ecoaccess
environmental licences and permits

COPY

# Registration certificate

*Environmental Protection Act 1994*

# Certificate of Registration

## No: ENRE00573706

This registration certificate is issued by the administering authority and takes effect from: 28-FEB-2011.

The anniversary day for the purposes of the Annual Return remains: 11 August.

This registration certificate is a requirement of section 73F of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and authorises the registered operator to undertake the activity listed below at the following place; subject to the conditions set out in a development approval attached to the premises, or the relevant code of environmental compliance.

**Registered Operator:-**
Ms Karen Butters
373- 375 Oakey Flat Road
MORAYFIELD QLD 4506

**Place:-**
Lot 42 Plan RP220730
**Located at:-**
373-375 Oakey Flat Road,MORAYFIELD QLD 4506
**Registered Activity: -**
**ERA 63 Sewage treatment Threshold 2(a) -** operating sewage treatment works, other than no-release works, with a total daily peak design capacity of 21 to 100EP (i) if treated effluent is discharged to an infiltration trench or through an irrigation scheme

C.C. Birt

Cathy Birt
Delegate
Administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

28-FEB-2011

Section Insert 3.5.15 *Integrated Planning Act 1997*

## EPA Permit[1] number: IPDE00463606D11

| | |
|---|---|
| **EPA Permit[1] number:** | IPDE00463606D11 |
| **Assessment Manager reference:** | 289911/MCY1610 |
| **Date application received by EPA:** | 10-AUG-2006 |
| **Permit[1] Type:** | Development Approval for a MCU involving an ERA |
| **Date of Decision:** | 23 October 2006 |
| **Decision:** | Granted subject to conditions |
| **Relevant Laws and Policies:** | *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and any subordinate legislation |

**Development Description**

| Property | Lot/Plan | Aspect of Development |
|---|---|---|
| Cubby Educational Centre<br>373-375 Oakey Flat Road<br>MORAYFIELD QLD 4506 | Lot 42 Plan RP220730 | ERA 15(a) Sewage treatment - operating a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 21 or more equivalent persons but less than 100 equivalent persons. |

## Additional information for applicants

The standard currency periods stated in section 3.5.21 of the Integrated Planning Act 1997 or the nominated currency period, apply to each aspect of development in this permit1. For information on when this permit1 takes effect and the relevant currency periods, please see point 3 in the Notice of Decision.

### Contaminated Land

It is a requirement of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* that if an owner or occupier of land becomes aware a Notifiable Activity (as defined by Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*) is being carried out on the land or that the land has been affected by a hazardous contaminant, they must, within 30 days after becoming so aware, give notice to the Environmental Protection Agency.

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation administered by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service



**Environmental Protection Agency**
www.epa.qld.gov.au ABN 87 221 158 786

Queensland Government
Environmental Protection Agency
Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

**4.1.43 Respondent and co-respondents for appeals under div 8**

(1) Subsections (2) to (8) apply for appeals under section 4.1.27 to 4.1.29.
(2) The assessment manager is the respondent for the appeal.
(3) If the appeal is started by a submitter, the applicant is a co-respondent for the appeal.
(4) Any submitter may elect to become a co-respondent to the appeal.
(5) If the appeal is about a concurrence agency response, the concurrence agency is a co-respondent for the appeal.
(6) If the appeal is only about a concurrence agency response, the assessment manager may apply to the court to withdraw from the appeal.
(7) The respondent and any co-respondents for an appeal are entitled to be heard in the appeal as a party to the appeal.
(8) A person to whom a notice of appeal is required to be given under section 4.1.41 and who is not the respondent or a co-respondent for the appeal may elect to be a co-respondent.
(9) For an appeal under section 4.1.30-
    (a) the assessment manager is the respondent; and
    (b) any entity that was a concurrence agency or a building referral agency for the development application to which a notice under section 3.6.3 relates may elect to become a co-respondent.

**4.1.44 Respondent and co-respondents for appeals under div 9**

(1) This section applies if an entity is required under section 4.1.42 to be given a notice of an appeal.
(2) The entity given written notice is the respondent for the appeal.
(3) However, if under a provision of the section more than 1 entity is required to be given notice, only the first entity mentioned in the provision is the respondent.
(4) The second entity mentioned in the provision may elect to be a co-respondent.

**4.1.45 How an entity may elect to be a co-respondent**

An entity that is entitled to elect to be a co-respondent to the appeal may do so, within 10 business days after notice of the appeal is given to the entity, by following the rules of court for the election.

**4.1.46 Minister entitled to be represented in an appeal involving a State interest**

If the Minister is satisfied that an appeal involves a State interest, the Minister is entitled to be represented in the appeal.

**4.1.47 Lodging appeal stops certain actions**

(1) If an appeal (other than an appeal under section 4.1.30) is started under division 8, the development must not be started until the appeal is decided or withdrawn.
(2) Despite subsection (1), if the court is satisfied the outcome of the appeal would not be affected if the development or part of the development is started before the appeal is decided, the court may allow the development or part of the development to start before the appeal is decided.

**Environmentally Relevant Activities**

The aforementioned description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which this permit is issued is simply a restatement of the ERA as prescribed in the legislation at the time of issuing this permit. Where there is any conflict between the abovementioned description of the ERA for which this permit is issued and the conditions specified herein as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out of the ERA, then such conditions prevai to the extent of the inconsistency.

This permit authorises the ERA. It does not authorise environmental harm unless a condition within this permit explicitly authorises that harm. Where there is no such condition, or the permit is silent on a matter, the lack of a condition or silence shall not be construed as authorising harm.

In addition to this permit, the person to carry out the ERA must be a registered operator under the Environmental Protection Act 1994. For the person to become a registered operator, they must apply for a registration certificate under section 73F of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

Dr Glen Brown
Delegate
Environmental Protection Agency
23-OCT-2006

# CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

**ERA 15(a) Sewage treatment - operating a standard sewage treatment works having a peak design capacity to treat sewage of 21 or more equivalent persons but less than 100 equivalent persons.**

## Agency Interest: General

(A1G1) Prevent and/or minimise likelihood of environmental harm.

In carrying out an ERA to which this approval relates, all reasonable and practicable measures must be taken to prevent and / or to minimise the likelihood of environmental harm being caused.

(A1G2) Maintenance Of Measures, Plant and Equipment.

The operator of an ERA to which this approval relates must:
(a) install all measures, plant and equipment necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this approval; and
(b) maintain such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient condition; and
(c) operate such measures, plant and equipment in a proper and efficient manner.

(A1G3) Site Based Management Plan.

From commencement of an ERA to which this approval relates, a site based management plan (SBMP) must be implemented. The SBMP must identify all sources of environmental harm, including but not limited to the actual and potential release of all contaminants, the potential impact of these sources and what actions will be taken to prevent the likelihood of environmental harm being caused. The SBMP must also provide for the review and 'continual improvement' in the overall environmental performance of all ERAs that are carried out.

The SBMP must address the following matters:
(a) Environmental commitments - a commitment by senior management to achieve specified and relevant environmental goals.
(b) Identification of environmental issues and potential impacts.
(c) Control measures for routine operations to minimise likelihood of environmental harm.
(d) Contingency plans and emergency procedures for non-routine situations.
(e) Organisational structure and responsibility.
(f) Effective communication.
(g) Monitoring of contaminant releases.
(h) Conducting environmental impact assessments.
(i) Staff training.
(j) Record keeping.
(k) Periodic review of environmental performance and continual improvement.

(A1G4) The site based management plan must not be implemented or amended in a way that contravenes any condition of this approval.

(A1G5) Records.

Record, compile and keep all monitoring results required by this approval and present this information to the administering authority when requested.

(A1G6) All records required by this approval must be kept for 5 years.

(A1G7) Notification.

Telephone the EPA's Pollution Hotline or local office as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any release of contaminants not in accordance with the conditions of this approval.

(A1G8) Information About Spills.

A written notice detailing the following information must be provided to the EPA within 14 days of any advice provided in accordance with condition A1G7:

a) the name of the operator, including their approval / registration number;
b) the name and telephone number of a designated contact person;
c) quantity and substance released;
d) vehicle and registration details;
e) person/s involved (driver and any others);
f) the location and time of the release;
g) the suspected cause of the release;
h) a description of the effects of the release;
i) the results of any sampling performed in relation to the release,
j) actions taken to mitigate any environmental harm caused by the release; and
k) proposed actions to prevent a recurrence of the release.

(A1G9) Monitoring.

A competent person(s) must conduct any monitoring required by this approval.

(A1G10) Equipment Calibration.

All instruments, equipment and measuring devices used for measuring or monitoring in accordance with any condition of this approval must be calibrated, and appropriately operated and maintained.

(A1G11) Trained / Experienced Operator(s).

The daily operation of the waste water treatment system and pollution control equipment must be carried out by a person(s) with appropriate experience and/or qualifications to ensure the effective operation of that treatment system and control equipment.

(A1G12) Spill Kit.

An appropriate spill kit, personal protective equipment and relevant operator instructions/emergency procedure guides for the management of wastes and chemicals associated with the ERA must be kept at the site, and in each vehicle used if the activity is a mobile ERA.

(A1G13) Spill Kit Training.

Anyone operating under this approval must be trained in the use of the spill kit.

## Agency Interest: Air

(A1A1) Nuisance.

The release of noxious or offensive odours or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminants resulting from the activity must not cause a nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

(A1A2) Dust Nuisance.

The release of dust and/or particulate matter resulting from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive or commercial place.

(A1A3) When requested by the administering authority, dust and particulate monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of environmental nuisance caused by dust and/or particulate matter, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority following completion of monitoring. Monitoring must be carried out at a place(s) relevant to the potentially affected dust sensitive place and at upwind control sites and must include:

a) for a complaint alleging dust nuisance, dust deposition; and
b) for a complaint alleging adverse health effects caused by dust, the concentration per cubic metre of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere over a 24hr averaging time.

## Agency Interest: Land

(A1L1) Land Disposal.

The only contaminants permitted to be released to land are treated sewage effluents to the sub-surface areas shown in the attached Plan 1 – Proposed Site Plan – Irrigation Area in compliance with the limits levels stated in Table 1 - Contaminant release limits to land and the conditions of this approval.

**Table 1 - Contaminant release limits to land**

| Quality characteristics | Release Limits | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Minimum | | Maximum |
| Total Nitrogen | | | 30 mg/L |
| Total Phosphorous | | | 12 mg/L |
| 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | | 20 mg/L |
| pH | 6.5 | | 8.5 |
| Dissolved Oxygen | 2.0 mg/L | | - |
| Suspended Solids | | | 30 mg/L |
| Electrical conductivity | | | 1600 us/cm |
| *e.coli* | Less than 1000 cfu / 100ml as a median value from 5 samples taken at not less than half hourly intervals in any one day. | | |

(A1L2) The method of application of treated sewage effluents must be by subsurface irrigation.

(A1L3) The irrigation of effluent must be carried out in a manner such that:

a) vegetation is not damaged;
b) soil erosion and soil structure damage is avoided;
c) there is no surface ponding of effluent;
d) percolation of effluent beyond the plant root zone is minimised;
e) the capacity of the land to assimilate nitrogen, phosphorus, salts, organic matter as measured by oxygen demand and water is not exceeded; and
f) the quality of ground water is not adversely affected.

(A1L4) Notices must be prominently displayed on areas undergoing effluent irrigation, warning the public that the area is irrigated with effluent and not to use or drink the effluent. These notices must be maintained in a visible and legible condition.

(A1L5) Monitoring must be undertaken and records kept of a monitoring program of contaminant releases to the irrigation area at the monitoring points, frequency, and for the parameters specified in Table 2 - Monitoring program.

**Table 2 - Monitoring program**

| Monitoring point # | Quality characteristics | Units | Frequency |
|---|---|---|---|
| W1 | Total Nitrogen (mg/L) | mg/L | Monthly for first 6 months of operation then quarterly |
| W1 | Total Phosphorous (mg/L) | mg/L | Monthly for first 6 months of operation then quarterly |
| W1 | Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L) | mg/L | Monthly for first 6 months of operation then quarterly |
| W1 | Suspended Solids mg/L | mg/L | Monthly for first 6 months of operation then quarterly |
| W1 | pH (pH units) | PH units | Monthly for first 6 months of operation then quarterly |
| W1 | Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L) | mg/L | Monthly for first 6 months of operation then quarterly |
| W1 | Electrical Conductivity | us/cm | Monthly for first 6 months of operation then quarterly |
| W1 | *e.coli* (cfu) | cfu/100ml | Monthly for first 6 months of operation then quarterly |

**# W1 is at the outlet of the wastewater treatment facility prior to irrigation.**

(A1L6) The daily volume of contaminants released to land must be determined or estimated by an appropriate method, for example a flow meter, and records kept of such determinations and estimates.

(A1L7) When conditions prevent the irrigation of treated effluent to land (such as during or following rain events), the contaminants must be directed to a wet weather storage or alternative measures must be taken to store/lawfully dispose of effluent (such as wet weather storage or tanking off site to another treatment plant or sewer). A record must be kept of any removal or discharge off site, including destination, transporter, dates and volumes.

(A1L8) Pipelines and fittings associated with the effluent irrigation system must be clearly identified. Lockable valves or removable handles must be fitted to all release pipes situated in public access areas.

(A1L9) A minimum area of 2572 square metres of land, excluding any necessary buffer zones, must be utilised for the irrigation of treated effluent/stormwater.

(A1L10) Notwithstanding the quality characteristic limits specified in Table 1 - Contaminant release limits to land, releases of effluent must not have any properties nor contain any organisms or other contaminants in concentrations that are capable of causing environmental harm.

(A1L11) Irrigation Monitoring Program.

Implement and maintain an irrigation monitoring program (IMP) for the release of contaminants to land(s). As a minimum, the IMP must include:

(a) soil and sub-soil analysis, including assessment of the soils including types, structure, phosphorus adsorption capacity, nutrient status, salinity and sodicity, cation exchange capacity and sodium absorption ratio (SAR) of the contaminant release area(s), to be carried out at no less than four (4) representative sites on an annual basis;
(b) ground water monitoring that determines the existence and rate of infiltration of effluent that has been irrigated to land, and the potential or actual impacts on ground water from such infiltration, to be carried out on an annual basis;
(c) plant analysis to assess nutrient export to be carried out on a bi-annual basis;
(d) determination of the quantity and quality of contaminants applied;
(e) periodic re-assessment, including modelling of the water, nutrient and salt balances and irrigation rate and return period should be undertaken, if necessary, to ensure sustainable use of the contaminant release area is being achieved; and
(f) reporting of monitoring results, and an assessment of the impact of the releases on the contaminant release areas.

(A1L12) Ensure vegetation within the effluent disposal area is harvested and replaced when necessary.

(A1L13) Ensure sustainable disposal of harvested plant material.

(A1L14) Provision Of Treated Effluent To Other Persons.

If responsibility of the treated effluent is given or transferred to another person:
(a) the responsibility of such effluent must only be given or transferred in accordance with a written agreement (the third party agreement);
(b) include in the third party agreement a commitment from the person utilising the effluent to use effluent in such a way as to prevent environmental harm or public health incidences and specifically make the persons aware of the General Environmental Duty (GED) under section 319 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994, environmental sustainability of any effluent disposal and protection of environmental values of waters; and
(c) upon being notified or otherwise becoming aware that the person's use of effluent is causing or threatens to cause environmental harm or is posing a human health risk, and if the person does not rectify the situation upon written request, the giving and transferring responsibility for such effluent must cease.

## Agency Interest: Noise

(A1N1) Noise Nuisance.

Noise from the ERA must not cause an environmental nuisance at any nuisance sensitive place or commercial place

(A1N2) Noise Monitoring.

When requested by the administering authority, noise monitoring must be undertaken to investigate any complaint of noise nuisance, and the results notified within 14 days to the administering authority. Monitoring must include:

- LA 10, adj, 10 mins
- LA 1, adj, 10 mins
- the level and frequency of occurrence of impulsive or tonal noise;
- atmospheric conditions including wind speed and direction;
- effects due to extraneous factors such as traffic noise; and
- location, date and time of recording.

(A1N3) The method of measurement and reporting of noise levels must comply with the latest edition of the Environmental Protection Agency's Noise Measurement Manual.

## Agency Interest: Social

(A1S1) Complaint Response.

The operator of the ERA must record the following details for all complaints received and provide this information to the administering authority on request:

a) Time, date, name and contact details of the complainant;
b) reasons for the complaint;
c) any investigations undertaken;
d) conclusions formed; and
e) any actions taken.

## Agency Interest: Waste

(A1WA1) Regulated waste must be handled and transferred in a proper and efficient manner to prevent any leakage or spillage of waste.

## Agency Interest: Water

(A1W1) Release To Waters.
Contaminants must not be released from the site to any waters or the bed and banks of any waters.

(A1W2) There must be no release of stormwater runoff that has been in contact with any contaminants at the site to any waters, roadside gutter or stormwater drain.

(A1W3) Erosion protection measures and sediment control measures must be implemented and maintained to minimise erosion and the release of sediment.

(A1W4) Contaminant And Sewage Pump Station.

Contaminant pumping stations must be fitted with stand-by pumps and pump-failure alarms as well as high level alarms to warn of imminent pump station overflow. All alarms must be able to operate without mains power.

(A1W5) Suitable banks and/or diversion drains must be installed and maintained to exclude stormwater runoff from entering any ponds or other structures used for the storage or treatment of contaminants or wastes.

(A1W6) Reclaimed Water

The registered operator must ensure that any reclaimed waters used at the approved place are safe for the proposed uses.

## DEFINITIONS

Words and phrases used throughout this permit[1] are defined below. Where a definition for a term used in this permit[1] is sought and the term is not defined within this permit[1] the definitions provided in the relevant legislation shall be used.

**"administering authority"** means the Environmental Protection Agency or its successor.

**"annual return"** means the return required by the annual notice (under section 316 of the *Environment Protection Act 1994*) for the section 73F registration certificate that applies to the development approval.

**"approval"** means 'notice of development application decision' or 'notice of concurrence agency response' under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

**"approved plans"** means the plans and documents listed in the approved plans section in the notice attached to this development approval.

**"artificial waterway"** means an artificial channel, lake or other body of water. Artificial waterway includes –

- an artificial channel that is formed because the land has been reclaimed from tidal water and is intended to allow boating access to allotments on subdivided land;
- other artificial channels subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; and
- any additions or alterations to an artificial waterway.

**"authorised place"** means the place authorised under this development approval for the carrying out of the specified environmentally relevant activities.

**"canal"** means an artificial waterway surrendered to the State. A canal is an artificial waterway connected, or intended to be connected, to tidal water; and from which boating access to the tidal water is not hindered by a lock, weir or similar structure.

**"clinical waste"** means waste that has the potential to cause disease including, for example, the following:

- animal waste;
- discarded sharps;
- human tissue waste;
- laboratory waste.

**"coastal dune"** means a ridge or hillock of sand or other material on the coast and built up by the wind.

**"commercial place"** means a place used as an office or for business or commercial purposes.

**"dredge spoil"** means material taken from the bed or banks of waters by using dredging equipment or other equipment designed for use in extraction of earthen material.

**"dwelling"** means any of the following structures or vehicles that is principally used as a residence –

- a house, unit, motel, nursing home or other building or part of a building;
- a caravan, mobile home or other vehicle or structure on land;
- a water craft in a marina.

**"Environmental Protection Agency"** means the department or agency (whatever called) administering the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995* or the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

**"erosion prone area"** means an area declared to be an erosion prone area under section 70(1) of the *Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995*.

**"high water mark"** means the ordinary high water mark at spring tides.

**"infectious waste"** means waste containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or suspected to cause disease in animals or humans.

**"intrusive noise"** means noise that, because of its frequency, duration, level, tonal characteristics, impulsiveness or vibration –

- is clearly audible to, or can be felt by, an individual; and
- annoys the individual.
- In determining whether a noise annoys an individual and is unreasonably intrusive, regard must be given to Australian Standard 1055.2 – 1997 Acoustics – Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise Part 2 – Application to Specific Situations.



43

"$L_{A\ 10,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$" means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 10% of any 10 minute measurement period, using Fast response.

"$L_{A\ 1,\ adj,\ 10\ mins}$" means the A-weighted sound pressure level, (adjusted for tonal character and impulsiveness of the sound) exceeded for 1% of any 10 minute measurement period, using Fast response.

"$L_{A,\ max\ adj,\ T}$" means the average maximum A-weighted sound pressure level, adjusted for noise character and measured over any 10 minute period, using Fast response.

**"land"** in the "land schedule" of this document means land excluding waters and the atmosphere.

**"mg/L"** means milligrams per litre.

**"noxious"** means harmful or injurious to health or physical well being.

**"NTU"** means nephelometric turbidity units.

**"nuisance sensitive place"** includes –

- a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
- a motel, hotel or hostel; or
- a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
- a medical centre or hospital; or
- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or a World Heritage Area; or
- a public thoroughfare, park or gardens; or
- a place used as a workplace, an office or for business or commercial purposes and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place.

**"offensive"** means causing offence or displeasure; is disagreeable to the sense; disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.

**"ponded pasture"** means a permanent or periodic pondage of water in which the dominant plant species are pasture species used for grazing or harvesting.

**"protected area"** means –

- a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*; or
- a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 1992*; or
- a World Heritage Area.

**"quarry material"** means material on State coastal land, other than a mineral within the meaning of any Act relating to mining. Material includes for example stone, gravel, sand, rock, clay, mud, silt and soil, unless it is removed from a culvert, stormwater drain or other drainage infrastructure as waste material.

**"regulated waste"** means non-domestic waste mentioned in Schedule 7 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 1998* (whether or not it has been treated or immobilised), and includes -

- for an element - any chemical compound containing the element; and
- anything that has contained the waste.

**"site"** means land or tidal waters on or in which it is proposed to carry out the development approved under this development approval.

**"tidal water"** means the sea and any part of a harbour or watercourse ordinarily within the ebb and flow of the tide at spring tides.

**"watercourse"** means a river, creek or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently-

- in a natural channel, whether artificially improved or not; or
- in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the watercourse.

**"waters"** includes river, stream, lake, lagoon, pond, swamp, wetland, unconfined surface water, unconfined water natural or artificial watercourse, bed and bank of any waters, dams, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and groundwater and any part-thereof.

**"works" or "operation"** means the development approved under this development approval.

**"you"** means the holder of this development approval or owner / occupier of the land which is the subject of this development approval.

**"50th percentile"** means not more than three (3) of the measured values of the quality characteristic are to exceed the stated release limit for any six (6) consecutive samples for a release/monitoring point at any time during the environmental activity(ies) works.

**"80th percentile"** means not more than one (1) of the measured values of the quality characteristic is to exceed the stated release limit for any five (5) consecutive samples for a sampling point at any time during the environmental activity(ies) works

# END OF CONDITIONS

**Plan 1 – Proposed Site Plan – Irrigation Area, Drawing No CEC-SP-001, 19 October 2006**

