:200 at least 99% of the time within 100 metres of the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet (SDOO) diffuser.</p> <p>Dilution will be demonstrated by modelling and monitoring.</p>	During Operation	
2.	Marine Environmental Values	-	<p>Accept only wastewater from industrial participants whose discharge is authorised by the relevant licence and/or Ministerial conditions issued to them, or as otherwise authorised in writing by the DoE from time to time.</p> <p>Keep a Register of relevant industries' licences or Ministerial Statement numbers.</p>	During Operation	

No.	Topic	Objective	Action	Timing	Advice
3.	Marine Environmental Values	To minimise impact on the marine environment.	<p>Manage the discharge of treated wastewater to the Sepia Depression, including that accepted from industrial participants and future expansion of the wastewater treatment system to ensure that the concentration of toxicants meets agreed EQC 100 metres from the diffuser.</p> <p>Compliance will be demonstrated by modelling and monitoring.</p>	During Operation	
4.	Protection of Marine Flora and Fauna	To monitor for, and respond to potentially significant impacts to marine flora and fauna from discharges from SDOOL.	<p>Conduct specific investigations and annually report the effects of wastewater discharge to the Sepia Depression through the Perth Long-term Ocean Outlet Monitoring programme or other agreements.</p> <p>Reporting will be through the Compliance Report.</p>	During Operation	
5.	Protection of Marine Flora and Fauna	To monitor for, and respond to potentially significant impacts to marine flora and fauna from discharges from SDOOL.	<p>Conduct specific investigations in the event that toxicants in the treated wastewater exceed concentrations which will result in the EPA's relevant high protection EQG being exceeded following 1:200 initial dilution, with the relevant industrial participant/s and in consultation with the DoE to identify the source and cause of the identified condition.</p> <p>Report any exceedances in the Compliance Report.</p>	During Operation	Industry Participants
6.	Protection of Marine Flora and Fauna	To respond to potentially significant impacts to marine flora and fauna from discharges from SDOOL.	<p>Undertake assessment of the risk presented to the ecological processes in the Sepia Depression by the exceedance in commitment 5, and undertake measures necessary to mitigate those risks.</p> <p>Report mitigation measures taken in the Compliance Report.</p>	During operation	

No.	Topic	Objective	Action	Timing	Advice
7.	Protection of Marine Flora and Fauna	To demonstrate that the diluted effluent quality meets EQC's	<p>Undertake Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) testing using a method agreed with the DoE following the principles contained in the USEPA, APHA and ASTM protocols at a NATA accredited laboratory in accordance with the protocols set out in ANZECC/ARMCANZ 2000 and in accordance with the Monitoring Program specified in <i>Plan for Monitoring and Management of SDOO</i>.</p> <p>Report results in the Compliance Report.</p>	During operation	
8.	Public Health Values	To establish the relevant Social EQC's for discharge of treated wastewater to the Sepia Depression.	<p>Participate in close consultation with the Department of Health, the Department of Conservation and Land Management and DoE to further refine the notional social environmental quality objectives for the maintenance of seafood for human consumption and recreation and aesthetic EQC values and boundaries for treated wastewater discharge to the marine environment.</p> <p>Deploy sentinel mussels to monitor tissue coliform levels in accordance with the Monitoring Program specified in <i>Plan for Monitoring and Management of SDOO</i>.</p> <p>Report results in the Compliance Report.</p>	During operation	<p>Department of Health</p> <p>Department of Conservation and Land Management</p>
9.	Public Health Values	To delineate the area where primary contact recreation and the taking of seafood is not recommended	<p>Notify the Department for Planning and Infrastructure of the spatial extent of the area in proximity to the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet where primary contact recreation and taking of seafood is not recommended, with a request for inclusion on relevant Maritime Charts.</p> <p>Provide evidence of the notification.</p>	Prior to industrial wastewater discharge and following any change to spatial extent of area	

No.	Topic	Objective	Action	Timing	Advice
10.	Environmental Management	To minimise environmental impacts from the implementation of the proposal, and to ensure that environmental approval requirements are met.	<p>Prepare a Wastewater Monitoring and Management Plan to address the receipt and discharge of wastewater from the SDOOL, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The monitoring and evaluation of combined treated wastewater and industrial effluent into the Sepia Depression. <p>The monitoring will include as far as practicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real-time monitoring of all streams of wastewater returned to the SDOOL and combined streams prior to discharge. Routine monitoring is to include flow-rate, pH, conductivity, turbidity and temperature; and • Routine monitoring of prescribed contaminant levels in all streams of wastewater returned to the SDOOL and combined streams prior to discharge. Prescribed contaminants are those agreed from time to time under this Plan. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Procedures required to be implemented by the proponent and KWRP participants if the wastewater contamination has the potential to cause the toxicant concentrations and loads specified in Table 1 of schedule 1 to be exceeded; and 3. Mode of operation of the SDOOL to attain an average dilution of the combined wastewater stream of at least 1:300 with the dilution being above 1:200 at least 99% of the time within 100 metres of the diffuser. <p>Submit framework and plan to Audit Branch, Department of Environment.</p>	Framework of the management plan agreed prior to industrial wastewater acceptance	Water Corporation Industry Participants

No.	Topic	Objective	Action	Timing	Advice
11.	Environmental Management	To minimise environmental impacts from the implementation of the proposal, and to ensure that environmental approval requirements are met.	Finalise the Plan referred to in commitment 10. Submit plan to Audit Branch.	Plan finalised within 6 months of commencement of acceptance of Wastewater to SDOOL	Water Corporation Industry Participants
12.	Environmental Management	To minimise environmental impacts from the implementation of the proposal, and to ensure that environmental approval requirements are met.	Implement the Plan referred to in commitments 10 and 11. Report in the Compliance Report.	During operation	
13.	Stakeholder Consultation Strategy	To formalise and document the purpose, role and functions of the SLG group. To ensure that the public has open access to information regarding the environmental performance of SDOOL and KWRP, and an avenue to address any significant issues arising.	Develop a Stakeholder Consultation Strategy. The Strategy will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify relevant stakeholders including community groups, environmental groups, local governments (including the City of Rockingham) and government agencies; • Describe stakeholder consultation measures, having regard for the Government's consultation strategy; • Require stakeholder input into the Plans and Strategies required to be prepared by these commitments; • Describe opportunities to publicly review annual reports and data on the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet environmental performance and monitoring programs; 	At least six months prior to industrial wastewater discharge.	

No.	Topic	Objective	Action	Timing	Advice
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make reports on Kwinana Water Reclamation Plant environmental performance readily available to the public and advertise their availability; • Make the results of the Perth Long-term Ocean Outlet Monitoring programme readily available to the public and advertise their availability; • Maintain a complaints/response record of actions taken to address matters arising from the project; and • Present up to date information and data, consult on and receive input on current and possible future industry participation prior to any referral under section 38 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>. <p>Implement the Stakeholder Consultation Strategy.</p> <p>Report monitoring results, complaints and responses in the Compliance Report.</p>	<p>During Operation.</p> <p>During Operation.</p>	

Abbreviations

ANZECC/ARMCANZ 2000 : *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, 2000.*

APHA : American Public Health Association

ASTM : The American Society for Testing and Materials

DoE : Department of Environment

EPA : Environmental Protection Authority

CAPE PERON OUTLET PIPELINE (Assessment No. 1471) – continued

EQC : Environmental Quality Criteria

EQG : Environmental Quality Guidelines

EQO : Environmental Quality Objectives

KWRP : Kwinana Water Reclamation Plant

NATA : National Association of Testing Authorities

SDOO : Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet

SDOOL : Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline

USEPA : United States Environmental Protection Agency

Attachment 1 to Ministerial Statement 665

Change to proposal under s45C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Attachment 1 replaces Schedule 1 in Ministerial Statement 665

Proposal: Use of the Cape Peron Outlet Pipeline to Dispose of Industrial Wastewater to the Sepia Depression, Kwinana

Proponent: Water Corporation

The Proposal (Assessment No.1471) (Revised Description)

The proposal is to dispose of up to 30 megalitres per day of industrial wastewater, in addition to treated wastewater from Woodman Point and Cape Peron wastewater treatment plants and water from the Jervoise bay Groundwater Recovery Scheme, up to a combined maximum of 208 megalitres per day, through the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline, into the Sepia Depression from the following specified sources and further unspecified sources:

- the Kwinana Wastewater Reclamation Plant (KWRP);
- BP Refinery (Kwinana);
- CSBP Limited; and
- Edison Mission Energy.

The proposal takes into account the cumulative environmental impacts of replacing the Cape Peron Wastewater Treatment Plant with the East Rockingham Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet is situated 4.1 kilometres offshore west-south-west of Point Peron (Figure 1). The proposal does not involve any construction or marine ecological disturbance. The existing pipeline and diffuser will be used. The proposal includes the instruments and controls, telemetry and shutdown systems between industries and the Kwinana Wastewater Reclamation Plant and Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline as described in Section 2 of the Public Environmental Review (2004), which are relevant to monitoring and controlling wastewater input to the Sepia Depression.

Industrial wastewater will only be accepted if the quality of the combined wastewater stream meets the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 80% species protection guidelines for toxicants at discharge and the ANZECC and ARMCANZ 99% species protection guidelines for toxicants (excepting cobalt where the 95% species protection guideline will apply) at 100 metres from the diffuser (Figure 2).

The key characteristics of the proposal are set out in Table 1.

Changes:

- Amend the “*Proposal description*” by deleting:
 - “*the proposal does not allow any of the specific industries to increase their discharge of current contaminant loads to the marine environment without prior referral to the Environmental Protection Authority*”;
- Amend the “*Annual toxicants loads from industrial participants*”;
- Delete the “*combined treated wastewater quality and quantity for 2003*” column;
- Amend the date for “*Possible expansion*” from 2019 to 2030;
- Increase the “*Typical*” and “*Maximum*” average volume of “*combined treated wastewater quantity*” (for 2004 scenario);
- Increase the “*maximum*” toxicant loadings of “*combined treated wastewater quality*” (for 2004 scenario) for the following parameters:
 - Suspended solids;
 - Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅);
 - Total Phosphorus (TP);
- Replace the “*2004 scenario*” with “*2013*”;
- Amend definitions for “*typical*” and “*maximum*” for discharge criteria in the key characteristics table;
- Replace “*Total Nitrogen*” concentration with “*Annual Nitrogen Load*”; and
- Update all Figures in Schedule 1.

Key Characteristics Table:

Parameter	Description of approved proposal			Description of approved change to proposal		
	Current (2003)	Current plus initial KWRP (2004)	Possible expansion (2019)	Current (2003)	Current plus initial KWRP (2013)	Possible expansion (2030)
Industry reclaimed Water Reuse	0	17 ML/day	up to 27 ML/day		17 ML/day	up to 27 ML/day
Industry Wastewater Discharge to SDOOL				Figures representing the wastewater quantity and quality for 2003 are no longer relevant.		
Typical	0	6 ML/day	up to 30 ML/day		6 ML/day	up to 30 ML/day
Maximum	0	13 ML/day			13 ML/day	
Combined Treated Wastewater Quantity and Quality				These figures are removed from the table.		
Average Volume						
Typical*	124 ML/day	113 ML/day	up to 200 ML/day		145 ML/day	up to 200 ML/day
Maximum**	124 ML/day	122 ML/day	up to 208 ML/day	160 ML/day	up to 208 ML/day	
Suspended Solids	34 mg/L	39-42 mg/L	35** mg/L		39-90 mg/L	35** mg/L

* Typical means the expected average daily operational target.

** Maximum means the expected infrequent (<10% of the time) operational targets based on the monthly average contributions from each industry participant.

Parameter	Description of approved proposal			Description of approved change to proposal		
	Current (2003)	Current plus initial KWRP (2004)	Possible expansion (2019)		Current plus initial KWRP (2013)	Possible expansion (2030)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	22 mg/L	24-32 mg/L	16** mg/L		24-40 mg/L	16** mg/L
Total Phosphorus (TP)	10 mg/L	11-12 mg/L	11* -12** mg/L		11-22 mg/L	11* -12** mg/L
Total Nitrogen (TN)	18 mg/L	22-32 mg/L	22* - 27** mg/L		1,100 tonnes per annum	1,778 tonnes per annum
Dilution	Average dilution of the SDOOL wastewater stream will be at least 1:300 with the dilution being above 1:200 99% of the time within 100 metres of the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet (SDOO) diffuser.			Average dilution of the SDOOL wastewater stream will be at least 1:300 with the dilution being above 1:200 99% of the time within 100 metres of the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet (SDOO) diffuser.		
Annual Toxicant Loads from Industrial	Toxicant loads from industries nominated in this proposal, will not increase beyond that currently permitted to be discharged to Cockburn Sound, unless the proposal for a change to loads is referred to the EPA.	New Proposals or proposals to increase toxicant loads for discharges to the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline will be referred to the EPA.		In order to manage the capped toxicant load, at a maximum permissible level of 208ML/day, the Water Corporation is responsible to carefully consider any proposed increase in toxicant loads to ensure ecological and social values of the marine environment are protected.	New Proposals for discharges to the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline will be referred to the EPA.	
Toxicant Concentrations	As per PLOOM reporting, 1992 to 2002	Projected loads and flows will result in toxicant concentrations meeting the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 80% species protection guideline values for bio-accumulating toxicants at the diffuser.		As per PLOOM reporting, 1992 to 2002	Projected loads and flows will result in toxicant concentrations meeting the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 80% species protection guideline values for bio-accumulating toxicants at the diffuser.	
	As per PLOOM reporting, 1992 to 2002	Projected loads and flows will result in toxicant concentrations meeting the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 99% species protection guideline values (with the exception of cobalt, where the 95% guideline will apply) beyond 100 metres from the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet diffuser.		As per PLOOM reporting, 1992 to 2002	Projected loads and flows will result in toxicant concentrations meeting the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 99% species protection guideline values (with the exception of cobalt, where the 95% guideline will apply) beyond 100 metres from the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet diffuser.	
Nutrient Loads	Nutrient loads from the SDOO to the Sepia Depression will be no greater than 1994 loads, and should subsequent monitoring show an adverse environmental impact at that level, it will be reduced to 75% of 1994 loads.			Nutrient loads from the SDOO to the Sepia Depression will be no greater than 1994 loads, and should subsequent monitoring show an adverse environmental impact at that level, it will be reduced to 75% of 1994 loads.		
Sediment	ANZECC & ARMCANZ Interim Sediment Quality Guideline-low levels to be used as			ANZECC & ARMCANZ Interim Sediment Quality Guideline-low levels to be used as trigger for		

Parameter	Description of approved proposal	Description of approved change to proposal
	trigger for management action and investigation for bio-accumulating substances within the Zone of Low Ecological Protection, and generally outside the Zone of Low Ecological Protection.	management action and investigation for bio-accumulating substances within the Zone of Low Ecological Protection, and generally outside the Zone of Low Ecological Protection.
Protection of Social Values		
Contact recreation	The area not meeting the guidelines for contact recreation due to domestic wastewater discharge will not increase because of the addition of industrial effluent.	The area not meeting the guidelines for contact recreation due to domestic wastewater discharge will not increase because of the addition of industrial effluent.
Aesthetic value	Visual amenity will not deteriorate because of the addition of industrial effluent.	Visual amenity will not deteriorate because of the addition of industrial effluent.
Seafood for human consumption	The industrial wastewater discharge will not increase area not meeting the guidelines for seafood harvesting due to domestic wastewater discharge.	The industrial wastewater discharge will not increase area not meeting the guidelines for seafood harvesting due to domestic wastewater discharge.

Note: Text in **bold** in the Key Characteristics Table, indicates changes to the proposal.

Abbreviations

KWRP	Kwinana Water Reclamation Plan
ML/day	Megalitres per day
mg/L	milligram per litre
SDOOL	Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline
PLOOM	Perth Long-term Ocean Outlet Monitoring
ANZECC & ARMCANZ	<i>Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality</i>

List of Figures: Figures 1 and 2 replace all Figures in Schedule 1

Figure 1: Location of Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet

Figure 2: Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Toxicant Boundary

[Signed 15 July 2014]

Dr Paul Vogel
CHAIRMAN
Environmental Protection Authority
under delegated authority

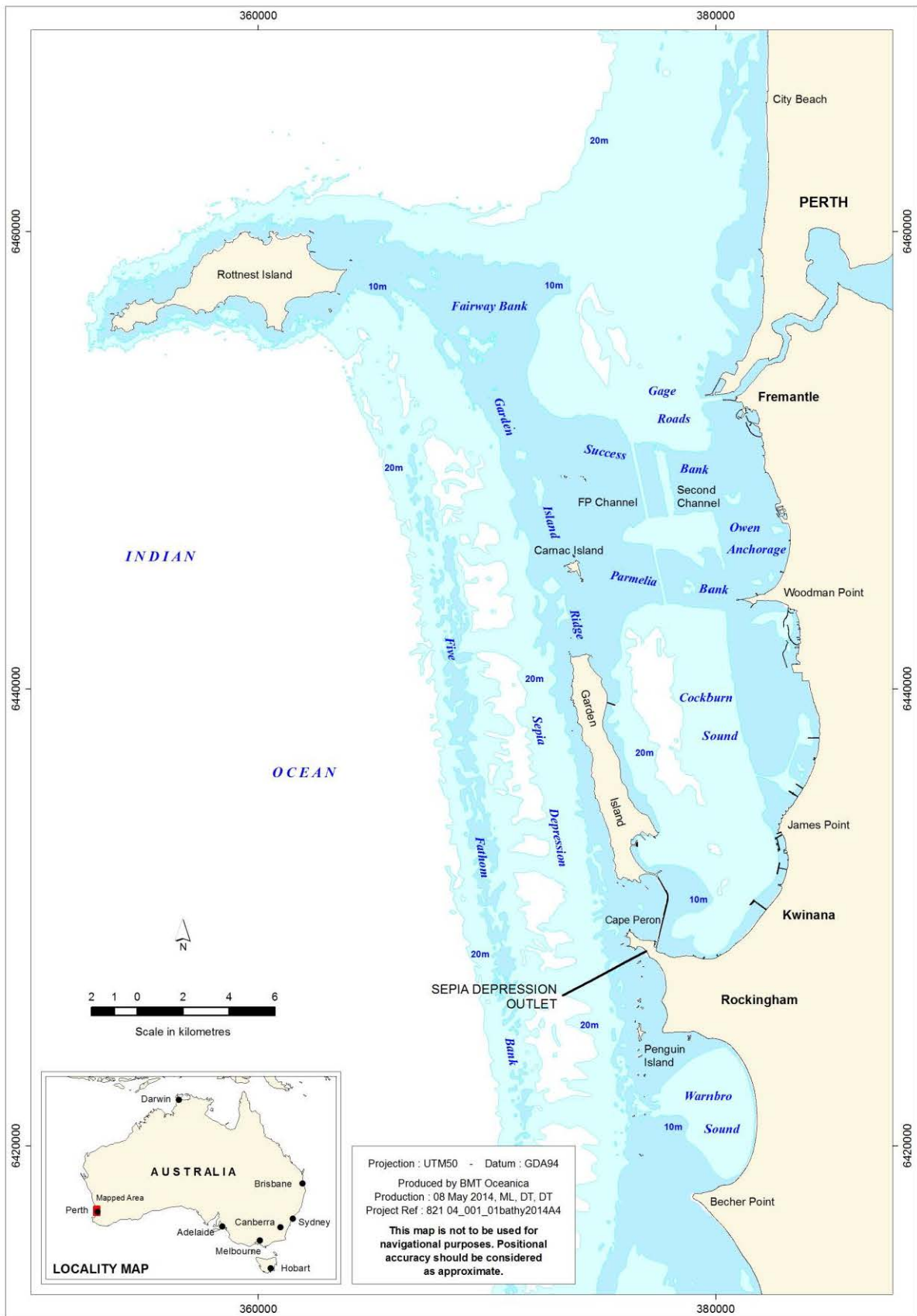


Figure 1: Location of Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet

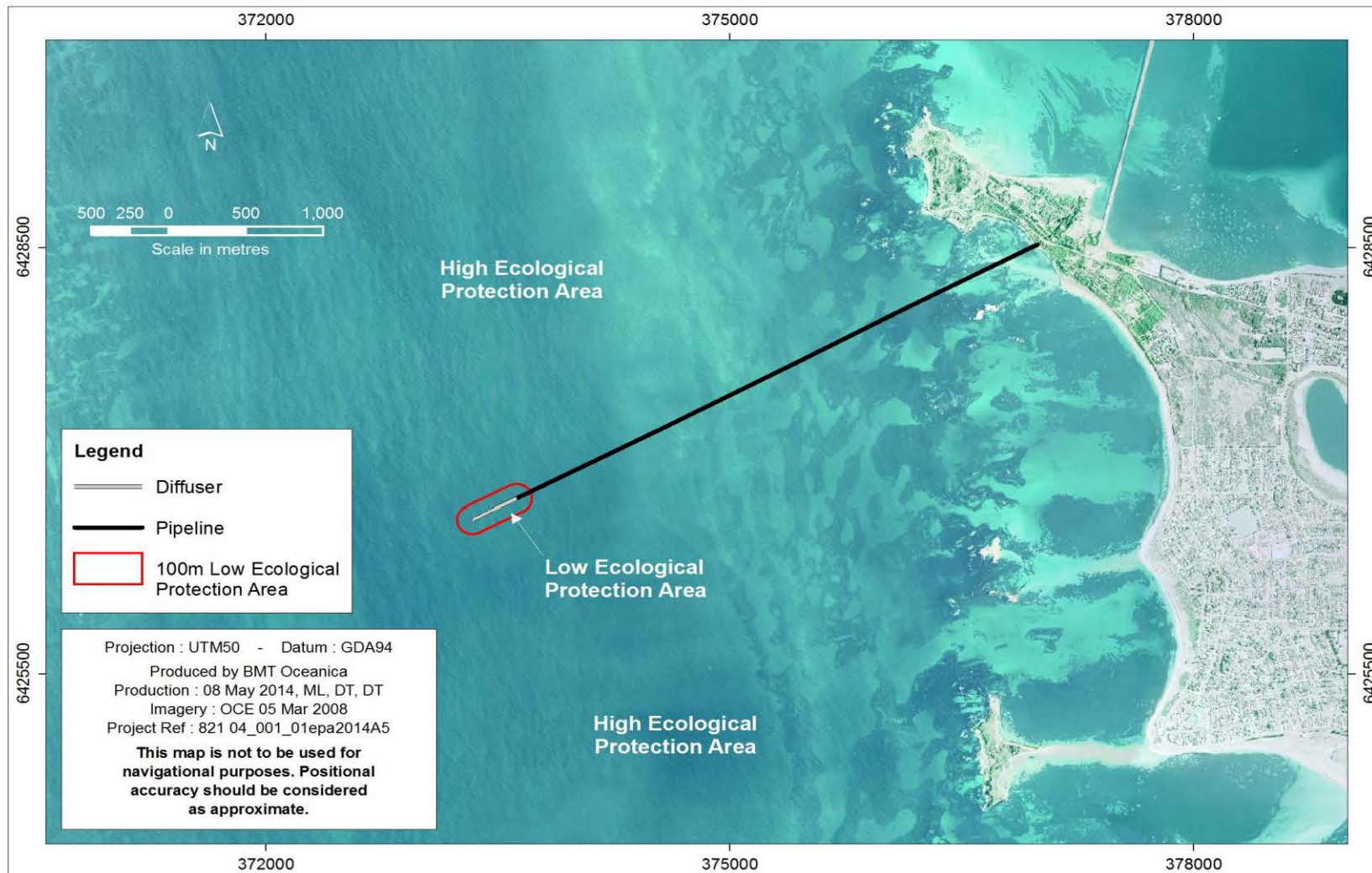


Figure 2: Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Toxicant Boundary

Attachment 2 to Ministerial Statement 665

Change to proposal under s45C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Attachment 2 replaces Attachment 1 in Ministerial Statement 665

Proposal: Use of the Cape Peron Outlet Pipeline to Dispose of Industrial Wastewater to the Sepia Depression, Kwinana

Proponent: Water Corporation

The Proposal (Assessment No.1471) (Revised Description)

The proposal is to dispose of up to 30 megalitres per day of industrial wastewater, in addition to treated wastewater from Woodman Point and Cape Peron wastewater treatment plants and water from the Jervoise bay Groundwater Recovery Scheme, up to a combined maximum of 208 megalitres per day, through the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline, into the Sepia Depression from the following specified sources and further unspecified sources:

- the Kwinana Wastewater Reclamation Plant (KWRP);
- BP Refinery (Kwinana);
- CSBP Limited; and
- Edison Mission Energy.

The proposal takes into account the cumulative environmental impacts of replacing the Cape Peron Wastewater Treatment Plant with the East Rockingham Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet is situated 4.1 kilometres offshore west-south-west of Point Peron (Figure 1). The proposal does not involve any construction or marine ecological disturbance. The existing pipeline and diffuser will be used. The proposal includes the instruments and controls, telemetry and shutdown systems between industries and the Kwinana Wastewater Reclamation Plant and Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline as described in Section 2 of the Public Environmental Review (2004), which are relevant to monitoring and controlling wastewater input to the Sepia Depression.

Industrial wastewater will only be accepted if the quality of the combined wastewater stream meets the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 80% species protection guidelines for toxicants at discharge and the ANZECC and ARMCANZ 99% species protection guidelines for toxicants (excepting cobalt where the 95% species protection guideline will apply) at 100 metres from the diffuser (Figure 2).

The proposal does not allow any of the specified industries to increase their discharge of current contaminant loads to the marine environment without prior consideration by the Environmental Protection Authority.

Change:

- Replace “Annual Nitrogen Load” of 1,100 with 1,778 tonnes per annum.

Key Characteristics Table:

Parameter	Description of approved proposal		Description of approved change to proposal	
	Current plus initial KWRP (2013)	Possible expansion (2030)	Current plus initial KWRP (2013)	Possible expansion (2030)
Industry reclaimed Water Reuse	17 ML/day	up to 27 ML/day	17 ML/day	up to 27 ML/day
Industry Wastewater Discharge to SDOOL Typical Maximum	6 ML/day 13 ML/day	up to 30 ML/day	6 ML/day 13 ML/day	up to 30 ML/day
Combined Treated Wastewater Quantity and Quality Average Volume Typical* Maximum**	145 ML/day 160 ML/day	up to 200 ML/day up to 208 ML/day	145 ML/day 160 ML/day	up to 200 ML/day up to 208 ML/day
Suspended Solids	39-90 mg/L	35** mg/L	39-90 mg/L	35** mg/L
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	24-40 mg/L	16** mg/L	24-40 mg/L	16** mg/L
Total Phosphorous (TP)	11-22 mg/L	11* -12** mg/L	11-22 mg/L	11* -12** mg/L
Total Nitrogen (TN)	1,100 tonnes per annum	1,778 tonnes per annum	1,778¹ tonnes per annum	1,778 tonnes per annum
Dilution	Average dilution of the SDOOL wastewater stream will be at least 1:300 with the dilution being above 1:200 99% of the time within 100 metres of the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet (SDOO) diffuser.		Average dilution of the SDOOL wastewater stream will be at least 1:300 with the dilution being above 1:200 99% of the time within 100 metres of the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet (SDOO) diffuser.	
Annual Toxicant Loads from Industrial	In order to manage the capped toxicant load, at a maximum permissible level of 208ML/day, the Water Corporation is responsible to carefully consider any proposed increase in toxicant loads to ensure ecological and social values of the marine environment are protected.	New Proposals for discharges to the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline will be referred to the EPA.	In order to manage the capped toxicant load, at a maximum permissible level of 208ML/day, the Water Corporation is responsible to carefully consider any proposed increase in toxicant loads to ensure ecological and social values of the marine environment are protected	New Proposals for discharges to the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline will be referred to the EPA.

* Typical means the expected average daily operational target.

** Maximum means the expected infrequent (<10% of the time) operational targets based on the monthly average contributions from each industry participant.

¹ The limit determined by Condition 10-1 of this Ministerial Statement.

Parameter	Description of approved proposal		Description of approved change to proposal	
	Current plus initial KWRP (2013)	Possible expansion (2030)	Current plus initial KWRP (2013)	Possible expansion (2030)
Toxicant Concentrations	As per PLOOM reporting, 1992 to 2002	Projected loads and flows will result in toxicant concentrations meeting the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 80% species protection guideline values for bio-accumulating toxicants at the diffuser.	As per PLOOM reporting, 1992 to 2002	Projected loads and flows will result in toxicant concentrations meeting the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 80% species protection guideline values for bio-accumulating toxicants at the diffuser.
	As per PLOOM reporting, 1992 to 2002	Projected loads and flows will result in toxicant concentrations meeting the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 99% species protection guideline values (with the exception of cobalt, where the 95% guideline will apply) beyond 100 metres from the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet diffuser.	As per PLOOM reporting, 1992 to 2002	Projected loads and flows will result in toxicant concentrations meeting the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 99% species protection guideline values (with the exception of cobalt, where the 95% guideline will apply) beyond 100 metres from the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet diffuser.
Nutrient Loads	Nutrient loads from the SDOO to the Sepia Depression will be no greater than 1994 loads, and should subsequent monitoring show an adverse environmental impact at that level, it will be reduced to 75% of 1994 loads.		Nutrient loads from the SDOO to the Sepia Depression will be no greater than 1994 loads, and should subsequent monitoring show an adverse environmental impact at that level, it will be reduced to 75% of 1994 loads.	
Sediment	ANZECC & ARMCANZ Interim Sediment Quality Guideline-low levels to be used as trigger for management action and investigation for bio-accumulating substances within the Zone of Low Ecological Protection, and generally outside the Zone of Low Ecological Protection.		ANZECC & ARMCANZ Interim Sediment Quality Guideline-low levels to be used as trigger for management action and investigation for bio-accumulating substances within the Zone of Low Ecological Protection, and generally outside the Zone of Low Ecological Protection.	
Protection of Social Values				
Contact Recreation	The area not meeting the guidelines for contact recreation due to domestic wastewater discharge will not increase because of the addition of industrial effluent.		The area not meeting the guidelines for contact recreation due to domestic wastewater discharge will not increase because of the addition of industrial effluent.	
Aesthetic Value	Visual amenity will not deteriorate because of the addition of industrial effluent.		Visual amenity will not deteriorate because of the addition of industrial effluent.	
Seafood for human consumption	The industrial wastewater discharge will not increase area not meeting the guidelines for seafood harvesting due to domestic wastewater discharge.		The industrial wastewater discharge will not increase the area not meeting the guidelines for seafood harvesting due to domestic wastewater discharge.	

Note: Text in **bold** in the Key Characteristics Table, indicates changes to the proposal.

Abbreviations

KWRP	Kwinana Water Reclamation Plan
ML/day	Megalitres per day
mg/L	milligram per litre
SDOOL	Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline
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ANZECC & ARMCANZ	<i>Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality 2000</i>

List of Figures: Figures 1 and 2 replace all figures in Attachment 1

Figure 1: Location of Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet

Figure 2: Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Toxicant Boundary

[Signed 20 February 2015]

Dr Paul Vogel
CHAIRMAN
Environmental Protection Authority
under delegated authority

Approval date: _____

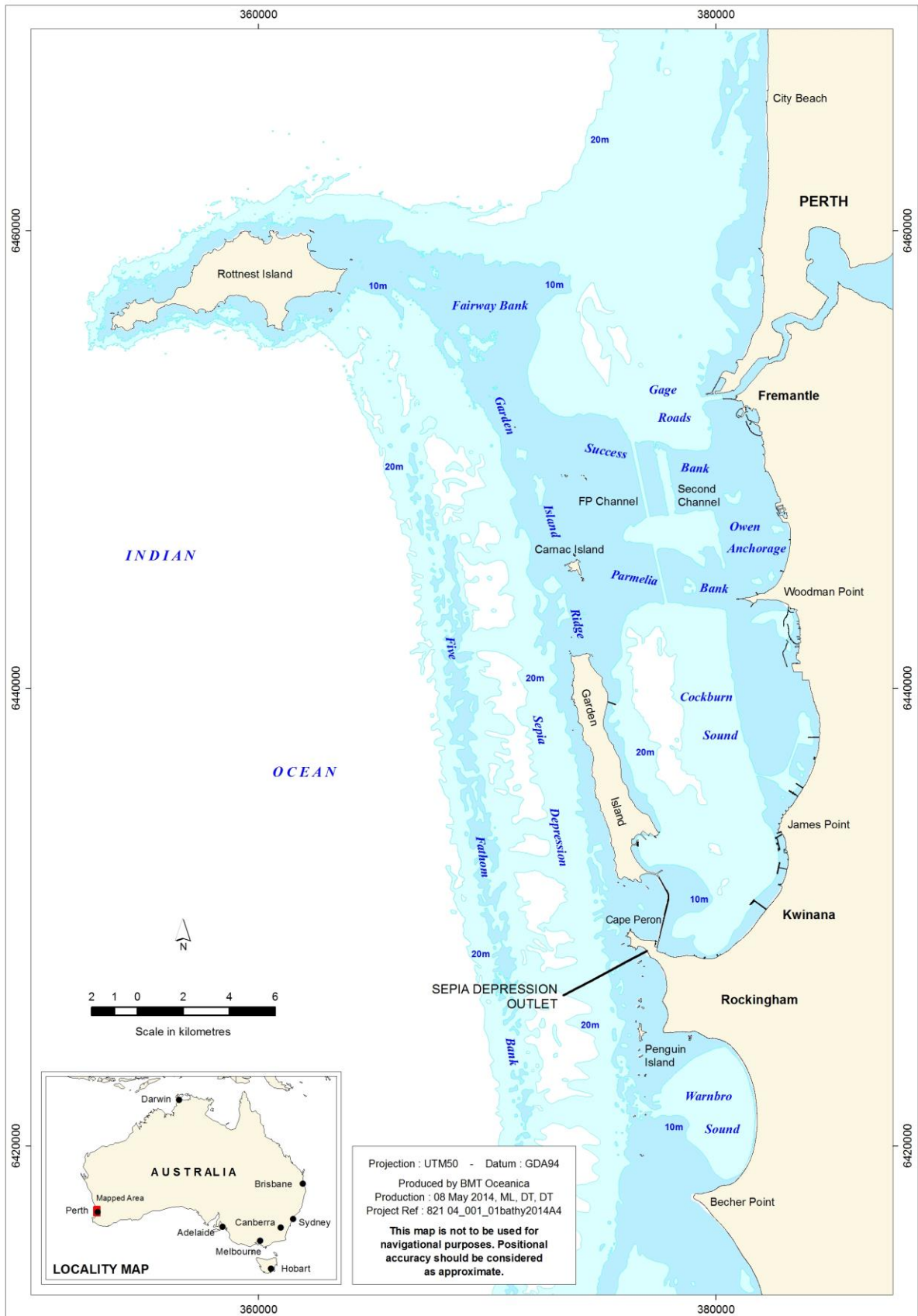


Figure 1: Location of Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet

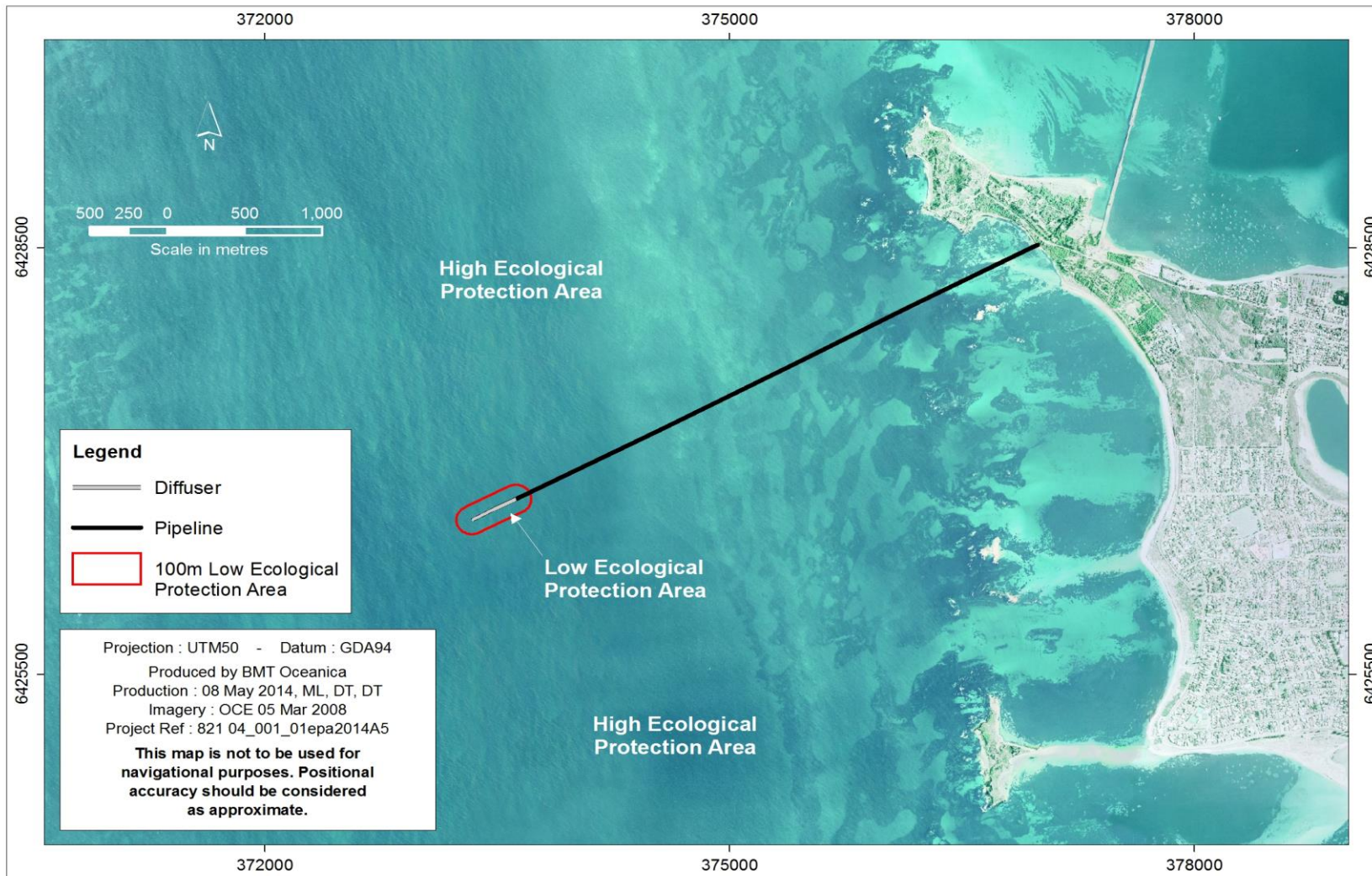


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Attachment 2 to Ministerial Statement 665

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Industrial wastewater will only be accepted if the quality of the combined wastewater stream meets the ANZECC & ARMCANZ 80% species protection guidelines for toxicants at discharge and the ANZECC and ARMCANZ 99% species protection guidelines for toxicants (excepting cobalt where the 95% species protection guideline will apply) at 100 metres from the diffuser (Figure 2).

The proposal does not allow any of the specified industries to increase their discharge of current contaminant loads to the marine environment without prior consideration by the Environmental Protection Authority.

Change:

- Replace “Annual Nitrogen Load” of 1,100 with 1,778 tonnes per annum.

Key Characteristics Table:

Parameter	Description of approved proposal		Description of approved change to proposal	
	Current plus initial KWRP (2013)	Possible expansion (2030)	Current plus initial KWRP (2013)	Possible expansion (2030)
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Combined Treated Wastewater Quantity and Quality Average Volume Typical* Maximum**	145 ML/day 160 ML/day	up to 200 ML/day up to 208 ML/day	145 ML/day 160 ML/day	up to 200 ML/day up to 208 ML/day
Suspended Solids	39-90 mg/L	35** mg/L	39-90 mg/L	35** mg/L
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	24-40 mg/L	16** mg/L	24-40 mg/L	16** mg/L
Total Phosphorous (TP)	11-22 mg/L	11* -12** mg/L	11-22 mg/L	11* -12** mg/L
Total Nitrogen (TN)	1,100 tonnes per annum	1,778 tonnes per annum	1,778¹ tonnes per annum	1,778 tonnes per annum
Dilution	Average dilution of the SDOOL wastewater stream will be at least 1:300 with the dilution being above 1:200 99% of the time within 100 metres of the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet (SDOO) diffuser.		Average dilution of the SDOOL wastewater stream will be at least 1:300 with the dilution being above 1:200 99% of the time within 100 metres of the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet (SDOO) diffuser.	
Annual Toxicant Loads from Industrial	In order to manage the capped toxicant load, at a maximum permissible level of 208ML/day, the Water Corporation is responsible to carefully consider any proposed increase in toxicant loads to ensure ecological and social values of the marine environment are protected.	New Proposals for discharges to the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline will be referred to the EPA.	In order to manage the capped toxicant load, at a maximum permissible level of 208ML/day, the Water Corporation is responsible to carefully consider any proposed increase in toxicant loads to ensure ecological and social values of the marine environment are protected	New Proposals for discharges to the Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Landline will be referred to the EPA.

* Typical means the expected average daily operational target.

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¹ The limit determined by Condition 10-1 of this Ministerial Statement.

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Sediment	ANZECC & ARMCANZ Interim Sediment Quality Guideline-low levels to be used as trigger for management action and investigation for bio-accumulating substances within the Zone of Low Ecological Protection, and generally outside the Zone of Low Ecological Protection.		ANZECC & ARMCANZ Interim Sediment Quality Guideline-low levels to be used as trigger for management action and investigation for bio-accumulating substances within the Zone of Low Ecological Protection, and generally outside the Zone of Low Ecological Protection.	
Protection of Social Values				
Contact Recreation	The area not meeting the guidelines for contact recreation due to domestic wastewater discharge will not increase because of the addition of industrial effluent.		The area not meeting the guidelines for contact recreation due to domestic wastewater discharge will not increase because of the addition of industrial effluent.	
Aesthetic Value	Visual amenity will not deteriorate because of the addition of industrial effluent.		Visual amenity will not deteriorate because of the addition of industrial effluent.	
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Figure 2: Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Toxicant Boundary

[Signed 20 February 2015]

Dr Paul Vogel
CHAIRMAN
Environmental Protection Authority
under delegated authority

Approval date: _____

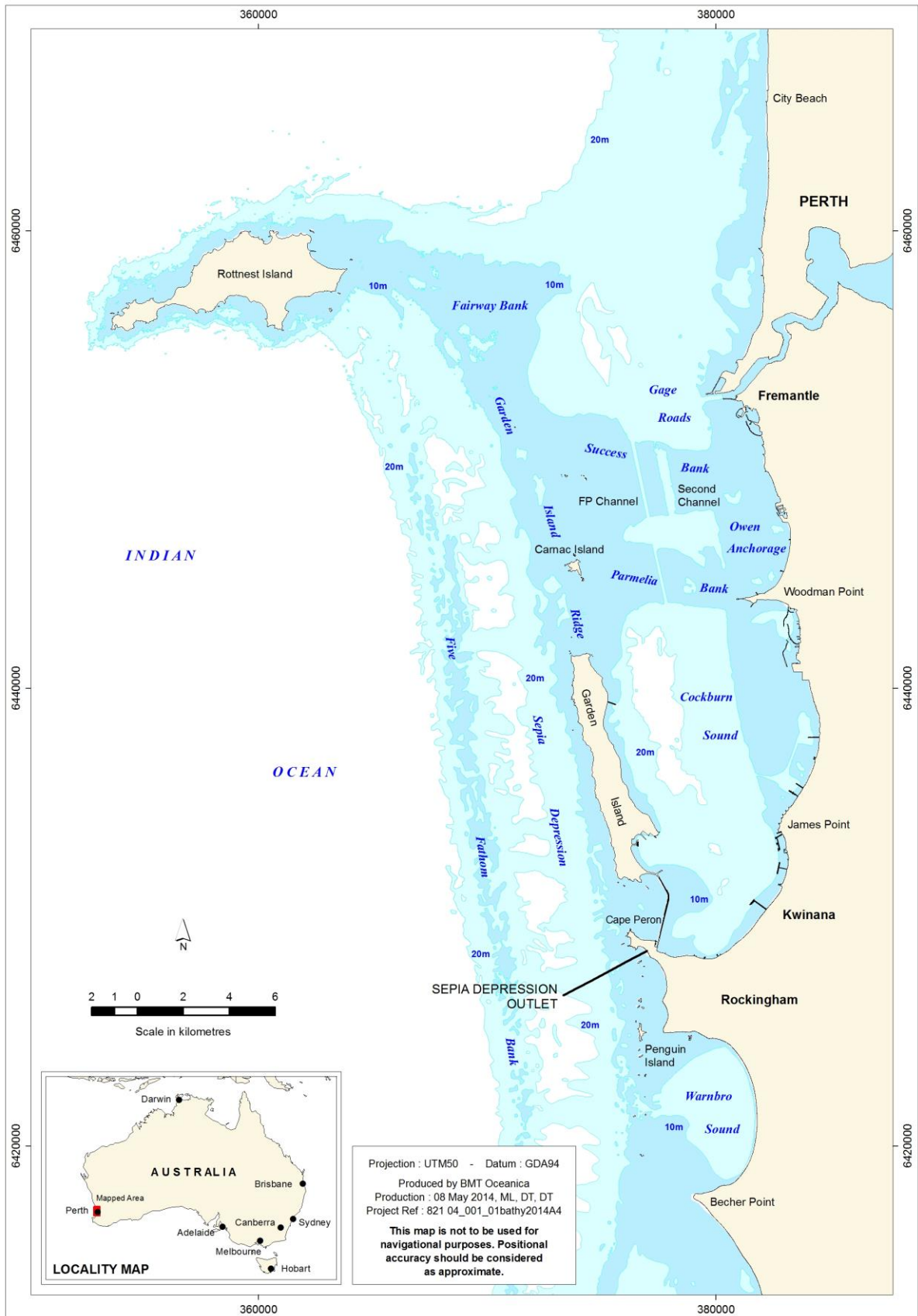


Figure 1: Location of Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet

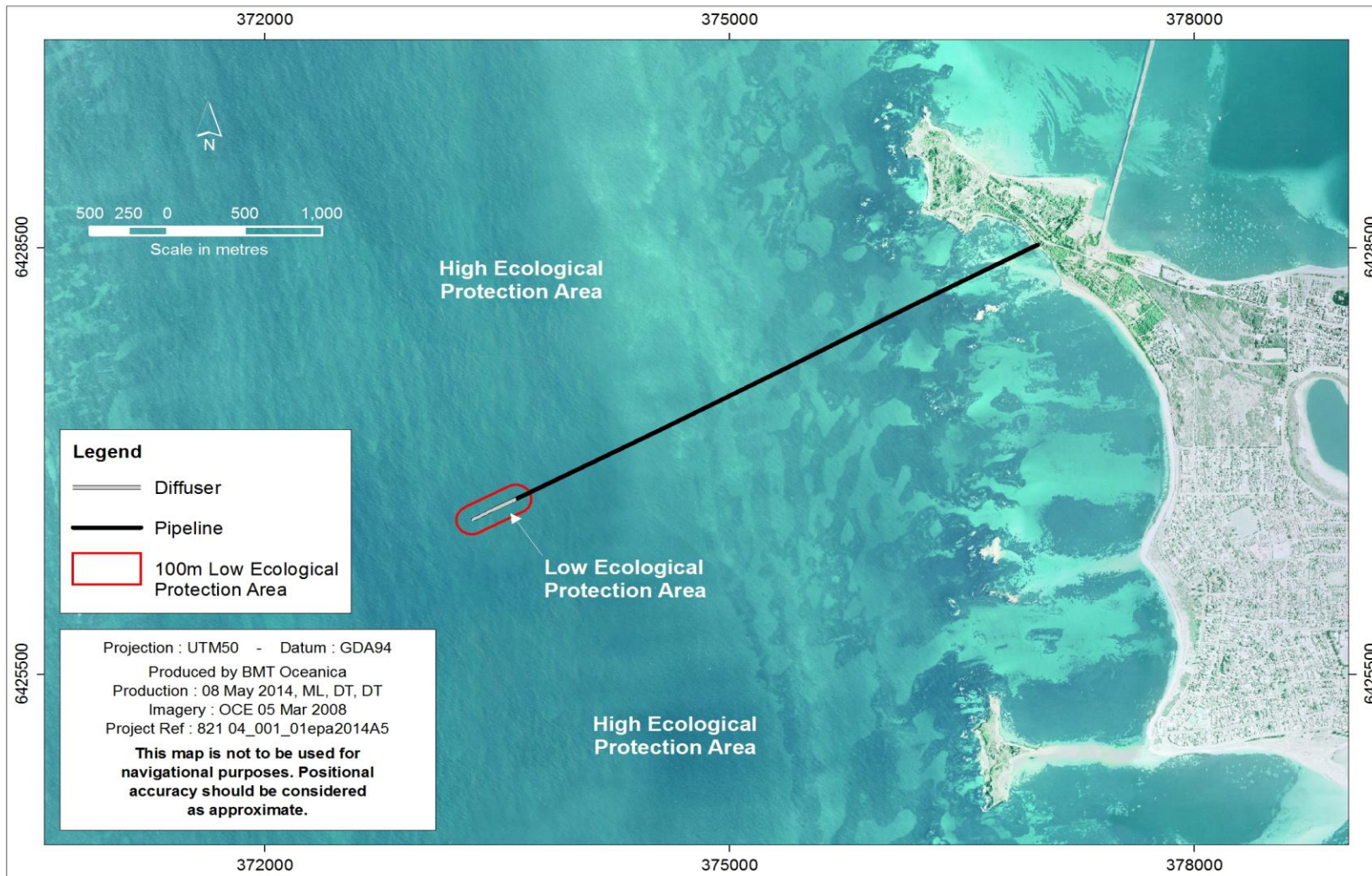


Figure 2: Sepia Depression Ocean Outlet Toxicant Boundary