



CORE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE ON WASTE (3C) RESPONSE TO SUBMISSIONS MADE ON THE EXHIBITED SHORT LISTED SITE – BOODARIE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

The Core Consultative Committee would like to thank all individuals/groups who provided comments on the Exhibited sites. This document summarises all submissions received that are specific to the Boodarie Industrial Estate and contains the 3C’s responses to these. Any comments in submissions that are generic to all sites (i.e. are not site specific), have been summarised in a separate document titled “Response to Submissions on Non-Site-Specific Issues”.

In order to analyse and respond to comments, submissions have been summarised and presented in tabular format with 3C responses to the issues raised also provided. To protect the privacy of submission writers, a unique code has been allocated to each submission. A letter will be sent to advise you of your code when the final summary of submissions document is released after the Cabinet decision has been made. Any submissions made by public authorities (e.g. Local and State Government Agencies) or broad stakeholder interest groups (e.g. the eight Representative Community Groups, clubs, churches, chambers etc) are publicly identifiable and are listed in the final table appended to the end of this report.

Table 1 contains comments relating specifically to the site selection criteria. The remaining tables relate to non-criteria specific factors.

These documents have been provided to State Cabinet in support of our advice on preferred sites.

Table 1: Boodarie Industrial Estate - Summary of submissions against the Site Selection Criteria

No.	Specific Factor	Criteria	Submissions	Response
1	Flood plains	At least 500mm above a 100 year ARI floodplain.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Woodward-Clydes Environmental report (prepared for DOIR and LandCorp) identified that the majority of the estate is located within the 100 year floodplain. The north western section of industrial park which has been identified by the 3C as a potential HWTP site is regarded as prime industrial land as it is located in close proximity to the port and above the floodplain. (DOIR) 2. Site is within a cyclone prone area subject to both high winds and intense rainfall. (DA) 3. The Boodarie Industrial Estate is in a known flood plain area and is often subject to flooding. (CFH, SIPH, B55, PG, WAI, B404, B406-410, B412-415, B45, B416) 4. Tropical and cyclone induced rainfall events that produce large amounts of water in short periods of time, take place in the north of the State annually associated typically with cyclone seasons and the occurrence of these events must be considered fully when considering the selection of sites in the Pilbara/Kimberley. (CFH, B55, PG, WAI, ALPSH, B404, TPH, B406-410, B45, B412-414, B416, WLP) 5. It is well known by local residents, and was specifically mentioned in the State Governments Port Hedland Area Planning Study August 2003, that South West and South Creeks are the dominant natural watercourses that traverse and drain a significant catchment of approximately 73km sq from the floodplains and surrounding areas into the Port Hedland harbour. (WAI) 6. The Boodarie Industrial Estate is a naturally low-lying topography and “has been previously inundated over the 500mm above the 100 year ARI and recent and proposed industrial developments have created impediments to the flood out regime associated with South and South West Creeks, that 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agreed. The 3C notes that this criterion has been met. 2-10 The 3C acknowledges parts of the Boodarie site area is a flood plain, but have been advised by the DoE that sufficient land is available at the Boodarie site that is 500mm above the 100 year ARI floodplain to safely site a precinct.

No.	Specific Factor	Criteria	Submissions	Response
			<p>these impediments to flow are so great as to place the nominated Boodarie site under an unacceptable risk (Quoted from Chapple Research report). (ALPSH)</p> <p>7. Should cyclonic storm surge occur at a period of high tide, and secondly, should the area experience unusually high rates of precipitation particularly during a wet season, and then considering these events are more or less inevitable, then flooding would cause the contents of evaporation ponds to be washed into our residential areas and local estuarine environments. (ALPSH, TPH)</p> <p>8. The risk of flooding of the proposed site through overland drainage and/or storm surge resulting from the direct impact of a severe tropical cyclone is considered unacceptable. (PHCCI)</p> <p>9. We believe the consultant has raised important and, for us, new information on the flooding susceptibility of the Boodarie Estate. (NTN, CSA)</p> <p>10. Have some concerns about the flooding potential for the Boodarie site (particularly if evaporation ponds are used). (ACE, CSA)</p>	<p><u>3C Conclusion:</u> The site meets this criterion.</p>
2	Natural Waterways/Wetlands/Marine Systems	<i>Not less than 1000m from high conservation/ecological value aquatic ecosystems, not less than 500m from a slightly too moderately disturbed systems and not less than 250m from highly disturbed aquatic systems.</i>	1. An ephemeral stream cuts through the north east portion of the site, and a buffer zone would need to be maintained around this (which 3C has proposed anyway). (DCLM)	1. Noted. <u>3C Conclusion:</u> The site meets this criterion.
3	Groundwater	Not within Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSAs) P1-P3 priority areas identified in published development plans.	1. Southern section of proposed site is located in a gazetted Drinking Water Reserve (Country Area Water Supply Act 1947), known as the Turner River Water Reserve. (DOE)	1. The gazetted Drinking Water Reserve area is outside of the area proposed by the 3C for consideration as a precinct site. <u>3C Conclusion:</u> The site meets this criterion.
4	Groundwater	Groundwater should be	1. Proximity of the site to groundwater levels would	1. Based on information obtained to-date from the

No.	Specific Factor	Criteria	Submissions	Response
		maintained at least 5m below the surface.	need to be investigated. (DOE, DA)	Woodward-Clydes Environmental report (prepared for DOIR and LandCorp) the water table varies between 4-7m from surface. The 3C is confident that sufficient land within the Boodarie Industrial Estate is able to meet this criterion. It is understood by the 3C that more detailed studies will be undertaken to identify the best location within the exhibited site for a precinct. <u>3C Conclusion:</u> The site meets this criterion.
5	Groundwater	Hydraulic conductivity of any soil (natural or engineered) above ground water shall ensure that the transport time of contaminants to groundwater is more than 2 years.	1. The site comprises broad sandy plains of the Uaroo land system that can be subject to sheet flows and will probably have a relatively high hydraulic conductivity. (DA)	1. Whilst the soils of the site may have a high hydraulic conductivity, this criterion allows for engineered approaches to be used to ensure that the transport time of contaminants to ground water is more than 2 years. The 3C is confident that this criterion can be met. <u>3C Conclusion:</u> The site meets this criterion.
6	Constructed drainage systems e.g. storm water or road drainage	Not within 100m of an entry point of a constructed drain.		
7	Hydrogeology	Should be located in an area where the hydrogeology can be readily monitored and managed with confidence.	1. The site has less complex hydrogeology than the NW072/074/075 site near Karratha. (DCLM) 2. 1996 hydrogeology report for the site concludes that contaminated surface water can be managed to satisfactorily minimize the risk of contaminated surface water drainage moving offsite. (DCLM)	1. Noted 2. Agreed. <u>3C Conclusion:</u> The site meets this criterion
8	Geological Stability	Located on stable ground; i.e., not in a seismically active area, areas susceptible to soil sinking, landslides or swelling, karst or sinkhole terrain.	1. The Boodarie Industrial Estate site has been found from previous studies to be not geologically stable. Previously produced Port Hedland Port Authority Ultimate Development Plan (available http://www.phpa.gov.au/document/00394a15) states on p.33 in relation to seismic activity that the Port Hedland harbour area and surrounds is located “in a high-risk seismic zone” (CFH, DSL, B404, B414) 2. The site is known to not be geologically stable (SIPH, B55, PG, B406-410, B45, B412-414, B416)	1-2 The Worley Parsons report ‘Port Hedland Port Authority Planning Study – Phase 2 Report (18-Aug-2003)’ notes that 14 geological hazards <u>potentially</u> exist within the harbour, one of which is seismic activity. The report does not state that Port Hedland is seismically active. <u>3C Conclusion:</u> The site meets this criterion.
9	Acid Sulfate Soils	Not located on soils with		

No.	Specific Factor	Criteria	Submissions	Response
		high acid sulfate generating potential.		
10	Topography	Not located in an area with a slope >4 %.		
11	Threatened Flora, Fauna and Ecological Communities	<i>Not within 500m of known habitats of threatened species of flora or fauna or threatened ecological communities except where the maintenance of threatened species or threatened ecological community values can be clearly demonstrated.</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No threatened flora, fauna and ecological communities are known to occur in the area based on desktop analysis, however finer scale on ground surveys would be required to confirm this. (DCLM). 2. Previously completed site investigation studies have shown that four priority species may be found on the site and therefore further studies need to be undertaken. (CFH, B414) 3. The site contains known threatened flora species. (SIPH, WAI, B404, B406-410, B45, B412-414, B416) 4. Would like to see detailed flora and fauna site surveys before a proposed precinct could be sited at that location. (ACE, CSA) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Noted. 2-4 Based on information obtained to-date, the 3C is confident that sufficient land within the Boodarie Industrial Estate is able to meet this criterion. It is understood by the 3C that more detailed studies will be undertaken to identify the best location within the exhibited site for a precinct. It is at this stage that detailed studies would be undertaken. <p><u>3C Conclusion:</u> The site meets both the essential and desirable components of this criterion.</p>
12	Conservation Value	No negative impact on national parks, nature reserves, or areas under conservation covenants.		
13	“Bush Forever” sites	Not within areas designated or proposed as ‘Bush Forever’ sites.		
14	Public Acceptability	<i>A minimum 3km buffer from the nearest sensitive land use, with a desirable buffer distance of 6km from the nearest sensitive land use.</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The buffer zone criteria of 3km (essential) and 6 km (desirable) appears to have no clear scientific basis, particularly given that the treatment technologies are only broadly described. In our view it would be unwise to support the proposed siting of the waste precinct given the close proximity of current and potential future residential development in south Hedland. (PHCCI) 2. Depending on the eventual size and location of specific sites within the precinct and future development in South Hedland this could locate 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The 3km public acceptability buffer was negotiated between stakeholders to remove the potential for encroachment by areas zoned residential, hotels, motels and hostels, caravan parks, hospitals and nursing homes, schools and other educational establishments, shopping centres, some public buildings, and indigenous communities. This buffer is not related to the level of risk that may be associated with the establishment and operation of the precinct. 2. The essential buffer zone is 3km and the desirable buffer zone is 6km. There is sufficient land at the Boodarie site for it to meet the essential 3km buffer zone between a

No.	Specific Factor	Criteria	Submissions	Response
			waste treatment facilities within the prescribed 5km buffer zone. (TPH)	precinct and a sensitive land use. <u>3C Conclusion:</u> The site meets both the essential and desirable components of this criterion.
15	Heritage Value	No negative impact on sites of recognised cultural or historical significance.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Portion of Reserve 9701 – De Grey Mullewa stock route. F/N 1138/1985. (DPI) 2. Boodarie Industrial Estate site also contains significant presence of European heritage, with some well preserved parts of the De Grey – Mullewa stock route present throughout the site (CFH, ALPSH, B414) 3. Boodarie Industrial Estate contains many known and recorded areas of cultural and heritage significance. (CFH, PG, ALPSH, SIPH, B404, B406-410, B45, B412-414, B416) 4. Boodarie Industrial Estate site and surrounding areas are also home to significant amounts of shell midden, stone tool artifact and rock carving sites. (CFH, B414) 5. Would like to see detailed indigenous heritage site surveys before a proposed precinct could be sited at that location. (ACE, CSA) 6. Midden materials, including large fragments of baler shell, are found along South West Creek. (Ind) 7. An old road of hewn sandstone blocks, possibly the access to the telegraph station established in 1892, runs parallel to the track leading south through the site to South West Creek. (Ind) 8. Burials are known to occur in sand dunes along the West Australian Coast and development would have to avoid these, which occur in the North West area of Boodarie. (Ind) 9. We fully endorse the following recommendations from the Chapple Research report that legislation be established to ensure no emission detrimental to limestone and the carvings be permitted to leave 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1-2 The De Grey Mullewa stock route does not cross the portion of the site exhibited by the 3C. This is confirmed by the Heritage Council of WA’s State register. 3-8 The 3C recognise that it is extremely important to protect significant sites of Indigenous and European heritage (whether registered or not) from impacts arising from industrial development. Once a general site has been selected the 3C understands that more detailed studies will be undertaken to identify the best location within the exhibited site for a precinct. It is at that stage that detailed heritage studies would be undertaken. The 3C believes it has sufficient information to indicate there is enough land within the site that meets criterion. 9. Conformance of any site with the technology suitability criteria would ensure that there could be no impacts on any limestone and carvings. This is to be further addressed during the regulatory approvals phases of a project (also refer to response 3-8 above).

No.	Specific Factor	Criteria	Submissions	Response
			the site, that the 3C receive briefings from experts into the impacts of air-borne emissions on rock art and that the criteria pertaining to Heritage Value be adjusted to reflect the presence of the historic stock route as administered by the Minister of Planning and Infrastructure. (ALPSH)	<u>3C Conclusion:</u> The 3C believes there is sufficient land within the site that meets this criterion.
16	Transport Routes	Must be within 25km of major transport routes or suitable railway lines.		
17	Transport Routes	Any traffic on local roads must be within acceptable congestion and safety limits.		
18	Emergency Services	Within approximately 25 minutes of adequate off-site emergency services including medical and firefighting facilities.		
19	Proximity to waste generating areas	Within 150km from where 80% of the waste it treats is generated.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Wedgefield Association believes the HWTP facility should be located within 150km from where 80% of the waste is generated (3C desirable criterion on final site selection), and we understand that to be Karratha. (WAI) 2. The massive anticipated increase in offshore oil and gas operations from the Pluto field and Barrow island, both serviced from Dampier, means there can be little doubt the greater future demand will come from the Karratha/Dampier area (Anecdotal evidence suggests the majority currently comes from the Karratha area). (TPH) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Boodarie site is within the Pilbara study area and within the desirable distance of regional sources of hazardous and industrial waste. 2. Noted. Refer to response 1. above. <u>3C Conclusion:</u> The site meets this criterion.
20	Land Ownership	Located on State Government owned land.		
21	Legislative Jurisdiction	Within the jurisdiction of Western Australian legislation, policies or regulations; i.e., not on Commonwealth land.		

No.	Specific Factor	Criteria	Submissions	Response
22	Equity/ employment	Within a reasonable commuting distance of a center providing adequate facilities for a skilled workforce and their families.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concerned by the ‘variable’ use of the commuting distance site selection criteria, particularly how it was used in the case of narrowing down available sites in the Pilbara and Goldfields regions. It seems outwardly unfair to use 50km or less commuting distance to High Schools in the south west, but then change it to 20km or less in the Pilbara and Goldfields. (CFH) 2. The association feels that the site selection criteria of 50km or less should be used for the Pilbara and Goldfields, as it has been in the rest of the State. (CFH) 	<p>1-2 The 3C notes the concerns, however during the GIS assisted short listing process “applying a 50km filter to the Pilbara and Goldfields was ineffective in reducing the number of sites. The distance was reduced until effective filtering was achieved at 20km from a year 12 school” (from 3C Briefing Paper 5: How did the 3C Short-list sites for Public Exhibition?)</p> <p><u>3C Conclusion:</u> The site meets this criterion.</p>
23	Services	Ability to provide adequate access to water, telephone and electricity.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Site has ready access to sealed roads, water, natural gas, power and port facilities. (DCLM) 2. Has a reasonable potable supply of water (100mm main) in the vicinity of the site. (WC) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Noted. 2. Noted. <p><u>3C Conclusion:</u> The site meets this criterion.</p>
24	Climate/ landform	Not in an area prone to frequent temperature inversions.		

NON SITING CRITERIA MATTERS – BOODARIE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

Stakeholders have raised a number of factors that are additional to the site selection criteria. The 3C has summarised these and will bring them to the attention of Cabinet:

- The majority of the wastes will be coming from the Karratha region rather than Port Hedland. Particularly once Woodside’s Pluto project and other downstream processing plants come on line.
- There is currently no regulatory authority presence in Port Hedland. The closest DoE office from Port Hedland is located at Karratha, approximately 220km away.
- Boodarie region is considered to be an Aboriginal hunting and recreation area.
- There are stakeholder concerns about tidal surge and flooding, particularly with likely climatic changes resulting from green house issues.
- Concerns that a HIWTP may be inconsistent with the heavy industry, minerals processing/energy intensive activities for which the industrial estate has been set aside.

Table 2: Boodarie Industrial Estate - Socio-Economic Issues

Issue	Raised By
If the “attractive” hazardous waste is allowed at Boodarie, I believe it may be the nail in the coffin for many people. It appears they don’t care whether Hedland becomes a fly in/fly out town.	B43
Both Aboriginal and European people use Boodarie for recreational purposes. These include fishing, hunting, pick-nicking and boating.	Ind
3C Response:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted. The 3C understands the concerns of the community relating potential perceptual impacts on Port Hedland. However the scale of a treatment precinct and any companies that operate there are likely to be quite small and should not impact on the community of Port Hedland. 	

Table 3: Boodarie Industrial Estate - Environmental Issues

Issue	Raised By
Boodarie Industrial estate is upwind of residential areas, potential for negative impacts from airborne odour influences on residential areas of South Hedland (including South Hedland Rural Estate) from any proposed waste facilities in the precinct.	CFH, SIPH, WAI, PG, ALPSH, TPH, B406-410, B45, B412-416
Air quality issues are a very contentious issue in Port Hedland and a HWTP at this site may add to this issue.	DOE
The site lies 3km east of South Hedland residential area, westerly winds will blow from the proposed site directly towards this residential area, there are no hills or vegetation that would act as buffers between the site and South Hedland. Furthermore with expansion in the residential area in the future, this site would be close to a sensitive land use.	DOE
The site conforms to all of the essential criteria and most of the desirable criteria.	DCLM
The Association is particularly concerned the Port Hedland site has been chosen as a potential HWTP location, yet there is currently no regulatory authority presence in Port Hedland. The closest DoE office from Port Hedland is located at Karratha, approximately 220km away.	CFH, B55, B413, B45, B414, B406-410, B412

Issue	Raised By
Given that there is still an amount of uncertainty associated with the extents to which global warming and sea level rise will have an effect on the coastal areas of the Pilbara, the precautionary principle should prevail and areas far from the coast, away from cyclonic activity, tidal storm surge and potential sea level rise over the next 20-50 years should be selected.	CFH, TPH, B414
The population of this Town does not want another industry to emit odours and/or emissions into our atmosphere.	WAI
In agreement that HWTP that treats waste produced in the local area are the way to go, they do need to be planned for usage for the long term. To do so they need to be a significant distance from residential areas, on high ground, out of potential flood zones and inland away from coastal processes.	CFH, SIPH, B55, B414
All people consulted were concerned about the ecological fragility of the area. This included issues associated with flooding, storm surge, and drainage problems at the site and the nearby Turner River drinking water source.	Ind
3C Response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 3C are aware of the lack of an immediate regulatory presence in Port Hedland from the Department of Environment and Conservation. The 3C has included this as a factor for Cabinet's consideration when selecting a site for the Pilbara. The 3C have also recommended the need to form precinct monitoring committees provide greater input and surety to the community that facilities are complying with their regulatory requirements. Technological Suitability Criteria endorsed by Cabinet for technologies suitable for use within a precinct aim to eliminate or minimize emissions to air, land and water. These Technological Suitability Criteria should ensure no fumes or vapors leave the precinct. It is these criteria, rather than the 3km public acceptability buffer, that are designed to protect the community and environment from possible emissions. In regards to future flooding potential, the 3C notes that the DPI State Coastal Planning Policy (SPP No.2.6) 10th June 2003 states in regards to global warming and coastal developments that a vertical change of 0.38m is predicted but this is expected to change in time. This is picked up by the 3C flooding site selection criteria of being 500m above the 100 year ARI floodplain. 	

Table 4: Boodarie Industrial Estate - Buffer Zone

Issue	Raised By
A distance of only 6-7 km from current residential areas fails to take consideration of potential growths in the residential areas, particularly those of the South Hedland Rural Estate and the Turner River Estate which are all proposed in coming years	CFH, SIPH, PG, ALPSH, B45, B404, B406-410, B412-414, B416, WLP
We submit that your committee should significantly increase the desirable buffer distance between the plant and our community, which would then effectively render the Boodarie industrial Estate unusable. This would also then allay our equally valid concerns for our environment regarding the siting of the plant.	ALPSH
I believe that this plant is a necessity, but that it should be sited away from the low lying coast, and at least 50km from the closest population center.	B415
3C Response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 3km public acceptability buffer was negotiated between stakeholders to remove the potential for encroachment by areas zoned residential, hotels, motels and hostels, caravan parks, hospitals and nursing homes, schools and other educational establishments, shopping centres, some public buildings, and indigenous communities. This buffer is not related to the level of risk that may be associated with the establishment and operation of the precinct, nor does it relate to the expected distance that emissions are expected to travel from a precinct. The technology suitability criteria require that emissions are eliminated or minimised to ensure the protection of the community and the environment. It is these criteria, rather than the 3km public acceptability buffer, that are designed to protect all land uses, including agriculture and individual farm houses from possible effects and emissions. 	

Table 5: Boodarie Industrial Estate - Planning and Related Issues

Issue	Raised By
Native Title has not been extinguished – Although the DOIR has initiated the native title process by arranging for the Department of Planning and Infrastructure to issue a Notice of Intention to Take, consultation with the native title claimant group has been delayed until the claimant group has completed the determination process.	DOIR

Issue	Raised By
DOIR is currently finalizing the Northern Strategic Industrial Areas Environmental, Social and Economic Study which provides some information on Boodarie infrastructure costs (arrangements have been made to provide you a copy direct).	DOIR
Part of the estate is currently subject to mining leases granted to BHP Billiton and Hi Tech Energy. 3C should consult with the mining tenement holders and representatives from the DoIR Geological Survey Branch (Mike Freeman 9222 3502) if the preferred precinct site affects these tenements.	DOIR
Unoccupied Crown Land and a portion of the DeGrey stock route would be the DPI's responsibility. No objection at this stage.	DPI
LandCorp supports the nomination if the balance of the estate is not sterilized for future industrial uses.	LC
Livestock are likely to be continued to be run in the vicinity for the foreseeable future.	DA
3C Response:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 3C notes this information. The 3C expect the DoIR would consult and liaise with tenement holders in relation to existing and pending exploration leases on behalf of the Government if the sites was recommended as the location for a precinct. A waste treatment precinct should have no impact on the viability or future development of the Boodarie Industrial Estate. The 3C concurs that precinct sites should be fenced to exclude stock access, trespassers and wildlife. 	

Table 6: Boodarie Industrial Estate – Miscellaneous

Issue	Raised By
Indigenous heritage and European heritage considerations of this site need to be looked into further before any such precinct can be sited in the immediate area of the Boodarie Industrial Estate.	CFH
CALM's preferred site for a HWTP in the Pilbara is the Boodarie Industrial Estate as locating a HWTP within the industrial estate would contribute to a footprint that is already intended for industrial use.	DCLM
Strong opposition to the site from some sections of Port Hedland community.	DOE
The site is not publicly acceptable by the greater Hedland community.	PG, B404
It is interesting to note that the Boodarie site was not nominated by the local community but by the Perth Chamber of Commerce.	B416
We ask that your committee record out total opposition to the siting of a HWTP at the Boodarie industrial Estate.	ALPSH
Support the development of a HWTP in the Pilbara using best practice treatment facilities, but do not support the proposed siting of this facility in the Boodarie Industrial Estate.	PHCCI
The Boodarie Industrial Estate is zoned for strategic industry. Planning for the estate over the past 15 years has identified areas for downstream processing for the iron ore and petroleum industries and for power intensive industries. The siting of a HWTP is potentially inconsistent with, and may compromise, these industries.	PHCCI, TPH
All people consulted were united in their opposition to the site being located at Boodarie.	Ind
Although not in agreement with either of the proposed sites for HWTP the Aboriginal communities of the Pilbara agree with the need to establish a treatment plant so that hazardous waste produced in the Pilbara is better managed and disposed of properly.	Ind
3C Response:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 3C notes these comments and that there is local opposition to a precinct at this site The 3C agrees that more detailed studies are required relating to heritage issues. It is understood by the 3C that once a site has been selected more detailed studies will be undertaken to identify the best location within it for a precinct. It is at this stage that detailed heritage studies would be undertaken. The 3C is aware of zoning and planned future development direction of the Boodarie Industrial Estate. A HWTP should have no impact on future developments at Boodarie or the operations of other industries that may choose to establish there beyond the immediate footprint of a precinct. 	

Key to Summary of Submissions Tables

Code	Received from
ACE	Alliance for a Clean Environment
ALP-Asb	Australian Labor Party Australind Sub-Branch
ALPSH	Australian Labour Party, South Hedland Sub Branch
BCC	Binningup Church of Christ
BCA	Binningup Community Association
BEDA	Bencubbin Economic Development Association
BGPA	Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
BRLC	Bruce Rock Land Conservation District Committee
BRRCG	Bruce Rock Representative Community Group
CCI	Chamber of Commerce and Industry
CfH	Care for Hedland Environmental Association Inc.
CoB	City of Bunbury
CSA	Contaminated Sites Alliance: Mirrabooka Action Group
DA	Department of Agriculture
DCEP	Department of Consumer and Employment Protection
DCLM	Department of Conservation and Land Management
DoE	Department of Environment
DoEH	Department of Environment and Heritage
DoH	Department of Health
DOIR	Department of Industry and Resources
DPC	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
DPI	Department for Planning and Infrastructure
DSL	Dampier Salt Ltd
FESA	Fire and Emergency Services Authority
Kem338	Facilitation Group of the Kemerton Community Committee

Code	Received from
HC	Heritage Council
Ind	Indigenous Community Liaison as provided via Nyaarla Projects Pty Ltd in their report Aboriginal Community Liaison (May 2006)
KCCFG	KCC Facilitation Group (majority response)
KIPCC	Kemerton Industrial Park Coordinating Committee
KNS	Kalgoorlie Nickel Smelter & Concentrator – Nickel West
KRCG	Kalgoorlie Representative Community Group
LC	LandCorp
LCC	Leschenault Catchment Council
Kem200	Leeuwin Environment
LMCG	Lake McDermott Catchment Group
LPA	The Leschenault Progress Association
MMRCG	Bencubbin Waste Treatment Precinct Reference Group
MR	Main Roads
NTN	National Toxics Network Inc
OIC	Office of the Information Commissioner
PAN	Pollution Action Network
PDC	Pilbara Development Commission
PG	Pilbara Greens Local Group
PHCCI	Port Hedland Chamber of Commerce and Industry Inc
Kem329	Riverlinks Child Care and Community Centre
SBDC	Small Business Development Corporation
SIPH	Soroptimist International Port Hedland
Kem345	Shire of Capel
SoC	Shire of Coolgardie
SoDard	Shire of Dardanup
SoH	Shire of Harvey Council
SoMM	Shire of Mt Marshall

Code	Received from
SoN	Shire of Northam
SoR	Shire of Roebourne
STAR	STAR Alliance
Kem342	South West Environment Centre Inc.
TKAN	The Kemerton Action Network
ToN	Town of Northam
ToNS	Town of Northam Supplementary Submission
TPH	Town of Port Hedland
WAI	Wedgfield Association Inc
WC	Water Corporation
Kem40	Wildflower Society of WA Inc.
A17	Wheatbelt Development Commission
WCS	Wetlands Conservation Society