Rel

Queensland Government

Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning

RECEIVED 03/08/2017 TOOWOOMBA REGIONAL COUNCIL

Our reference: SDA-0217-037057
Your reference: MCUI/2017/346

3 August 2017

Chief Executive Officer
Toowoomba Regional Council
PO Box 3021
TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350

ATTENTION: RODNEY O'BRIEN

Dear Rodney

Concurrence Agency Response – With Conditions – Development Permit – Material Change of Use – Extension to Intensive Animal Industry (from 47,952 Standard Cattle Units (SCU) to 70,000 SCU) and Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA 2(1)(c) – intensive animal feedlotting)
556 Percy Jurgs Road, CECIL PLAINS QLD 4407
(Given under section 285 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*)

The referral agency material for the development application described below was received by the Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DILGP) under section 272 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* on 16 February 2017.

Applicant details

Applicant name:	Tipalea Partners Rural Pty Ltd
Applicant contact details:	C/- EnviroAg Australia 99 Herries Street TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350 s78(B)(2) @enviroag.net.au

Site details

Street address:	556 Percy Jurgs Road, CECIL PLAINS QLD 4407
Lot on plan:	Lot 26 on SP216179
Local government area:	Toowoomba Regional Council

Application details

Darling Downs South West Regional Office
128 Margaret Street
PO Box 825
Toowoomba QLD 4350

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Rele

Proposed development:	Development Permit – Material Change of Use – Extension to Intensive Animal Industry (from 47,952 Standard Cattle Units (SCU) to 70,000 SCU) and Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA 2(1)(c) – intensive animal feedlotting)

Aspects of development and type of approval being sought

Development Permit – Material Change of Use – Extension to Intensive Animal Industry (from 47,952 Standard Cattle Units (SCU) to 70,000 SCU) and Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA 2(1)(c) – intensive animal feedlotting)

Referral triggers

The development application was referred to DILGP under the following provisions of the *Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009*:

Referral trigger	Schedule 7, Table 3, Item 2 – An aspect of development identified in schedule 9 that - (a) is for a purpose mentioned in schedule 9, column 1; and (b) meets or exceeds the threshold - (i) for development in LGA population 1 - mentioned in schedule 9, column 2 for the purpose; or (ii) for development in LGA population 2 - mentioned in schedule 9, column 3 for the purpose. However, if the development is for a combination of purposes mentioned in the same item of schedule 9, the threshold is for the combination of purposes and not for each purpose individually Schedule 7, Table 2, Item 1 – A material change of use for an environmentally relevant activity made assessable under schedule 3, part 1, table 2, item 1

Conditions

Under section 287(1)(a) of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, the conditions set out in Attachment 1 must be attached to any development approval.

Reasons for decision to impose conditions

Under section 289(1) of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, the department must set out the reasons for the decision to impose conditions. These reasons are set out in Attachment 2.

Approved plans and specifications

DILGP requires that the following plans and specifications set out below and in Attachment 3 must be attached to any development approval.

Drawing/Report Title	Prepared by	Date	Reference no.	Version/Issue
Aspect of development: Material Change of Use				
Traffic Impact Assessment Report	EnviroAg	27/01/2017	30483.88836	-

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

A copy of this response has been sent to the applicant for their information.

For further information, please contact Hayley O'Brien, Senior Planning Officer and SARA Darling Downs South West on 46167307, or email ToowoombaSARA@dilgp.qld.gov.au who will be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely

sch4p4(6) Personal informatic

Andrew Foley
Manager (Planning)

cc: Tipalea Partners Rural Pty Ltd, ryan.francis@enviroag.net.au
enc: Attachment 1—Conditions to be imposed
Attachment 2—Reasons for decision to impose conditions
Attachment 3—Approved Plans and Specifications

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Rele

Our reference: SDA-0217-037057
Your reference: MCUI/2017/346

Attachment 1—Conditions to be imposed

No.	Conditions	Condition timing
Development Permit – Material Change of Use – Extension to Intensive Animal Industry (from 47,952 Standard Cattle Units (SCU) to 70,000 SCU) and Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA 2(1)(c) – intensive animal feedlotting)		
7.3.2—Pursuant to section 255D of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, the chief executive administering the Act nominates the Director-General of Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) to be the assessing authority for the development to which this development approval relates for the administration and enforcement of any matter relating to the following condition(s):		
1.	The development must be carried out generally in accordance with the Traffic Impact Assessment Report prepared by Enviro Ag Australia dated 27/01/2017, reference 30483.88836.	Prior to the commencement of use and to be maintained at all times.
2.	(a) Pay a monetary contribution of 15 cents per tonne of livestock/material hauled via SCR network payable to the Department of Transport and Main Roads, towards protecting or maintaining the safety or efficiency of the state asset. The monetary payment: i. Must be calculated at twelve monthly intervals commencing on the first day that material hauled under this approval is transported from the site by road; and ii. Is to be indexed based on the Road and Bridge Construction Index, Queensland – Class 3101, published quarterly by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS Cat No. 6427, Series ID A2333727L) to the date of payment. (b) Maintain records which document the quantity of material hauled on the State-controlled road network and submit these records to the Department of Transport and Main Roads at the time of payment referenced in part (a) of this condition.	(a) Within 5 days of the end of each year until the transportation of material hauled from the site by road under this approval ceases. (b) As indicated.

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Our reference: SDA-0217-037057
Your reference: MCUI/2017/346

Attachment 2—Reasons for decision to impose conditions

The reasons for this decision are:

- Condition 1 to ensure the development is carried out generally in accordance with the plans of development submitted with the application.
- Condition 2 is to offset the impacts of development on the safety and efficiency of the state-controlled road.

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Rele

Our reference: SDA-0217-037057
Your reference: MCUI/2017/346

Attachment 3—Approved plans and specifications

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Releas

Permit[1]

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority

This environmental authority is issued by the delegate of the administering authority under Chapter 5 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

Permit[1] number: 2017-22

Environmental authority takes effect when your related development application is approved

The first annual fee is payable within 20 business days of the effective date.

The anniversary date of this environmental authority is the same day each year as the effective date. Payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day.

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name and Suitable Operator Reference	Registered address
Mort & Co Lot Feeders Pty Ltd Suitable operator reference: 702406	99 Herries Street TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity	Location
ERA 2 — Intensive animal feedlotting (1)(c) — keeping more than 10,000 standard cattle units in a feedlot	Lot 26 Survey Plan 216179 556 Grassdale Road CECIL PLAINS QLD

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

The description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which an environmental authority (EA) is issued is a restatement of the ERA as defined by legislation at the time the EA is issued. Where there is any inconsistency between that description of an ERA and the conditions stated by an EA as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out an ERA, the conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

An EA authorises the carrying out of an ERA and does not authorise any environmental harm unless a condition stated by the EA specifically authorises environmental harm.

A person carrying out an ERA must also be a registered suitable operator under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act).

[1] Permit includes licences, approvals, permits, authorisations, certificates, sanctions or equivalent/similar as required by legislation

Queensland Government

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Contaminated land

It is a requirement of the EP Act that an owner or occupier of contaminated land give written notice to the administering authority if they become aware of the following:

- the happening of an event involving a hazardous contaminant on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a change in the condition of the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3) having been carried out, or is being carried out, on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 20 business days)

that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm.

For further information, including the form for giving written notice, refer to the Queensland Government website www.qld.gov.au, using the search term 'duty to notify'.

Take effect

Please note that, in accordance with section 200 of the EP Act, an EA has effect:

a) if the authority is for a prescribed ERA and it states that it takes effect on the day nominated by the holder of the authority in a written notice given to the administering authority-on the nominated day; or

b) if the authority states a day or an event for it to take effect-on the stated day or when the stated event happens; or

c) otherwise- one the day the authority is issued.

However, if the EA is authorising an activity that requires an additional authorisation (a relevant tenure for a resource activity, a development permit under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* or an SDA Approval under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*), this EA will not take effect until the additional authorisation has taken effect.

If this EA takes effect when the additional authorisation takes effect, you must provide the administering authority written notice within 5 business days of receiving notification of the related additional authorisation taking effect.

If you have incorrectly claimed that an additional authorisation is not required, carrying out the ERA without the additional authorisation is not legal and could result in your prosecution for providing false or misleading information or operating without a valid environmental authority.

sch4p4(6) Personal information	14 August 2017

Mitchell Furness

Manager, Environmental Regulation

Delegate of the administering authority

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries
Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
Animal Industries (J Block)
203 Tor St
TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350

Phone: 13 25 23
Fax: 07 4529 4192
Email: livestockregulator@daf.qld.gov.au

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder must also meet their obligations under the Act, and the regulations made under the Act. For example, the holder must comply with the following provisions of the Act:

- general environmental duty (section 319)
- duty to notify environmental harm (section 320-320G)
- offence of causing serious or material environmental harm (sections 437-439)
- offence of causing environmental nuisance (section 440)
- offence of depositing prescribed water contaminants in waters and related matters (section 440ZG)
- offence to place contaminant where environmental harm or nuisance may be caused (section 443)

Other permits required

This permit only provides an approval under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. In order to lawfully operate you may also require permits / approvals from your local government authority, other business units within the department and other State Government agencies prior to commencing any activity at the site. For example, this may include permits / approvals with your local Council (for planning approval), the Department of Transport and Main Roads (to access state controlled roads), the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (to clear vegetation), and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (to clear marine plants or to obtain a quarry material allocation).

Development Approval

This permit is not a development approval under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*. The conditions of this environmental authority are separate, and in addition to, any conditions that may be on the development approval. If a copy of this environmental authority is attached to a development approval, it is for information only, and may not be current. Please contact the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site.

Conditions of environmental authority

The environmentally relevant activity conducted at the location as described above must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions of approval.

Agency interest: General	
Condition number	**Condition**
G1	Any breach of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the **administering authority** as soon as practicable within 24 hours of becoming aware of the breach. **Records** must be kept including full details of the breach and any subsequent actions taken.

sch4p4

14/8/17

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

G2	Activities conducted under this environmental authority must not be conducted contrary to any of the following limitations: a) No more than 70,000 **standard cattle units** are to be kept in a feedlot on the property lots described above at any one time. b) The average production pen area over the entire feedlot must not be less than 15.4m^2 per **standard cattle unit**.
G3	The feedlot **controlled drainage area** and associated facilities must be constructed generally in accordance with the plan: MORT & CO GRASSDALE FEEDLOT STAGE 3 2D CONCEPT – RELEVANT LAND AREAS prepared by 3RE dated 24 August 2016, reference Drawing No. 30413.CC.004 and revision A
G4	All reasonable and practicable **measures** must be taken to prevent or minimise **environmental harm** caused by the activities.
G5	The **activity** must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: a) identify potential risks to the environment from the **activity** during routine operations and emergencies; and b) establish and maintain control **measures** that minimise the potential for environmental harm; and c) ensure plant, equipment and **measures** are maintained in a proper and effective condition; and d) ensure plant, equipment and **measures** are operated in a proper and effective manner; and e) ensure that staff are trained and aware of their obligations under the Environmental Protection Act 1994; and f) ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually; and g) Identify risk of harm or nuisance to surrounding land uses and **measures** to minimise any environmental harm or nuisance; and h) Include a management plan which outlines practices that prevent or minimise the risk of environmental harm or nuisance to surrounding land uses.
G6	All **records** must be kept for a period of at least five years and provided to the **administering authority** upon request.
G7	Chemicals and fuels in containers of greater than 15 litres must be stored within a **secondary containment system**.
G8	All analyses required under this environmental authority must be carried out by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (**NATA**) certification, or an equivalent certification, for such analyses.

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

sch4p4

19/8/17

G9	A **receiving environment monitoring program** must be designed and implemented by an **appropriately qualified person(s)** to monitor the effects of the **activity** on soils, **groundwater** and **waters** within or adjacent to the effluent utilisation areas.
G10	The **receiving environment monitoring program** must include at least the following: a) initial monitoring of **groundwater** and soil chemistry within the effluent utilisation areas to obtain background soil chemistry in accord with Table 1 –Monitoring in condition G11 below; and b) establish threshold levels for nutrients within **groundwater** and the effluent utilisation areas that trigger the remediation measures required by condition G10 (d) below to be undertaken; and c) periodic monitoring of **groundwater** and soil chemistry within the effluent utilisation areas; and d) describe all remediation measures that will be employed to ensure that contaminants generated by the **activity** do not cause environmental harm.

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

sch4p4(

14/8/17

G11	An **appropriately qualified person(s)** must monitor and record all indicator(s) required by and in accordance with Table 1 – Monitoring, and condition G6 of this environmental authority.

Table 1 – Monitoring

Indicator(s)	Measurement (units) and depth intervals	Minimum frequency	Monitoring location
Land			
Colwell Phosphorus (Colwell P)	mg/L 0.0 – 0.3 m 0.5 – 0.6 m 0.9 – 1.0 m	Annually	Soil samples are to be collected from the specified depth intervals from representative sites within all effluent utilisation areas.
Nitrate Nitrogen (NO_3^- - N)	mg/L 0.0 – 0.3 m 0.5 – 0.6 m 0.9 – 1.0 m		
Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP)	SAR 0.0 – 0.3 m 0.5 – 0.6 m 0.9 – 1.0 m		
Electrical Conductivity (EC)	µS/cm 0.0 – 0.3 m 0.5 – 0.6 m 0.9 – 1.0 m		
pH	pH units 0.0 – 0.3 m 0.5 – 0.6 m 0.9 – 1.0 m		
Groundwater			
Phosphorus (Total P)	mg/L	Annually	Water samples are to be collected from monitoring bores 1, 2 and 3 as described in attached Figure 4 - Monitoring Bore Locations.
Ammonium-Nitrogen (NH_4^+-N)	mg/L		
Electrical Conductivity (EC)	µS/cm		
pH	pH units		

G12	When required by the **administering authority**, monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the **administering authority** to investigate a complaint of **environmental nuisance** arising from the **activity**. The monitoring results must be provided within 10 business days to the **administering authority** upon its request.
G13	Feedlot pens must be managed to: a) minimise the amount of organic matter available for decomposition, and b) minimise the amount of water that mixes with organic matter, and c) maximise the rate of drying of wet organic matter.

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

sch4p4

14/9/17

G14	Feedlot **controlled drainage areas** must be constructed and maintained in accordance with accepted engineering practice, to ensure long term structural integrity. The in-situ coefficient of permeability of the finished base, batters and embankments must not exceed 0.1mm/day. If this standard cannot be achieved using the in-situ material, lining must be carried out in accordance with the specification of Appendix C of the National Guidelines for Beef Cattle Feedlots in Australia 3rd Edition. The holder of the environmental authority is to carry out compaction testing to demonstrate compliance with this specification.
G15	The holder of the environmental authority must submit to the **administering authority** evidence that the expanded feedlot pens, effluent holding pond, sediment basins and manure and carcass processing areas have been constructed in accord with the specification of Appendix C of the National Guidelines for Beef Cattle Feedlots in Australia 3rd Edition prior to stocking the expanded feedlot controlled drainage area.
G16	Animal carcasses shall be disposed of so as not to cause **environmental harm** or **nuisance**. The permeability of the base of composting areas must not exceed 0.1mm/day. The permeability of burial pits must not exceed 0.1mm/day. Carcasses must, at all times, be covered with a minimum of 300mm of soil or organic material.
G17	The expanded feedlot must not be stocked until such time as the proposed effluent pond with a surface area of 34,533 m^2 (as described in attached plan: MORT & CO GRASSDALE FEEDLOT STAGE 3 2D CONCEPT – RELEVANT LAND AREAS prepared by 3RE dated 24 August 2016, reference Drawing No. 30413.CC.004 and revision A) is constructed and effluent irrigation infrastructure is installed and operational.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	**Condition**
A1	Odours or airborne contaminants must not cause **environmental nuisance** to any **sensitive place** or **commercial place**.
A2	Dust and particulate matter emissions must not exceed the following concentrations at any **sensitive place** or **commercial place**: a) dust deposition of 120 milligrams per square metre per day, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.10.1 (or more recent editions), or b) a concentration of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometre (µm) (PM10) suspended in the atmosphere of 50 micrograms per cubic metre over a 24 hour averaging time, when monitored in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3580.9.6 (or more recent editions) or any other method approved by the **administering authority**.
Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
WT1	Contaminants must not be released to **groundwater** or at a location where they are likely to release to **groundwater**.
WT2	Any **release** of contaminants generated by the **activity** to **waters** must not cause **environmental harm**.

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

sch4

14/8/17

WT3	The stormwater runoff from **disturbed areas**, generated by a storm event up to and including a **24 hour storm event with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 10 years** must be retained on site or managed to remove contaminants before released offsite.
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	**Condition**
N1	Noise generated by the **activity** must not cause **environmental nuisance** to any **sensitive place** or **commercial place.**
N2	Noise from the **activity** must not include **substantial low frequency noise** components and must not exceed the levels identified in Table 3 – Noise limits and the associated requirements at any nuisance **sensitive place** or **commercial place**.

Table 3 – Noise limits

Noise level measured in dB(A)	Monday to Saturday			Sunday and Public Holidays		
	7am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-7am	9am-6pm	6pm-10pm	10pm-9am
	Noise measured at a nuisance **sensitive place**					
LAeq adj, 1 hr	Background +5	Background +3	Background +3	Background +5	Background + 3	Background + 3
LAmax, 1 hr	Background +10	Background +8	Background +5	Background +10	Background +8	Background +5
	Noise measured at a **commercial place**					
LAeq adj, 1 hr	Background +10	Background +8	Background +5	Background +10	Background +8	Background +5
LAmax, 1 hr	Background +15	Background +13	Background +10	Background +15	Background +13	Background +10

Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
L1	Any **release** of contaminants generated by the **activity** to **land** must not cause **environmental harm.**
L2	Before applying to surrender this environmental authority the site must be rehabilitated to achieve a safe, stable, non-polluting landform.
L3	Feedlot effluent must not be applied to the irrigation pivot where soil samples Agro 1 and Agro 2 were collected from as described in attached plan Figure 3 – Approximate Location of Sample Sites until such time as soil monitoring indicates a depletion in soil Nitrate Nitrogen (NO_3^- - N) at 1.0m soil depth.

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

sch4p

14/8/17

Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	**Condition**
WS1	All waste generated in carrying out the **activity** must be lawfully reused, recycled or removed to a facility that can lawfully accept the waste.
WS2	Waste being treated must be lawfully treated to render it less hazardous and be fit for its intended use or disposal.
WS3	Any **release** or utilisation of waste products generated by the **activity** must not cause **environmental harm**.

Attachments

Approved Plan: MORT & CO GRASSDALE FEEDLOT STAGE 3 2D CONCEPT – RELEVANT LAND AREAS prepared by 3RE dated 24 August 2016, reference Drawing No. 30413.CC.004 and revision A

Figure 3 – Approximate Location of Sample Sites

Figure 4 – Monitoring Bore Locations

Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section and **bolded** throughout this document. Applicants should note that where a term is not defined, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (the Act), its regulations or environmental protection policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

activity means the environmentally relevant activities, whether resource activities or prescribed activities, to which the environmental authority relates.

administering authority means the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries or its successor or predecessors.

appropriately qualified person(s) means a person or persons who has professional qualifications, training, skills and experience relevant to the EA requirement and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis in relation to the EA requirement using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.

background means noise, measured in the absence of the noise under investigation, as $L_{A90,T}$ being the A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90 percent of the time period of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

commercial place means 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.

controlled drainage areas means a self-contained catchment surrounding those parts of the feedlot complex from which uncontrolled stormwater runoff would constitute an environmental hazard. It is typically established using a series of:

- catch drains to capture runoff from the feedlot pens and all other surfaces within the feedlot

sch4p

14/8/17

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

complex, and ultimately convey that runoff to a treatment, collection or disposal system, and
- diversion banks or drains placed immediately upslope of the feedlot complex, which are designed to divert 'clean' or uncontaminated upslope runoff around the feedlot complex.

delegate of the administering authority means an officer of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries or its successor as cited by the administering authority.

disturbed areas includes areas:

1. that are susceptible to erosion;
2. that are contaminated by the activity; and/or
3. upon which stockpiles of soil or other materials are located.

environmental harm as defined in Chapter 1 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

environmental nuisance as defined in Chapter 1 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

environmental value as defined in Chapter 1 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

groundwater means water that occurs naturally in, or is introduced artificially into, an aquifer.

$L_{Aeq\ adj,T}$ means the adjusted A weighted equivalent continuous sound pressure level measures on fast response, adjusted for tonality and impulsiveness, during the time period T, where T is measured for a period no less than 15 minutes when the activity is causing a steady state noise, and no shorter than one hour when the approved activity is causing an intermittent noise.

land does not include **waters**.

$MaxL_{pA,T}$ means the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level measured over a time period T of not less than 15 minutes, using Fast response.

measures has the broadest interpretation and includes plant, equipment, physical objects, monitoring, procedures, actions, directions and competency.

NATA means National Association of Testing Authorities.

noxious means harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.

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

prescribed water contaminants means contaminants listed within Schedule 9 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.

receiving environment monitoring program means a monitoring program designed to monitor and assess the potential impacts of controlled and/or uncontrolled releases of contaminants to the environment from the activity.

records include breach notifications, written procedures, analysis results, monitoring reports and monitoring programs required under a condition of this authority.

release of a contaminant into the environment includes:

1. to deposit, discharge, emit or disturb the contaminant; and
2. to cause or allow the contaminant to be deposited, discharged, emitted or disturbed; and
3. to fail to prevent the contaminant from being deposited, discharged emitted or disturbed; and
4. to allow the contaminant to escape; and
5. to fail to prevent the contaminant from escaping.

secondary containment system means a system designed, installed and operated to prevent any release of contaminants from the system, or containers within the system, to land, groundwater, or surface waters.

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

sch4p

14/9/17

sensitive place includes the following and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place:

a) a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises; or
b) a motel, hotel or hostel; or
c) a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution; or
d) a medical centre or hospital; or
e) a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, the *Marine Parks Act 1992* or a World Heritage Area; or
f) for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.

standard cattle unit meaning and calculation

(1) A *standard cattle unit* is a unit of measurement based on the live weight of cattle.

(2) The number of standard cattle units that is equivalent to an animal of a live weight mentioned in column 1 of the following table is stated opposite in column 2.

Column 1	Column 2
Live weight (kg)	**Number of standard cattle units**
up to 350	0.67
more than 350 to 400	0.74
more than 400 to 450	0.81
more than 450 to 500	0.87
more than 500 to 550	0.94
more than 550 to 600	1.00
mora than 600 to 650	1.06
more than 650 to 700	1.12
more than 700	1.18

substantial low frequency noise means a noise emission that has an unbalanced frequency spectrum shown in a one-third octave band measurements, with a predominant component within the frequency range 10 to 200 Hz. It includes any noise emission likely to cause an overall sound pressure level at a noise sensitive place exceeding 55 dB(Z).

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.

you means the holder of the environmental authority.

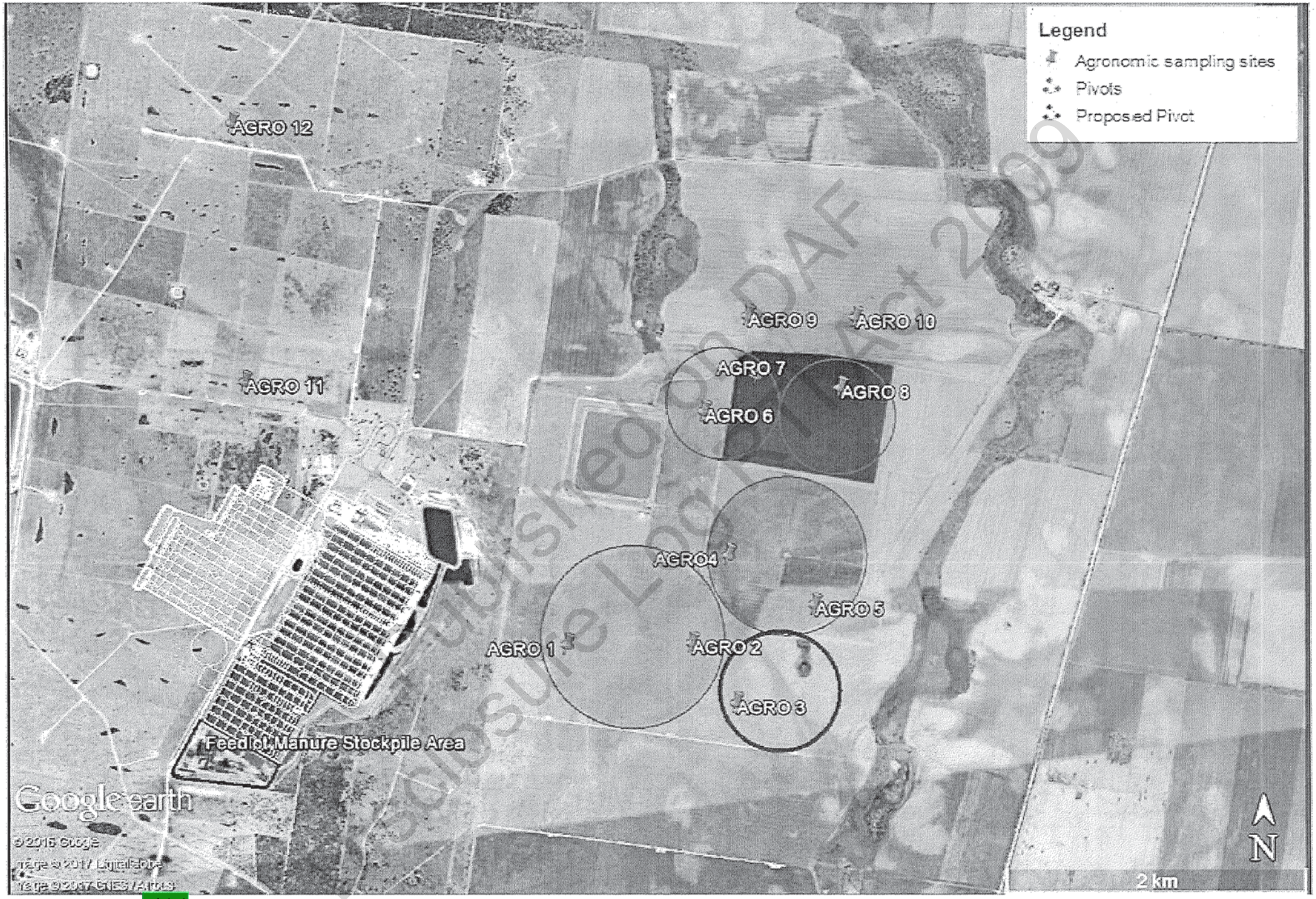
24 hour storm event with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 10 years means the maximum rainfall depth from a 24-hour duration precipitation event with an average recurrence interval of once in 10 years. For example, an Intensity–Frequency–Duration table for a 24-hour duration event with an average recurrence interval of 1 in 10 years, identifies a rainfall intensity of 8.2mm/hour. The rainfall depth for this event is therefore 24 hour x 8.2mm/hour = 196.8mm.

END OF PERMIT

sch4p4

14/8/17

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009



Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Figure 3 Approximate location of sample sites

Published on DAFF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Figure 4 Monitoring Bore Locations

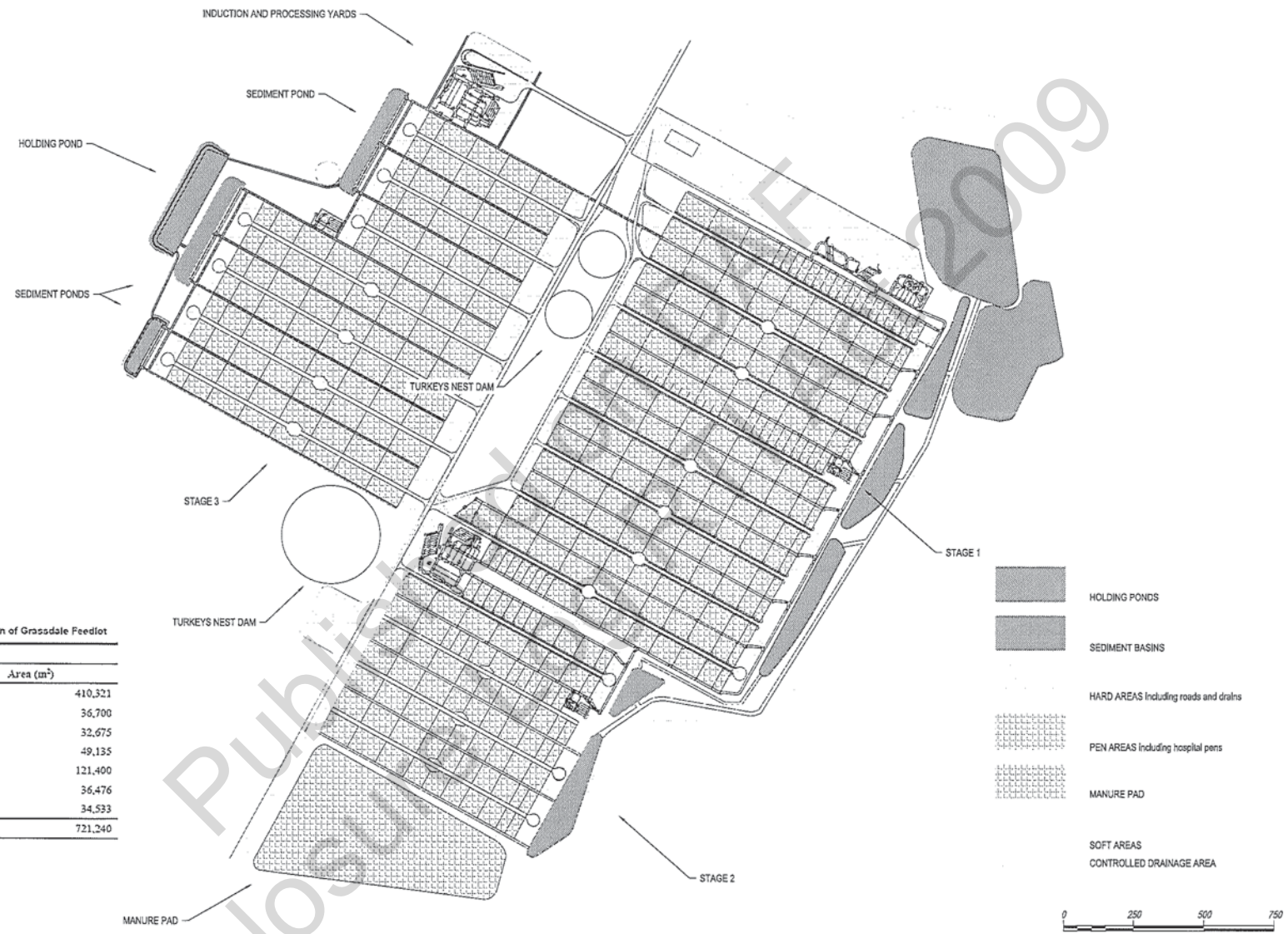


Table 1 Land use by areas for the stage 3 expansion of Grassdale Feedlot

Controlled Drainage Area	
Land Use	**Area (m^2)**
Open pen area	410,321
Cattle handling and processing facilities	36,700
Combined cattle lanes and drains	32,675
Roads	49,135
Undefined areas	121,400
Sediment basins	36,476
Primary wastewater pond	34,533
Total	721,240

DRAWING NO.	REFERENCE DRAWING TITLE	REV	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	CHKD	DESIGN	CHECKED CHKD	DRAFT SUPVR APPROVAL	PROJECT APPROVAL

PREPARED FOR: MORT & CO.

PREPARED BY: 3RE
RURAL REGIONAL AND REMOTE ENGINEERING
TOOWOOMBA OFFICE
PO BOX 811
1-7 DUNCAN ST
TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350
T: 07 4534 3400

	BY	DATE
DRAWN	KR	24/08/2016
CHKD CHKR		
DESIGN		
CHECKED CHKR		
DRAFT SUPVR		
PROJECT APPROVAL		

TITLE: MORT & CO
GRASSDALE FEEDLOT
STAGE 3
2D CONCEPT - RELEVANT LAND AREAS

PROJECT NO. 30413 | DRAWING NO. 30413.CC.004 | REVISION A
PROJECT ENGINEER: TOOWOOMBA | SCALE 1:7500 | SHEET SIZE A1
DRAFT FILE: 30413_LAND USE AREAS REV A.dwg

Published on DES website under RTI Act 2009
Disclosure Log

Information sheet

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Internal review and appeals

This information sheet gives a summary of the process for the review of decisions and appeals to the Land Court and the Planning and Environmental Court under sections 519 to 539 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 *and subordinate legislation. This information sheet replaces the two information sheets (1) Internal review and appeal to Land Court (EM1157) and (2) Internal review and appeal to the Planning and Environment Court (ESR/2015/1572).*

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Table of contents

1 Introduction **3**
What is the relevant court? 3
Land Court **3**
Planning and Environment Court **3**
Chapter 11—Administration, Part 3—Review of decisions and appeals 4
Division 1—Interpretation **4**
Section 519 Original decisions 4
Section 520 Dissatisfied person 4
2 Internal review of decisions **5**
Division 2—Internal review of decisions 5
Section 521 Procedure for review 5
Section 522 Stay of operation of particular original decisions 7
Section 522A Stay of decision about financial assurance 7
Section 522B Stay of decision to issue environmental protection order 7
3 Appeals to Land Court **7**
Division 3—Appeals 7
Subdivision 1—Appeals to Land Court **7**
Section 523 Review decisions subject to Land Court appeal 7
Section 524 Right of appeal 7
Section 525 Appeal period 7
Section 526 Land Court mediation 8
Section 527 Nature of appeal 8
Section 528 Land Court's powers for appeal 8
Section 530 Decision for appeals 8
4 Appeals to the Court **8**
Division 3—Appeals 8
Subdivision 2—Appeals to Court **8**

Releas

Section 531 Who may appeal 8
Section 532 How to start appeal 9
Section 533 Appellant to give notice of appeal to other parties 9
Section 534 Persons may elect to become respondents to appeal 9
Section 535 Stay of operation of decisions 9
Section 535A Stay of decision to issue clean-up notice 9
Section 535B Stay of decision about financial assurance 10
Section 535C Stay of decision to issue environmental protection order 10
Section 536 Hearing procedures 10
Section 537 Assessors 10
Section 538 Appeals may be heard with planning appeals 10
Section 539 Powers of Court on appeal 11
5 Judicial review 11

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Relea

1 Introduction

The *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act) includes provisions for the internal review and appeal of certain decisions made under the EP Act.

The decisions that are subject to internal review are referred to as 'original decisions' in Schedule 2 of the EP Act and subordinate legislation.

A person who is dissatisfied with an original decision made by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (the department) may apply to have that decision internally reviewed[1]. Generally an application for a review of an original decision must be made:

- within 10 business days of the receiving a notice about the original decision or from when the department is taken to have made the decision;
- be supported by enough information to enable the department to decide the review application; and
- be made using the approved form Application for review of original decision (ESR/2015/1573[2]).

Where an application has been made for a review of an original decision, the applicant may also apply to the relevant court for a stay of the decision to secure the effectiveness of the review and any later appeal.

Once the original decision has been reviewed, a person who is dissatisfied with the review decision may be able to appeal against that decision to the relevant court within 22 business days of receiving the notice about the review decision. Schedule 2, Part 3 includes original decisions for internal review only.

What is the relevant court?

Land Court

Original decisions mentioned in Schedule 2, Part 1 are subject to Land Court appeal. These decisions generally relate to environmental authorities for resource activities.

The EP Act confers jurisdiction to the Land Court to hear and determine matters relating to natural resource issues, including appeals against decisions concerning the grant of mining tenures and other state land interests.

Planning and Environment Court

Original decisions mentioned in Schedule 2, Part 2 can be appealed against to the Planning and Environment Court. These decisions generally relate to environmental authorities for prescribed environmentally relevant activities.

The Planning and Environment Court is constituted by judges and hears matters including those relating to planning and development, environmental protection and management, nature conservation and heritage.

The relevant sections of Chapter 11, Part 3 of the EP Act that provide for the review of decisions and appeals are outlined below.

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

[1] Note: In accordance with section 521(13) internal reviews are not undertaken for an original decision to issue a clean-up notice.
[2] This form is available on the Queensland Government website at www.qld.gov.au, using the publication number ESR/2015/1573 as a search term.

Releas

Chapter 11—Administration, Part 3—Review of decisions and appeals

Division 1—Interpretation

Section 519 Original decisions

(1) A decision mentioned in schedule 2 is an 'original decision'.

(2) A decision under an environmental protection policy or regulation that the policy or regulation declares to be a decision to which this part applies is also an original decision.

Section 520 Dissatisfied person

(1) A dissatisfied person, for an original or review decision, is—

(a) if the decision is about an environmental impact statement (EIS) or the EIS process for an EIS—the relevant proponent under chapter 3, part 1, for the project to which the EIS relates; or

(b) if the decision is to refuse to accredit an Environmental Risk Management Plan (ERMP)—the person who submitted it; or

(c) if the decision is about an application for an environmental authority—the applicant; or

(d) if the decision is about an environmental authority, including financial assurance for an authority—the holder of the authority; or

(e) if the decision is about an application for registration of a person as a suitable operator—the applicant; or

(f) if the decision is about a registered suitable operator—the operator; or

(g) if the decision is to give an audit notice under section 322 or 323—the recipient; or

(h) if the decision is to conduct an environmental audit or prepare an environmental report for an audit undersection 326—the relevant environmental authority holder; or

(i) if the decision is about an ERMP direction, environmental investigation or environmental protection order—the recipient; or

(j) if the decision is about a transitional environmental program—the holder of an approval for the program or person or public authority that is required to submit, or submits, the program; or

(ja) if the decision is about a temporary emissions licence—

(i) the applicant for the licence; or

(ii) the holder of the licence; or

(k) if the decision is to issue a direction notice, clean-up notice or cost recovery notice—the recipient; or

(l) if the decision is about recording particulars of land in, or removing particulars of land from, the environmental management register or contaminated land register—the land's owner; or

(o) if the decision is about a site management plan for contaminated land—

(i) the recipient for the notice to prepare or commission the site management plan, other than for a decision under section 399; and

(ii) the land's owner; and

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Relea

(iii) if another person prepares or commissions the plan—the other person, other than for a decision under section 399; or

(p) if the decision is about erecting signs on contaminated land—the land's owner; or

(q) if the decision is about a disposal permit—the applicant for the permit; or

(r) if the decision is about an exemption under chapter 8, part 3F, division 3—the person applying for, or given, the exemption; or

(s) if the decision is to give a notice under section 451(1)—the person to whom the notice is given; or

(t) if the decision is about an application for approval as an auditor under chapter 12, part 3A, division 2—the applicant; or

(u) if the decision is about an auditor—the auditor; or

(v) if the decision is about a complaint under chapter 12, part 3A, division 5—the person who made the complaint; or

(w) if the decision is about a conversion application under section 695—the applicant; or

(x) if the decision is a decision under an environmental protection policy or a regulation that the policy or regulation declares to be a decision to which this part applies—the person declared under the policy or regulation to be a dissatisfied person for the decision.

(2) A submitter for an application is also a dissatisfied person if the decision is about—

(a) a site-specific application for an environmental authority for a petroleum activity; or

(b) an amendment application under chapter 5, part 7 for an environmental authority for a resource activity, other than a mining activity; or

(c) the submission of a transitional environmental program to which section 335 applies.

2 Internal review of decisions

The relevant sections of the EP Act regarding the process for the internal review of original decisions are outlined below.

Division 2—Internal review of decisions

Section 521 Procedure for review

(1) A dissatisfied person may apply for a review of an original decision.

(2) The application must—

(a) be made in the approved form to the administering authority within—

(i) 10 business days[1] after the day on which the person receives notice of the original decision or the administering authority is taken to have made the decision (the 'review date'); or

(ii) the longer period the authority in special circumstances allows; and

(b) be supported by enough information to enable the authority to decide the application.

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Relea

(3) On or before making the application, the applicant must send the following documents to the other persons who were given notice of the original decision—

(a) notice of the application (the 'review notice');

(b) a copy of the application and supporting documents.

(4) The review notice must inform the recipient that submission on the application may be made to the administering authority within 5 business days (the 'submission period') after the application is made to the authority.

(5) If the administering authority is satisfied the applicant has complied with subsections (2) and (3), the authority must, within the decision period—

(a) review the original decision;

(b) consider any submissions properly made by a recipient of the review notice; and

(c) make a decision (the 'review decision') to—

(i) confirm or revoke the original decision; or

(ii) vary the original decision in a way the administering authority considers appropriate.

(6) The application does not stay (i.e. suspend or stop) the original decision.

(7) The application must not be dealt with by—

(a) the person who made the original decision; or

(b) a person in a less senior office than the person who made the original decision.

(8) Within 10 business days after making the review decision, the administering authority must give written notice of the decision to the applicant and persons who were given notice of the original decision.

(9) The notice must—

(a) include the reasons for the review decision; and

(b) inform the persons of their right of appeal against the decision.

(10) If the administering authority does not comply with subsection (5) or (8), the authority is taken to have made a decision confirming the original decision.

(11) Subsection (7) applies despite the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*, s. 27A.

(12) This section does not apply to an original decision made by—

(a) for a matter, the administration and enforcement of which has been devolved to a local government—the local government itself or the chief executive officer of the local government personally; or

(b) for another matter—the chief executive personally.

(13) Also, this section does not apply to an original decision to issue a clean-up notice.

(14) In this section—

'decision period' means—

(a) if a submission is received within the submission period—15 business days after the administering authority receives the application; or

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Relea

(b) if no submissions are received within the submission period—10 business days after the administering authority receives the application.

Section 522 Stay of operation of particular original decisions

(1) If an application is made for review of an original decision mentioned in Schedule 2, Part 1 or 2, the applicant may immediately apply for a stay of the decision to—

(a) for an original decision mentioned in Schedule 2, Part 1—the Land Court; or

(b) for an original decision mentioned in Schedule 2, Part 2—the Court.

(2) The Land Court or the Court may stay the decision to secure the effectiveness of the review and any later appeal to the Land Court or the Court.

(3) A stay may be given on conditions the Land Court or the Court considers appropriate and has effect for the period stated by the Land Court or the Court.

(4) The period of a stay must not extend past the time when the administering authority reviews the decision and any later period the Land Court or the Court allows the applicant to enable the applicant to appeal against the review decision.

(5) This section applies subject to sections 522A and 522B.

Section 522A Stay of decision about financial assurance

(1) This section applies to an application under section 522 for a stay of a decision about the amount of financial assurance required under a condition of an environmental authority.

(2) The decision may not be stayed unless the administering authority has been given security for at least 75% of the amount of financial assurance that was decided by the administering authority.

Section 522B Stay of decision to issue environmental protection order

(1) This section applies to an application under section 522 for a stay of a decision to issue an environmental protection order.

(2) The Land Court or the Court must refuse the application if satisfied there would be an unacceptable risk of serious or material environmental harm if the stay were granted.

3 Appeals to Land Court

The relevant sections of the EP Act regarding the process for appealing against a decision to the Land Court are outlined below.

Division 3—Appeals

Subdivision 1—Appeals to Land Court

Section 523 Review decisions subject to Land Court appeal

This subdivision applies if the administering authority makes an original decision mentioned in schedule 2, part 1.

Section 524 Right of appeal

A dissatisfied person who is dissatisfied with the decision may appeal against the decision to the Land Court.

Section 525 Appeal period

(1) The appeal must be started within 22 business days after the appellant receives notice of the decision.

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Release

(2) However, the Land Court may at any time extend the time for starting the appeal.

Section 526 Land Court mediation

(1) Any party to the appeal may, at any time before the appeal is decided, ask the Land Court to conduct or provide mediation for the appeal.

(2) The mediation must be conducted by the Land Court or a mediator chosen by the Land Court[2].

Section 527 Nature of appeal

The appeal is by way of rehearing, unaffected by the review decision.

Section 528 Land Court's powers for appeal

In deciding the appeal, the Land Court has the same powers as the administering authority.

Section 530 Decision for appeals

(1) In deciding the appeal, the Land Court may—

(a) confirm the decision; or

(b) set aside the decision and substitute another decision; or

(c) set aside the decision and return the matter to the administering authority who made the decision, with directions the Land Court considers appropriate.

(2) In setting aside or substituting the decision, the Land Court has the same powers as the authority unless otherwise expressly stated.

(3) However, this part does not apply to a power exercised under subsection (2).

(4) If the Land Court substitutes another decision, the substituted decision is taken for this Act, other than this subdivision, to be the authority's decision.

4 Appeals to the Court

The relevant sections of the EP Act regarding the process for appealing against a decision to the Court are outlined below.

Division 3—Appeals

Subdivision 2—Appeals to Court

Section 531 Who may appeal

(1) A dissatisfied person who is dissatisfied with a review decision may appeal against the decision to the Court.

(2) However, the following review decisions cannot be appealed against to the Court—

(a) a review decision to which subdivision 1[3] applies;

(b) a review decision that relates to an original decision mentioned in Schedule 2, Part 3[4].

(3) The chief executive may appeal against another administering authority's decision (whether an original or review decision) to the Court.

(4) A dissatisfied person who is dissatisfied with an original decision to which s. 521 does not apply may appeal against the decision to the Court.

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Rele

Section 532 How to start appeal

(1) An appeal is started by—

(a) filing written notice of appeal with the registrar of the Court; and

(b) complying with rules of court applicable to the appeal.

(2) The notice of appeal must be filed—

(a) if the appellant is the chief executive—within 33 business days after the decision is made or taken to have been made; or

(b) if the appellant is not the chief executive—within 22 business days after the day the appellant receives notice of the decision or the decision is taken to have been made.

(3) The Court may at any time extend the period for filing the notice of appeal.

(4) The notice of appeal must state fully the grounds of the appeal and the facts relied on.

Section 533 Appellant to give notice of appeal to other parties

(1) Within 8 business days after filing the notice of appeal, the appellant must serve notice of the appeal on—

(a) if the appellant is the chief executive—all persons who were given notice of the original decision; or

(b) if the appellant is not the chief executive—the other persons who were given notice of the original decision.

(2) The notice must inform the persons that, within 10 business days after service of the notice of appeal, they may elect to become a respondent to the appeal by filing in the Court a notice of election under rules of court.

Section 534 Persons may elect to become respondents to appeal

A person who properly files in the Court a notice of election becomes a respondent to the appeal.

Section 535 Stay of operation of decisions

(1) The Court may grant a stay of a decision appealed against to secure the effectiveness of the appeal.

(2) A stay may be granted on conditions the Court considers appropriate and has effect for the period stated by the Court.

(3) The period of a stay must not extend past the time when the Court decides the appeal.

(4) An appeal against a decision does not affect the operation or carrying out of the decision unless the decision is stayed.

(5) This section applies subject to sections 535A to 535C.

Section 535A Stay of decision to issue clean-up notice

(1) This section applies to an application under section 535 for a stay of a decision to issue a clean-up notice.

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Rele

(2) In deciding the application, the Court must have regard to—

(a) the quantity and quality of contamination of the environment that is likely to be caused if the stay is granted; and

(b) the proximity of the place at or from which the contamination incident is happening or happened to a place with environmental values that may be adversely affected by the contamination.

Section 535B Stay of decision about financial assurance

(1) This section applies to an application under section 535 for a stay of a decision about the amount of financial assurance required under a condition of an environmental authority.

(2) The decision may not be stayed unless the administering authority has been given security for at least 75% of the amount of financial assurance that was decided by the administering authority.

Section 535C Stay of decision to issue environmental protection order

(1) This section applies to an application under section 535 for a stay of a decision to issue an environmental protection order.

(2) The Court must refuse the application if satisfied there would be an unacceptable risk of serious or material environmental harm if the stay were granted.

Section 536 Hearing procedures

(1) The procedure for an appeal is to be in accordance with the rules of court applicable to the appeal or, if the rules make no provision or insufficient provision, in accordance with directions of the judge.

(2) An appeal is by way of rehearing, unaffected by the administering authority's decision.

Section 537 Assessors

If the judge hearing an appeal is satisfied the appeal involves a question of special knowledge and skill, the judge may appoint 1 or more assessors to help the judge in deciding the appeal.

Section 538 Appeals may be heard with planning appeals

(1) This section applies if—

(a) a person appeals against an administering authority's decision (whether an original or review decision)—

i. to refuse to accredit an ERMP; or

ii. about an application for an environmental authority for a prescribed ERA; and

(b) a person appeals against the assessment manager's decision under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* about a planning or development matter for the premises to which the ERMP or the application for the authority relates.

(2) The Court may order—

(a) the appeals to be heard together or 1 immediately after the other; or

(b) one appeal to be stayed until the other has been decided.

(3) This section applies even though the parties, or all of the parties, to the appeals are not the same.

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Releas

Section 539 Powers of Court on appeal

(1) In deciding an appeal, the Court may—

(a) confirm the decision appealed against; or

(b) vary the decision appealed against; or

(c) set aside the decision appealed against and make a decision in substitution for the decision set aside.

(2) If on appeal the Court acts under subsection (1)(b) or (c), the decision is taken, for this Act (other than this part), to be that of the administering authority.

5 Judicial review

Under the *Judicial Review Act 1991*, a person whose interests would be adversely affected by a decision made by the department has the right to:

- request a statement of reasons explaining a decision; and
- apply to the Supreme Court for a review of a decision if they are not satisfied with the statement of reasons for that decision.

Disclaimer

While this document has been prepared with care it contains general information and does not profess to offer legal, professional or commercial advice. The Queensland Government accepts no liability for any external decisions or actions taken on the basis of this document. Persons external to the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection should satisfy themselves independently and by consulting their own professional advisors before embarking on any proposed course of action.

Approved:
10 October 2016

Enquiries:
Permit and Licence Management
Email: palm@ehp.qld.gov.au
Phone: 1300 130 372 (Option 4)
Fax. (07) 3330 5875

[1] Under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* business days—'generally, does not include a day between 20 December in a year and 5 January in the following year'.
[2] For information on how to start the appeal, see the *Land Court Rules 2000*. For information on the conduct of the mediation, see the *Land Court Act 2000*. Information is also available on the Land Court website at www.landcourt.qld.gov.au.
[3] Subdivision 1 is about appeals to the Land Court.
[4] Original decisions mentioned in Schedule 2, Part 3 are original decisions for internal review only.

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Reference: QBJD0847

Mort & Co Lot Feeders Pty Ltd
95 Grassdale Road
DALBY QLD 4405

Dear Directors

Site inspection intensive animal feedlotting activity 556 Grassdale Road, Cecil Plains

I refer to the inspection of the intensive animal feedlotting activity located at 556 Grassdale Road, Cecil Plains conducted by authorised officers of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (the department) on 25 May 2018. The inspection was conducted to confirm compliance with the relevant environmental authority (2017-22) and in the presence of Mr Brad Robinson.

The inspection identified that the intensive animal feedlotting activity is generally being operated in accord with the conditions of the relevant environmental authority (2017-22).

Should you wish to discuss any of the matters raised in this letter, please contact Nathan Scott on telephone 07 4529 4119.

sch4p4(6) Personal inf [redacted]	4 June 2018

Luke Boucher
Senior Environmental Scientist

Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
Animal Industries (J Block)
203 Tor Street
TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350

Phone: 13 25 23
Fax: 07 4529 4192
Email: livestockregulator@daf.qld.gov.au

Published on DAF Disclosure Log RTI Act 2009

Queensland Government