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SPECIAL

Water Industry Act 1994

ORDER VARYING THE WATER AND SEWERAGE LICENCE ISSUED TO YARRA VALLEY WATER LTD

RECITALS

- A. The Governor in Council issued a water and sewerage licence ('the licence') to Yarra Valley Water Ltd, A.C.N. 066 902 501, on 22 December 1994.
- B. Section 14(1)(a) of the **Water Industry Act 1994** provides that a licence or the licence conditions may be varied in accordance with the procedures specified in the licence conditions. Clause 20 of the licence enables the Governor in Council, by Order, to vary the licence following consultation between the Minister, the licensee and the Office of the Regulator-General.
- C. Consultation has occurred between the Minister, the licensee and the Office of the Regulator General.

NOW THEREFORE, the Governor in Council, acting under clause 20 of the licence, **VARIES THE LICENCE AS FOLLOWS** –

1. Index

In the Index of the licence, for 'Trade Waste Guidelines' **substitute** 'Standards for Trade Waste'.

2. Interpretation

In sub-clause C.1.1 of the licence, for 'Trade Waste Guidelines means the guidelines in Schedule 4' **substitute** 'Standards for Trade Waste means the Standards for Trade Waste Discharged to the Sewerage System in Schedule 4.'

3. Trade waste

In clause 4 of the licence, for 'Trade Waste Guidelines' (wherever appearing) **substitute** 'Standards for Trade Waste'.

4. Schedule 2: Performance Standards

In Column 1 of Schedule 2, Standard of Drinking Water Quality, after 'excluded.' **insert**

- 'Escherichia coli (*E. coli*) is to be used instead of faecal coliform.
- Both *E. coli* and total coliforms are to be detected and enumerated using Defined Substrate Technology (DST), as specified by the Department of Human Services.'

5. Schedule 4: Trade Waste Guidelines

For Schedule 4 of the licence **substitute** '

**YARRA VALLEY WATER LTD
WATER & SEWERAGE LICENCE
SCHEDULE 4
STANDARDS FOR TRADE WASTE DISCHARGED TO THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM**

STANDARDS FOR TRADE WASTE DISCHARGED TO THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM
--

Trade waste discharged from land, at the point where it is sampled, must comply with the standards set out in this Schedule.

1. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1.1. Temperature

An occupier must not discharge trade waste with a temperature greater than 38°C.

1.2. Solids

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing gross solids, Suspended Solids or Total Dissolved Solids except in accordance with this paragraph.

- (a) Gross solids contained in trade waste must;
 - (i) be able to pass through a bar screen with 13mm spaces between bars; and
 - (ii) have a quiescent settling velocity of not more than 3m/hour.
- b) Where the total mass load of Suspended Solids exceeds 1000 kg/day, the concentration of Suspended Solids must not exceed 10,000 mg/litre.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (e), the total mass load of Total Dissolved Solids must not exceed 200 kg/day.
- (d) An occupier must not discharge waste containing fibrous material which, in the opinion of the Authorised Officer is likely to cause obstructions in a drain or sewer.

1.3. Oils fats and grease

- (a) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing any free or floating layer of oil, fat or grease.
- (b) An occupier may discharge trade waste containing emulsified oil, fat or grease which, in the opinion of the Authorised officer, is biodegradable, if the emulsion is stable –
 - (i) at a temperature of 15°C; and
 - (ii) when it is in contact with raw sewage and the resulting mixture has a pH no less than 4.5 and no greater than 10.0.
- (c) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing emulsified oil, fat or grease which, in the opinion of the Authorised Officer is not biodegradable, if it contains more than 1000 mg/litre of material recovered by a solvent prescribed by the Authorised officer as extractable matter when the emulsion.
 - (i) is stable at a temperature of 15°C; and
 - (ii) is in contact with raw sewage and the resulting mixture has a pH no less than 4.5 and no greater than 10.0.
- (d) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing emulsified oil, fat or grease if it contains more than 200 mg/litre of material recovered by a solvent prescribed by the Authorised Officer as extractable matter when the emulsion ;
 - (i) is unstable at a temperature of 15°C; and
 - (ii) is in contact with raw sewage and the resulting mixture has a pH no less than 4.5 and no greater than 10.0.

1.4. Organic Liquids

- (a) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing any free or floating layer of organic liquid.
- (b) An occupier must not discharge any trade waste which in the opinion of the Authorised Officer, may be;

- (i) flammable; or
 - (ii) toxic or otherwise harmful or damaging to any person, drain, the sewerage system, any sewage treatment process, or any element of the environment which receives effluent after it has been treated.
- (c) The Authorised Officer may, in writing, authorise an occupier to undertake an act which would otherwise contravene sub-paragraph (b), having regard to the factor set out in clause 8.2.

1.5. Latex Emulsions

- (a) in this clause

“biodegradable” in relation to trade waste means that, in the opinion of the Authorised Officer, the Total Organic Carbon content of the trade waste would decrease by at least 90% when submitted to the sewage treatment process employed by Melbourne Water for that waste;

“latex emulsion” includes an emulsion containing paint, adhesive, rubber, plastic or similar materials;

“stable latex emulsion” means a latex emulsion in which the solids deposited in a filter do not increase by more than 200 mg/litre when the emulsion;

- (i) is at 15°C; and
 - (ii) is in contact with raw sewage and the resulting mixture has a pH no less than 4.5 and no greater than 10.0.
- (b) An occupier may discharge trade waste containing a biodegradable stable latex emulsion.
- (c) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a stable latex emulsion, which is not biodegradable at a concentration greater than 1000 mg/litre of total solids.
- (d) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing an unstable latex emulsion.

1.6. Radioactive waste

An occupier must only discharge trade waste which complies in all respects with the Health (Radiation Safety) Regulations 1994, as amended from time to time.

1.7. Colour

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing Colour greater than 9 Adams-Nickerson (42) units, determined from the most pronounced Colour obtained from a sample adjusted to a pH of not less than 7.0 and no greater than 8.0 following biological treatment by an activated sludge process.

2. CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2.1. pH Value

An occupier must not discharge trade waste with a pH value less than 6.0 or greater than 10.0.

2.2. Organic Concentration

An occupier must not discharge trade waste with a total mass load of 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand in excess of 1,000 kg/day, unless its concentration is no greater than 4,000 mg/litre.

2.3. Nitrogen

An occupier must not discharge trade waste with a concentration of;

- (a) Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen greater than 500 mg/litre; or
- (b) Ammonia, plus ammoniacal ion (expressed as N) greater than 50 mg/litre.

2.4. Sulphur Substances

(a) Oxidised Sulphur

- (i) For the purposes of this paragraph, "Oxidised Sulphur" means the chemical substances expressed as S and known as Sulphates, Sulphites and Thiosulphates.
 - (ii) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing Oxidised Sulphur with a concentration of 100 mg/litre or more, except as provided in this paragraph.
 - (iii) An occupier must treat any trade waste with a concentration of Oxidised Sulphur greater than 600 mg/litre, before it is discharged.
 - (iv) Where trade waste prior to discharge would have a total concentration of Oxidised Sulphur of not less than 100 mg/litre and not more than 600 mg/litre, an occupier must treat any stream of waste contributing to the discharge which has a concentration of Oxidised Sulphur greater than 600 mg/litre.
 - (v) An occupier must use the best available technology, as determined by the Authorised Officer, to treat any trade waste under sub-paragraph (iii) or (iv).
- (b) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing Sulphide in a concentration greater than 1 mg/litre.

2.5. Metals

- (a) An occupier must not discharge any element listed in column 1 of Table A, except in accordance with this paragraph.
- (b) Where the daily mass load of any element discharged is between the lower limit specified in Column 2 and the upper limit specified in Column 3 for that element, trade waste must not exceed the concentration specified in Column 4.
- (c) Where the daily mass load of any element discharged is either lower than the limit specified in Column 2 or greater than the limit specified in Column 3, the Authorised Officer must determine the maximum concentration of that element which an occupier may discharge.
- (d) Where no entry is made in Column 2 and 3 for any element, trade waste must not exceed the concentration for that element specified in Column 4.

TABLE A

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Element	grams/day	grams/day	Milligrams per litre
Arsenic			1
Boron as B			25
Barium			150
Beryllium			30
Cadmium	0.4	20	2
Chromium	100	5,000	10
Cobalt			10
Copper	100	5,000	10
Iron	2,000	100,000	100
Lead	100	5,000	10
Manganese			10
Mercury	0.2	10	1.0
Molybdenum			10
Nickel	10	500	10
Selenium			10
Silver ¹	0.2	50	5
Thallium			20
Tin			10
Uranium(238)			30
Zinc	200	15,000	10

¹ based on analysis using digestion with aqua regia.

2.6. Halogens and Halides

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table B with a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE B

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Bromine (expressed as Br ₂)	5
Chlorine (expressed as Cl ₂)	5
Fluoride	30
Iodine (expressed as I ₂)	5

2.7. Cyanide

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a cyanide concentration greater than 10 mg/litre.

2.8. Inhibitory Chemicals

- (a) An occupier must not discharge any trade waste which, when diluted to a solution with sewage, would inhibit the microbiological sewage treatment process applicable to that trade waste by more than 20%.
- (b) The Authorised Officer must determine the microbiological sewage treatment process referred to in sub-paragraph (a).

2.9. Organic Acids

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing total phenoxyacetic acids and chemical derivatives (expressed as phenoxyacetic acid) at a concentration greater than 1,000 mg/litre.

2.10. Phenolic Substances

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table C with a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE C

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Sum of Phenol, Monochlorophenol, Dichlorophenol & their isomers	300
Trichlorophenol	50
Tetrachlorophenols (Total)	5
Pentachlorophenol	5

2.11. Aldehydes and Ketones

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table D with a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE D

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Acetone	50
Acrolein	0.1
Formaldehyde (expressed as HCHO)	200

2.12. Nitriles

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing acrylonitrile at a concentration greater than 1.0 mg/litre.

2.13. Mononuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a mononuclear aromatic hydrocarbon listed in Table E in a concentration greater than is listed for that substance

TABLE E

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Benzene	1.0
Cumene	3.0
2,4 Dinitrotoluene	10.0
2,6 Dinitrotoluene	10.0
Ethylbenzene	2.0
Nitrotoluene	5.0
Styrene	2.0
Toluene	2.0
Total Xylenes	2.0

2.14. Halogenated Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing an halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbon listed in Table F in a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE F

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre except as otherwise indicated
1,1 Dichloroethane	5.0
1,2 Dichloroethane	5.0
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	3.0
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	3.0
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	2.0
Hexachloroethane	1.0
Chloroethane (Vinyl Chloride Monomer)	0.5
1,2 Dichloroethylene	5.0
Trichloroethylene	1.0
Tetrachloroethylene	1.0
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.0
Methylene Chloride	5.0
Methyl Chloride	1.0 µg/L
Methyl Bromide	1.0 µg/L
Trichloromethane (Chloroform)	1.0
Bromodichloromethane	1.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0
Chlorodibromomethane	5.0
1,1 Dichloropropane	5.0
1,2 Dichloropropane	5.0
1,3 Dichloropropane	1.0 µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	1.0 µg/L

2.15. Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing aliphatic hydrocarbons C5 to C9 at a concentration greater than 1.0 mg/litre.

2.16. Esters

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table G in a concentration greater than is listed for that substance –

TABLE G

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Ethyl Acrylate	1.5
Methyl Methacrylate	30.0

2.17. Ethers

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (butyl carbitol) in a concentration greater than 2,000 mg/litre.

2.18. Other Organics

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table H with a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE H

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Glyphosate	10
Trifluralin	10
Epichlorohydrin	0.3

2.19. Persistent Organochlorine Pesticides

- (a) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing persistent organochlorine Pesticides except in accordance with this paragraph.
- (b) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing Pesticides listed in Table I in a concentration greater than is listed for that pesticide.

TABLE I

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Aldrin	0.001
Chlordane	0.006
DDT	0.003
Dieldrin	0.001
Heptachlor	0.003
Lindane	0.100

2.20. Halogenated Aromatic Hydrocarbons

- (a) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing halogenated aromatic

hydrocarbons, except in accordance with this paragraph.

- (b) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table J in a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE J

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	0.002
Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)	0.002

2.21. Chlorodibenzo-p-dioxins and Chlorodibenzo-furans

- (a) An occupier must not discharge any trade waste containing any of the full range of chlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and chlorodibenzo-furan congeners, except in accordance with this paragraph.
- (b) Subject to sub-paragraphs (c), (d) and (e), an occupier must not discharge trade waste containing any of the full range of chlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and chlorodibenzo-furan congeners in a concentration greater than the NATO total toxic equivalent of 40.0 ng/l.
- (c) Notwithstanding sub-paragraph (b), the Authorised Officer may at any time in writing require an occupier not to discharge trade waste containing any of the full range of chlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and chlorodibenzo-furan congeners in a concentration greater than the NATO total toxic equivalent of 20.0 ng/l.
- (d) Subject to sub-paragraph (e), an occupier must not discharge trade waste containing any 2, 3, 7, 8 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin congeners in a concentration greater than the NATO total toxic equivalent of 20.0 ng/l.
- (e) Notwithstanding sub-paragraph (d), the Authorised Officer may at any time require an occupier not to discharge any 2, 3, 7, 8 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin congeners in a concentration greater than the NATO total toxic equivalent of 5.0 ng/l.

2.22. Head Space Air

An occupier must not discharge trade waste to a sewer, which at the nearest point of the sewer accessible by humans from the point of discharge, in any respect fails to comply with every relevant Work Safe Australia Exposure Standard relating to short term exposure levels.

2.23. Other Substances

- (a) The occupier may discharge trade waste containing any substance not otherwise mentioned in this Schedule in a concentration no greater than 1µg/l.
- (b) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing any concentration of any substance the discharge or release of which to any element of the environment is restricted or prohibited by any legislation applying in Victoria.'

6. Commencement

This Order comes into operation on the day it is made.

Dated: 8 August 2000.

Responsible Minister:
SHERRYL GARBUTT
Minister for Environment and Conservation

HELEN DOYE
Clerk of the Executive Council

Water Industry Act 1994**ORDER VARYING THE WATER AND SEWERAGE LICENCE
ISSUED TO SOUTH EAST WATER LTD****RECITALS**

- A. The Governor in Council issued a water and sewerage licence ('the licence') to South East Water Ltd, A.C.N. 066 902 547, on 22 December 1994.
- B. Section 14(1)(a) of the **Water Industry Act 1994** provides that a licence or the licence conditions may be varied in accordance with the procedures specified in the licence conditions. Clause 20 of the licence enables the Governor in Council, by Order, to vary the licence following consultation between the Minister, the licensee and the Office of the Regulator-General.
- C. Consultation has occurred between the Minister, the licensee and the Office of the Regulator General.

NOW THEREFORE, the Governor in Council, acting under clause 20 of the licence, **VARIES THE LICENCE AS FOLLOWS** –

1. Index

In the Index of the licence, for 'Trade Waste Guidelines' **substitute** 'Standards for Trade Waste'.

2. Interpretation

In sub-clause C.1.1 of the licence, for 'Trade Waste Guidelines means the guidelines in Schedule 4' **substitute** 'Standards for Trade Waste means the Standards for Trade Waste Discharged to the Sewerage System in Schedule 4.'

3. Trade waste

In clause 4 of the licence, for 'Trade Waste Guidelines' (wherever appearing) **substitute** 'Standards for Trade Waste'.

4. Schedule 2: Performance Standards

In Column 1 of Schedule 2, Standard of Drinking Water Quality, after 'excluded.' **insert**

- 'Escherichia coli (*E. coli*) is to be used instead of faecal coliform.
- Both *E. coli* and total coliforms are to be detected and enumerated using Defined Substrate Technology (DST), as specified by the Department of Human Services.'

5. Schedule 4: Trade Waste Guidelines

For Schedule 4 of the licence **substitute** '

**SOUTH EAST WATER LTD
WATER & SEWERAGE LICENCE
SCHEDULE 4
STANDARDS FOR TRADE WASTE DISCHARGED TO THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM**

STANDARDS FOR TRADE WASTE DISCHARGED TO THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM
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Trade waste discharged from land, at the point where it is sampled, must comply with the standards set out in this Schedule.

1. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1.1. Temperature

An occupier must not discharge trade waste with a temperature greater than 38°C.

1.2. Solids

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing gross solids, Suspended Solids or Total Dissolved Solids except in accordance with this paragraph.

- (a) Gross solids contained in trade waste must;
 - (i) be able to pass through a bar screen with 13mm spaces between bars; and
 - (ii) have a quiescent settling velocity of not more than 3m/hour.
- (b) Where the total mass load of Suspended Solids exceeds 1000 kg/day, the concentration of Suspended Solids must not exceed 10,000 mg/litre.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (e), the total mass load of Total Dissolved Solids must not exceed 200 kg/day.
- (d) An occupier must not discharge waste containing fibrous material which, in the opinion of the Authorised Officer is likely to cause obstructions in a drain or sewer.

1.3. Oils fats and grease

- (a) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing any free or floating layer of oil, fat or grease.
- (b) An occupier may discharge trade waste containing emulsified oil, fat or grease which, in the opinion of the Authorised officer, is biodegradable, if the emulsion is stable -
 - (i) at a temperature of 15°C; and
 - (ii) when it is in contact with raw sewage and the resulting mixture has a pH no less than 4.5 and no greater than 10.0.
- (c) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing emulsified oil, fat or grease which, in the opinion of the Authorised Officer is not biodegradable, if it contains more than 1000 mg/litre of material recovered by a solvent prescribed by the Authorised officer as extractable matter when the emulsion.
 - (i) is stable at a temperature of 15°C; and
 - (ii) is in contact with raw sewage and the resulting mixture has a pH no less than 4.5 and no greater than 10.0.
- (d) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing emulsified oil, fat or grease if it contains more than 200 mg/litre of material recovered by a solvent prescribed by the Authorised Officer as extractable matter when the emulsion ;
 - (i) is unstable at a temperature of 15°C; and
 - (ii) is in contact with raw sewage and the resulting mixture has a pH no less than 4.5 and no greater than 10.0.

1.4. Organic Liquids

- (a) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing any free or floating layer of organic liquid.
- (b) An occupier must not discharge any trade waste which in the opinion of the Authorised Officer, may be;

- (i) flammable; or
 - (ii) toxic or otherwise harmful or damaging to any person, drain, the sewerage system, any sewage treatment process, or any element of the environment which receives effluent after it has been treated.
- (c) The Authorised Officer may, in writing, authorise an occupier to undertake an act which would otherwise contravene sub-paragraph (b), having regard to the factor set out in clause 8.2.

1.5. Latex Emulsions

- (a) in this clause

“biodegradable” in relation to trade waste means that, in the opinion of the Authorised Officer, the Total Organic Carbon content of the trade waste would decrease by at least 90% when submitted to the sewage treatment process employed by Melbourne Water for that waste;

“latex emulsion” includes an emulsion containing paint, adhesive, rubber, plastic or similar materials;

“stable latex emulsion” means a latex emulsion in which the solids deposited in a filter do not increase by more than 200 mg/litre when the emulsion;

- (i) is at 15°C; and
 - (ii) is in contact with raw sewage and the resulting mixture has a pH no less than 4.5 and no greater than 10.0.
- (b) An occupier may discharge trade waste containing a biodegradable stable latex emulsion.
- (c) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a stable latex emulsion, which is not biodegradable at a concentration greater than 1000 mg/litre of total solids.
- (d) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing an unstable latex emulsion.

1.6. Radioactive waste

An occupier must only discharge trade waste which complies in all respects with the Health (Radiation Safety) Regulations 1994, as amended from time to time.

1.7. Colour

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing Colour greater than 9 Adams-Nickerson (42) units, determined from the most pronounced Colour obtained from a sample adjusted to a pH of not less than 7.0 and no greater than 8.0 following biological treatment by an activated sludge process.

2. CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2.1. pH Value

An occupier must not discharge trade waste with a pH value less than 6.0 or greater than 10.0.

2.2. Organic Concentration

An occupier must not discharge trade waste with a total mass load of 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand in excess of 1,000 kg/day, unless its concentration is no greater than 4,000 mg/litre.

2.3. Nitrogen

An occupier must not discharge trade waste with a concentration of;

- (a) Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen greater than 500 mg/litre; or
- (b) Ammonia, plus ammoniacal ion (expressed as N) greater than 50 mg/litre.

2.4. Sulphur Substances

(a) Oxidised Sulphur

- (i) For the purposes of this paragraph, "Oxidised Sulphur" means the chemical substances expressed as S and known as Sulphates, Sulphites and Thiosulphates.
 - (ii) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing Oxidised Sulphur with a concentration of 100 mg/litre or more, except as provided in this paragraph.
 - (iii) An occupier must treat any trade waste with a concentration of Oxidised Sulphur greater than 600 mg/litre, before it is discharged.
 - (iv) Where trade waste prior to discharge would have a total concentration of Oxidised Sulphur of not less than 100 mg/litre and not more than 600 mg/litre, an occupier must treat any stream of waste contributing to the discharge which has a concentration of Oxidised Sulphur greater than 600 mg/litre.
 - (v) An occupier must use the best available technology, as determined by the Authorised Officer, to treat any trade waste under sub-paragraph (iii) or (iv).
- (b) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing Sulphide in a concentration greater than 1 mg/litre.

2.5. Metals

- (a) An occupier must not discharge any element listed in column 1 of Table A, except in accordance with this paragraph.
- (b) Where the daily mass load of any element discharged is between the lower limit specified in Column 2 and the upper limit specified in Column 3 for that element, trade waste must not exceed the concentration specified in Column 4.
- (c) Where the daily mass load of any element discharged is either lower than the limit specified in Column 2 or greater than the limit specified in Column 3, the Authorised Officer must determine the maximum concentration of that element which an occupier may discharge.
- (d) Where no entry is made in Column 2 and 3 for any element, trade waste must not exceed the concentration for that element specified in Column 4.

TABLE A

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Element	grams/day J2	grams/day	Milligrams per litre
Arsenic			1
Boron as B			25
Barium			150
Beryllium			30
Cadmium	0.4	20	2
Chromium	100	5,000	10
Cobalt			10
Copper	100	5,000	10
Iron	2,000	100,000	100
Lead	100	5,000	10
Manganese			10
Mercury	0.2	10	1.0
Molybdenum			10
Nickel	10	500	10
Selenium			10
Silver ¹	0.2	50	5
Thallium			20
Tin			10
Uranium(238)			30
Zinc	200	15,000	10

¹ based on analysis using digestion with aqua regia.

2.6. Halogens and Halides

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table B with a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE B

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Bromine (expressed as Br ₂)	5
Chlorine (expressed as Cl ₂)	5
Fluoride	30
Iodine (expressed as I ₂)	5

2.7. Cyanide

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a cyanide concentration greater than 10 mg/litre.

2.8. Inhibitory Chemicals

(a) An occupier must not discharge any trade waste which, when diluted to a solution with sewage, would inhibit the microbiological sewage treatment process applicable to that trade waste by more than 20%.

(b) The Authorised Officer must determine the microbiological sewage treatment process referred to in sub-paragraph (a).

2.9. Organic Acids

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing total phenoxyacetic acids and chemical derivatives (expressed as phenoxyacetic acid) at a concentration greater than 1,000 mg/litre.

2.10. Phenolic Substances

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table C with a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE C

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Sum of Phenol, Monochlorophenol, Dichlorophenol & their isomers	300
Trichlorophenol	50
Tetrachlorophenols (Total)	5
Pentachlorophenol	5

2.11. Aldehydes and Ketones

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table D with a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE D

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Acetone	50
Acrolein	0.1
Formaldehyde (expressed as HCHO)	200

2.12. Nitriles

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing acrylonitrile at a concentration greater than 1.0 mg/litre.

2.13. Mononuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a mononuclear aromatic

hydrocarbon listed in Table E in a concentration greater than is listed for that substance

TABLE E

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Benzene	1.0
Cumene	3.0
2,4 Dinitrotoluene	10.0
2,6 Dinitrotoluene	10.0
Ethylbenzene	2.0
Nitrotoluene	5.0
Styrene	2.0
Toluene	2.0
Total Xylenes	2.0

2.14 Halogenated Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing an halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbon listed in Table F in a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE F

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre except as otherwise indicated
1,1 Dichloroethane	5.0
1,2 Dichloroethane	5.0
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	3.0
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	3.0
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	2.0
Hexachloroethane	1.0
Chloroethane (Vinyl Chloride Monomer)	0.5
1,2 Dichloroethylene	5.0
Trichloroethylene	1.0
Tetrachloroethylene	1.0
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.0
Methylene Chloride	5.0
Methyl Chloride	1.0 µg/L
Methyl Bromide	1.0 µg/L
Trichloromethane (Chloroform)	1.0
Bromodichloromethane	1.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0
Chlorodibromomethane	5.0
1,1 Dichloropropane	5.0
1,2 Dichloropropane	5.0
1,3 Dichloropropane	1.0 µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	1.0 µg/L

2.15. Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing aliphatic hydrocarbons C5 to C9 at a concentration greater than 1.0 mg/litre.

2.16. Esters

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table G in a concentration greater than is listed for that substance-

TABLE G

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Ethyl Acrylate	1.5
Methyl Methacrylate	30.0

2.17. Ethers

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (butyl carbitol) in a concentration greater than 2,000 mg/litre.

2.18. Other Organics

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table H with a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE H

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Glyphosate	10
Trifluralin	10
Epichlorohydrin	0.3

2.19. Persistent Organochlorine Pesticides

- (a) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing persistent organochlorine Pesticides except in accordance with this paragraph.
- (b) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing Pesticides listed in Table I in a concentration greater than is listed for that pesticide.

TABLE I

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Aldrin	0.001
Chlordane	0.006
DDT	0.003
Dieldrin	0.001
Heptachlor	0.003
Lindane	0.100

2.20. Halogenated Aromatic Hydrocarbons

- (a) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons, except in accordance with this paragraph.

- (b) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table J in a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE J

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	0.002
Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)	0.002

2.21. Chlorodibenzo-p-dioxins and Chlorodibenzo-furans

- (a) An occupier must not discharge any trade waste containing any of the full range of chlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and chlorodibenzo-furan congeners, except in accordance with this paragraph.
- (b) Subject to sub-paragraphs (c), (d) and (e), an occupier must not discharge trade waste containing any of the full range of chlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and chlorodibenzo-furan congeners in a concentration greater than the NATO total toxic equivalent of 40.0 ng/l.
- (c) Notwithstanding sub-paragraph (b), the Authorised Officer may at any time in writing require an occupier not to discharge trade waste containing any of the full range of chlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and chlorodibenzo-furan congeners in a concentration greater than the NATO total toxic equivalent of 20.0 ng/l.
- (d) Subject to sub-paragraph (e), an occupier must not discharge trade waste containing any 2, 3, 7, 8 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin congeners in a concentration greater than the NATO total toxic equivalent of 20.0 ng/l.
- (e) Notwithstanding sub-paragraph (d), the Authorised Officer may at any time require an occupier not to discharge any 2, 3, 7, 8 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin congeners in a concentration greater than the NATO total toxic equivalent of 5.0 ng/l.

2.22. Head Space Air

An occupier must not discharge trade waste to a sewer, which at the nearest point of the sewer accessible by humans from the point of discharge, in any respect fails to comply with every relevant Work Safe Australia Exposure Standard relating to short term exposure levels.

2.23. Other Substances

- (a) The occupier may discharge trade waste containing any substance not otherwise mentioned in this Schedule in a concentration no greater than 1µg/l.
- (b) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing any concentration of any substance the discharge or release of which to any element of the environment is restricted or prohibited by any legislation applying in Victoria.'

6. Commencement

This Order comes into operation on the day it is made.

Dated: 8 August 2000.

Responsible Minister:
SHERRYL GARBUTT
Minister for Environment and Conservation

HELEN DOYE
Clerk of the Executive Council

Water Industry Act 1994

**ORDER VARYING THE WATER AND SEWERAGE LICENCE
ISSUED TO CITY WEST WATER LTD**

RECITALS

- A. The Governor in Council issued a water and sewerage licence ('the licence') to City West Water Ltd, A.C.N. 066 902 467, on 22 December 1994.
- B. Section 14(1)(a) of the **Water Industry Act 1994** provides that a licence or the licence conditions may be varied in accordance with the procedures specified in the licence conditions. Clause 20 of the licence enables the Governor in Council, by Order, to vary the licence following consultation between the Minister, the licensee and the Office of the Regulator-General.
- C. Consultation has occurred between the Minister, the licensee and the Office of the Regulator General.

NOW THEREFORE, the Governor in Council, acting under clause 20 of the licence, **VARIES THE LICENCE AS FOLLOWS** –

1. Index

In the Index of the licence, for 'Trade Waste Guidelines' **substitute** 'Standards for Trade Waste'.

2. Interpretation

In sub-clause C.1.1 of the licence, for 'Trade Waste Guidelines means the guidelines in Schedule 4' **substitute** 'Standards for Trade Waste means the Standards for Trade Waste Discharged to the Sewerage System in Schedule 4.'

3. Trade waste

In clause 4 of the licence, for 'Trade Waste Guidelines' (wherever appearing) **substitute** 'Standards for Trade Waste'.

4. Schedule 2: Performance Standards

In Column 1 of Schedule 2, Standard of Drinking Water Quality, after 'included' **insert**

- 'Escherichia coli (*E. coli*) is to be used instead of faecal coliform.
- Both *E. coli* and total coliforms are to be detected and enumerated using Defined Substrate Technology (DST), as specified by the Department of Human Services.'

5. Schedule 4: Trade Waste Guidelines

For Schedule 4 of the licence **substitute**

**CITY WEST WATER LTD
WATER & SEWERAGE LICENCE
SCHEDULE 4
STANDARDS FOR TRADE WASTE DISCHARGED TO THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM**

STANDARDS FOR TRADE WASTE DISCHARGED TO THE SEWERAGE SYSTEM
--

Trade waste discharged from land, at the point where it is sampled, must comply with the standards set out in this Schedule.

1. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1.1. Temperature

An occupier must not discharge trade waste with a temperature greater than 38°C.

1.2. Solids

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing gross solids, Suspended Solids or Total Dissolved Solids except in accordance with this paragraph.

- (a) Gross solids contained in trade waste must;
 - (i) be able to pass through a bar screen with 13mm spaces between bars; and
 - (ii) have a quiescent settling velocity of not more than 3m/hour.
- (b) Where the total mass load of Suspended Solids exceeds 1000 kg/day, the concentration of Suspended Solids must not exceed 10,000 mg/litre.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (e), the total mass load of Total Dissolved Solids must not exceed 200 kg/day.
- (d) An occupier must not discharge waste containing fibrous material which, in the opinion of the Authorised Officer is likely to cause obstructions in a drain or sewer.

1.3. Oils fats and grease

- (a) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing any free or floating layer of oil, fat or grease.
- (b) An occupier may discharge trade waste containing emulsified oil, fat or grease which, in the opinion of the Authorised officer, is biodegradable, if the emulsion is stable -
 - (i) at a temperature of 15°C; and
 - (ii) when it is in contact with raw sewage and the resulting mixture has a pH no less than 4.5 and no greater than 10.0.
- (c) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing emulsified oil, fat or grease which, in the opinion of the Authorised Officer is not biodegradable, if it contains more than 1000 mg/litre of material recovered by a solvent prescribed by the Authorised officer as extractable matter when the emulsion.
 - (i) is stable at a temperature of 15°C; and
 - (ii) is in contact with raw sewage and the resulting mixture has a pH no less than 4.5 and no greater than 10.0.
- (d) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing emulsified oil, fat or grease if it contains more than 200 mg/litre of material recovered by a solvent prescribed by the Authorised Officer as extractable matter when the emulsion ;
 - (i) is unstable at a temperature of 15°C; and
 - (ii) is in contact with raw sewage and the resulting mixture has a pH no less than 4.5 and no greater than 10.0.

1.4. Organic Liquids

- (a) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing any free or floating layer of organic liquid.
- (b) An occupier must not discharge any trade waste which in the opinion of the Authorised Officer, may be;

- (i) flammable; or
- (ii) toxic or otherwise harmful or damaging to any person, drain, the sewerage system, any sewage treatment process, or any element of the environment which receives effluent after it has been treated.
- (c) The Authorised Officer may, in writing, authorise an occupier to undertake an act which would otherwise contravene sub-paragraph (b), having regard to the factor set out in clause 8.2.

1.5. Latex Emulsions

- (a) in this clause

“biodegradable” in relation to trade waste means that, in the opinion of the Authorised Officer, the Total Organic Carbon content of the trade waste would decrease by at least 90% when submitted to the sewage treatment process employed by Melbourne Water for that waste;

“latex emulsion” includes an emulsion containing paint, adhesive, rubber, plastic or similar materials;

“stable latex emulsion” means a latex emulsion in which the solids deposited in a filter do not increase by more than 200 mg/litre when the emulsion;

- (i) is at 15°C; and
- (ii) is in contact with raw sewage and the resulting mixture has a pH no less than 4.5 and no greater than 10.0.
- (b) An occupier may discharge trade waste containing a biodegradable stable latex emulsion.
- (c) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a stable latex emulsion, which is not biodegradable at a concentration greater than 1000 mg/litre of total solids.
- (d) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing an unstable latex emulsion.

1.6. Radioactive waste

An occupier must only discharge trade waste which complies in all respects with the Health (Radiation Safety) Regulations 1994, as amended from time to time.

1.7. Colour

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing Colour greater than 9 Adams-Nickerson (42) units, determined from the most pronounced Colour obtained from a sample adjusted to a pH of not less than 7.0 and no greater than 8.0 following biological treatment by an activated sludge process.

2. CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2.1. pH Value

An occupier must not discharge trade waste with a pH value less than 6.0 or greater than 10.0.

2.2. Organic Concentration

An occupier must not discharge trade waste with a total mass load of 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand in excess of 1,000 kg/day, unless its concentration is no greater than 4,000 mg/litre.

2.3. Nitrogen

An occupier must not discharge trade waste with a concentration of;

- (a) Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen greater than 500 mg/litre; or
- (b) Ammonia, plus ammoniacal ion (expressed as N) greater than 50 mg/litre.

2.4. Sulphur Substances

(a) Oxidised Sulphur

- (i) For the purposes of this paragraph, "Oxidised Sulphur" means the chemical substances expressed as S and known as Sulphates, Sulphites and Thiosulphates.
 - (ii) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing Oxidised Sulphur with a concentration of 100 mg/litre or more, except as provided in this paragraph.
 - (iii) An occupier must treat any trade waste with a concentration of Oxidised Sulphur greater than 600 mg/litre, before it is discharged.
 - (iv) Where trade waste prior to discharge would have a total concentration of Oxidised Sulphur of not less than 100 mg/litre and not more than 600 mg/litre, an occupier must treat any stream of waste contributing to the discharge which has a concentration of Oxidised Sulphur greater than 600 mg/litre.
 - (v) An occupier must use the best available technology, as determined by the Authorised Officer, to treat any trade waste under sub-paragraph (iii) or (iv).
- (b) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing Sulphide in a concentration greater than 1 mg/litre.

2.5. Metals

- (a) An occupier must not discharge any element listed in column 1 of Table A, except in accordance with this paragraph.
- (b) Where the daily mass load of any element discharged is between the lower limit specified in Column 2 and the upper limit specified in Column 3 for that element, trade waste must not exceed the concentration specified in Column 4.
- (c) Where the daily mass load of any element discharged is either lower than the limit specified in Column 2 or greater than the limit specified in Column 3, the Authorised Officer must determine the maximum concentration of that element which an occupier may discharge.
- (d) Where no entry is made in Column 2 and 3 for any element, trade waste must not exceed the concentration for that element specified in Column 4.

TABLE A

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Element	grams/day	grams/day	Milligrams per litre
Arsenic			1
Boron as B			25
Barium			150
Beryllium			30
Cadmium	0.4	20	2
Chromium	100	5,000	10
Cobalt			10
Copper	100	5,000	10
Iron	2,000	100,000	100
Lead	100	5,000	10
Manganese			10
Mercury	0.2	10	1.0
Molybdenum			10
Nickel	10	500	10
Selenium			10
Silver ¹	0.2	50	5
Thallium			20
Tin			10
Uranium(238)			30
Zinc	200	15,000	10

¹ based on analysis using digestion with aqua regia.

2.6. Halogens and Halides

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table B with a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE B

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Bromine (expressed as Br ₂)	5
Chlorine (expressed as Cl ₂)	5
Fluoride	30
Iodine (expressed as I ₂)	5

2.7. Cyanide

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a cyanide concentration greater than 10 mg/litre.

2.8. Inhibitory Chemicals

(a) An occupier must not discharge any trade waste which, when diluted to a solution with sewage, would inhibit the microbiological sewage treatment process applicable to that trade waste by more than 20%.

(b) The Authorised Officer must determine the microbiological sewage treatment process referred to in sub-paragraph (a).

2.9. Organic Acids

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing total phenoxyacetic acids and chemical derivatives (expressed as phenoxyacetic acid) at a concentration greater than 1,000 mg/litre.

2.10. Phenolic Substances

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table C with a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE C

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Sum of Phenol, Monochlorophenol, Dichlorophenol & their isomers	300
Trichlorophenol	50
Tetrachlorophenols (Total)	5
Pentachlorophenol	5

2.11. Aldehydes and Ketones

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table D with a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE D

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Acetone	50
Acrolein	0.1
Formaldehyde (expressed as HCHO)	200

2.12. Nitriles

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing acrylonitrile at a concentration greater than 1.0 mg/litre.

2.13. Mononuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a mononuclear aromatic

hydrocarbon listed in Table E in a concentration greater than is listed for that substance

TABLE E

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Benzene	1.0
Cumene	3.0
2,4 Dinitrotoluene	10.0
2,6 Dinitrotoluene	10.0
Ethylbenzene	2.0
Nitrotoluene	5.0
Styrene	2.0
Toluene	2.0
Total Xylenes	2.0

2.14. Halogenated Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing an halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbon listed in Table F in a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE F

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre except as otherwise indicated
1,1 Dichloroethane	5.0
1,2 Dichloroethane	5.0
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	3.0
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	3.0
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	2.0
Hexachloroethane	1.0
Chloroethane (Vinyl Chloride Monomer)	0.5
1,2 Dichloroethylene	5.0
Trichloroethylene	1.0
Tetrachloroethylene	1.0
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.0
Methylene Chloride	5.0
Methyl Chloride	1.0 µg/L
Methyl Bromide	1.0 µg/L
Trichloromethane (Chloroform)	1.0
Bromodichloromethane	1.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0
Chlorodibromomethane	5.0
1,1 Dichloropropane	5.0
1,2 Dichloropropane	5.0
1,3 Dichloropropane	1.0 µg/L
Hexachlorobutadiene	1.0 µg/L

2.15. Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing aliphatic hydrocarbons C5 to C9 at a concentration greater than 1.0 mg/litre.

2.16. Esters

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table G in a concentration greater than is listed for that substance-

TABLE G

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Ethyl Acrylate	1.5
Methyl Methacrylate	30.0

2.17. Ethers

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (butyl carbitol) in a concentration greater than 2,000 mg/litre.

2.18. Other Organics

An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table H with a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE H

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Glyphosate	10
Trifluralin	10
Epichlorohydrin	0.3

2.19. Persistent Organochlorine Pesticides

- (a) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing persistent organochlorine Pesticides except in accordance with this paragraph.
- (b) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing Pesticides listed in Table I in a concentration greater than is listed for that pesticide.

TABLE I

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Aldrin	0.001
Chlordane	0.006
DDT	0.003
Dieldrin	0.001
Heptachlor	0.003
Lindane	0.100

2.20. Halogenated Aromatic Hydrocarbons

- (a) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons, except in accordance with this paragraph.

- (b) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing a substance listed in Table J in a concentration greater than is listed for that substance.

TABLE J

Substance	Maximum Allowable Concentration Milligrams per litre
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	0.002
Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)	0.002

2.21. Chlorodibenzo-p-dioxins and Chlorodibenzo-furans

- (a) An occupier must not discharge any trade waste containing any of the full range of chlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and chlorodibenzo-furan congeners, except in accordance with this paragraph.
- (b) Subject to sub-paragraphs (c), (d) and (e), an occupier must not discharge trade waste containing any of the full range of chlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and chlorodibenzo-furan congeners in a concentration greater than the NATO total toxic equivalent of 40.0 ng/l.
- (c) Notwithstanding sub-paragraph (b), the Authorised Officer may at any time in writing require an occupier not to discharge trade waste containing any of the full range of chlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and chlorodibenzo-furan congeners in a concentration greater than the NATO total toxic equivalent of 20.0 ng/l.
- (d) Subject to sub-paragraph (e), an occupier must not discharge trade waste containing any 2, 3, 7, 8 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin congeners in a concentration greater than the NATO total toxic equivalent of 20.0 ng/l.
- (e) Notwithstanding sub-paragraph (d), the Authorised Officer may at any time require an occupier not to discharge any 2, 3, 7, 8 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin congeners in a concentration greater than the NATO total toxic equivalent of 5.0 ng/l.

2.22. Head Space Air

An occupier must not discharge trade waste to a sewer, which at the nearest point of the sewer accessible by humans from the point of discharge, in any respect fails to comply with every relevant Work Safe Australia Exposure Standard relating to short term exposure levels.

2.23. Other Substances

- (a) The occupier may discharge trade waste containing any substance not otherwise mentioned in this Schedule in a concentration no greater than 1µg/l.
- (b) An occupier must not discharge trade waste containing any concentration of any substance the discharge or release of which to any element of the environment is restricted or prohibited by any legislation applying in Victoria.'

6. Commencement

This Order comes into operation on the day it is made.

Dated: 8 August 2000.

Responsible Minister:
SHERRYL GARBUTT
Minister for Environment and Conservation

HELEN DOYE
Clerk of the Executive Council

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