Port Area Industrial Catchments Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2017-2018

Technical Report 2018-86

ISSN: 1178-1467 (Online)
Document: 2134464 (Word)
Document: 2162349 (Pdf)

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April 2019

Executive summary

This report, for the period July 2017 to June 2018, describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the environmental performance of consent holders in the Port Area Industrial Catchments of New Plymouth. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Companies' activities. This report was formerly known as the Hongihongi and Herekawe Streams Joint Monitoring Programme Annual Report.

This report covers consents held by various consent holders in the Hongihongi catchment, Herekawe, catchment, Huatoki catchment, and unnamed catchment 61, all being adjacent to the Port of Taranaki and collectively known as the Port Area Industrial Catchments. Seventeen resource consents, which include a total of 161 conditions, are held by ten consent holders in the port industrial area. These include two consents to discharge contaminants to land, two consents to discharge contaminants and stormwater to land and water, seven consents to discharge contaminants to the coastal marine area, and six consents to discharge contaminants/stormwater to water.

During the monitoring period the consent holders monitored within the Port Area Industrial Catchments demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.

Monitoring of consent holder sites covered by this report consisted of up to four inspections each per site, with discharge sampling up to two occasions at most of the sites.

On most occasions the sites were found to be well maintained, bunded areas secure and stormwater treatment systems operating effectively. Macroinvertebrate surveys in the Herekawe Stream did not indicate any recent detrimental effect on the macroinvertebrate communities due to the discharge of treated stormwater.

During the period under review Molten Metals was issued with an infringement notice as a result of an exceedance in the concentration of suspended solids in the discharge from the scrap yard, this was also an issue in the previous monitoring period. Port Taranaki Ltd was also issued with an infringement notice in regards to the accidental discharge of firefighting foam.

During the year, Beach Energy Resources New Zealand (Kupe) Ltd, Fonterra Ltd, Liquigas Ltd, Methanex Motunui Ltd, New Plymouth District Council, New Zealand Oil and Gas Services Ltd, Port Taranaki Ltd (fire water storage facility on Ngamotu Road), Shell Taranaki Ltd (at three separate sites) and Z Energy Ltd demonstrated a high level of both environmental performance and administrative performance with their resource consents.

During the year, Bulk Storage Terminals Ltd demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance with their resource consents. It was noted during an inspection that bund repair work had not been completed in a timely manner. This issue was resolved in the next monitoring year (2018-2019).

An improvement in Port Taranaki Ltd's level of environmental performance at the bulk fuel storage facility, located on Centennial Drive, was required. An infringement notice was issued for the discharge of firefighting foam during a fire exercise. During the year Port Taranaki Ltd demonstrated a high level of administrative performance. This consent was transferred, after the incident, to New Zealand Oil and Gas Services Ltd.

During the year an improvement was required in Molten Metals Ltd environmental performance and compliance with their resource consents. During the year it was found that there was a non-compliance in regards to the concentration of suspended solids in the one discharge sample. Other issues were noted in regards to onsite practices and contaminant management. An infringement fine was issued. Work to correct these issues has been undertaken by the consent holder and Council officers continue to work with Molten

Metals Ltd in the current monitoring year to ensure that this is resolved. Overall Molten Metal's administrative performance was high.

For reference, in the 2017-2018 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 76% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 20% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder's over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level for all consent holders with exception of Molten Metals Ltd and Port Taranaki Ltd whose performance remains at a level that requires improvement.

This report includes recommendations for the 2018-2019 year.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Compliance monitoring programme reports and the Resource Management Act 1991

1.1.1 Introduction

This report is the Annual Report for the period July 2017 to June 2018 prepared by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council). The report describes the monitoring programme associated with resource consents held by the owners and operators of various sites in the port area catchments. This report was formerly known as the Hongihongi and Herekawe Streams Joint Monitoring Programme Report. The name of the report was changed to more accurately describe all of the activities covered by the monitoring programme and the report.

This report covers the results and findings of the monitoring programme implemented by the Council in respect of the consents relating to discharges to water within the port catchments. This is the 23rd combined report to be prepared by the Council to cover the discharges in the industrial catchments that surround the port in New Plymouth. Activities undertaken within the port itself are monitored and reported separately.

1.1.2 Structure of this report

Section 1 of this report is a background section, it sets out general information about;

- consent compliance monitoring under the RMA and the Council's obligations;
- the Council's approach to monitoring sites though annual programmes;
- the resource consents held by the companies in the port area catchments;
- the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review; and
- a description of the activities and operations conducted in the consent holders sites.

Section 2 sets out the resource consents held by companies that discharge via the Hongihongi Stream outfall, the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review, and a description of the activities and operations conducted in the catchment. This section also presents the results of monitoring in the Hongihongi catchment during the period under review (including scientific and technical data), discusses these results, their interpretation and their significance for the environment.

Section 3 sets out the resource consents held by companies that discharge to the Herekawe Stream, the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review, and a description of the activities and operations conducted in the catchment. This section also presents the results of monitoring in the Herekawe catchment during the period under review (including scientific and technical data), discusses these results, their interpretation and their significance for the environment.

Section 4 sets out the resource consents held by companies discharging to the other coastal marine areas in the port area, the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review, and a description of the activities and operations conducted in the catchment. This section also presents the results of monitoring in the period under review (including scientific and technical data), discusses these results, their interpretation and their significance for the environment.

Section 5 presents recommendations to be implemented in the 2018-2019 monitoring year.

A glossary of common abbreviations and scientific terms, and a bibliography, are presented at the end of the report.

1.1.3 The Resource Management Act 1991 and monitoring

The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) primarily addresses environmental 'effects' which are defined as positive or adverse, temporary or permanent, past, present or future, or cumulative. Effects may arise in relation to:

a. the neighbourhood or the wider community around a discharger, and may include cultural and socio-economic effects;
b. physical effects on the locality, including landscape, amenity and visual effects;
c. ecosystems, including effects on plants, animals, or habitats, whether aquatic or terrestrial;
d. natural and physical resources having special significance (for example recreational, cultural, or aesthetic);
e. risks to the neighbourhood or environment.

In drafting and reviewing conditions on discharge permits, and in implementing monitoring programmes, the Council is recognising the comprehensive meaning of 'effects' in as much as is appropriate for each discharge source. Monitoring programmes are not only based on existing permit conditions, but also on the obligations of the RMA to assess the effects of the exercise of consents. In accordance with Section 35 of the RMA, the Council undertakes compliance monitoring for consents and rules in regional plans; and maintains an overview of performance of resource users against regional plans and consents.

Compliance monitoring, including impact monitoring, also enables the Council to continuously assess its own performance in resource management as well as that of resource users (particularly consent holders). It further enables the Council to continually re-evaluate its approach and that of consent holders to resource management, and ultimately through the refinement of methods, to move closer to achieving sustainable development of the region's resources.

1.1.4 Evaluation of environmental performance

Besides discussing the various details of the performance and extent of compliance by the consent holders, this report also assigns a rating as to each Company's environmental and administrative performance during the period under review.

Environmental performance is concerned with actual or likely effects on the receiving environment from the activities during the monitoring year.

Administrative performance is concerned with the Company's approach to demonstrating consent compliance in site operations and management including the timely provision of information to Council (such as contingency plans and water take data) in accordance with consent conditions.

Events that were beyond the control of the consent holder and unforeseeable (that is a defence under the provisions of the RMA can be established) may be excluded with regard to the performance rating applied. For example loss of data due to a flood destroying deployed field equipment.

The categories used by the Council for this monitoring period, and their interpretation, are as follows:

Environmental Performance

High: No or inconsequential (short-term duration, less than minor in severity) breaches of consent or regional plan parameters resulting from the activity; no adverse effects of significance noted or likely in the receiving environment. The Council did not record any verified unauthorised incidents involving significant environmental impacts and was not obliged to issue any abatement notices or infringement notices in relation to such impacts.

Good: Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were negligible or minor at most. There were some such issues noted during monitoring, from self reports, or in response to unauthorised incident reports, but these items were not critical, and follow-up inspections showed they have been dealt with. These minor issues were resolved positively, co-operatively, and quickly. The Council was not obliged to issue any abatement notices or infringement notices in relation to the minor non-compliant effects; however abatement notices may have been issued to mitigate an identified potential for an environmental effect to occur.

For example:

- High suspended solid values recorded in discharge samples, however the discharge was to land or to receiving waters that were in high flow at the time;
- Strong odour beyond boundary but no residential properties or other recipient nearby.

Improvement required: Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were more than minor, but not substantial. There were some issues noted during monitoring, from self reports, or in response to unauthorised incident reports. Cumulative adverse effects of a persistent minor non-compliant activity could elevate a minor issue to this level. Abatement notices and infringement notices may have been issued in respect of effects.

Poor: Likely or actual adverse effects of activities on the receiving environment were significant. There were some items noted during monitoring, from self reports, or in response to unauthorised incident reports. Cumulative adverse effects of a persistent moderate non-compliant activity could elevate an 'improvement required' issue to this level. Typically there were grounds for either a prosecution or an infringement notice in respect of effects.

Administrative performance

High: The administrative requirements of the resource consents were met, or any failure to do this had trivial consequences and were addressed promptly and co-operatively.

Good: Perhaps some administrative requirements of the resource consents were not met at a particular time, however this was addressed without repeated interventions from the Council staff. Alternatively adequate reason was provided for matters such as the no or late provision of information, interpretation of 'best practical option' for avoiding potential effects, etc.

Improvement required: Repeated interventions to meet the administrative requirements of the resource consents were made by Council staff. These matters took some time to resolve, or remained unresolved at the end of the period under review. The Council may have issued an abatement notice to attain compliance.

Poor: Material failings to meet the administrative requirements of the resource consents. Significant intervention by the Council was required. Typically there were grounds for an infringement notice.

For reference, in the 2017-2018 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 76% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 20% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

2 Hongihongi catchment

2.1 Resource consents

2.1.1 Water and coastal discharge permits

Section 15(1)(a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may discharge any contaminant into water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations.

A summary of the consents for activities in the Hongihongi catchment during the monitoring period is given in Table 1.

These consents are discussed in more detail in the following sections. Copies of the consents are attached in Appendix I.

Table 1 Resource consents for in the Hongihongi Catchment

Consent holder	Consent number	Purpose of consent	Next review	Expiry
Bulk Storage Terminals Ltd	0276-3	To discharge treated stormwater and waste saltwater to the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream	2020	2032
	4488-3	To discharge stormwater to the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream	2020	2032
Greymouth Petroleum Ltd	9978-1	To discharge stormwater onto and into land from a bulk storage facility in the Hongihongi catchment	2020	2032
Liquigas Ltd	4524-2	To discharge process water and stormwater to the Hongihongi Stream	2020	2026
*Z Energy Ltd	1020-4	To discharge stormwater and treated wastewater to the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream	2020	2032
**Shell Taranaki Ltd	5542-2	To discharge treated and untreated stormwater from a petrochemical storage tank facility and hydrostatic test water into the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream	2020	2032

* New Zealand Oil and Gas Services transferred consent 1020-4 to Z Energy Ltd 4 September 2018.

**Shell Todd Oil Services (STOS) transferred consent 5542-2 to Shell Taranaki Ltd (Shell) on the 11 November 2018.

The operational boundaries of the consents monitored in the Hongihongi catchment are identified in Figure 1.

Two other consents, **6369-1** and **7526-1**, both for abrasive blasting activities within the Hongihongi catchment, were monitored under a separate programme (Regional abrasive blasting).

Figure 1 Consents and sampling points for discharges via the Hongihongi Stream outfall

2.2 Monitoring programme

2.2.1 Introduction

Section 35 of the RMA sets out an obligation for the Council to gather information, monitor, and conduct research on the exercise of resource consents within the Taranaki region. The Council is also required to assess the effects arising from the exercising of these consents and report upon them.

The Council may therefore make and record measurements of physical and chemical parameters, take samples for analysis, carry out surveys and inspections, conduct investigations, and seek information from consent holders.

The monitoring programme for the Hongihongi catchment consisted of three primary components set out below.

2.2.2 Programme liaison and management

There is generally a significant investment of time and resources by the Council in:

- ongoing liaison with resource consent holders over consent conditions and their interpretation and application;
- in discussion over monitoring requirements;
- preparation for any consent reviews, renewals or new consent applications;
- advice on the Council's environmental management strategies and content of regional plans; and
- consultation on associated matters.

2.2.3 Site inspections

Each of the consent holders' sites were inspected over the monitoring period, usually on four occasions. The main points of interest were plant processes with potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses, including contaminated stormwater and process wastewaters. Sources of data being collected by the consent holder were identified and accessed, so that performance in respect of operation, internal monitoring, and supervision could be reviewed by the Council. The neighbourhood was surveyed for environmental effects.

2.2.4 Chemical sampling

During the 2017-2018 period, the Council took 27 discharge samples during the monitoring period. Six receiving water samples were also taken and analysed for a range of relevant parameters. Sampling sites are presented in Figure 1. Data from self-sampling by consent holders was also requested and reviewed.

2.3 Bulk Storage Terminals Ltd

2.3.1 Site description

Bulk Storage Terminals Ltd (BST) operates a chemical storage facility on Centennial Drive, New Plymouth (Figure 2). Chemicals are transported to and from the facility by road tanker and by pipeline to the port.

2.3.2 Resource consents

BST holds resource consent **0276-3** to discharge treated stormwater from a bulk storage site into the coastal marine area of Ngamotu Beach. This consent was granted by the Council on 19 November 2015 and it expires on 1 June 2032.

BST holds resource consent **4488-3** to discharge treated stormwater from an industrial chemical storage site into the coastal marine area of Ngamotu Beach. This consent was granted by the Council on 19 November 2015 and it expires on 1 June 2032.

Both consents have the same eight conditions;

Condition 1 requires that the best practicable option is adopted to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects.

Conditions 2 specifies the maximum catchment area.

Condition 3 specifies maximum contaminant concentrations in the discharge.

Condition 4 deals with effects in the CMA.

Conditions 5 and 6 require the preparation and maintenance of contingency and stormwater management plans.

Condition 7 requires the consent holder to notify the Council of any changes to site processes.

Condition 8 is a review provision.

This summary of consent conditions may not reflect the full requirements of each condition. The consent conditions in full can be found in the resource consents which are appended to this report.

Figure 2 Aerial photograph of the Bulk Storage Terminals Ltd site

2.3.3 Results

2.3.3.1 Inspections

Routine inspections of the site were undertaken on 13 September 2017, 1 May 2018, 14 February 2018 and 27 June 2018.

On each occasion the tank bunds, stormwater drains, and separators were checked, and an odour survey conducted. BST staff usually accompanied the Council inspector during inspections.

During the inspection of 1 May 2017 there were some splits found in the bunds and it was discussed that these were due for repair. However, during the inspection of 27 June 2018, it was found that this work had not yet been carried out and will be followed up for inspection in the next period. Follow up inspections in the next monitoring period found that bund repairs and tank certification had been undertaken.

No other issues were noted during the other inspections.

2.3.3.2 Results of discharge monitoring

One sample was taken during the monitoring period. The results of sample analysis are presented in Table 2.

Table 2 Results for BST stormwater (in bund) prior to discharge site STW001043

Parameter	Conductivity	Oil and Grease	pH	Suspended solids	Temperature
Units	mS/m@20°C	g/m³	pH	g/m³	Deg.C
14 May 2018	4.2	<0.5	7.1	<2	14.2
Consent limit	-	15	6-9	100	-

2.3.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 3 and Table 4.

Table 3 Summary of performance for BST's consent 0276-3

Purpose: ***To discharge up to 30 litres/second of treated stormwater and waste saltwater from an oil terminal site into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream***		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Adopt best practice	Inspections and sampling	Yes
2. Limit on catchment area	Inspections	Yes
3. Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharge	Discharge sample not taken this period	N/A
4. Limit on effects in receiving waters	Receiving water sample	Yes
5. Maintenance and adherence to stormwater plan	Plan provided June 2016	Yes
6. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan provided May 2016	Yes
7. Notification of site changes	No changes noted	Yes
8. Review provision	Next review option 2020	
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		**High**
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**High**

Table 4 Summary of performance for BST's consent 4488-3

Purpose: *To discharge up to 30 litres/second of treated stormwater and waste saltwater from an oil terminal site into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream*		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Adopt best practice	Inspections and sampling	No –splits in bund liner not repaired in timely manner
2. Limit on catchment area	Inspections	Yes
3. Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharge	Sampling	Yes
4. Limit on effects in receiving waters	Receiving water sample	Yes
5. Maintenance and adherence to stormwater plan	Plan provided June 2016	Yes
6. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan provided May 2016	Yes
7. Notification of site changes	No changes noted	Yes
8. Review provision	Next review option 2020	
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		**Good**
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**High**

During the year, Bulk Storage Terminals Ltd demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4.

2.4 Port Taranaki Ltd – fire water storage facility

2.4.1 Site description

This facility (Figure 3) was constructed to treat deballast water from vessels docked at the port. However, it has not been used for this purpose since 1996. Greymouth Petroleum Ltd (Greymouth Petroleum) took over the site from Methanex in 2008 to use the bunded area of the site as a holding facility for drilling fluids and produced water related to land based well-site drilling activities. The site no longer discharges any treated water to the Hongihongi Stream from this area. As the site surface is in generally poor condition and permeable, all stormwater collected within the bunded areas discharges into land through soakage. Port Taranaki Ltd (Port Taranaki) took over the site for fire water storage in 2016 with the consent being transferred to them on 25 July 2016.

Figure 3 Aerial photograph of the Greymouth bulk storage facility

2.4.2 Resource consent

Port Taranaki discharge permit **9978-1** to discharge stormwater onto and into land from a bulk storage facility. This permit was issued by the Council on 16 October 2014 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. The consent is due to expire on 1 June 2032. This consent was transferred from Greymouth Petroleum on 25 July 2016.

Condition 1 requires that the best practicable option is adopted to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects.

Conditions 2 and 3 deal with contaminants reaching surface water or groundwater.

Condition 4 deals with changes to processes or operations at the site.

Conditions 5 and 6 require the preparation and maintenance of contingency and stormwater management plans.

Condition 7 is a review provision.

This summary of consent conditions may not reflect the full requirements of each condition. The consent conditions in full can be found in the resource consent which is appended to this report.

2.4.3 Results

2.4.3.1 Inspections

Four routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 17 November 2017, 1 May 2018, 5 June 2018 and 27 June 2018.

Inspections focused on the condition of the bunds, the presence and storage of hazardous substances, evidence of spills and general housekeeping.

During these inspections no issues were noted and the site was found to be compliant. No evidence of contamination was noted in the stormwater accumulated in the bund. During the inspection on 27 June 2018 it was noted that the ponded water around the bund was slightly turbid.

2.4.4 Evaluation of performance.

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 5.

Table 5 Summary of performance for Port Taranaki's consent 9978-1

Purpose: ***To discharge stormwater onto and into land from a bulk storage facility***		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections	Yes
2. No contaminants to reach surface water	Downstream sampling	Yes
3. No contamination of groundwater	Not assessed during review period	N/A
4. Notification prior to changes to processes or operations	No changes during period under review	N/A
5. Preparation and maintenance of a contingency plan	Received January 2015	Yes
6. Preparation and maintenance of a stormwater management plan	Received January 2015	Yes
7. Review provision	Next optional review in June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		**High**
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**High**

During the year, Port Taranaki Ltd demonstrated a high level of both environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents.

2.5 Liquigas Ltd

2.5.1 Site description

The Liquigas Ltd (Liquigas) LPG storage depot has been in operation since 1983. Onsite storage consists of ten 220 m^3 bullet tanks which are encased in a minimum of 1 metre of sand on all sides within two truncated brick pyramids. A cathodic protection system is used to minimise corrosion of the tanks. LPG is received via a pipeline from Shell Taranaki Ltd's Maui Production Station at Oaonui and is piped off site to Newton King Tanker Terminal for national distribution by ship.

Figure 4 Liquigas site and sampling point

2.5.2 Resource consent

Liquigas hold water discharge permit **4524-2** to discharge the following from an LPG storage site:

a. process water from LPG storage tank de-watering;
b. water used to decommission and recommission LPG storage tanks;
c. LPG pipeline flushing water over a two-day period during emergency repairs; and
d. stormwater into the Hongihongi Stream.

This permit was issued by the Council on 3 December 2007 as a resource consent under Section 87(e) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2026.

Condition 1 requires the consent holder to adopt the best practicable option to prevent or minimise any adverse effects.

Condition 2 limits the size of stormwater collection catchment area.

Condition 3 limits the volume of process water discharged per day.

Condition 4 requires the consent holder to prepare and maintain a contingency plan.

Conditions 5 to 7 deal with pipe flushing, and decommissioning and recommissioning of the LPG storage tanks, including providing the Council with the results of any physicochemical analysis.

Condition 8 relates to concentration limits for the discharge.

Condition 9 is a review provision.

This summary of consent conditions may not reflect the full requirements of each condition. The consent conditions in full can be found in the resource consent which is appended to this report.

2.5.3 Results

2.5.3.1 Inspections

The site was inspected on 17 November 2017, and 17 January, 14 February and 01 May 2018.

Inspections focused on, the presence and storage of hazardous substances, evidence of spills, loading and tank testing activities, and general housekeeping.

During these inspections it was found that stormwater water drains and catchment areas were free of contamination and no issues were noted.

2.5.3.2 Results of discharge monitoring

The Hongihongi Stream is culverted for approximately 500 metres under the LPG storage depot and Port Taranaki land, prior to discharging to the coast at the western end of Ngamotu Beach.

One sample was collected during the monitoring period from the piped section of the Hongihongi Stream downstream of Liquigas' discharges during rain. The results are presented in Table 6.

Table 6 Results of sampling at Liquigas –site STW001104

Parameter	Conductivity	Oil and Grease	pH	Suspended solids	Temperature
Unit	**mS/m@20°C**	**g/m³**	**pH**	**g/m³**	**Deg.C**
15 May 2018	12.1	<0.5	7.3	9	15.4
Consent limits	-	*15*	*6-9*	*100*	-

These results are indicative only as the only accessible sampling point is actually downstream of Liquigas' discharges in the stormwater network (containing stormwater water and the Hongihongi Stream). Therefore the results obtained would have contributions from all upstream sources. Based on the results of the immediately downstream of the site, in conjunction with visual inspection, the discharge from the Liquigas was likely to be compliant with consent conditions.

2.5.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 7.

Table 7 Summary of performance for Liquigas' consent 4524-2

Purpose: *To discharge from an LPG storage site: (a) process water; (b) water used to decommission and re-commission the LPG storage tanks; (c) LPG pipeline flushing water over a two-day period during emergency repairs; (d) stormwater into the Hongihongi Stream*		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections of site and sampling	Yes
2. Stormwater catchment area limit	Inspections of site	Yes
3. Process water discharge not to exceed 30 litres/day	Inspections of site and records	Yes
4. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Current as of July 2018	Yes
5. Keep records of discharges during decommissioning/ recommissioning	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
6. Notify the Council 24 hours prior to discharge of process, test, or flushing water	Notifications received	Yes
7. Provide results of any analysis carried out water used during commissioning.	Liaison with consent holder – results received	Yes
8. Concentration limits in discharge	Sampling and review of supplied results	Yes
9. Review provision	Next option for review June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		**High**
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**High**

During the year, Liquigas Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4.

2.6 Z Energy Ltd

2.6.1 Site description

This Z Energy Ltd (Z Energy) installation was primarily used for the storage of diesel which was then distributed from the site to either the Centennial Drive site or bunkered to vessels at Port Taranaki. Currently the site is not used, as all bulk diesel and petrol storage is now being undertaken at New Zealand Oil and Gas Services Ltd's (NZOGSL) site at Omata.

Figure 5 Aerial photograph of the Z Energy Ltd Ngamotu Road site

2.6.2 Resource consent

Z Energy holds discharge permit **1020-4** to discharge stormwater and treated wastewater from a petroleum storage facility into the Coastal Marine Area of Ngamotu Beach (via the Hongihongi Stream). This was issued by the Council on April 2015 under section 87(e) of the RMA. New Zealand Oil and Gas Services transferred this consent to Z Energy Ltd 4 September 2018. It expires on 1 June 2032 and contains nine special conditions.

Condition 1 requires best practice to be adopted.

Condition 2 limits the size of the catchment area.

Condition 3 places limits on certain chemical parameters in the discharge.

Condition 4 limits effects of the receiving environment.

Condition 5 and 6 deal with management and contingency planning.

Condition 7 requires that notification be given when then is a change to activities at the site.

Condition 8 and 9 are lapse and review conditions.

This summary of consent conditions may not reflect the full requirements of each condition. The consent conditions in full can be found in the resource consent which is appended to this report.

2.6.3 Results

2.6.3.1 Inspections

Inspections of the site were undertaken on 19 September 2017, 8 February 2018, 5 June 2018 and 1 May 2018.

Company staff usually accompanied the Council inspector and the inspections focused on the bunding, stormwater drains, and evidence of recent spills, general housekeeping, and the condition of the separator.

During the inspections no issues were noted, and the site was found to be compliant.

2.6.3.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Two samples were collected from the Ngamotu Road site during the period under review. The results of the analysis are presented in Table 8.

Table 8 Results for Z Energy treated stormwater discharge (IND001011)

Parameter	Conductivity	Hydrocarbons	pH	Suspended solids	Temperature
Units	**mS/m@20°C**	**g/m³**	**pH**	**g/m³**	**Deg.C**
28 Aug 2017	1.5	<0.5	6.8	4	15.6
14 May 2018	3.3	<0.5	7.1	23	15.3
Consent limits	-	*15*	*6-9*	*100*	-

All results were compliant with consent limits.

2.6.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 9.

Table 9 Summary of performance for Z Energy consent 1020-4

Purpose: ***To discharge stormwater and treated wastewater from a petroleum storage facility into the Coastal Marine Area of Ngamotu Beach***		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Adopt best practice	Inspections and sampling	Yes

Purpose: *To discharge stormwater and treated wastewater from a petroleum storage facility into the Coastal Marine Area of Ngamotu Beach*		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
2. Limit on catchment area	Inspections	Yes
3. Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharge	Discharge sampling	Yes
4. Limit on effects in receiving waters	Receiving water sample	Yes
5. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan provided June 2016	Yes
6. Maintenance and adherence to stormwater plan	Plan provided May 2016	Yes
7. Notification of site changes	No changes noted	Yes
8. Lapse condition	Consent exercised	N/A
9. Review provision	Next review option 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		**High**
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**High**

During the year, Z Energy Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and high level of administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4.

2.7 Shell Taranaki Ltd – Paritutu Tank Farm

2.7.1 Process description

Shell Taranaki Ltd's (Shell) installation is located on the corner of Paritutu Road and Centennial Drive. It consists of five condensate storage tanks bunded into three separate areas (Figure 6). The tank bunds have been progressively upgraded, and they are all now lined and HSNO compliant.

Stormwater from the site is sampled to confirm compliance with consent conditions prior to being directed to a water/oil separator for treatment and discharge to the NPDC stormwater system on Centennial Drive to the coastal marine area via the piped Hongihongi Stream.

Figure 6 Aerial photograph of the STOS Paritutu Tank Farm

2.7.2 Resource consent

This monitoring year Shell Todd Oil Services Ltd (STOS) transferred the coastal discharge permit **5542-2** to discharge treated and untreated stormwater from a petrochemical storage tank facility and hydrostatic test water into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi to Shell Taranaki Ltd (Shell). This permit was issued by the Council on 29 October 2015 under Section 87(c) of the RMA and was transferred to Shell Taranaki Ltd on the 11 January 2018.

It has nine special conditions.

Condition 1 limits the catchment area.

Condition 2 limits effects on the receiving environment.

Condition 3 places limits on certain chemical parameters in the discharge.

Condition 4 requires the testing of hydrotest water prior to discharge.

Condition 5 places limits on certain chemical parameters in the hydrotest water prior to discharge.

Condition 6 deals with non-specified contaminants in the hydrotest water.

Condition 7 and 8 deal with management and contingency planning.

Condition 8 requires that notification be given when then is a change to activities at the site.

Condition 9 is a review conditions.

This summary of consent conditions may not reflect the full requirements of each condition. The consent conditions in full can be found in the resource consent which is appended to this report.

2.7.3 Results

2.7.3.1 Inspections

Routine site inspections were undertaken on 12 September 2017, 8 February 2018 and 5 June 2018.

The inspections focused on the bunding, stormwater drains, treatment systems, evidence of recent spills, and general housekeeping.

During the inspections it was noted that stormwater in the bunds were free of sheens and visible contamination and no evidence of spills or other issues were noted.

2.7.3.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Two samples were collected from the Paritutu Tank Farm site during the period under review. The results of the analysis are presented in Table 10. All results complied with the consented limits.

Table 10 Results for Shell Taranaki Ltd Paritutu Tank Farm stormwater discharge (STW002040)

Parameter	Conductivity	Hydrocarbons	pH	Suspended solids	Temperature
Units	mS/m@20°C	g/m³	pH	g/m³	Deg.C
29 Aug 2017	4.4	<0.5	7.5	2	-
14 May 2018	9.4	<0.5	7.2	3	15.8
Consent limits	-	*15*	*6-9*	*100*	-

2.7.3.3 Results of self-monitoring

Shell also provides the results of stormwater sampling they undertake prior to discharge from this site. Samples are analysed for conductivity and pH and given an odour/visual assessment for hydrocarbons and suspended solids. If sample exceed certain limits or fail the odour/visual assessment they are sent for further testing prior to discharge. The result supplied indicated that the water collected for discharge is of good quality with little re-testing required. Three samples failed the visual test and were then analysed and found to have compliant levels of suspended solids and hydrocarbons.

Table 11 Summary of Shell's self-monitoring (Paritutu site)

Parameter	Conductivity	pH	Temperature	Visual check for turbidity*	Visual check for hydrocarbons*
Units	**mS/m**	**pH**	**Deg.C**	**Pass/Fail**	**Pass/Fail**
Number	339	356	338	334/3	334/3
Minimum	9.0	6.01	7.0	<1	BLD
Median	15.7	7.1	15.0	-	-
Maximum	48.8	8.87	27.0	8	2
Consent limits	-	*6-9*	-	*100*	15

Key: BLD= below detection limit

* Visual check pass indicates <2 g/m^3 hydrocarbons and <20 g/m^3 suspended solids

2.7.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 12.

Table 12 Summary of performance for Shell Taranaki Ltd consent 5542-2

Purpose: ***To discharge treated stormwater from a petrochemical storage tank facility into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream***		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Catchment area not exceed 1.7 Ha	Inspections	Yes
2. Discharge not to have adverse effects on receiving waters	Inspections and sampling of receiving waters	Yes
3. Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharge	Sampling of discharge and review of submitted data.	Yes
4. Testing of hydrostatic test water prior to discharge	Review of submitted data – no discharges this period	N/A
5. Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharged test water	Review of submitted data – no discharges this period	N/A
6. Controls on any other contaminants in test water	Review of submitted data – no discharges this period	N/A
7. Maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan up-to-date as of January 2018	Yes
8. Maintenance of a stormwater plan	Plan up-to-date as of June 2017	Yes
9. Review provision	Next review provision June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		**High**
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**High**

During the year, Shell Taranaki Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and high level of administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4.

2.8 Hongihongi Stream

2.8.1 Inspections

Inspections of the Hongihongi Stream mouth were conducted in conjunction with industrial site inspections during the period under review. No conspicuous or adverse environmental effects were noted during any of the inspections.

2.8.2 Results of receiving environment monitoring

Samples were collected from the Hongihongi Stream on the same day that samples of stormwater were collected from the various industrial sites, and the results of the sample analysis are presented in Table 13.

Upstream and downstream samples were collected and analysed for conductivity, hydrocarbon concentration, pH, temperature, and turbidity. Upstream and downstream samples had similar results for most parameters indicating little, if any, adverse effects on the stream from industries discharging stormwater.

During the sampling run on the 28 August 2017 officers were unable to sample of the lower downstream due to the tide being too high.

All parameters were found to be in normal ranges with the exception of pH and conductivity in the sample taken on 15 May 2018. Upstream sites were investigated however there was no obvious unauthorised discharge found. Follow-up pH checks on the 15 and 18 May 2018 found that the pH and conductivity had returned to normal values.

Due the size of the discharge in conjunction with tidal and surf conditions at the time, no adverse effect on the receiving water was likely.

Table 13 Results for the Hongihongi Stream (HGI000500 and HGI000990)

Date	Site	Conductivity (mS/m@20°C)	Hydrocarbons (g/m^3)	pH	Temp (°C)	Turbidity (NTU)
28 Aug 2017	HGI000500	25.4	<0.5	7.0	14.7	7.2
	HGI000990	-	-	-	-	-
15 May 2018	HGI000500	13.6	*a*	7.0	14.8	12
	HGI000990	67.1	*a*	**3.4**	16	6.9

a = no hydrocarbon sheen or odour, parameter assumed to be below detection level

2.9 Investigations, interventions, and incidents

The monitoring programme for the year was based on what was considered to be an appropriate level of monitoring, review of data, and liaison with the consent holders. During the year matters may arise which require additional activity by the Council, for example provision of advice and information, or investigation of potential or actual courses of non-compliance or failure to maintain good practices. A pro-active approach that in the first instance avoids issues occurring is favoured.

The Council operates and maintains a register of all complaints or reported and discovered excursions from acceptable limits and practices, including non-compliance with consents, which may damage the environment. The incident register (IR) includes events where the Company concerned has itself notified the Council. The register contains details of any investigation and corrective action taken.

Complaints may be alleged to be associated with a particular site. If there is potentially an issue of legal liability, the Council must be able to prove by investigation that the identified company is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

15 May 2018

During routine monitoring Council staff recorded a low pH at the Hongihongi Stream outfall. A review of sampling data taken at upstream consented sites just prior, did not identify a source. Upon investigation no other obvious source was located. A second pH reading taken later in the afternoon of 15 May 2018 found that the pH and conductivity at the outfall had returned to normal values.

Due the size of the discharge in conjunction with tidal and surf conditions at the time, no adverse effect on the receiving waters was likely. All subsequent sampling of the outfall to date has returned normal pH values.

2.10 Discussion

2.10.1 Discussion of site performance

Industries within the Hongihongi catchment have the potential to cause major pollution events if the operations are not well managed and storage facilities kept in good state.

During the 2017-2018 monitoring period, inspections of sites found them to be generally tidy and well managed.

2.10.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

The Hongihongi Stream is piped for approximately 500 metres before exiting at the western end of Ngamotu Beach, a popular recreational beach located near Port Taranaki. Inspections and the results of discharge monitoring at individual sites showed that consent conditions were being complied with. The results of sampling the Hongihongi Stream and foreshore inspections supported that there were no adverse effects occurring on either the stream or Ngamotu Beach. The low pH recorded in a routine sampling run 15 May 2018 at the downstream Hongihongi site, as discussed, could not be attributed to any particular discharge, authorised or not. The pH and returned normal within hours of the discovery and no further action was required. All subsequent sampling of the outfall to date has returned normal pH values.

2.10.3 Evaluation of performance

Tabular summaries of the compliance records for the year under review are set out in the relevant section for each consent holder.

During the year under review, all consent holders discharging in the Hongihongi catchment demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents.

2.10.4 Recommendation from the 2016-2017 Annual Report

In the 2016-2017 Annual Report, it was recommended:

THAT the monitoring programme for discharges to the Hongihongi Stream for the 2017-2018 year is maintained at the same level as in 2016-2017.

This recommendation was implemented.

2.10.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2017-2018

In designing and implementing the monitoring programmes for air/water discharges in the region, the Council has taken into account:

- the extent of information already made available through monitoring or other means to date;
- its relevance under the RMA;
- the Council's obligations to monitor consented activities and their effects under the RMA;
- the record of administrative and environmental performances of the consent holder; and
- reporting to the regional community.

The Council also takes into account the scope of assessments required at the time of renewal of permits, and the need to maintain a sound understanding of industrial processes within Taranaki exercising resource consents.

It is proposed that for 2018-2019 the programme is implemented at a similar level to that of 2017-2018.

It should be noted that the proposed programme represents a reasonable and risk-based level of monitoring for the sites in question. The Council reserves the right to subsequently adjust the programme from that initially prepared, should the need arise if potential or actual non-compliance is determined at any time during 2018-2019.

Recommendations to this effect are appended to this report.

3 Herekawe Catchment

3.1 Resource consents

Section 15(1)(a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may discharge any contaminant into water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations.

A summary of the consents for activities in the Herekawe catchment during the monitoring period is given Table 14.

These consents are discussed in more detail in the following sections. Copies of the consents are attached in Appendix II.

There are consented discharges into the Herekawe Stream from the urban area to the north and east (New Plymouth District Council) and Dow AgroSciences. Monitoring of the combined stormwater discharge is reported separately.

Table 14 Resource consents for activities in the Herekawe catchment

Consent holder	Consent number	Purpose of consent	Next review	Expiry
*New Zealand Oil and Gas Services Ltd	7152-1	To discharge treated stormwater and hydrotest water	2020	2026
Methanex Motunui Ltd	9880-1	To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm 2 into the Herekawe Stream	2020	2032
	9881-1	To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm 1 into the Herekawe Stream	2020	2032
**Beach Energy Resources New Zealand (Kupe) Ltd	7368-1	To discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge hydrotest water to land, where it may enter Lloyd Pond A, and into the Herekawe Stream	2020	2026
***Shell Taranaki Ltd	1316-3	To discharge stormwater and wastewater to land and water	-	2020
	1944-3	To discharge stormwater and wastewater to land and water	2020	2026
New Plymouth District Council	5125-2	To discharge stormwater into the Herekawe Stream	2020	2032

*Port Taranaki transferred consent 7152 to New Zealand Oil and Gas Services Ltd on the 13 March 2018.

**Origin Energy transferred consent 7368 to Beach Energy Resources New Zealand (Kupe) Ltd on the 17 April 2018.

***Shell Todd Oil Services Ltd (STOS) transferred consents 1316 and 1944 to Shell Taranaki Ltd on the 22 January 2018 and 13 December 2017 respectively.

The operational boundaries of the consents monitored in the Herekawe catchment covered in this section are identified in Figure 7.

Figure 7 Consent holders' property boundaries in the Herekawe catchment

3.2 Monitoring programme

3.2.1 Introduction

Section 35 of the RMA sets out an obligation for the Council to gather information, monitor, and conduct research on the exercise of resource consents, and the effects arising, within the Taranaki region. The Council is also required to assess the effects arising from the exercising of these consents and report upon them.

The Council may therefore make and record measurements of physical and chemical parameters, take samples for analysis, carry out surveys and inspections, conduct investigations, and seek information from consent holders.

The monitoring programme for the Herekawe catchment consisted of four primary components outlined below.

3.2.2 Programme liaison and management

There is generally a significant investment of time and resources by the Council in:

- ongoing liaison with resource consent holders over consent conditions and their interpretation and application;
- in discussion over monitoring requirements;
- preparation for any consent reviews, renewals or new consent applications;
- advice on the Council's environmental management strategies and content of regional plans; and
- consultation on associated matters.

3.2.3 Site inspections

Each of the consent holders' sites were inspected over the monitoring period. The main points of interest were plant processes with potential or actual discharges to receiving watercourses, including contaminated stormwater and process wastewaters. Sources of data being collected by the consent holder were identified and accessed, so that performance in respect of operation, internal monitoring, and supervision could be reviewed by the Council. The neighbourhood was surveyed for environmental effects.

3.2.4 Chemical sampling

The Council undertook up to two discharge sampling runs during the period under review. Site discharges and receiving waters (upstream and downstream of discharges, as well as the mixing zone) were sampled on each occasion and water quality parameters were analysed. Data from self-sampling by consent holders was also requested and reviewed.

3.2.5 Biomonitoring surveys

Biological surveys were performed on two occasions in the Herekawe Stream to assess whether stormwater discharges from the various sites have had any adverse effects on the macroinvertebrate communities of the stream.

3.3 New Zealand Oil and Gas Services Ltd

3.3.1 Process description

New Zealand Oil and Gas Services LTD (NZOGL) operates a bulk fuel storage and distribution site. The site provides the Taranaki region with diesel and petrol. Bulk product is pumped from ships at the port to NZOGL's tank farm where it is stored, and used to fill tanker trucks for delivery. Post mix proprietary fuel additives are also stored on site.

The site is approximately 3 hectares in size, and there are four tanks on the site for storing hydrocarbons. The tanks are contained in a bunded area. Stormwater from the bunded area is manually directed to a three stage separator after it is checked to ensure there is no contamination.

There is also a truck wash and truck parking on the site. Discharges from the truck wash site are directed to the New Plymouth District Council trade waste system. Stormwater discharges from the truck parking area are directed to the three stage separator.

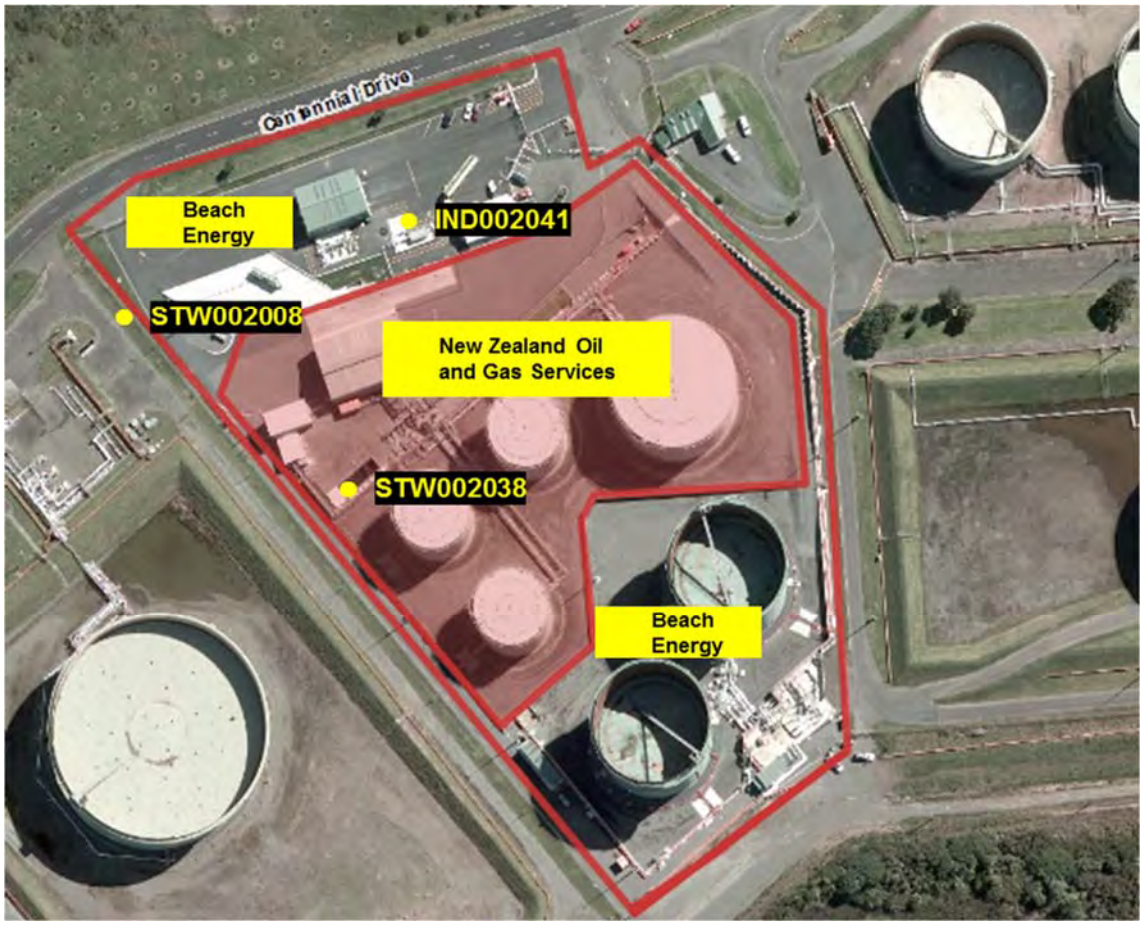

Figure 8 Aerial photograph of NZOGSL tank facility

3.3.2 Resource consents

NZOGSL Ltd holds water discharge permit **7152-1** to discharge treated stormwater and hydrotest water from a hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream. This permit was issued by the Council on 21 September 2007 under Section 87(d) of the RMA. This consent was transferred from Port Taranaki to NZOGSL on 13 March 2018. It is due to expire on 1 June 2026.

Condition 1 requires the consent holder to adopt the best practicable option to prevent or minimise effects on the environment.

Condition 2 requires the exercise of the consent be undertaken in accordance with documentation submitted in support of the application.

Condition 3 limits the area stormwater may be discharged from to 1.6 ha.

Condition 4 states that all stormwater and hydrotest water from inside bunded areas shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system, while Condition 5 allows up to 90 % of uncontaminated reticulated water from compound and tank hydrotesting to be discharged through the interceptor bypass.

Condition 6 states that above ground hazardous substance storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, and not to the stormwater system.

Condition 7 states there shall be no discharge of wastewater from truck washing operations to the stormwater system.

Condition 8 states the concentration limits for the discharge while Condition 9 requires the consent holder to test the concentrations of contaminants in the hydrotest water prior to discharge.

Condition 10 requires the consent holder to prepare a contingency plan to be approved by Council.

Condition 11 requires the consent holder to prepare an operation and management plan to the satisfaction of Council.

Condition 12 is a review provision.

A copy of the permit is attached to this report in Appendix II.

This summary of consent conditions may not reflect the full requirements of each condition. The consent conditions in full can be found in the resource consent which is appended to this report.

3.3.3 Results

3.3.3.1 Inspections

The site was inspected on 12 September 2017, 8 February 2018 and 5 June 2018.

Inspections focused on the condition of the bunds, the presence and storage of hazardous substances, evidence of spills and general housekeeping.

During these inspections no issues were noted and the site was found to be compliant.

It was noted that on 9 October 2017 (during Port Taranaki's tenure) firefighting foam was accidentally discharged during an exercise. This is covered in more detail in Section 3.9.

3.3.3.2 Results of discharge monitoring

One sample was collected from the separator at the NZOGSL site during the period under review. The results of the analysis are presented in Table 15. The sample was found to be compliant with all parameters set out in the consent conditions.

Table 15 Results for NZOGSL Omata separator discharge (STW002038)

Parameter	Chloride	Conductivity @ 20°C	Hydrocarbons	pH	Suspended solids	Temperature
Unit	**g/m³**	**mS/m**	**g/m³**	**pH**	**g/m³**	**Deg.C**
14 May 2018	11.2	5.8	<0.5	7.2	3	15.7
Consented limit	*50*	-	*15*	*6.0 - 9.0*	*100*	-

3.3.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holders' compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 16 and Table 17.

Table 16 Summary of performance for Port Taranaki consent 7152-1 (to 13 March 2018)

Purpose: ***To discharge treated stormwater and hydrotest water from a hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream***		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections	No – firefighting foam discharged
2. Exercise of consent to be undertaken in accordance with documentation submitted in support of application	Inspections	Yes
3. Area stormwater discharged from not to exceed 1.6ha	Inspections	Yes
4. All stormwater from bunded areas to be directed for treatment prior to discharge	Inspections	Yes
5. UP to 90% of uncontaminated reticulated water may be discharged through the interceptor bypass	Inspections	Yes
6. Hazardous storage areas are to be bunded with drainage to sumps	Inspections	Yes
7. No discharge from truck washing operations to stormwater	Inspections	Yes
8. Limits on discharge concentrations	Samples collected	Yes
9. Consent holder to test concentrations of contaminants in hydrotest water to ensure compliance with SC9	No discharge of hydrotest water during period under review	N/A
10. Notification of commencement of discharges of hydrotest water	No discharge of hydrotest water during period under review	N/A
11. Contingency plan required	Plan on file – due for update	Yes

Purpose: *To discharge treated stormwater and hydrotest water from a hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream*		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
12. Management plan required	Plan on file – due for update	Yes
13. Review provision	Next optional review in June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**Improvement Required** **High**

Table 17 Summary of performance for NZOGSL's consent 7152-1 (from 13 March 2018)

Purpose: *To discharge treated stormwater and hydrotest water from a hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream*		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections	Yes
2. Exercise of consent to be undertaken in accordance with documentation submitted in support of application	Inspections	Yes
3. Area stormwater discharged from not to exceed 1.6ha	Inspections	Yes
4. All stormwater from bunded areas to be directed for treatment prior to discharge	Inspections	Yes
5. UP to 90 % of uncontaminated reticulated water may be discharged through the interceptor bypass	Inspections	Yes
6. Hazardous storage areas are to be bunded with drainage to sumps	Inspections	Yes
7. No discharge from truck washing operations to stormwater	Inspections	Yes
8. Limits on discharge concentrations	Samples collected	Yes
9. Consent holder to test concentrations of contaminants in hydrotest water to ensure compliance with SC9	No discharge of hydrotest water during period under review	N/A
10. Notification of commencement of discharges of hydrotest water	No discharge of hydrotest water during period under review	N/A
11. Contingency plan required	Plan on file – due for update	Yes

Purpose: *To discharge treated stormwater and hydrotest water from a hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream*		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
12. Adhere to management plan required	Plan on file – due for update	No
13. Review provision	Next optional review in June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		**High**
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**High**

During the year (July 2017 to 13 March 2018) an improvement in Port Taranaki Ltd's level of environmental performance was required. An infringement notice was issued for the discharge of firefighting foam during a fire exercise (see Section 3.9). During the year Port Taranaki Ltd demonstrated a high level of administrative performance.

During the year (13 March to 30 June 2018), New Zealand Oil and Gas Services Ltd demonstrated a high level of both environmental performance and administrative performance with their resource consent as defined in Section 1.1.4.

3.4 Methanex Motunui Ltd - Omata 1 and 2

3.4.1 Process description

Methanol from Methanex's Motunui and Waitara Valley production plants is pumped to the Omata 1 site for storage prior to being pumped to the Port facility for loading onto tankers. The Omata 2 site has been decommissioned for several years with no product stored on the site. Some work was carried out on the site in 2014, but at present it remains in a decommissioned state. Methanex originally held certificates of compliance for the discharge of stormwater from both sites, However Methanex applied for consents for both these sites and these were granted in November 2015.

3.4.2 Resource consents

Methanex holds water discharge permits **9880-1** (Omata 2) and **9881-1** (Omata 1) to discharge treated stormwater hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream. Both these permits were issued by the Council on 13 November 2015 under Section 87(d) of the RMA and are due to expire in June 2032.

Both consents contain the same conditions:

Condition 1 requires best practice.

Condition 2 limits the catchment area.

Condition 3 requires the consent be exercised in accordance with information supplied.

Condition 4 sets limits of contaminants in the discharge.

Condition 5 requires that the consent holder tests stormwater prior to discharge.

Condition 6 sets out notification requirements.

Condition 7 restricts effects in the receiving waters.

Condition 8 and 9 deal with planning requirements.

Condition 10 sets out requirements for the notification of change of site activity.

Condition 11 is a review condition.

Copies of these permits are attached to this report in Appendix II.

This summary of consent conditions may not reflect the full requirements of each condition. The consent conditions in full can be found in the resource consents which are appended to this report.

3.4.3 Results

3.4.3.1 Inspections

The site was inspected on 12 September 2017, 1 May 2018, 24 May 2018 and 27 June 2018.

Inspections focused on the condition of the bunds, the presence and storage of hazardous substances, evidence of spills, conditions of pipe work and general housekeeping.

During these inspections no issues were noted and the sites were found to be compliant.

3.4.3.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Samples were collected from the Methanex Omata 1 and 2 sites during the period under review. The results of discharge sampling from Methanex Omata 1 are presented in Table 18 and Methanex Omata 2 are presented in Table 19.

Table 18 Results for Methanex Omata 1 stormwater discharge (STW001074)

Parameter	Chloride	Conductivity @ 20°C	Hydrocarbons	Methanol	pH	Suspended solids
Units	g/m³	mS/m	g/m³	g/m³	pH	g/m³
28 August 2017	4.1	2	<0.5	<1	6.8	<2
Consented limit	*50*	-	*15*	*15*	*6.0 - 9.0*	*100*

Table 19 Results for Methanex Omata 2 stormwater discharge (STW002039)

Parameter	Chloride	Conductivity @ 20°C	Hydrocarbons	Methanol	pH	Suspended solids
Units	g/m³	mS/m	g/m³	g/m³	pH	g/m³
28 August 2017	2.6	1.2	<0.5	12	6.7	<2
Consented limit	*50*	-	*15*	*15*	*6.0 - 9.0*	*100*

3.4.3.3 Results of self-monitoring

Consent conditions require that Methanex notify Council prior to discharge and provide sampling results as part of that notification. During the period under review the Council received and reviewed these results and found that they complied with the consented contaminant limits and notification requirements.

Table 20 Summary of Methanex Omata 1 Tank A self-monitoring

Parameter	pH	Methanol	Visual Check Hydrocarbons	Suspended solids	Chloride
Units	pH	g/m³	Pass/Fail	g/m³	g/m³
Number	10	10	10/0	10	10
Minimum	6.2	BLD	-	11	1.2
Median	6.6	BLD	-	13	7.1
Maximum	6.9	BLD	-	16	24.8
Consent limits	*6-9*	*15*	-	100	50

Key: BLD = below detection limit

* Visual check pass indicates <2 g/m³ hydrocarbons

Table 21 Summary of Methanex Omata 1 Tank B self-monitoring

Parameter	pH	Methanol	Visual Check Hydrocarbons	Suspended solid	Chloride
Units	pH	g/m³	Pass/Fail	g/m³	g/m³
Number	16	16	16/0	16	16
Minimum	6.2	0	-	7	2.2
Median	6.7	0	-	9	9.8
Maximum	7	5	-	15	23
Consent limits	*6-9*	*15*	*(15)*	100	50

* Visual check pass indicates <2 g/m³ hydrocarbons

Table 22 Summary of Methanex Omata 2 Tank A self-monitoring

Parameter	pH	Methanol	Visual Check Hydrocarbons	Suspended solids	Chloride
Units	**pH**	**g/m³**	**Pass/Fail**	**g/m³**	**g/m³**
Number	4	4	4/0	4	4
Minimum	6.4	BLD	-	<6	3.2
Median	6.6	BLD	-	6	8.6
Maximum	7	BLD	-	12	38
Consent limits	*6-9*	-	*15*	*100*	*50*

Key: BLD = below detection limit

* Visual check pass indicates <2 g/m³ hydrocarbons

Table 23 Summary of Methanex Omata 2 Tank B self-monitoring

Parameter	pH	Methanol	Visual Check Hydrocarbons*	Suspended solids	Chloride
Units	**pH**	**g/m³**	**Pass/Fail**	**g/m³**	**g/m³**
Number	11.0	11.0	11/0	11.0	11.0
Minimum	6.6	BLD	-	6.0	2.5
Median	7.0	BLD	-	11.0	12.7
Maximum	7.5	BLD	-	17.0	39.0
Consent limits	*6*	*15*	*(15)*	*100*	*50*

Key: BLD = below detection limit

* Visual check pass indicates <2 g/m³ hydrocarbons

3.4.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 24 and Table 25.

Table 24 Summary of performance for Methanex's consent 9881-1

Purpose: ***To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm 1 into the Herekawe Stream***		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Adopt best practice	Inspections	Yes
2. Catchment area not to exceed 3.6 Ha	Inspections	Yes
3. Exercise in accordance with supplied information	Inspections	Yes
4. Limits on contaminants	Council sampling and Methanex sampling	Yes
5. Consent holder test discharge	Results received	Yes
6. Notification of discharge	Notification received	Yes

Purpose: *To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm 1 into the Herekawe Stream*		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
7. Limits on effects	Inspections and sampling	Yes
8. Contingency plan	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
9. Management planning	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
10. Notification of site changes	Inspection	N/A
11. Review condition	Inspections and sampling of receiving waters	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		**High**
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**High**

Table 25 Summary of performance for Methanex's consent 9880-1

Purpose: *To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm 2 into the Herekawe Stream*		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Adopt best practice	Inspections	Yes
2. Catchment area not to exceed 2.6 Ha	Inspections	Yes
3. Exercise in accordance with suppled information	Inspections	Yes
4. Limits on contaminants	Council sampling and Methanex sampling	Yes
5. Consent holder test discharge	Results received	Yes
6. Notification of discharge	Notification received	Yes
7. Limits on effects	Inspections and sampling	Yes
8. Contingency plan	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
9. Management planning	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
10. Notification of site changes	Inspection	N/A
11. Review condition	Inspections and sampling of receiving waters	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		**High**
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**High**

During the year, Methanex demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4.

3.5 Beach Energy Resources New Zealand (Kupe) Ltd

3.5.1 Process description

Beach Energy Resources New Zealand (Kupe) Ltd (Beach Energy) operates the Kupe Omata Tank Farm located on Centennial Drive, New Plymouth. The Tank Farm is a hydrocarbon storage facility covering approximately 1.5 hectares of land adjacent to the Chevron storage facility (Figure 8).

The southern part of the site includes two hydrocarbon storage tanks. The northern part of the site, along the road frontage, includes a tanker unloading building, staff facilities and the stormwater treatment system. The stormwater treatment oil separator has a capacity of 9.6 m^3. Stormwater directed to the treatment system includes the bunded area for the tanks and stormwater from the tank roofs. In the unlikely event that there are any spills in the tanker unloading facility, they are directed to an underground storage sump.

3.5.2 Resource consent

Beach Energy holds water discharge permit **7368-1** to discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge hydrotest water to land, where it may enter Lloyd Pond A, and into the Herekawe Stream. This permit was issued by the Council on 22 July 2009 under Section 87(d) of the RMA.

In February 2012 there was a variation to the consent conditions regarding chloride concentration limits in the discharge, and condition 4 was also changed so that only stormwater from process areas was required to be redirected through the stormwater treatment system. Consent **7368-1** is due to expire on 1 June 2026. This consent was transferred to Beach Energy on the 17 April 2018.

Condition 1 requires the consent holder to notify the Council prior to the discharge of hydrotest water.

Condition 2 requires the consent holder to maintain a contingency plan.

Condition 3 requires the consent holder to adopt the best practicable option to prevent or minimise effects on the environment.

Conditions 4 and 5 concern the treatment of stormwater and hydrotest water.

Conditions 6 and 7 set concentration limits for discharges.

Condition 8 concerns effects on the Herekawe Stream.

Condition 9 relates to scour and erosion.

Condition 10 relates to the provision of test results.

Conditions 11 and 12 concern lapse and review of the consent.

A copy of the permit is attached to this report in Appendix II.

This summary of consent conditions may not reflect the full requirements of each condition. The consent conditions in full can be found in the resource consent which is appended to this report.

3.5.3 Results

3.5.3.1 Inspections

The site was inspected on 12 September 2017, 8 February 2018 and 5 June 2018.

Inspections focused on the condition of the bunds, the presence and storage of hazardous substances, evidence of spills, conditions of pipe work and general housekeeping.

During these inspections no issues were noted and the site was found to be compliant.

3.5.3.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Two samples were collected by Council during the period under review, the results of the analysis are presented in Table 26. All results complied with the consented limits.

Table 26 Results for Beach Energy's treated stormwater discharge (IND002041)

Parameter	Chloride	Conductivity @ 20°C	Hydrocarbons	pH	Suspended solids	Temperature
Unit	**g/m³**	**mS/m**	**g/m³**	**pH**	**g/m³**	**Deg.C**
28 Aug 2017	9.01	5.8	<0.5	7	2	14.2
14 May 2018	16.6	7.8	<0.5	7.2	<2	15.7
Consented Limit	*300*	-	*15*	*6.0 - 9.0*	*100*	-

3.5.3.3 Results of self-monitoring

Beach Energy undertakes monthly sampling of the stormwater on the site. They analyse it for pH, chloride and petroleum hydrocarbons. The results provided indicate a high level of compliance in regards to discharge quality.

Table 27 Summary of Beach Energy monitoring

Parameter	Chloride	pH	Hydrocarbons	Suspended Solids
Unit	**g/m³**	**pH**	**g/m³**	**g/m³**
N	11	11	11	11
Max	64	7.8	BLD	7
Min	22	6.6	BLD	1
Med	43	7.1	BLD	4
Consented Limit	*300*	*6.0 - 9.0*	*15*	100

Key: BLD = below detection limit

3.5.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 28.

Table 28 Summary of performance for Beach Energy's consent 7368-1

Purpose: ***To discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge hydrotest water to land, where it may enter Lloyd Pond A, and into the Herekawe Stream***		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Notify Council prior to discharging hydrotest water	No notifications received - No hydrotest water discharged during monitoring period	N/A
2. Maintain a contingency plan	Up-to-date as of August 2016	Yes
3. Adopt best practicable option	Inspections	Yes
4. Process area stormwater to be directed for treatment prior to discharge	Inspections	Yes

Purpose: *To discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge hydrotest water to land, where it may enter Lloyd Pond A, and into the Herekawe Stream*		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
5. Hydrotest water to be filtered prior to discharge	No hydrotest water discharged during monitoring period	N/A
6. Concentration limits for discharges to water	Sampling	Yes
7. Concentration limits for discharges to land	Not sampled	N/A
8. Discharge not to give rise to certain effects in the receiving waters	Inspections and sampling of receiving waters	Yes
9. Consent holder to remedy erosion or scouring	Inspections - no erosion or scouring noted	N/A
10. Consent holder to provide test results upon request	Results provided monthly	Yes
11. Lapse condition	Consent exercised	N/A
12. Review provision	Next optional review in June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		**High**
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**High**

During the year, Beach Energy Resources New Zealand (Kupe) Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4

3.6 Shell Taranaki Ltd – Energy Infrastructure Ltd (EIL) site

3.6.1 Process description

The Shell Taranaki Ltd (Shell) site includes three crude oil storage tanks and an 18 inch pipeline to the Newton King wharf for load out of product. A road tanker unloading facility, export pumps and a control room are included within the facilities. Crude oil from the McKee, Waihapa, Kaimiro, Maui, Ngatoro and Pohokura fields is collected and stored in the storage tanks prior to shipping through Port Taranaki. Stormwater from the site is sampled to confirm compliance with consent conditions prior to being directed to an oil/water separator for treatment and discharge to the Herekawe Stream.

3.6.2 Resource consent

Shell holds water discharge permit **1316-3** to discharge up to 3,120 m^3 /day of treated and untreated stormwater including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from a liquid hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream, and to discharge untreated stormwater onto and into land during periods of bund construction and maintenance works.

This permit was issued by the Council on 10 January 2002 under Section 87(d) of the RMA to Fletcher Challenge Energy Taranaki Ltd. The consent was transferred to STOS on 15 May 2002. It is due to expire on 1 June 2020. The consent was transferred to Shell Taranaki Ltd on 22 January 2018.

Changes were made to the purpose of the consent in November 2010 in order to allow for discharge of untreated stormwater onto and into land during periods of bund construction and maintenance works.

A change of consent condition 7 to increase the chloride concentration limit for discharge from 50 g/m^3 to 300 g/m^3 was approved on 29 August 2013.

Condition 1 requires the adoption of the best practicable option.

Condition 2 places a limit on the size of the stormwater catchment area.

Conditions 3 and 10 require preparation and maintenance of a contingency plan.

Condition 4 requires all contaminated site water to be treated prior to discharge.

Condition 5 requires the design, management and maintenance of the stormwater system to be in accordance with application information.

Condition 6 requires hazardous substance storage areas be bunded, with drainage to sumps, and not the stormwater system.

Condition 7 places limits on certain chemical parameters in the discharge.

Conditions 8 and 9 list effects which are prohibited in the receiving waters.

Conditions 11 and 12 require the preparation and maintenance of a management plan and the adherence to such management plan.

Condition 13 deals with notification of changes to the operation and management plan.

Condition 14 requires notification prior to reinstatement of the site.

Condition 15 is a review provision.

A copy of the permit is attached to this report in Appendix II.

This summary of consent conditions may not reflect the full requirements of each condition. The consent conditions in full can be found in the resource consent which is appended to this report.

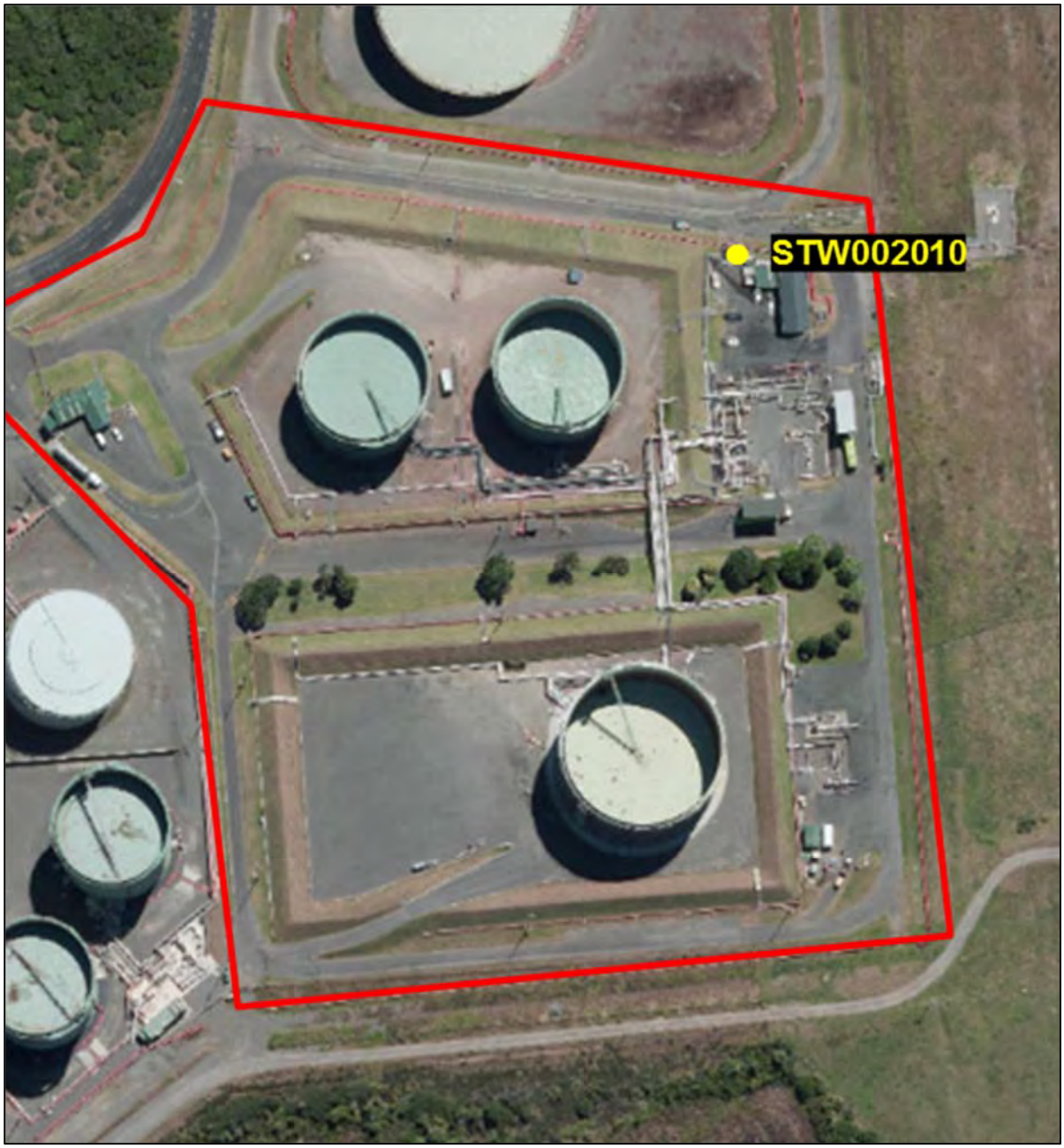

Figure 9 Aerial photograph of the STOS EIL site

3.6.3 Results

3.6.3.1 Inspections

The site was inspected on 12 September 2017, 12 February 2017 and 5 June 2018.

On each occasion the tank bunds, stormwater drains, firewater system, the separator, the nature of any discharges, and the general site condition were checked.

The site was found to be compliant with consent conditions during the inspections.

3.6.3.3 Results of discharge monitoring

Two samples were collected by the Council from the EIL facilities during the period under review. The results of the analysis are presented in Table 29. Levels of chloride, hydrocarbons, pH, and suspended solids were within consent limits in the samples collected during the monitoring period.

Table 29 Results for Shell Taranaki Ltd (EIL site) treated stormwater discharge (STW002010)

Parameter	Chloride	Conductivity @ 20°C	Hydrocarbons	pH	Suspended solids	Temperature
Unit	**g/m³**	**mS/m**	**g/m³**	**pH**	**g/m³**	**Deg.C**
29 Aug 2017	6.3	3.9	<0.5	7.4	<2	16.2
14 May 2018	14.7	7.4	<0.5	6.8	2	16.1
Consented limit	*300*	-	*15*	*6.5 - 8.5*	*100*	-

3.6.3.4 Results of self-monitoring

Shell also provides the results of stormwater sampling they undertake prior to discharge from this site. Samples are analysed for conductivity and pH and given an odour/visual assessment for hydrocarbons and suspended solids. If sample exceed certain limits or fail the odour/visual assessment they are sent for further testing prior to discharge. The result supplied indicated that the water collected for discharge is of good quality with little re-testing required.

Table 30 Summary of Shell's self-monitoring (EIL site)

Parameter	Conductivity	pH	Temperature	Visual Check Turbidity and Hydrocarbons
Units	**mS/m@20°C**	**pH**	**Deg.C**	**Pass/Fail**
Number	200	200	200	200/0
Minimum	1.3	6.04	5	-
Median	19.9	7.015	26	-
Maximum	38.8	8.35	16	-
Consent limits	-	*6-9*	*100*	-

* Visual check pass indicates <2 g/m³ hydrocarbons and <20 g/m³ suspended solids

3.6.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 31.

Table 31 Summary of performance for STOS' EIL consent 1316-3

Purpose: ***To discharge up to 3120 m³/day [36 L/s] of treated and untreated stormwater including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from a liquid hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream and onto and into land during bund construction and maintenance***		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Adoption of best practicable option	Inspections	Yes
2. Limit on stormwater catchment area	Inspections	Yes

Purpose: *To discharge up to 3120 m^3/day [36 L/s] of treated and untreated stormwater including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from a liquid hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream and onto and into land during bund construction and maintenance*		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
3. Provision of a contingency plan	Plan received	Yes
4. All contaminated site water to be treated prior to discharge	Inspections	Yes
5. Stormwater system to be designed, managed and maintained in accordance with application documentation	Inspections	Yes
6. Above ground hazardous substances storage areas to be bunded	Inspections	Yes
7. Limits on certain parameters in the discharge	Sampling of discharge	Yes
8. Discharge not to cause increase in temperature or BOD in receiving waters	Temperature measured, BOD not assessed	Yes
9. Discharge not to give rise to certain effects in the receiving waters	Inspections and sampling of receiving waters	Yes
10. Annual preparation and maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan received January 2018	Yes
11. Preparation and maintenance of operation and management plan	Up-to-date as of June 2017	Yes
12. Consent to be exercised in accordance with operation and management plan	Inspections	Yes
13. Notification of Council prior to changes to operation and management plan	Not applicable in monitoring year under review	N/A
14. Council to be advised in writing prior to reinstatement of site and reinstatement to be minimise effects on stormwater quality	Site not reinstated in monitoring year under review	N/A
15. Review provision	No further option for review prior to expiry	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		**High**
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

During the year, Shell Taranaki Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4.

3.7 Shell Taranaki Ltd– T-3500 site

3.7.1 Process description

Shell Taranaki Ltd's (Shell) site consists of a single 35,000 m^3 condensate storage tank (T-3500) inside an earth bund, ancillary fire-fighting and operating systems and a control building (Figure 10). T-3500 is currently used to store Pohokura condensate. There is equipment on site for loading and unloading condensate from road tankers and for loading glycol-contaminated water for return to the Pohokura Production Station. Facilities also exist for transferring product from T-3500 via the Energy Infrastructure Ltd (EIL) tank farm and to the port.

Uncontaminated stormwater from road drains is discharged directly to the Herekawe Stream. Potentially contaminated stormwater is generated in two areas:

- T-3500 tank bunded area;
- General service area where the load out pumps and general service pumps are located.

Stormwater from these two areas is sampled to confirm compliance with consent conditions prior to being directed to an oil-water separator for treatment and discharge to the Herekawe Stream.

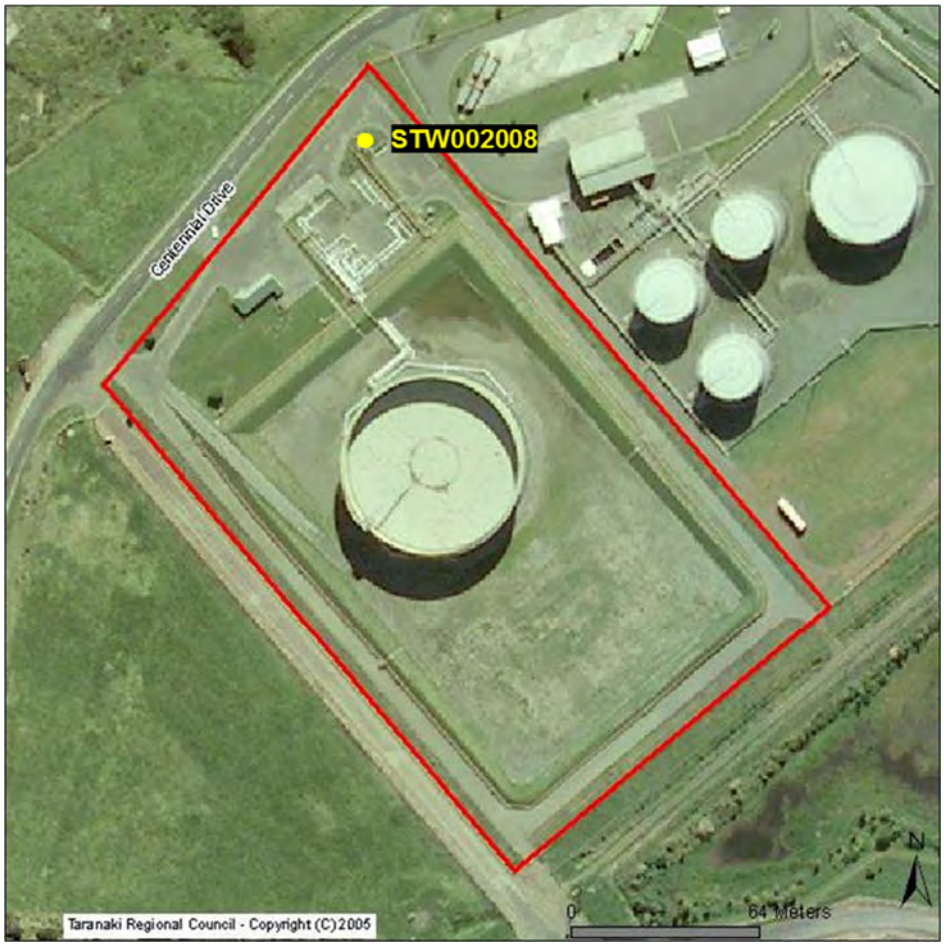

Figure 10 Aerial photograph of the Shell Taranaki Ltd T-3500 site

3.7.2 Resource consent

Shell holds water discharge permit **1944-3** to discharge uncontaminated stormwater and treated stormwater onto land and into the Herekawe Stream, via the existing piped stormwater drain, and

wastewater which is a by-product of maintenance activities at the Maui condensate storage facility, including hydrostatic test water and tank dewatering water, onto land.

This permit was issued to STOS by the Council on 16 May 2008 under Section 87(d) of the RMA. It is due to expire on 1 June 2026. This consent was transferred to Shell on 13 December 2017.

Condition 1 requires consent holder to provide results of discharge analysis.

Condition 2 relates to concentration limits.

Conditions 3 to 11 specify the manner in which discharges to land must occur.

Condition 12 requires consent holder to adopt best practice.

Condition 13 requires that the consent be exercised in accordance with the information provided in the application.

Condition 14 requires the submission and adherence to a stormwater management plan.

Condition 15 requires the submission and adherence to a spill contingency plan.

Condition 16 requires above ground hazardous substance storage areas be bunded, with drainage to sumps, and not to the stormwater system.

Condition 17 requires potentially contaminated stormwater be treated prior to discharge.

Condition 18 is a review provision.

A copy of the permit is attached to this report in Appendix II.

This summary of consent conditions may not reflect the full requirements of each condition. The consent conditions in full can be found in the resource consent which is appended to this report.

3.7.3 Results

3.7.3.1 Inspections

The site was inspected on 12 September 2017, 8 February 2018 and 5 June 2018.

On each occasion the tank bunds, stormwater drains, the nature of any discharge, the firewater system, the separator, and the overall site condition were checked.

No issues were noted and the site was found to be compliant with consent conditions during all inspections.

3.7.3.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Two samples were collected by the Council from the T-3500 tank bund site during the period under review. The results of the analysis are presented in Table 32.

Table 32 Results for Shell's T-3500 site bunded stormwater (STW002008)

Parameter	Chloride	Conductivity @ 20°C	Hydrocarbons	pH	Suspended solids	Temperature
Unit	**g/m³**	**mS/m**	**g/m³**	**pH**	**g/m³**	**Deg.C**
29 Aug 2017	6.9	5.1	<0.5	7	5	14.9
14 May 2018	18.1	9.6	<0.5	7.1	4	15.7
Consented limit	*300*	-	*15*	*6.5 - 8.5*	*100*	-

All samples complied with consent conditions.

3.7.3.3 Results of self-monitoring

Shell also provides the results of stormwater sampling they undertake prior to discharge from this site. Samples are analysed for conductivity and pH and given an odour/visual assessment for hydrocarbons and suspended solids. If sample exceed certain limits or fail the odour/visual assessment they are sent for further testing prior to discharge. The result supplied indicated that the water collected for discharge is of good quality with little re-testing required.

Table 33 Results of Shell's self –monitoring (T-3500 site)

Parameter	Conductivity	pH	Temperature	Visual Check Suspended solids*	Visual Check Hydrocarbons*
Units	**mS/m@20°C**	**pH**	**Deg.C**	**Pass/Fail**	**Pass/Fail**
Number	103	103	103	103/0	103/0
Minimum	0	6.03	7	-	-
Median	16.9	6.84	15	-	-
Maximum	60.2	8.23	25	-	-
Consent limits	-	*6-9*	-	*100*	*15*

* Visual check pass indicates <2 g/m^3 hydrocarbons and <20 g/m^3 suspended solids

3.7.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 34.

Table 34 Summary of performance for Shell's T-3500 consent 1944-3

Purpose: ***To discharge uncontaminated stormwater and treated stormwater from the Maui condensate storage facility via the existing piped stormwater drain into the Herekawe Stream***		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Provide sample results	Data provided	Yes
2. Concentration limits in discharge	Sampling and data review	Yes
3. Types of discharges to land permitted	Not exercised	N/A
4. Discharge to land rate limit	Not exercised	N/A
5. Discharges to land to spread evenly over discharge area	Not exercised	N/A
6. No surface ponding to be caused by discharge to land	Not exercised	N/A
7. Notification prior to discharge of wastewater	Not exercised	N/A
8. Concentration limits in land discharge	Not exercised	N/A

Purpose: *To discharge uncontaminated stormwater and treated stormwater from the Maui condensate storage facility via the existing piped stormwater drain into the Herekawe Stream*		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
9. Test wastewater prior to discharge	Not exercised	N/A
10. Keep record of wastewater discharge	Not exercised	N/A
11. Notification of wastewater spill	Not exercised	N/A
12. Adopt best practice	Inspection	Yes
13. Consent exercised in accordance with information supplied	Programme management and inspection	Yes
14. Provision and adherence to a stormwater management plan	Up-to-date as of June 2017	Yes
15. Provision and adherence to a contingency plan	Plan received	Yes
16. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas to be bunded	Inspection	Yes
17. Contaminated stormwater to be directed through treatment system	Inspection	Yes
18. Review condition	Next review option June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		**High**
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**High**

During the year, Shell Taranaki Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and high level of administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4.

3.8 Herekawe Stream

3.8.1 Inspections

Inspections of the Herekawe Stream were made in conjunction with industrial site inspections, and no conspicuous or adverse environmental effects were noted during these visits.

3.8.2 Results of receiving environment monitoring

The Herekawe Stream was sampled upstream and downstream of the combined Omata Tank Farm discharge on two occasions during the period under review. The upstream site was unable to be sampled on the 28 August 2017 survey as the access track was under water due to heavy flows.

Site HRK000085 is upstream of the combined discharges and site HRK000097 is downstream of the combined discharges.

Table 35 Results for the Herekawe Stream (HRK000085 and HRK000097)

Date	Site	Chloride (g/m^3)	Conductivity (mS/m@20°C)	Hydrocarbons (g/m^3)	pH	Temp (°C)	Turbidity (NTU)
28 Aug 2017	HRK000085	-	-	-	-	-	-
	HRK000097	10.2	6.5	<0.5	7.0	13.8	83
14 May 2018	HRK000085	22.3	13.6	<0.5	7.3	15.6	14
	HRK000097	15.7	9.6	<0.5	7.2	15.7	14

Results are similar for upstream and downstream sites, indicating little, if any, adverse effects on the stream by stormwater discharging from the Omata Tank Farms on the full survey undertaken on the 14 May 2018. On the 28 August 2017 the upstream site was not accessible due to high flow in the access way culvert. On this date the downstream site showed similar results to the 14 May 2018, the only difference being the elevated turbidity which would likely be due to the high flows at the time of sampling.

3.8.3 Biomonitoring

The Council's standard 'kick-sampling' technique was used at two established sites on 24 October 2017 and 8 February 2018, to collect streambed macroinvertebrates from the Herekawe Stream. Samples were sorted and identified to provide the number of taxa (richness) and MCI and $SQMCI_S$ scores for each site.

Taxa richness is the most robust index when ascertaining whether a macroinvertebrate community has been exposed to toxic discharges. Macroinvertebrates when exposed to toxic chemicals may die and be swept downstream or deliberately drift downstream as an avoidance mechanism (catastrophic drift). The MCI is a measure of the overall sensitivity of the macroinvertebrate community to the effects of organic pollution in stony streams. It is based on the presence/absence of taxa with varying degrees of sensitivity to environmental conditions. The $SQMCI_S$ takes into account taxa abundance as well as sensitivity to pollution, and may reveal more subtle changes in communities. It may be the more appropriate index if non-organic impacts are occurring. Significant differences in either taxa richness, community composition, the MCI or $SQMCI_S$ between sites may indicate the degree of adverse effects (if any) of the discharges being monitored.

During both surveys there was a typical, moderate taxa richness at both sites indicating that stormwater discharges were not toxic to the macroinvertebrate community present at the 'impact site'.

MCI scores indicated that the 'control' site was in 'fair' health while the 'impact' site was in 'poor' health and there was a significant decrease between the two sites which is typical for these sites and was likely due to differences in habitat between the two sites, probably in relation to substrate type and possibly seawater inundation. $SQMCI_S$ scores were very similar between sites and to historic medians which suggested that there had been no deterioration in water quality due to stormwater discharges at the bottom site.

The two macroinvertebrate surveys indicated that the discharge of treated stormwater and discharges from the Omata Tank Farm or Dow Agro Sciences sites was highly unlikely to have had a significant effect on the macroinvertebrate communities of the stream.

The full biological monitoring reports are attached in Appendix III.

3.9 Investigations, interventions, and incidents

The monitoring programme for the year was based on what was considered to be an appropriate level of monitoring, review of data, and liaison with the consent holders. During the year matters may arise which require additional activity by the Council, for example provision of advice and information, or investigation of potential or actual courses of non-compliance or failure to maintain good practices. A pro-active approach that in the first instance avoids issues occurring is favoured.

The Council operates and maintains a register of all complaints or reported and discovered excursions from acceptable limits and practices, including non-compliance with consents, which may damage the environment. The incident register includes events where the Company concerned has itself notified the Council. The register contains details of any investigation and corrective action taken.

Complaints may be alleged to be associated with a particular site. If there is potentially an issue of legal liability, the Council must be able to prove by investigation that the identified company is indeed the source of the incident (or that the allegation cannot be proven).

In the 2017-2018 period, the Council was required to record an incident associated with Port Taranaki Ltd's activities in the Herekawe Catchment.

9 October 2017

Self-notification was received from Port Taranaki Ltd regarding a discharge of firefighting foam into the stormwater network leading to the Herekawe Stream. Investigation found that a fire suppressant test was undertaken within the tanker loading facility at the Port Taranaki tank farm as part of the recommissioning process. Work had been undertaken to block off the stormwater network, however some of the product had entered the network which was subsequently discharged into the Herekawe Stream. This resulted in a small amount of foaming about the discharge point. An infringement notice was issued as a result of this non-compliance.

3.10 Discussion

3.10.1 Discussion of site performance

Activities at the Omata Tank Farm have the potential to cause major pollution events if the operations are not well managed. During the monitoring period, inspections of sites found them to be generally tidy and well managed. No concerns about the operation of site stormwater systems were raised. There was one incident which related to the accidental discharge of a small amount of firefighting foam to the Herekawe Stream. This was self-notified to the Council by Port Taranaki.

3.10.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

The Herekawe Stream discharges onto Back Beach, a popular recreational beach located south of Paritutu Rock. As well as the combined discharge from the Omata Tank Farm, it also receives New Plymouth District Council and Dow AgroSciences stormwater from a drain on the true right bank of the Herekawe Stream just below the combined discharge.

In the monitoring period under review, there was no evidence to demonstrate that the discharges from the Omata Tank Farm had any adverse effect on the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream. This is supported by the findings of the biological surveys, inspections and the results obtained from discharge and receiving waters sampling. It was noted however, that the accidental discharge had at least, a transitory visual effect in the Herekawe Stream and this was addressed by enforcement.

3.10.3 Evaluation of performance

Tabular summaries of the compliance records for the period under review are set out in the relevant section for each consent holder.

During the period under review, NZOGSL, Beach Energy, Shell and Methanex all demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents. An improvement was required in Port Taranaki's environmental performance.

3.10.4 Recommendation from the 2016-2017 Annual Report

In the 2016-2017 Annual Report, it was recommended:

1. THAT the monitoring programme of discharges to the Herekawe Stream for the 2017-2018 year is maintained at the same level as in 2016-2017.

This recommendation was implemented.

3.10.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2018-2019

In designing and implementing the monitoring programmes for air/water discharges in the region, the Council has taken into account:

- the extent of information already made available through monitoring or other means to date;
- its relevance under the RMA;
- the Council's obligations to monitor consented activities and their effects under the RMA;
- the record of administrative and environmental performances of the consent holder; and
- reporting to the regional community.

The Council also takes into account the scope of assessments required at the time of renewal of permits, and the need to maintain a sound understanding of industrial processes within Taranaki exercising resource consents.

It is proposed that for 2018-2019 the programme remains unchanged from that of 2017-2018.

It should be noted that the proposed programme represents a reasonable and risk-based level of monitoring for the sites in question. The Council reserves the right to subsequently adjust the programme from that initially prepared, should the need arise if potential or actual non-compliance is determined at any time during 2018-2019.

Recommendations to this effect are appended to this report.

4 Other port area coastal marine area discharges

4.1 Resource consents

Section 15(1)(a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may discharge any contaminant into water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations.

A summary of the consents for discharges to the coastal marine area (CMA) during the monitoring period is given in Table 36.

These consents are discussed in more detail in the following sections. Copies of the consents are attached in Appendix III.

Table 36 Resource consents held for other discharges to the CMA

Consent holder	Consent number	Purpose of consent	Next review	Expiry
New Plymouth District Council	5183-2	To discharge stormwater from an urban area into the coastal marine area of the Tasman Sea across the Ngamotu Beach foreshore	2020	2032
Fonterra Ltd	0671-3	To discharge up to 960 m^3 /day of cooling water and 7.2 m^3 /day of groundwater seepage from a reservoir at the rear of the company's installation via a stormwater drain onto Ngamotu Beach.	-	2020
Molten Metals	9974-1	To discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing into the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater system (to the CMA).	2020	2032
	9975-1	To discharge contaminants onto and into land associated with scrap metal storage and processing.	2020	2032

Figure 11 Other consented CMA discharges in the port area

4.2 Fonterra Ltd – New Plymouth Coolstores

4.2.1 Site description

Fonterra Ltd (Fonterra) operates a coolstore on a site in New Plymouth where there has been a coolstore since 1896 (Figure 12). Water used for cooling is discharged to a holding pond on the site, which overflows via a stormwater drain onto Ngamotu Beach. Oily water seeping from a disused oil well on the site, that was active between 1910 and 1920, is discharged through a separator to the holding pond.

Figure 12 Aerial photograph of Fonterra New Plymouth Coolstores

4.2.2 Resource consent

Fonterra holds coastal discharge permit **0671-3** to discharge up to 960 m^3 /day of cooling water and 7.2 m^3 /day of groundwater seepage from a reservoir at the rear of the Company's installation via a stormwater drain onto Ngamotu Beach. This permit was issued by the Council to Taranaki Coolstores Ltd on 7 December 2001 as a resource consent under Section 87(c) of the RMA. It was transferred to NZMP New Plymouth Coolstores on 17 April 2003 before being transferred on 4 November 2003 to Fonterra. It is due to expire on 1 June 2020.

Condition 1 requires the adoption of the best practicable option.

Condition 2 requires the exercise of the consent to be in accordance with the application's supporting information.

Condition 3 places a limit on the temperature of the water discharged.

Condition 4 prohibits the discharge of cooling water treatment chemicals without prior permission of Council.

Condition 5 limits the effects of the discharge on Ngamotu Beach.

Condition 6 places limits on concentrations of certain contaminants in the discharge.

Condition 7 is a review provision.

This summary of consent conditions may not reflect the full requirements of each condition. The consent conditions in full can be found in the resource consent which is appended to this report.

A copy of the permit is attached to this report in Appendix III.

4.2.3 Results

4.2.3.1 Inspections

The site was inspected on 13 September 2017, 17 November 2017 and 27 June 2018.

The inspections focused on the cooling water pond, evidence of spills, stormwater drains, oil separator, and the discharge outlet at Ngamotu Beach. The temperature of the discharge from the cooling pond was also taken.

There was far less wind-blown packaging plastic at the site during the inspections in comparison to the previous monitoring year. No other issues were noted during the inspections and the temperature of the discharge was compliant with consent conditions.

4.2.3.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Two samples were collected from the discharge point of the cooling water reservoir during the period under review; the results are presented below in Table 37. A summary of historical results for the site is also included in the table.

Consent limits were complied with in both samples.

Table 37 Results for Fonterra cooling water and stormwater discharge (STW002053)

Parameter	Conductivity @20°C	Oil and Grease	pH	Suspended solids	Temperature
Unit	**mS/m**	**g/m³**	**pH**	**g/m³**	**Deg.C**
28 Aug 2017	11.2	<0.5	7.2	14	15.1
15 May 2018	12.3	<0.5	7.6	4	17.3
Consented limit	-	*15*	*6.0 - 9.0*	*100*	*<25*

4.2.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 38.

Table 38 Summary of performance for Fonterra's consent 0671-3

Purpose: ***To discharge up to 960 m³/day of cooling water and 7.2 m³/day of groundwater seepage from a reservoir at the rear of the company's installation via a stormwater drain onto Ngamotu Beach***		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Adoption of best practicable option	Inspections	Yes
2. Exercise of consent in accordance with application	Inspections	Yes
3. Limits temperature of water	Sampling of discharge	Yes

Purpose: *To discharge up to 960 m^3/day of cooling water and 7.2 m^3/day of groundwater seepage from a reservoir at the rear of the company's installation via a stormwater drain onto Ngamotu Beach*		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
4. Discharge not to contain water treatment chemicals	Inspection, sampling and liaison with consent holder	Yes
5. Discharge not to have adverse effects on Ngamotu Beach	Inspections and sampling	Yes
6. Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharge	Sampling of discharge	Yes
7. Review provision	No further option for review prior to expiry in 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		**High**
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**High**

During the year, Fonterra Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4.

4.3 Molten Metals Ltd

4.3.1 Site description

Molten Metals receives, stores, and processes scrap metals in various forms. The site is approximately 1.28 hectares and is located on Centennial Drive in New Plymouth (Figure 13). Although the site is classified as being within the Herekawe Stream catchment, stormwater discharges which leave the site enter the New Plymouth District Council's (NPDC) reticulation network along Centennial Drive.

Figure 13 Aerial photograph of the Molten Metals site

Materials are received at the site and stored on an unsealed surface; the materials being stored are not covered and so as they begin to degrade contaminants are discharged onto and into land, which have the potential to become entrained within the stormwater discharges. In most instances the materials brought onto site are processed into smaller pieces to enable easier transport, which can result in contaminants discharging onto and into land, which also have the potential to become entrained within the stormwater discharges.

4.3.2 Resource consents

Molten Metals holds discharge permit **9974-1** to discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing into the NPDC reticulated stormwater system. This permit was issued by the Council on 17 September 2014 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. The consent is due to expire on 1 June 2032.

Condition 1 requires that the best practicable option is adopted to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects.

Condition 2 deals with catchment size.

Condition 3 describes standards that constituents of the discharge must meet.

Conditions 4 and 5 require the consent holder to prepare and maintain contingency and stormwater management plans for the site.

Condition 6 deals with changes to processes or operations at the site.

Condition 7 is a review provision.

Molten Metals holds discharge permit **9975-1** to discharge contaminants onto and into land associated with scrap metal storage and processing. This permit was issued by the Council on 17 September 2014 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. The consent is due to expire on 1 June 2032.

Condition 1 requires that the best practicable option is adopted to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects.

Condition 2 states that no contaminants shall reach any adjacent property.

Conditions 3 to 5 deal with the concentration of heavy metals and hydrocarbons in the soil around the site boundary.

Condition 6 requires that the standards in condition 5 must be met prior to surrender.

Condition 7 states that groundwater must not be contaminated.

Condition 8 deals with changes to processes or operations at the site.

Condition 9 is a review provision.

Copies of the permits are attached to this report in Appendix III.

This summary of consent conditions may not reflect the full requirements of each condition. The consent conditions in full can be found in the resource consents which are appended to this report.

4.3.3 Results

4.3.3.1 Inspections

Routine inspections of the site were undertaken on 14 September 2017, 17 November 2017, 1 May 2018 and 27 June 2018.

On each occasion the site surface, interceptor system and discharges were checked.

During the site inspection on the 14 September 2017 it was noted that there was ponding of turbid water with hydrocarbon sheens on site. There was some discussion held around the maintenance of the sediment controls on site and the preventative measures needed to stop sediment discharging through the stormwater system.

In a later inspection on the 17 November 2017 there were still some issues noted regarding the stormwater treatment sediment controls, in particular ill-maintained hay bales and sediment catchers, it was agreed that these systems needed to be maintained immediately. Further issues regarding timber burning at the site was also noted during this inspection and that Molten Metals would need a resource consent to burn on site. Due to the fact that Molten Metals have bulk oil storage all around, timber burning would more than likely not be granted on site. It was discussed that timber burning must not occur on site again.

During the 1 May 2018 inspection the surface hydrocarbon sheens noted in previous inspections were no longer evident and the hay bales had been removed. The sediment traps still needed cleaning and again discussion regarding the renewal of the water treatment system was brought up.

During an office assessment on the 16 May 2018 the results from the wet weather survey undertaken on the 15 May 2018 saw the discharge from the Molten Metals STW001145 site exceeded the consented suspended solids, reaching 690 g/m^3 breaching their 100 g/m^3 consent limit for which an infringement fine was issued.

The final inspection of the monitoring year under review on the 27 June 2018 saw a repeat of ponded water around the site with surface water hydrocarbons and during discussion and it was outlined that sucker truck

would be brought onsite to clean it up. The stormwater treatment system had been maintained since the previous inspection in that the hay bales were removed and filter cloths were put in place and secured with concrete blocks. It was explained that these blocks would be hard to maintain and the consent holder discussed that they would be installing metal frames to replace the concrete blocks in the near future.

4.3.3.2 Results of discharge monitoring

One sample was collected on one occasion during wet weather. The results are given in Table 39.

Table 39 Results for Molten Metal discharge monitoring, site STW001145

Parameter	Unit	Date	*Consent limit*
		15 May 18	
Conductivity @20°C	mS/m@20°C	27.5	-
Copper- Acid Soluble	g/m³	0.55	-
Copper - Dissolved	g/m³	0.05	-
Hydrocarbons (visual)	g/m³	Fail	-
Lead - Acid Soluble	g/m³	0.62	-
Oil and Grease	g/m³	2	*15*
pH	pH	7.9	*6-9*
Suspended solids	g/m³	**690**	*100*
Temperature	Deg.C	15.3	-
Turbidity	NTU	1080	-
Zinc - Acid Soluble	g/m³	4.81	-
Zinc - Dissolved	g/m³	0.867	-

The sample collected on 15 May 2018 had a high suspended solids load (690 g/m³) – well above the 100 g/m³ consent limit. Molten Metals was issued with an infringement notice (fine) in regards to the breach of the suspended solids limits.

4.3.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 40 and Table 41.

Table 40 Summary of performance for Molten Metal's consent 9974-1

Purpose: ***To discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing***		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects	Inspections	No- sediment entrainment not controlled
2. Stormwater catchment not to exceed 1.3 ha	Inspections	Yes
3. Limits on constituents in discharge	Sampling	No
4. Provision of a contingency plan	Provided	Yes

Purpose: *To discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing*		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
5. Provision of Stormwater Management Plan	Provided	Yes
6. Notification prior to changes in processes or operations at site	No changes during period under review	N/A
7. Review provision	Next optional review in June 2020	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**Improvement Required** **High**

Table 41 Summary of performance for Molten Metal's consent 9975-1

Purpose: *To discharge contaminants onto and into land associated with scrap metal storage and processing*		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. Best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects	Inspections and incident investigations	No- sediment entrainment not controlled
2. Discharge not to result in contaminants on adjacent property	No sampling undertaken during monitoring period	N/A
3. Limits on heavy metal concentrations in soil	No sampling undertaken during monitoring period	N/A
4. Limits on hydrocarbons in soil	No sampling undertaken during monitoring period	N/A
5. Soil standards to be met prior to expiry	N/A	N/A
6. Soil standards to be met prior to surrender	N/A	N/A
7. No contamination of groundwater	No sampling undertaken during monitoring period	N/A
8. Notification prior to changes in processes or operations at site	No changes during period under review	N/A
9. Review provision	Next optional review in June 2018, recommendation attached	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**Improvement Required** **High**

During the year an improvement was required in Molten Metals Ltd environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4. During the year it was found that there was a non-compliance in regards to the concentration of suspended solids in the one discharge sample. Other issue were noted in regards to onsite practices and contaminant management. An infringement fine was issued. Overall Molten Metal's administrative performance was high.

4.4 New Plymouth District Council

4.4.1 Site description

New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) holds consent to discharge stormwater onto Ngamotu Beach. The catchment area for this stormwater is largely from the unnamed catchment 61 and a small area of the adjacent Huatoki Catchment. The catchment is a mix of residential and industrial property and the discharge contains stormwater, Fonterra cooling water, and the remnant flow of an unnamed tributary.

4.4.2 Resource Consent

NPDC holds discharge permit **5183-1** to discharge stormwater onto Ngamotu Beach stormwater system. This permit was issued by the Council on 31 August 2015 under Section 87(e) of the RMA. The consent is due to expire on 1 June 2032.

Condition 1 deals with catchment size.

Condition 2 limits effects on the receiving environment.

Condition 3 describes standards that constituents of the discharge must meet.

Condition 4 is a review condition.

This summary of consent conditions may not reflect the full requirements of each condition. The consent conditions in full can be found in the resource consent which is appended to this report.

4.4.3 Results

4.4.3.1 Inspections

The discharge site was inspected on 12 September 2017, 17 November 2017, 8 February 2018, and 27 June 2018. The inspections focused on the presence of odour, discolouration, foams, and sheens at the discharge point. During these inspections no issues were noted.

4.4.3.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Two samples were collected from the discharge point during the period under review; the results are presented below in Table 42.

It was found that consent limits were being complied with at the time of sampling.

Table 42 Results for NPDC discharge on Ngamotu Beach, site STW001091

Parameter	Conductivity @ 20°C	Oil and Grease	pH	Suspended solids	Temperature
Unit	mS/m	g/m³	pH	g/m³	Deg.C
Minimum	8	0.5	6.8	2	15.8
Maximum	55.5	96	7.8	52	23.2
Median	24.95	0.2	7.4	6	20.2
Number	68	12	44	40	33
29 Aug 2017	23.2	<0.5	7.5	3	17.4
15 May 2018	13	<0.5	7.5	3	17.2
Consented limit	-	*15*	*6.0 - 9.0*	*100*	-

4.4.4 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table 43.

Table 43 Summary of performance for NPDC's consent 5183-2

Purpose: *To discharge stormwater from an urban area into the coastal marine area of the Tasman Sea across the Ngamotu Beach foreshore*		
Condition requirement	**Means of monitoring during period under review**	**Compliance achieved?**
1. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 50 ha.	Inspections	Yes
2. Stormwater catchment not to exceed 1.3 ha	Programme management and consent holder liaison	Yes
3. Limits of effects on receiving environment	Inspections	Yes
4. Limits on contaminant concentrations in discharge	Sampling	Yes
5. Review condition	Next review option in June 2020	Yes
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		**High**
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		**High**

During the period under review NPDC demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4.

4.5 Discussion

4.5.1 Discussion of performance

Fonterra and NPDC demonstrated a high level of performance with no issues in regard to compliance. Levels of suspended solids in stormwater in one sample collected from Molten Metals were non-compliant with the consent limit for suspended solids and onsite practices were noted to not be sufficient for effective contaminant control. During the period an infringement notice was issued. Measures to prevent sediment discharging from the site (felt inserts, hay bales and concrete blocks placed in drains) had made some difference in lowering the level of suspended solids but further measures were necessary to ensure consent conditions were being complied with at the site.

4.5.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

Fonterra and NPDC discharge to Ngamotu beach with the discharge point at about the high water mark. Inspections and sampling indicate that no adverse effects are occurring as a result of the discharge.

Molten Metals discharge to the CMA on the eastern side of Paritutu. The elevated levels of suspended solids found in this discharge are of concern however it appears that the high levels of acid soluble copper, lead and zinc seen previously have attenuated in this monitoring year. If suspended solids levels are kept to within consented limits, the levels of metals would be expected to be in acceptable ranges.

4.5.3 Evaluation of performance

Tabular summaries of the compliance records for the period under review are set out in the relevant section for each consent holder.

During the period under review, NPDC and Fonterra demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents. An improvement is required in Molten Metals environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents.

4.5.4 Recommendation from the 2016-2017 Annual Report

In the 2016-2017 Annual Report the consents in this section of the report were covered under the Hongihongi Stream section and subsequently the recommendation from that section applies;

1. THAT the monitoring programme of discharges to the Hongihongi Stream for the 2017-2018 year is maintained at the same level as in 2016-2017.

This recommendation was implemented.

4.5.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2018-2019

In designing and implementing the monitoring programmes for air/water discharges in the region, the Council has taken into account:

- the extent of information already made available through monitoring or other means to date;
- its relevance under the RMA;
- the Council's obligations to monitor consented activities and their effects under the RMA;
- the record of administrative and environmental performances of the consent holder; and
- reporting to the regional community.

The Council also takes into account the scope of assessments required at the time of renewal of permits, and the need to maintain a sound understanding of industrial processes within Taranaki exercising resource consents.

It is proposed that for 2018-2019 the programme remains unchanged from that of 2017-2018.

It should be noted that the proposed programme represents a reasonable and risk-based level of monitoring for the sites in question. The Council reserves the right to subsequently adjust the programme from that initially prepared, should the need arise if potential or actual non-compliance is determined at any time during 2018-2019.

5 Summary of Recommendations

1. THAT, the monitoring of discharges to the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream for the 2018-2019 year is maintained at the same level as in 2017-2018.
2. THAT, the monitoring of discharges to the Herekawe Stream in the 2018-2019 year is maintained at the same level as in 2017-2018.
3. THAT, the monitoring of other discharges to the coastal marine and port area in the 2018-2019 year is maintained at the same level as in 2017-2018.
4. THAT, should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2018-2019, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.

Glossary of common terms and abbreviations

The following abbreviations and terms may be used within this report:

Biomonitoring	Assessing the health of the environment using aquatic organisms.
bund	A wall around a tank to contain its contents in the case of a leak.
Condy	Conductivity, an indication of the level of dissolved salts in a sample, usually measured at 20°C and expressed in mS/m.
E-Waste	electronic waste
Fresh	Elevated flow in a stream, such as after heavy rainfall.
g/m^3	Grammes per cubic metre, and equivalent to milligrammes per litre (mg/L). In water, this is also equivalent to parts per million (ppm), but the same does not apply to gaseous mixtures.
Incident	An event that is alleged or is found to have occurred that may have actual or potential environmental consequences or may involve non-compliance with a consent or rule in a regional plan. Registration of an incident by the Council does not automatically mean such an outcome had actually occurred.
Intervention	Action/s taken by Council to instruct or direct actions be taken to avoid or reduce the likelihood of an incident occurring.
Investigation	Action taken by Council to establish what were the circumstances/events surrounding an incident including any allegations of an incident.
L/s	Litres per second.
MCI	Macroinvertebrate community index; a numerical indication of the state of biological life in a stream that takes into account the sensitivity of the taxa present to organic pollution in stony habitats.
mS/m	Millisiemens per metre.
Mixing zone	The zone below a discharge point where the discharge is not fully mixed with the receiving environment. For a stream, conventionally taken as a length equivalent to 7 times the width of the stream at the discharge point.
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, a measure of the turbidity of water.
O&G	Oil and grease, defined as anything that will dissolve into a particular organic solvent (e.g. hexane). May include both animal material (fats) and mineral matter (hydrocarbons).
pH	A numerical system for measuring acidity in solutions, with 7 as neutral. Numbers lower than 7 are increasingly acidic and higher than 7 are increasingly alkaline. The scale is logarithmic i.e. a change of 1 represents a ten-fold change in strength. For example, a pH of 4 is ten times more acidic than a pH of 5.
Physicochemical	Measurement of both physical properties (e.g. temperature, clarity, density) and chemical determinants (e.g. metals and nutrients) to characterise the state of an environment.
Resource consent	Refer Section 87 of the RMA. Resource consents include land use consents (refer Sections 9 and 13 of the RMA), coastal permits (Sections 12, 14 and 15), water permits (Section 14) and discharge permits (Section 15).

RMA	Resource Management Act 1991 and including all subsequent amendments.
SS	Suspended solids.
SQMCI	Semi quantitative macroinvertebrate community index.
Temp	Temperature, measured in °C (degrees Celsius).
Turb	Turbidity, expressed in NTU.
UI	Unauthorised Incident.

For further information on analytical methods, contact a Science Services Manager.

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Appendix I

Resource consents held by companies in the Hongihongi catchment

Coastal Permit
Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Bulk Storage Terminals Limited PO Box 9 New Plymouth 4340
Decision Date:	19 November 2015
Commencement Date:	19 November 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge treated stormwater from a bulk storage site into the coastal marine area of Ngamotu Beach
Expiry Date:	1 June 2032
Review Date(s):	June 2020, June 2026 and in accordance with special condition 8
Site Location:	41 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth
Legal Description:	Lot 1 DP 10656, Lot 1 DP 18842 (Discharge source & site)
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1689258E-5675928N
Catchment:	Hongihongi Tasman

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act, 1991.

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.

2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 1.98 ha.

3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply before entry of the treated stormwater into the receiving waters at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

4. At the point at which the discharge enters the coastal marine area, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:

   a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
   b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
   c) any emission of objectionable odour;
   d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
   e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

5. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be provided to the Taranaki Regional Council by 1 March 2016, and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.

6. By 1 March 2016, the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:

   a) the loading and unloading of materials;
   b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
   c) sampling and analysis of stormwater;
   d) procedures for releasing stormwater;
   e) general housekeeping; and
   f) inspection and maintenance of the interceptor system.

   Note: A Stormwater Management Plan template is available in the Environment section of the Taranaki Regional Council's web site www.trc.govt.nz.

7. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act 1991. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.

8. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:

   a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026 and/or
   b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 7 above;

   for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 19 November 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

_____

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Coastal Permit
Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Bulk Storage Terminals Limited PO Box 9 New Plymouth 4340
Decision Date:	19 November 2015
Commencement Date:	19 November 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge treated stormwater from an industrial chemical storage site into the coastal marine area of Ngamotu Beach
Expiry Date:	1 June 2032
Review Date(s):	June 2020, June 2026 and in accordance with special condition 8
Site Location:	41 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth
Legal Description:	Lot 1 DP 19306 (Discharge source & site)
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1689137E-5675878N
Catchment:	Hongihongi Tasman

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act, 1991.

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.

2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 0.485 ha.

3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply before entry of the treated stormwater into the receiving waters at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

4. At the point at which the discharge enters the coastal marine area, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:

   a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
   b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
   c) any emission of objectionable odour;
   d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
   e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

5. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be provided to the Taranaki Regional Council by 1 March 2016, and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.

6. By 1 March 2016, the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:

   a) the loading and unloading of materials;
   b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
   c) sampling and analysis of stormwater;
   d) procedures for releasing stormwater;
   e) general housekeeping; and
   f) inspection and maintenance of the interceptor system.

   Note: A Stormwater Management Plan template is available in the Environment section of the Taranaki Regional Council's web site www.trc.govt.nz.

7. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act 1991. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.

8. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:

   a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026 and/or
   b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 7 above;

   for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 19 November 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Greymouth Petroleum Limited PO Box 3394 New Plymouth 4341
Decision Date:	16 October 2014
Commencement Date:	16 October 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge stormwater onto and into land from a bulk storage facility
Expiry Date:	01 June 2032
Review Date(s):	June 2020, June 2026
Site Location:	10 Rawinia Street, New Plymouth
Legal Description:	Lot 1 DP 15486 (Discharge source & site)
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1689460E-5675829N
Catchment:	Hongihongi

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the discharge of contaminants from the site.

2. The discharges to land within the bunded area of the site shall not result in any contaminants reaching surface water, any subsurface drainage system or any adjacent property.

3. The exercise of this consent shall not result in any contaminant concentration within groundwater, which after reasonable mixing, exceeds the background concentration for that particular contaminant.

4. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act 1991. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.

5. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan that details measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge. The contingency plan shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council prior to discharging from the site, and after any change to the Plan.

6. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a stormwater management plan that documents how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater. This plan shall be followed at all times, shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall include but not necessarily be limited to:

   a) the loading and unloading of materials;
   b) general housekeeping.

   A Stormwater Management Plan template is available in the Environment section of the Taranaki Regional Council's web site www.trc.govt.nz.

7. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 16 October 2014

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Liquigas Limited P O Box 450 NEW PLYMOUTH 4340
Consent Granted Date:	3 December 2007

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge from an LPG storage site: (a) process water from LPG storage tank de-watering; (b) water used to decommission and recommission LPG storage tanks; (c) LPG pipeline flushing water over a two-day period during emergency repairs; and (d) stormwater; into the Hongihongi Stream at or about 2599612E-6237879N
Expiry Date:	1 June 2026
Review Date(s):	June 2014, June 2020
Site Location:	Hutchens Place, New Plymouth
Legal Description:	Lot 1 DP 20289 Sec 221 Fitzroy Dist Lot 2 DP 4961 Lot 1 DP 7383 Lot 1 DP 16190 Lot 1 DP 17440 Lot 2 DP 17441 Lot 1 DP 18065 Lot 1 DP 19494 Lot 1 DP 19698 Lot 1 DP 19917 Sec 1 SO 13626
Catchment:	Hongihongi

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General conditions

a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.

b) Unless it is otherwise specified in the conditions of this consent, compliance with any monitoring requirement imposed by this consent must be at the consent holder's own expense.

c) The consent holder shall pay to the Council all required administrative charges fixed by the Council pursuant to section 36 in relation to:

i) the administration, monitoring and supervision of this consent; and
ii) charges authorised by regulations.

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.

2. The stormwater discharged shall be collected from a catchment area of no more than 20,000 m^2.

3. The volume of process water discharged from LPG storage tank de-watering shall not exceed 30 litres per day.

4. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan, approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, detailing measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not licensed by this consent, and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a discharge.

5. For the pipe flushing water and the water used to decommission and recommission the LPG storage tanks, the consent holder shall keep records of the date and time that the discharges to the Hongihongi Stream begin and end, and the volume of water discharged. These records shall be made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, upon request.

6. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, in writing at least 24 hours prior to discharging either pipe flushing water or the water used to decommission or recommission the LPG storage tanks. Notification shall include the consent number and a brief description of the activity consented and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz. Notification by fax or post is acceptable only if the consent holder does not have access to email.

7. The consent holder shall provide to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, the results of any physicochemical analysis carried out on water which is discharged to the Hongihongi Stream.

8. Concentrations of the following components shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

Component	**Concentration**
pH (range)	6.0 – 9.0
suspended solids	100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons [infrared spectroscopic technique]	15 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply prior to the entry of the stormwater and process water into the Hongihongi Stream, at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

9. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 3 December 2007

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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Director-Resource Management

Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	New Zealand Oil Services Ltd PO Box 180 New Plymouth 4340
Decision Date:	23 April 2015
Commencement Date:	23 April 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge stormwater and treated wastewater from a petroleum storage facility into the Coastal Marine Area of Ngamotu Beach
Expiry Date:	1 June 2032
Review Date(s):	June 2020, June 2026 and in accordance with special condition 9
Site Location:	8-22 Ngamotu Road, New Plymouth
Legal Description:	Lots 1 & 2 DP 4742 (Discharge source & site)
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1689410E-5675907N
Catchment:	Tasman Sea
Tributary:	Hongihongi

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.

2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 2.3 ha.

3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply before entry of the treated stormwater into the receiving waters at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

4. At the point at which the discharge enters the coastal marine area, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:

   a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
   b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
   c) any emission of objectionable odour;
   d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
   e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

5. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be provided to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council by 30 June 2015.

6. The site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and provided to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, by 30 June 2015. The plan shall detail how the site is managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:

   a) general housekeeping; and
   b) inspection and maintenance of the interceptor system.

7. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.

8. This consent shall lapse on 30 June 2020, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

9. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:

   a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026 and/or
   b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 7 above;

   for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 23 April 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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B G Chamberlain
Chief Executive

Coastal Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Shell Todd Oil Services Limited Private Bag 2035 New Plymouth 4342
Decision Date:	29 October 2015
Commencement Date:	29 October 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge treated and untreated stormwater from a petrochemical storage tank facility and hydrostatic test water into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream
Expiry Date:	01 June 2032
Review Date(s):	June 2020, June 2026
Site Location:	68 to 106 Paritutu Road, Spotswood
Legal Description:	Lot 2 DP 13237
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1688837E-5675850N (discharge source) 1688718E-5676021N (discharge site)
Catchment:	Hongihongi

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 1.7 ha.

2. At any point more than 5 metres from the discharge point (as defined by the outlet culvert grid reference 1689707E, 5676126N), the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Tasman Sea:

   a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
   b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
   c) any emission of objectionable odour;
   d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
   e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

3. Constituents of the stormwater discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 50 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}
total organic carbon	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}
Chloride	Concentration not greater than 300 gm^{-3}

4. Prior to the discharge of hydrostatic test water to the stormwater bund, the consent holder shall analyse the test water for SVOC's BTEX, heavy metals, suspended solids, ph, ethylene glycol, and chloride.

5. Constituents in the hydrostatic test water being discharged to the stormwater storage bund shall not exceed the following concentrations:

Constituents	Concentration g/m³
Arsenic	0.001
Cadmium	0.0002
Chromium	0.001
Copper	0.001
Lead	0.001
Mercury	0.0006
Nickle	0.008
Zinc	0.0024
Benzene	0.6
Toluene	0.8
Ethylbenzene	0.3
Xylenes	0.6
Naphthalene	0.0025
Fluoranthene	0.0014
Ethylene glycol	5
Anthracene	0.0004
Suspended solids	100
pH	6-9
Total hydrocarbons	15
Chloride	50

6. The contaminants in hydrostatic test water discharged to the stormwater bund shall only be those listed in condition 5 above, and any other contaminants not listed in condition 5, provided;

   a) Are at concentrations that do not cause environmental effects more adverse than the contaminants allowed by condition 2.

   b) They are reasonably expected to be present in the hydrostatic test water;

   c) A report of test water analysis has been forwarded to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council;

   d) They have been certified by meeting conditions a) and b) above by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council;

7. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.

8. By 31 December 2015 the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:

   a) procedures for testing and releasing bunded stormwater;
   b) procedures for testing and releasing hydrostatic test water;
   c) general housekeeping; and
   d) management of the interceptor system.

   Note: A Stormwater Management Plan template is available in the Environment section of the Taranaki Regional Council's web site www.trc.govt.nz.

9. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026 for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 29 October 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Coastal Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Shell Todd Oil Services Limited Private Bag 2035 New Plymouth 4342
Decision Date:	29 October 2015
Commencement Date:	29 October 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge treated and untreated stormwater from a petrochemical storage tank facility and hydrostatic test water into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream
Expiry Date:	01 June 2032
Review Date(s):	June 2020, June 2026
Site Location:	68 to 106 Paritutu Road, Spotswood
Legal Description:	Lot 2 DP 13237
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1688837E-5675850N (discharge source) 1688718E-5676021N (discharge site)
Catchment:	Hongihongi

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 1.7 ha.

2. At any point more than 5 metres from the discharge point (as defined by the outlet culvert grid reference 1689707E, 5676126N), the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Tasman Sea:

   a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
   b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
   c) any emission of objectionable odour;
   d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
   e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

3. Constituents of the stormwater discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 50 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}
total organic carbon	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}
Chloride	Concentration not greater than 300 gm^{-3}

4. Prior to the discharge of hydrostatic test water to the stormwater bund, the consent holder shall analyse the test water for SVOC's BTEX, heavy metals, suspended solids, ph, ethylene glycol, and chloride.

5. Constituents in the hydrostatic test water being discharged to the stormwater storage bund shall not exceed the following concentrations:

Constituents	Concentration g/m³
Arsenic	0.001
Cadmium	0.0002
Chromium	0.001
Copper	0.001
Lead	0.001
Mercury	0.0006
Nickle	0.008
Zinc	0.0024
Benzene	0.6
Toluene	0.8
Ethylbenzene	0.3
Xylenes	0.6
Naphthalene	0.0025
Fluoranthene	0.0014
Ethylene glycol	5
Anthracene	0.0004
Suspended solids	100
pH	6-9
Total hydrocarbons	15
Chloride	50

6. The contaminants in hydrostatic test water discharged to the stormwater bund shall only be those listed in condition 5 above, and any other contaminants not listed in condition 5, provided;

   a) Are at concentrations that do not cause environmental effects more adverse than the contaminants allowed by condition 2.

   b) They are reasonably expected to be present in the hydrostatic test water;

   c) A report of test water analysis has been forwarded to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council;

   d) They have been certified by meeting conditions a) and b) above by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council;

7. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.

8. By 31 December 2015 the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:

   a) procedures for testing and releasing bunded stormwater;
   b) procedures for testing and releasing hydrostatic test water;
   c) general housekeeping; and
   d) management of the interceptor system.

   Note: A Stormwater Management Plan template is available in the Environment section of the Taranaki Regional Council's web site www.trc.govt.nz.

9. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026 for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 29 October 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Coastal Permit
Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Shell Taranaki Limited Private Bag 2035 New Plymouth 4340
Decision Date:	29 October 2015
Commencement Date:	29 October 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge treated and untreated stormwater from a petrochemical storage tank facility and hydrostatic test water into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream
Expiry Date:	1 June 2032
Review Date(s):	June 2020, June 2026
Site Location:	68 to 106 Paritutu Road, Spotswood
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1688837E-5675850N (discharge source) 1688718E-5676021N (discharge site)
Catchment:	Hongihongi

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council [the Council] all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance to section 36 of the Resource Management Act.

Special conditions

1. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 1.7 ha.

2. At any point more than 5 metres from the discharge point (as defined by the outlet culvert grid reference 1689707E, 5676126N), the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Tasman Sea:

   a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
   b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
   c) any emission of objectionable odour;
   d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
   e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

3. Constituents of the stormwater discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 50 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}
total organic carbon	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}
Chloride	Concentration not greater than 300 gm^{-3}

4. Prior to the discharge of hydrostatic test water to the stormwater bund, the consent holder shall analyse the test water for SVOC's BTEX, heavy metals, suspended solids, ph, ethylene glycol, and chloride.

5. Constituents in the hydrostatic test water being discharged to the stormwater storage bund shall not exceed the following concentrations:

Constituents	Concentration g/m^3
Arsenic	0.001
Cadmium	0.0002
Chromium	0.001
Copper	0.001
Lead	0.001
Mercury	0.0006
Nickle	0.008
Zinc	0.0024
Benzene	0.6
Toluene	0.8
Ethylbenzene	0.3
Xylenes	0.6
Naphthalene	0.0025
Fluoranthene	0.0014
Ethylene glycol	5
Anthracene	0.0004
Suspended solids	100
pH	6-9
Total hydrocarbons	15
Chloride	50

6. The contaminants in hydrostatic test water discharged to the stormwater bund shall only be those listed in condition 5 above, and any other contaminants not listed in condition 5, provided;

   a) Are at concentrations that do not cause environmental effects more adverse than the contaminants allowed by condition 2.

   b) They are reasonably expected to be present in the hydrostatic test water;

   c) A report of test water analysis has been forwarded to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council;

   d) They have been certified by meeting conditions a) and b) above by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council;

7. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.

8. By 31 December 2015 the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:

   a) procedures for testing and releasing bunded stormwater;
   b) procedures for testing and releasing hydrostatic test water;
   c) general housekeeping; and
   d) management of the interceptor system.

   Note: A Stormwater Management Plan template is available in the Environment section of the Taranaki Regional Council's web site www.trc.govt.nz.

9. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026 for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 11 January 2018

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Appendix II

Resource consents held by companies in the Herekawe catchment

Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Port Taranaki Limited PO Box 348 New Plymouth 4340
Decision Date (Change):	17 March 2017
Commencement Date (Change):	17 March 2017 (Granted Date: 21 September 2007)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge treated stormwater and hydrotest water from a hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream
Expiry Date:	1 June 2026
Review Date(s):	June 2020
Site Location:	Omata Tank Farm, Centennial Drive, New Plymouth
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1687925E-5674321N
Catchment:	Herekawe

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.

2. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with the information provided in support of the original application for this consent and with any subsequent application to change consent conditions. Where there is conflict between applications the later application shall prevail, and where there is conflict between an application and consent conditions the conditions shall prevail.

3. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 1.6 ha.

4. Subject to condition 5, all stormwater and hydrotest water from inside bunded areas shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.

5. Up to 90% of uncontaminated reticulated water from compound and tank hydrotesting may be discharged through the interceptor bypass.

6. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not to the stormwater catchment.

7. There shall be no discharge of wastewater from truck washing operations to the stormwater system.

8. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

Component	**Concentration**
pH (range)	6.0 – 9.0
suspended solids	100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons [infrared spectroscopic technique]	15 gm^{-3}
chloride	50 gm^{-3}
chlorine **(hydrotest water only)**	0.1 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply prior to the entry of the treated stormwater and hydrotest water into the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream, at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

9. The consent holder shall test the concentrations of contaminants in the hydrotest water prior to discharge to the Herekawe Stream to ensure the standards specified in condition 8 above are met.

10. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, within 2 hours (before or after) of commencement of any discharges of hydrotest water to the Herekawe Stream. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented, and test results obtained in accordance with condition 9, and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz.

11. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a contingency plan to be approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, outlining measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not licensed by this consent and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge.

12. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain an operation and management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. This plan shall document how the site is to be managed in order to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the discharges. The plan shall cover but not necessarily be limited to:

    a) the loading and unloading of materials;
    b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
    c) general housekeeping;
    d) management of the interceptor system, including use of the interceptor bypass.

13. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 17 March 2017

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	New Zealand Oil Services Ltd PO Box 180 New Plymouth 4340
Decision Date (Change):	17 March 2017
Commencement Date (Change):	17 March 2017 (Granted Date: 21 September 2007)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge treated stormwater and hydrotest water from a hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream
Expiry Date:	1 June 2026
Review Date(s):	June 2020
Site Location:	Omata Tank Farm, Centennial Drive, New Plymouth
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1687925E-5674321N
Catchment:	Herekawe

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.

2. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with the information provided in support of the original application for this consent and with any subsequent application to change consent conditions. Where there is conflict between applications the later application shall prevail, and where there is conflict between an application and consent conditions the conditions shall prevail.

3. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 1.6 ha.

4. Subject to condition 5, all stormwater and hydrotest water from inside bunded areas shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.

5. Up to 90% of uncontaminated reticulated water from compound and tank hydrotesting may be discharged through the interceptor bypass.

6. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not to the stormwater catchment.

7. There shall be no discharge of wastewater from truck washing operations to the stormwater system.

8. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

Component	**Concentration**
pH (range)	6.0 – 9.0
suspended solids	100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons [infrared spectroscopic technique]	15 gm^{-3}
chloride	50 gm^{-3}
chlorine **(hydrotest water only)**	0.1 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply prior to the entry of the treated stormwater and hydrotest water into the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream, at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

9. The consent holder shall test the concentrations of contaminants in the hydrotest water prior to discharge to the Herekawe Stream to ensure the standards specified in condition 8 above are met.

10. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, within 2 hours (before or after) of commencement of any discharges of hydrotest water to the Herekawe Stream. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented, and test results obtained in accordance with condition 9, and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz.

11. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a contingency plan to be approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, outlining measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not licensed by this consent and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge.

12. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain an operation and management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. This plan shall document how the site is to be managed in order to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the discharges. The plan shall cover but not necessarily be limited to:

    a) the loading and unloading of materials;
    b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
    c) general housekeeping;
    d) management of the interceptor system, including use of the interceptor bypass.

13. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 13 March 2018

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Methanex Motunui Limited Private Bag 2011 New Plymouth 4342
Decision Date:	13 November 2015
Commencement Date:	13 November 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm 2 into the Herekawe Stream
Expiry Date:	1 June 2032
Review Date(s):	June 2020, June 2026 and in accordance with special condition 11
Site Location:	Omata Tank Farm 2, Centennial Drive, New Plymouth
Legal Description:	Lot 1 DP 20912 (Discharge source & site)
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1688157E-5674700N
Catchment:	Herekawe

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.

2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 2.6 ha.

3. The activity shall be undertaken in accordance with the information provided with the application. In the case of any contradiction between the application detail and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

4. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}
methanol	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}
chloride	Concentration not greater than 50 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply before entry of the treated stormwater into the receiving waters at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

5. The consent holder shall test the levels of contaminants in the stormwater prior to discharge to the Herekawe Stream to ensure the standards specified in condition 4 above are met.

6. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, within 2 hours (before or after) of commencement of any discharges to the Herekawe Stream. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented, and test results obtained in accordance with condition 5, and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz.

7. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 25 metres downstream of the discharge point, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:

   a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
   b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
   c) any emission of objectionable odour;
   d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
   e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

8. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be provided to the Taranaki Regional Council by 1 March 2016, and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.

9. By 1 March 2016, the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:

    a) the loading and unloading of materials;
    b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
    c) sampling and analysis of stormwater;
    d) trigger conductivity levels for chloride analysis;
    e) procedures for releasing stormwater;
    f) general housekeeping; and
    g) management of the interceptor system.

    Note: A Stormwater Management Plan template is available in the Environment section of the Taranaki Regional Council's web site www.trc.govt.nz.

10. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act 1991. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.

11. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:

    a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026; and/or
    b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under condition 10 above;

    for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 13 November 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Methanex Motunui Limited Private Bag 2011 New Plymouth 4342
Decision Date:	13 November 2015
Commencement Date:	13 November 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm 1 into the Herekawe Stream
Expiry Date:	1 June 2032
Review Date(s):	June 2020, June 2026 and in accordance with special condition 11
Site Location:	Omata Tank Farm 1, Centennial Drive, New Plymouth
Legal Description:	Lot 3 DP 20912 (Discharge source & site)
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1688136E-5674030N
Catchment:	Herekawe

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.

2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 3.6 ha.

3. The activity shall be undertaken in accordance with the information provided with the application. In the case of any contradiction between the application detail and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

4. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}
methanol	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}
chloride	Concentration not greater than 50 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply before entry of the treated stormwater into the receiving waters at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

5. The consent holder shall test the levels of contaminants in the stormwater prior to discharge to the Herekawe Stream to ensure the standards specified in condition 4 above are met.

6. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, within 2 hours (before or after) of commencement of any discharges to the Herekawe Stream. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented, and test results obtained in accordance with condition 5, and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz.

7. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 25 metres downstream of the discharge point, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:

   a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
   b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
   c) any emission of objectionable odour;
   d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
   e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

8. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be provided to the Taranaki Regional Council by 1 March 2016, and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.

9. By 1 March 2016, the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:

   a) the loading and unloading of materials;
   b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
   c) sampling and analysis of stormwater;
   d) trigger conductivity levels for chloride analysis;
   e) procedures for releasing stormwater;
   f) general housekeeping; and
   g) management of the interceptor system.

   Note: A Stormwater Management Plan template is available in the Environment section of the Taranaki Regional Council's web site www.trc.govt.nz.

10. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act 1991. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.

11. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:

   a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026; and/or
   b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under condition 10 above;

   for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 13 November 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Beach Energy Resources NZ (Kupe) Limited Private Bag 2022 New Plymouth 4342
Decision Date (Change):	16 February 2012
Commencement Date (Change):	16 February 2012 (Granted Date: 22 July 2009)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge hydrotest water to land, where it may enter Lloyd Pond A, and into the Herekawe Stream
Expiry Date:	1 June 2026
Review Date(s):	June 2020
Site Location:	283 Centennial Drive / 8 Beach Road, New Plymouth
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1688020E-5674265N
Catchment:	Herekawe

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General conditions

a. On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.

b. Unless it is otherwise specified in the conditions of this consent, compliance with any monitoring requirement imposed by this consent must be at the consent holder's own expense.

c. The consent holder shall pay to the Council all required administrative charges fixed by the Council pursuant to section 36 in relation to:

   i. the administration, monitoring and supervision of this consent; and
   ii. charges authorised by regulations.

Special conditions

Information and notification

1. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, for each period that the discharge of hydrotest water is expected to commence. Notification shall be no less than 24 hours before the discharge commences. Notification shall include the consent number and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz.

2. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan outlining measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not licensed by this consent and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge. The consent holder will be obligated to provide Taranaki Regional Council with a copy of the most recent contingency plan.

Discharges from the site

3. Notwithstanding any other condition of this consent, the consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practical option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.

4. Hydrotest water and stormwater from potential contamination sites identified in the Origin Stormwater and contingency plan (tank compound, tank roofs, truck unloading facility, truck pump skid and export pump skid) shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system, detailed within the information submitted in support of consent application 6071 and 6997, before being discharged to the Herekawe Stream. Perimeter and roading stormwater drains may be discharged directly into Herekawe Stream providing that spill control measures outlined in the Spill Contingency Plan are implemented.

5. All hydrotest water shall be appropriately treated via a filter cloth; or other such method approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council; before being discharged to land.

6. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table (for discharges to the Herekawe Stream).

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3} (as determined by infrared spectroscopic technique)
chloride	Concentration not greater than 300 gm^{-3}
free chlorine	Concentration not greater than 0.2 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply before entry of the treated stormwater and/or hydrotest water into the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

7. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table (for discharges to land in the vicinity of Lloyd Pond A).

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 1 gm^{-3} (as determined by infrared spectroscopic technique)
chloride	Concentration not greater than 50 gm^{-3}
free chlorine	Concentration not greater than 0.2 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply before entry of the treated hydrotest water into or onto land at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

8. After allowing for a mixing zone of 25 metres, the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the Herekawe Stream:

   a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
   b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
   c) any emission of objectionable odour;
   d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
   e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

9. Any erosion, scour or instability of the bed or banks or Lloyd Pond A and/or the Herekawe Stream that is attributable to the discharges authorised by this consent shall be remedied by the consent holder.

Monitoring results

10. Results of the monthly water samples taken from the discharge sump (undertaken during the release of stormwater from the facility) shall be made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, on request.

Lapse and review dates

11. This consent shall lapse on 30 September 2014, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

12. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 17 April 2018

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Shell Todd Oil Services Ltd Private Bag 2035 NEW PLYMOUTH 4342
Decision Date (Change):	29 August 2013
Commencement Date (Change):	29 August 2013 (Granted: 10 January 2002)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge up to 3120 cubic metres/day (36 litres/second) of treated and untreated stormwater including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from a liquid hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge untreated stormwater onto and into land during periods of bund construction and maintenance works
Expiry Date:	1 June 2020
Review Date(s):	June 2014
Site Location:	Omata Tank Farm, Centennial Drive, New Plymouth
Legal Description:	Lot 4 DP 20912 (Discharge source & site)
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1688300E-5674390N
Catchment:	Herekawe

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General conditions

a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.

b) Unless it is otherwise specified in the conditions of this consent, compliance with any monitoring requirement imposed by this consent must be at the consent holder's own expense.

c) The consent holder shall pay to the Council all required administrative charges fixed by the Council pursuant to section 36 in relation to:

   i) the administration, monitoring and supervision of this consent; and
   ii) charges authorised by regulations.

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects of the discharge on any water body.

2. The maximum stormwater catchment area shall be no more than 20,000 m^2.

3. Prior to the exercise of this consent, the consent holder shall provide for the written approval of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, site specific details relating to contingency planning for the production site.

4. All contaminated site water including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from liquid hydrocarbon storage facilities to be discharged to the Herekawe Stream under this permit, shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.

5. The design, management and maintenance of the stormwater system shall be generally undertaken in accordance with the information submitted in support of the application.

6. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not to the stormwater catchment.

7. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

Component	Discharge to	Concentration
pH (range)	land and water	6.5-8.5
suspended solids	water	100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons (infrared spectroscopic technique)	land and water	15 gm^{-3}
chloride	water	300 gm^{-3}
chloride	land	700 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply prior to the entry of treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and prior to the discharge of untreated stormwater to land, at designated sampling points approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

8. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 15 metres downstream of the discharge point the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream:

a) an increase in temperature of more than 2 degrees Celsius; and
b) an increase in biochemical oxygen demand of more than 2.00 gm^{-3}.

9. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 15 metres downstream of the discharge point the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream:

a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
c) any emission of objectionable odour;
d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

10. The consent holder shall prepare annually and maintain a contingency plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, outlining measures and procedures undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants, and procedures to be carried out should such a spillage or discharge occur.

11. That within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain an operation and management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council including but not limited to:

a) the loading and unloading of materials;
b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
c) general housekeeping;
d) management of the interceptor system.

12. The consent will be exercised in accordance with the procedures set out in the operation and management plan, and the consent holder shall subsequently adhere to and comply with the procedures, requirements, obligations and all other matters specified in the operation and management plan, except by specific agreement of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. In the case of contradiction between the operation and management plan and the conditions of this resource consent, the conditions of the resource consent shall prevail.

13. The consent holder shall advise the Taranaki Regional Council one month prior to any changes being made to the operation and management plan. Should the Taranaki Regional Council wish to review the operation and management plan, one month's notice shall be provided to the consent holder.

14. The Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, shall be advised in writing at least 48 hours prior to the reinstatement of the site and the reinstatement shall be carried out so as to minimise effects on stormwater quality.

15. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 29 August 2013

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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Director-Resource Management

Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Shell Taranaki Limited Private Bag 2035 New Plymouth 4340	
Decision Date (Change):	13 December 2017	
Commencement Date (Change):	13 December 2017	(Granted Date: 10 January 2002)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge up to 3120 cubic metres/day (36 litres/second) of treated and untreated stormwater including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from a liquid hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge untreated stormwater onto and into land during periods of bund construction and maintenance works
Expiry Date:	1 June 2020
Site Location:	Omata Tank Farm, Centennial Drive, Omata
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1688300E-5674390N
Catchment:	Herekawe

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects of the discharge on any water body.

2. The maximum stormwater catchment area shall be no more than 20,000 m^2.

3. Prior to the exercise of this consent, the consent holder shall provide for the written approval of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, site specific details relating to contingency planning for the production site.

4. All contaminated site water including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from liquid hydrocarbon storage facilities to be discharged to the Herekawe Stream under this permit, shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.

5. The design, management and maintenance of the stormwater system shall be generally undertaken in accordance with the information submitted in support of the application.

6. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not to the stormwater catchment.

7. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

Component	Discharge to	Concentration
pH (range)	land and water	6.0-9.0
suspended solids	water	100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons (infrared spectroscopic technique)	land and water	15 gm^{-3}
chloride	water	300 gm^{-3}
chloride	land	700 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply prior to the entry of treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and prior to the discharge of untreated stormwater to land, at designated sampling points approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

8. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 15 metres downstream of the discharge point the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream:

    a. an increase in temperature of more than 2 degrees Celsius; and
    b. an increase in biochemical oxygen demand of more than 2.00 gm^{-3}.

9. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 15 metres downstream of the discharge point the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream:

    a. the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
    b. any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
    c. any emission of objectionable odour;
    d. the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
    e. any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

10. The consent holder shall prepare annually and maintain a contingency plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, outlining measures and procedures undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants, and procedures to be carried out should such a spillage or discharge occur.

11. That within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain an operation and management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council including but not limited to:

    a. the loading and unloading of materials;
    b. maintenance of conveyance systems;
    c. general housekeeping;
    d. management of the interceptor system.

12. The consent will be exercised in accordance with the procedures set out in the operation and management plan, and the consent holder shall subsequently adhere to and comply with the procedures, requirements, obligations and all other matters specified in the operation and management plan, except by specific agreement of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. In the case of contradiction between the operation and management plan and the conditions of this resource consent, the conditions of the resource consent shall prevail.

13. The consent holder shall advise the Taranaki Regional Council one month prior to any changes being made to the operation and management plan. Should the Taranaki Regional Council wish to review the operation and management plan, one month's notice shall be provided to the consent holder.

14. The Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, shall be advised in writing at least 48 hours prior to the reinstatement of the site and the reinstatement shall be carried out so as to minimise effects on stormwater quality.

15. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 13 December 2017

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Shell Todd Oil Services Limited Private Bag 2035 New Plymouth 4342
Decision Date (Change):	8 December 2015
Commencement Date (Change):	8 December 2015 (Granted Date: 16 May 2008)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge uncontaminated stormwater and treated stormwater onto land and into the Herekawe Stream, via the existing piped stormwater drain, and wastewater which is a by-product of maintenance activities at the Maui condensate storage facility, including hydrostatic test water and tank dewatering water, onto land
Expiry Date:	1 June 2026
Review Date(s):	June 2020
Site Location:	281 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth
Legal Description:	Lot 4 DP 20912 (Discharge source & site)
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1687850E-5674370N
Catchment:	Herekawe

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General conditions

a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.

b) Unless it is otherwise specified in the conditions of this consent, compliance with any monitoring requirement imposed by this consent must be at the consent holder's own expense.

c) The consent holder shall pay to the Council all required administrative charges fixed by the Council pursuant to section 36 in relation to:
   i) the administration, monitoring and supervision of this consent; and
   ii) charges authorised by regulations.

Special conditions

Discharge to water conditions

1. The consent holder shall provide to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, the results of any physicochemical analysis carried out on the stormwater which is discharged to the Herekawe Stream.

2. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons (infrared spectroscopic technique)	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}
chloride	Concentration not greater than 300 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply prior to the wastewater discharge to land and the entry of the stormwater into the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream, at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

Discharge to land conditions

3. This consent authorises, in addition to treated and uncontaminated stormwater, the discharge of 25,000 m^3 of wastewater to land, which are by-products of maintenance activities at the Maui condensate storage facility, including, but not limited to:
   a) Hydrostatic test water; and
   b) Tank dewatering water.

4. The discharge to land shall be at a rate not exceeding 150 m^3/hour or 3000 m^3/day.

5. The consent holder shall ensure that the discharge is applied as evenly as practicable over an area of no less than 17.5 hectares.

6. The discharge shall not result in surface ponding that remains for more than 30 minutes.

7. The discharge shall not occur within 25 metres of any surface water body, or the regionally significant Lloyds Ponds on site.

8. No less than 48 hours prior to the discharge of any wastewater to land, the consent holder shall notify the Taranaki Regional Council, by sending an email to worknotification@trc.govt.nz of the intent to discharge wastewater to land, including details of the discharge.

9. The consent holder shall ensure that the wastewater is tested prior to discharging to land and that the discharge meets the standards specified in condition 2 of this consent.

10. The consent holder shall keep a record if the application sites for the discharge of wastewater, including, but not limited to the following information.

    a) Type of wastewater discharged;
    b) Date of discharge;
    c) Time/duration of discharge;
    d) Volume and rate of discharge;
    e) Method of discharge;
    f) Name of equipment operator; and
    g) Location and extent of discharge area.

    This record shall be keep and made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, on request.

11. Where, for any cause (accidental or otherwise), contaminated wastewater escapes to surface water, the consent holder shall:

    (a) immediately notify the Taranaki Regional Council on Ph. 0800 736 222 (notification must include either the consent number or farm dairy number); and
    (b) stop the discharge and immediately take steps to control and stop the escape of the discharge to surface water; and
    (c) immediately take steps to ensure that a recurrence of the escape of the contaminated wastewater is prevented; and
    (d) report in writing to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, describing the manner and cause of the escape and the steps taken to control it and to prevent it reoccurring. The report shall be provided to the Chief Executive within seven (7) days of the occurrence.

Discharge to water and land conditions

12. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.

13. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of the original application and any subsequent applications to change conditions. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of previous applications and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

14. The consent holder shall maintain a stormwater management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. This plan shall document how the site is to be managed in order to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater.

15. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan, approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, detailing measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not licensed by this consent, and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a discharge.

16. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not to the stormwater catchment.

17. All potentially contaminated stormwater shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.

18. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 8 December 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Shell Taranaki Limited Private Bag 2035 New Plymouth 4340	
Decision Date (Change):	8 December 2015	
Commencement Date (Change):	8 December 2015	(Granted Date: 16 May 2008)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge uncontaminated stormwater and treated stormwater onto land and into the Herekawe Stream, via the existing piped stormwater drain, and wastewater which is a by-product of maintenance activities at the Maui condensate storage facility, including hydrostatic test water and tank dewatering water, onto land
Expiry Date:	1 June 2026
Review Date(s):	June 2020
Site Location:	281 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1687850E-5674370N
Catchment:	Herekawe

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General conditions

a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.

b) Unless it is otherwise specified in the conditions of this consent, compliance with any monitoring requirement imposed by this consent must be at the consent holder's own expense.

c) The consent holder shall pay to the Council all required administrative charges fixed by the Council pursuant to section 36 in relation to:

i) the administration, monitoring and supervision of this consent; and
ii) charges authorised by regulations.

Special conditions

Discharge to water conditions

1. The consent holder shall provide to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, the results of any physicochemical analysis carried out on the stormwater which is discharged to the Herekawe Stream.

2. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons (infrared spectroscopic technique)	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}
chloride	Concentration not greater than 300 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply prior to the wastewater discharge to land and the entry of the stormwater into the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream, at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

Discharge to land conditions

3. This consent authorises, in addition to treated and uncontaminated stormwater, the discharge of 25,000 m^3 of wastewater to land, which are by-products of maintenance activities at the Maui condensate storage facility, including, but not limited to:

a) Hydrostatic test water; and
b) Tank dewatering water.

4. The discharge to land shall be at a rate not exceeding 150 m^3/hour or 3000 m^3/day.

5. The consent holder shall ensure that the discharge is applied as evenly as practicable over an area of no less than 17.5 hectares.

6. The discharge shall not result in surface ponding that remains for more than 30 minutes.

7. The discharge shall not occur within 25 metres of any surface water body, or the regionally significant Lloyds Ponds on site.

8. No less than 48 hours prior to the discharge of any wastewater to land, the consent holder shall notify the Taranaki Regional Council, by sending an email to worknotification@trc.govt.nz of the intent to discharge wastewater to land, including details of the discharge.

9. The consent holder shall ensure that the wastewater is tested prior to discharging to land and that the discharge meets the standards specified in condition 2 of this consent.

10. The consent holder shall keep a record if the application sites for the discharge of wastewater, including, but not limited to the following information.

    a) Type of wastewater discharged;
    b) Date of discharge;
    c) Time/duration of discharge;
    d) Volume and rate of discharge;
    e) Method of discharge;
    f) Name of equipment operator; and
    g) Location and extent of discharge area.

    This record shall be keep and made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, on request.

11. Where, for any cause (accidental or otherwise), contaminated wastewater escapes to surface water, the consent holder shall:

    (a) immediately notify the Taranaki Regional Council on Ph. 0800 736 222 (notification must include either the consent number or farm dairy number); and
    (b) stop the discharge and immediately take steps to control and stop the escape of the discharge to surface water; and
    (c) immediately take steps to ensure that a recurrence of the escape of the contaminated wastewater is prevented; and
    (d) report in writing to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, describing the manner and cause of the escape and the steps taken to control it and to prevent it reoccurring. The report shall be provided to the Chief Executive within seven (7) days of the occurrence.

Discharge to water and land conditions

12. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.

13. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of the original application and any subsequent applications to change conditions. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of previous applications and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

14. The consent holder shall maintain a stormwater management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. This plan shall document how the site is to be managed in order to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater.

15. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan, approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, detailing measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not licensed by this consent, and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a discharge.

16. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not to the stormwater catchment.

17. All potentially contaminated stormwater shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.

18. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 11 January 2018

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	New Plymouth District Council Private Bag 2025 New Plymouth 4342
Decision Date:	10 November 2015
Commencement Date:	10 November 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge stormwater into the Herekawe Stream
Expiry Date:	1 June 2032
Review Date(s):	June 2020, June 2026
Site Location:	Rangitake Drive, New Plymouth
Legal Description:	Lots 76 & 77 DP 11375 Lot 2 DP 20061 (Discharge source & site)
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1688404E-5674886N
Catchment:	Herekawe

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 27.9 ha.

2. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 25 metres downstream of the discharge point(s), the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:

   a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
   b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
   c) any emission of objectionable odour;
   d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
   e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}

   This condition shall apply before entry of the stormwater into the receiving waters at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

4. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026 for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 10 November 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Appendix III

Resource consents held by other companies discharging to the CMA

Coastal Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	New Plymouth District Council Private Bag 2025 New Plymouth 4342
Decision Date:	31 August 2015
Commencement Date:	31 August 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge stormwater from an urban area into the coastal marine area of the Tasman Sea across the Ngamotu Beach foreshore
Expiry Date:	01 June 2032
Review Date(s):	June 2020 and/or June 2026
Site Location:	Ngamotu Beach, Foreshore, New Plymouth
Legal Description:	Coastal Reserve Blk IV Paritutu (site of discharge)
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1690092E-5675974N
Catchment:	Tasman Sea

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 50 ha.

2. At any point more than 5 metres from the discharge point (as defined by the outlet culvert), the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Tasman Sea:

    a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
    b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
    c) any emission of objectionable odour;
    d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
    e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm^{-3}
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}

4. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026 for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 31 August 2015

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Coastal Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd, New Plymouth Coolstore P O Box 6039 NEW PLYMOUTH
Consent Granted Date:	7 December 2001

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge up to 960 cubic metres/day of cooling water and 7.2 cubic metres/day of groundwater seepage from a reservoir at the rear of the company's installation via a stormwater drain onto Ngamotu Beach at or about GR: P19:001-376
Expiry Date:	1 June 2020
Review Date(s):	June 2008, June 2014
Site Location:	20 Hakirau Street, New Plymouth
Legal Description:	Lot 1 DP 17360 Blk IV Paritutu SD
Catchment:	Tasman Sea

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General conditions

a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council (hereinafter the Chief Executive), the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.

b) Unless it is otherwise specified in the conditions of this consent, compliance with any monitoring requirement imposed by this consent must be at the consent holder's own expense.

c) The consent holder shall pay to the Council all required administrative charges fixed by the Council pursuant to section 36 in relation to:

i) the administration, monitoring and supervision of this consent; and
ii) charges authorised by regulations.

Special conditions

1. At all times the consent holder shall adopt the best practicable option to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the discharge.

2. The exercise of this resource consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with the information supplied in support of the application.

3. The temperature of the water discharged must remain below 25 degrees Celsius at all times.

4. The discharge shall not contain any cooling water treatment chemical without the prior written permission of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

5. The discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects on Ngamotu Beach:

a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of the sea;
c) any emission of objectionable odour;
d) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

6. The components of the discharge shall not exceed the following concentrations:

pH [range]	6 - 9
Oil and grease [infrared spectroscopic technique]	15 gm^{-3}
Suspended solids	100 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply prior to the entry of the stormwater onto Ngamotu Beach at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

7. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2008 and/or June 2014, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 4 November 2003

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

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Chief Executive

Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Molten Metals Limited 350 Heads Road Castlecliff Wanganui 4501
Decision Date:	17 September 2014
Commencement Date:	17 September 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing into the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater system
Expiry Date:	01 June 2032
Review Date(s):	June 2020, June 2026
Site Location:	65 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth
Legal Description:	Lot 1 DP 13237 (Discharge source & site)
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1688844E-5676020N
Catchment:	Herekawe

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.

2. The stormwater discharged shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 1.3 hectares.

3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm^{-3}
oil and grease	Concentration not greater than 15 gm^{-3}
chloride	Concentration not greater than 300 gm^{-3}

This condition shall apply before entry of the stormwater into the reticulation network at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

4. Within three months of the granting of this consent the consent holder shall prepare and thereafter regularly update a contingency plan that details measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The contingency plan shall be followed in the event of a spill or unauthorised discharge and shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge.

5. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a Stormwater Management Plan that documents how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater. This plan shall be followed at all times, shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall include but not necessarily be limited to:

   a) the loading and unloading of materials;
   b) general housekeeping.

   A Stormwater Management Plan template is available in the Environment Section of the Taranaki Regional Council's web site www.trc.govt.nz.

6. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals or wastes stored and used on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.

7. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Signed at Stratford on 17 September 2014

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

_____

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991
a resource consent is hereby granted by the
Taranaki Regional Council

Name of Consent Holder:	Molten Metals Limited 350 Heads Road Castlecliff Wanganui 4501
Decision Date:	17 September 2014
Commencement Date:	17 September 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To discharge contaminants onto and into land associated with scrap metal storage and processing
Expiry Date:	01 June 2032
Review Date(s):	June 2016 and two yearly thereafter
Site Location:	65 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth
Legal Description:	Lot 1 DP 13237 (Discharge source & site)
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1688868E-5675975N
Catchment:	Herekawe

For General, Standard and Special conditions
pertaining to this consent please see reverse side of this document

General condition

a. The consent holder shall pay to the Taranaki Regional Council all the administration, monitoring and supervision costs of this consent, fixed in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the discharge of contaminants from the site.

2. The discharge shall not result in any contaminants reaching any adjacent property.

3. The concentration of heavy metals in any soil at the site boundary shall not exceed the Intervention Values as shown in the following table:

Metal	Intervention Value (mg/kg dry matter)
Antimony	15
Arsenic	55
Barium	625
Cadmium	12
Chromium	380
Cobalt	240
Copper	190
Mercury	10
Lead	530
Molybdenum	200
Nickel	210
Zinc	720

4. The concentration of hydrocarbons in any soil within 1 metre of the site boundary shall not exceed the soil acceptance criteria shown in the following table:

Contaminant		Soil acceptance criteria (mg/kg)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	C_7-C_9	590
	C_{10}-C_{14}	1400
	C_{15}-C_{36}	NA[1]
Monoaromatic Hydrocarbons	Benzene	0.0054
	Toluene	1.0
	Ethylbenzene	1.1
	Xylenes	0.61
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalaene	0.043
	Non-carc. (Pyrene)	1.2
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.85

[1] *NA indicates contaminant not limiting as estimated health-based criterion is significantly higher than that likely to be encountered on site*

5. From 1 March 2032 (three months prior to the consent expiry date), constituents in the soil at any location within the site boundary shall not exceed the standards shown in the following table:

Constituent	Standard
Arsenic	20 mg/kg
Cadmium	1 mg/kg
Chromium	600 mg/kg
Copper	100 mg/kg
Lead	300 mg/kg
Mercury	1 mg/kg
Nickel	60 mg/kg
Zinc	300 mg/kg
chloride	700 mg/kg
sodium	460 mg/kg
total soluble salts	2500 mg/kg
MAHs PAHs TPH	Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contaminated Sites in New Zealand (Ministry for the Environment, 1999). Tables 4.12 and 4.15, for soil type sand.

MAHs - benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes
PAHs - napthalene, non-carc. (pyrene), benzo(a)pyrene eq.
TPH - total petroleum hydrocarbons (C_7-C_9, C_{10}-C_{14}, C_{15}-C_{36})

The requirement to meet these standards shall not apply if, before 1 March 2032, the consent holder applies for a new consent to replace this consent when it expires, and that application is not subsequently withdrawn.

6. This consent may not be surrendered at any time until the standards in condition 5 have been met.

7. The exercise of this consent shall not result in any contaminant concentration within groundwater, which after reasonable mixing, exceeds the background concentration for that particular contaminant.

8. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals or wastes stored and used on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.

9. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2016, and at 2 yearly intervals thereafter, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time, including but not limited to adverse effects on groundwater.

Signed at Stratford on 17 September 2014

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council

_____

A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

Appendix IV

Herekawe Stream biomonitoring reports

To	Job Managers, Scott Cowperthwaite & Callum MacKenzie
From	Scientific Officer, Darin Sutherland
Doc No	2030713
Report No	DS083
Date	29 March 2018

Biomonitoring of the Herekawe Stream in relation to the Omata Tank Farm and other stormwater discharges, surveyed in October 2017

Introduction

This biological survey was the first of two scheduled for the Herekawe Stream in the 2017-2018 monitoring year to assess whether there had been any detrimental effects on the Herekawe Stream from stormwater discharges originating from STOS, DowAgro Sciences, Chevron, Origen Energy and NPDC. The results from surveys performed since the 2001-02 monitoring years are discussed in reports referenced at the end of this report.

Methods

The standard '400 ml kick-net' technique was used to collect streambed macroinvertebrates at a 'control' site and another downstream site in the Herekawe Stream (Table 1, Figure 1) on 24 October 2017. The 'kick-sampling' technique is very similar to Protocol C1 (hard-bottomed, semi-quantitative) of the New Zealand Macroinvertebrate Working Group (NZMWG) protocols for macroinvertebrate samples in wadeable streams (Stark et al, 2001).

Table 1 Biomonitoring sites in the Herekawe Stream in relation to stormwater discharges

Site No	Site code	Grid reference	Location
1	HRK000085	E1688283 N5674972	Upstream of Centennial Drive culvert and stormwater discharges
2	HRK000094	E1688201 N5675010	Downstream of stormwater discharges, approx. 75 m above coast

Samples were preserved with Kahle's Fluid for later sorting and identification under a stereomicroscope according to Taranaki Regional Council methodology using protocol P1 of NZMWG protocols for sampling macroinvertebrates in wadeable streams (Stark et al. 2001). Macroinvertebrate taxa abundances scored based on the categories presented in Table 2.

Table 2 Macroinvertebrate abundance categories

Abundance category	Number of individuals
R (rare)	1-4
C (common)	5-19
A (abundant)	20-99
VA (very abundant)	100-499
XA (extremely abundant)	500+

Stark (1985) developed a scoring system for macroinvertebrate taxa according to their sensitivity to organic pollution in stony New Zealand streams. Highly `sensitive' taxa were assigned the highest scores of 9 or 10, while the most `tolerant' forms scored 1. Sensitivity scores for certain taxa have been modified in accordance with Taranaki experience. By averaging the scores obtained from a list of taxa collected from one site and multiplying by a scaling factor of 20, a Macroinvertebrate Community Index (MCI) value was obtained. The MCI is a measure of the overall sensitivity of macroinvertebrate communities to the effects of organic pollution. A gradation of biological water quality conditions based upon MCI ranges which has been adapted for Taranaki streams and rivers (TRC, 2013) from Stark's classification (Stark, 1985 and Boothroyd and Stark, 2000) (Table 3). More 'sensitive' communities inhabit less polluted waterways. A difference of 10.83 units or more in MCI values is considered significantly different (Stark 1998).

Table 3 Macroinverbrate health based on MCI ranges which has been adapted for Taranaki streams and rivers (TRC, 2015) from Stark's classification (Stark, 1985 and Boothroyd and Stark, 2000)

Grading	MCI
Excellent	>140
Very Good	120-140
Good	100-119
Fair	80-99
Poor	60-79
Very Poor	<60

A semi-quantitative MCI value ($SQMCI_s$) has also been calculated for the taxa present at each site by multiplying each taxon score by a loading factor (related to its abundance), totalling these products, and dividing by the sum of the loading factors (Stark, 1998 & 1999). The loading factors were 1 for rare (R), 5 for common (C), 20 for abundant (A), 100 for very abundant (VA) and 500 for extremely abundant (XA). Unlike the MCI, the $SQMCI_s$ is not multiplied by a scaling factor of 20, so that its corresponding range of values is 20x lower, ranging from 0 to 10 $SQMCI_s$ units. A difference of 0.83 units or more in $SQMCI_s$ values is considered significantly different (Stark 1998).

Figure 1 Biomonitoring sites in the Herekawe Stream

Results

Site habitat characteristics and hydrology

This spring survey was performed under moderate flow conditions (approximately median flow), 10 days after a fresh in excess of 3 times median flow and 11 days after a fresh in excess of 7 times median flow (flow gauge at the Mangaoraka River at Corbett Rd). The survey followed a relatively wet summer period with several freshes recorded over the preceding month. The water temperature was 15.9°C at site 1 and 14.8°C at site 2. At site 1 the water speed was steady, water uncoloured and clear while at site 2 the water speed was steady, water uncoloured and clear.

The channel at site 1 was narrow and constrained by gabion baskets on the banks and bed of the stream where the substrate was comprised mainly of sand with some fine and coarse gravels. The stream at this site had no periphyton mats but there was patchy filamentous algae. The substrate at site 2 was also comprised mainly of sand. The site can periodically be affected by salt water intrusion under high tide and low flow conditions. There was no periphyton mats or filamentous algae.

Unlike the previous survey where macrophytes were recorded at both sites no macrophytes were recorded during the current survey. It appeared that recent large freshes had scoured the streambed of macrophytes.

Macroinvertebrates

A number of surveys have been performed previously at these two sites. Results of the current and past surveys are summarised in Table 4 and the results of the current survey presented in Table 5.

Table 4 Results of the current and previous surveys (since April 1986) performed at sites 1 and 2 in the Herekawe Stream in relation to the Omata Tank Farm and other stormwater discharges

Site No.	N	No of taxa			MCI value			$SQMCI_s$ value		
		Median	Range	Current survey	Median	Range	Current survey	Median	Range	Current survey
1	63	18	11-29	21	87	68-100	83	4.0	1.7-4.8	3.7
2	63	16	9-22	15	72	54-97	84	3.7	1.7-4.5	4.0

Table 5 Macroinvertebrate fauna of the Herekawe Stream in relation to Omata Tank Farm and other stormwater discharges sampled on 24 October 2017

Taxa List	Site Number	MCI score	1	2
	Site Code		HRK000085	HRK000094
	Sample Number		FWB17310	FWB17311
ANNELIDA (WORMS)	Oligochaeta	1	C	C
	Lumbricidae	5	R	-
MOLLUSCA	Potamopyrgus	4	A	XA
CRUSTACEA	Ostracoda	1	-	R
	Paracalliope	5	R	A
	Talitridae	5	R	-
	Paratya	3	-	C
	Paranephrops	5	R	-
EPHEMEROPTERA (MAYFLIES)	Austroclima	7	C	-
	Coloburiscus	7	R	-
	Nesameletus	9	-	R
	Zephlebia group	7	-	C
PLECOPTERA (STONEFLIES)	Zelandobius	5	R	-
COLEOPTERA (BEETLES)	Elmidae	6	C	R
	Dytiscidae	5	-	R
	Staphylinidae	5	R	-
TRICHOPTERA (CADDISFLIES)	Hydropsyche (Aoteapsyche)	4	R	-
	Hydrobiosis	5	R	-
	Oxyethira	2	R	R
	Triplectides	5	-	C
DIPTERA (TRUE FLIES)	Aphrophila	5	C	R
	Chironomus	1	R	-

Taxa List	Site Number	MCI score	1	2
	Site Code		HRK000085	HRK000094
	Sample Number		FWB17310	FWB17311
	Orthocladiinae	2	A	A
	Polypedilum	3	C	C
	Empididae	3	R	-
	Ephydridae	4	R	-
	Austrosimulium	3	R	-
ACARINA (MITES)	Acarina	5	-	C
		No of taxa	21	15
		MCI	83	84
		SQMCIs	3.7	4.0
		EPT (taxa)	5	3
		%EPT (taxa)	24	20
'Tolerant' taxa	'Moderately sensitive' taxa	'Highly sensitive' taxa		

R = Rare C = Common A = Abundant VA = Very Abundant XA = Extremely Abundant

Site 1 (upstream of stormwater discharges)

A moderate macroinvertebrate community richness of 21 taxa was found at site 1 ('control' site) at the time of the spring survey. This was three more than the historical median for this site (18 taxa) and six taxa more than the previous survey (15 taxa) on April 2017 (Table 4, Figure 2).

The MCI score of 83 units indicated a community of 'fair' biological health which was not significantly different (Stark, 1998) to the historical median MCI score of 88 units but significantly lower than the preceding survey (97 units). It should be noted that the preceding survey score of 97 units was only three units off the maximum score ever recorded for the site (100 units).

The $SQMCI_S$ score of 3.7 units was not significantly different (Stark, 1998) to the median MCI score of 4.0 units, but was significantly lower than the preceding survey (4.8 units) (Stark, 1998) (Table 4).

The community was characterised by two 'tolerant' taxa [snails (*Potamopyrgus*) and orthoclad midges] (Table 5).

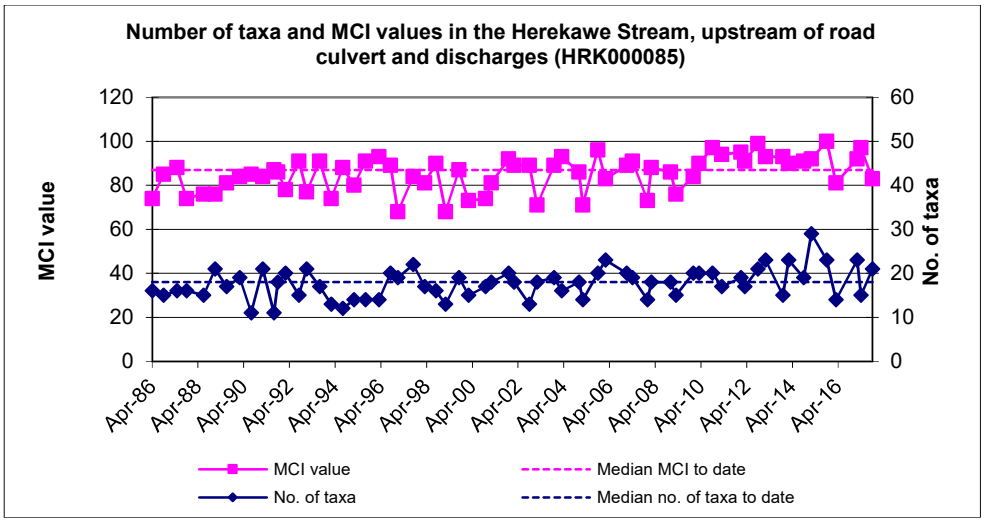

Figure 2 Number of taxa and MCI values in the Herekawe Stream upstream of the Centennial Road culvert since monitoring began in 1986

Site 2 (downstream of stormwater discharges)

A moderate macroinvertebrate community richness of 15 taxa was found at site 2 ('impact' site). This was one less than the historical median (16 taxa) for this site and one taxon lower than the previous survey (18 taxa) (Table 4, Figure 3).

The MCI score of 84 units indicated a community of 'fair' biological health which was significantly higher (Stark, 1998) than the historical median (72 units) by 12 units and the same as the preceding survey (84 units).

The $SQMCI_S$ score of 4.0 units was not significantly different to median MCI score of 3.7 units or the preceding survey (3.7 units) (Stark, 1998) (Table 4).

The community was characterised by two 'tolerant' taxa [snails (*Potamopyrgus*) and orthoclad midges] and one 'moderately sensitive' taxon [amphipod (*Paracalliope*)] (Table 5).

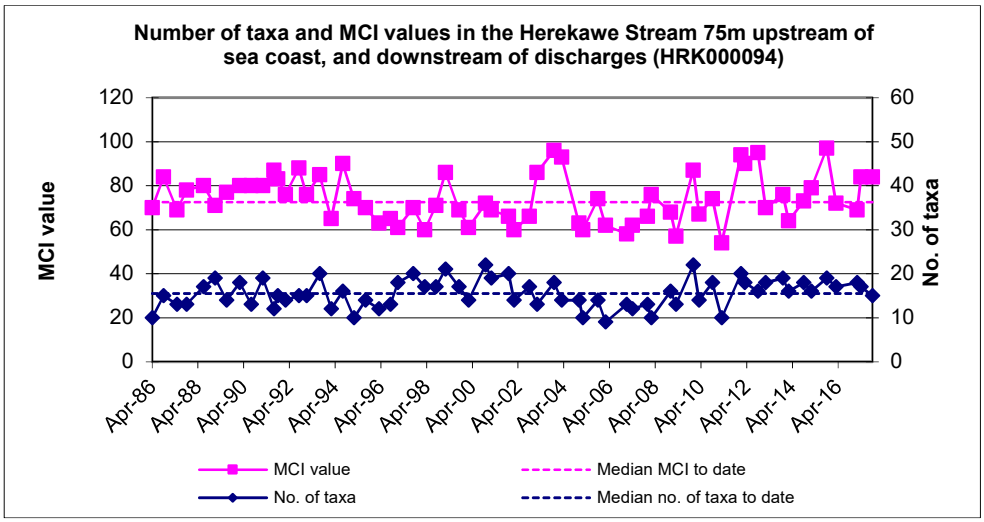

Figure 3 Number of taxa and MCI values in the Herekawe Stream downstream of industrial stormwater discharges since monitoring began in 1986

Discussion and conclusions

Macroinvertebrate richness at the 'control' site (site 1) was six taxa higher than the 'impact' site (site 2) but the 'impact' site had a moderate taxa richness indicating that there had been no significant toxic charges occurring

preceding the survey. The higher taxa number recorded at site 1 was probably due to greater habitat diversity than was present at site 2 (e.g. larger range of substrate types) at the time of the survey. Furthermore, taxa richness at both sites was similar to the historical medians (1-3 taxa different). Taxa richness is the most robust index when ascertaining whether a macroinvertebrate community has been exposed to toxic discharges such as petrochemicals that could be discharged by the Omata Tank Farm. Macroinvertebrates when exposed to toxic chemicals may die and be swept downstream or deliberately drift downstream as an avoidance mechanism (catastrophic drift). The lack of any discernible impact on taxa richness at site 2 strongly indicates that no toxic discharges have been occurring.

MCI scores indicated that both sites had 'fair' macroinvertebrate health. Site 2 ('impact' site) had a MCI score that was significantly higher than the historical median (by 12 units) and the same as the preceding survey, indicating that there had been a significantly period of better than normal macroinvertebrate health at the site. Furthermore, there was a very slight increase in MCI score from the 'control' site to the 'impact' site indicating no real difference in macroinvertebrate health between the two sites.

The $SQMCI_s$ can be more sensitive to organic pollution compared with the MCI. Both sites had $SQMCI_s$ scores not significantly different from historic medians and there was a slight non-significant increase in score from site 1 to site 2, congruent with the MCI result.

The community composition between the two sites had some similarities such as high numbers of snails and orthoclad midges as would be expected given there proximity to each other and similar to previous survey results (see DS075). Also, in keeping with previous results, the community composition also suggests that site 2 is more lentic (pond like) than site 1, as evidenced by the presence of slower flowing water favouring species at site 2 such as the diving beetle, *Dytiscidae* and seed shrimp (Ostracods), which was present at site 2 but not recorded at site 1 though differences were not as pronounced as they have been in previous surveys (e.g. DS075).

There was no evidence that stormwater discharges have been having a toxic effect on the macroinvertebrate community at site 2. There were no significant differences in MCI and $SQMCI_s$ scores between sites and only a small difference in taxa number probably related to habitat differences.

Summary

The Council's standard 'kick-sampling' technique was used at two established sites, to collect streambed macroinvertebrates from the Herekawe Stream. Samples were sorted and identified to provide the number of taxa (richness) and MCI and $SQMCI_s$ scores for each site.

Taxa richness is the most robust index when ascertaining whether a macroinvertebrate community has been exposed to toxic discharges. Macroinvertebrates when exposed to toxic chemicals may die and be swept downstream or deliberately drift downstream as an avoidance mechanism (catastrophic drift). The MCI is a measure of the overall sensitivity of the macroinvertebrate community to the effects of organic pollution in stony streams. It is based on the presence/absence of taxa with varying degrees of sensitivity to environmental conditions. The $SQMCI_S$ takes into account taxa abundance as well as sensitivity to pollution, and may reveal more subtle changes in communities. It may be the more appropriate index if non-organic impacts are occurring. Significant differences in either taxa richness, community composition, the MCI or $SQMCI_s$ between sites may indicate the degree of adverse effects (if any) of the discharges being monitored.

There was a typical, moderate taxa richness at both sites indicating that stormwater discharges were not having a toxic effect on macroinvertebrate communities.

There was a slight increase in MCI and $SQMCI_s$ scores from the upstream 'control' site to the downstream 'impact' site, indicating that there had been no deterioration in water quality due to stormwater discharges at the bottom site.

This spring macroinvertebrate survey indicated that the discharge of treated stormwater and discharges from the Omata Tank Farm or Dow Agro Sciences sites was highly unlikely to have had a significant effect on the macroinvertebrate communities of the stream.

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To	Scott Cowperthwaite & Callum MacKenzie, Job Managers
From	Darin Sutherland, Environmental Scientist
Doc No	2081176
Report No	DS098
Date	2 July 2018

Biomonitoring of the Herekawe Stream in relation to the Omata Tank Farm and other stormwater discharges, surveyed in February 2018

Introduction

This biological survey was the second of two scheduled for the Herekawe Stream in the 2017-2018 monitoring year to assess whether there had been any detrimental effects on the Herekawe Stream from stormwater discharges originating from STOS, DowAgro Sciences, Chevron, Origen Energy and NPDC. The results from surveys performed since the 2001-02 monitoring years are discussed in reports referenced at the end of this report.

Methods

The standard '400 ml kick-net' technique was used to collect streambed macroinvertebrates at a 'control' site and another downstream site in the Herekawe Stream (Table 1, Figure 1) on 8 February 2018. The 'kick-sampling' technique is very similar to Protocol C1 (hard-bottomed, semi-quantitative) of the New Zealand Macroinvertebrate Working Group (NZMWG) protocols for macroinvertebrate samples in wadeable streams (Stark et al, 2001).

Table 1 Biomonitoring sites in the Herekawe Stream in relation to stormwater discharges

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Table 2 Macroinvertebrate abundance categories

Abundance category	Number of individuals
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VA (very abundant)	100-499
XA (extremely abundant)	500+

Stark (1985) developed a scoring system for macroinvertebrate taxa according to their sensitivity to organic pollution in stony New Zealand streams. Highly `sensitive' taxa were assigned the highest scores of 9 or 10, while the most `tolerant' forms scored 1. Sensitivity scores for certain taxa have been modified in accordance with Taranaki experience. By averaging the scores obtained from a list of taxa collected from one site and multiplying by a scaling factor of 20, a Macroinvertebrate Community Index (MCI) value was obtained. The MCI is a measure of the overall sensitivity of macroinvertebrate communities to the effects of organic pollution. A gradation of biological water quality conditions based upon MCI ranges which has been adapted for Taranaki streams and rivers (TRC, 2013) from Stark's classification (Stark, 1985 and Boothroyd and Stark, 2000) (Table 3). More 'sensitive' communities inhabit less polluted waterways. A difference of 10.83 units or more in MCI values is considered significantly different (Stark 1998).

Table 3 Macroinverbrate health based on MCI ranges which has been adapted for Taranaki streams and rivers (TRC, 2015) from Stark's classification (Stark, 1985 and Boothroyd and Stark, 2000)

Grading	MCI
Excellent	>140
Very Good	120-140
Good	100-119
Fair	80-99
Poor	60-79
Very Poor	<60

A semi-quantitative MCI value ($SQMCI_s$) has also been calculated for the taxa present at each site by multiplying each taxon score by a loading factor (related to its abundance), totalling these products, and dividing by the sum of the loading factors (Stark, 1998 & 1999). The loading factors were 1 for rare (R), 5 for common (C), 20 for abundant (A), 100 for very abundant (VA) and 500 for extremely abundant (XA). Unlike the MCI, the $SQMCI_s$ is not multiplied by a scaling factor of 20, so that its corresponding range of values is 20x lower, ranging from 0 to 10 $SQMCI_s$ units. A difference of 0.83 units or more in $SQMCI_s$ values is considered significantly different (Stark 1998).

Figure 1 Biomonitoring sites in the Herekawe Stream

Results

Site habitat characteristics and hydrology

This summer survey was performed under very low flow conditions (approximately mean annual low flow), 34 days after a fresh in excess of 3 times median flow and 92 days after a fresh in excess of 7 times median flow (flow gauge at the Mangaoraka River at Corbett Rd). The survey followed a dry summer period. The water temperature was 17.9°C at both sites. At site 1 the water speed was steady, water uncoloured and clear while at site 2 the water speed was slow, water brown and dirty.

The channel at site 1 was narrow and constrained by gabion baskets on the banks and bed of the stream where the substrate was comprised mainly of sand with some fine and coarse gravels. The stream at this site had no periphyton mats but there was widespread filamentous algae. There was patchy wood and macrophytes were recorded on the edge of the streambed. The substrate at site 2 was also comprised mainly of sand. The site can periodically be affected by salt water intrusion under high tide and low flow conditions. There was no periphyton mats or filamentous algae. Woody debris was widespread and macrophytes were recorded on the edge of the streambed.

Macroinvertebrates

A number of surveys have been performed previously at these two sites. Results of the current and past surveys are summarised in Table 4 and the results of the current survey presented in Table 5.

Table 4 Results of the current and previous surveys (since April 1986) performed at sites 1 and 2 in the Herekawe Stream in relation to the Omata Tank Farm and other stormwater discharges

Site No.	N	No of taxa			MCI value			$SQMCI_s$ value		
		Median	Range	Current survey	Median	Range	Current survey	Median	Range	Current survey
1	64	18	11-29	20	87	68-100	85	4.0	1.7-4.8	3.9
2	64	16	9-22	16	73	54-97	66	3.7	1.7-4.5	3.8

Table 5 Macroinvertebrate fauna of the Herekawe Stream in relation to Omata Tank Farm and other stormwater discharges sampled on 8 February 2018

Taxa List	Site Number	MCI score	1	2
	Site Code		HRK000085	HRK000094
	Sample Number		FWB18041	FWB18042
NEMERTEA	Nemertea	3	R	-
ANNELIDA (WORMS)	Oligochaeta	1	C	C
MOLLUSCA	*Physa*	3	-	R
	Potamopyrgus	4	VA	VA
CRUSTACEA	Ostracoda	1	C	R
	Isopoda	5	-	R
	Paracalliope	5	A	C
	Paranephrops	5	R	-
EPHEMEROPTERA (MAYFLIES)	*Austroclima*	7	C	-
	Coloburiscus	7	R	-
PLECOPTERA (STONEFLIES)	*Megaleptoperla*	9	R	-
HEMIPTERA (BUGS)	*Anisops*	5	-	R
	Sigara	3	-	A
COLEOPTERA (BEETLES)	Elmidae	6	C	-
	Hydrophilidae	5	-	C
TRICHOPTERA (CADDISFLIES)	*Hydrobiosis*	5	R	-
	Psilochorema	6	R	-
	Oxyethira	2	C	R
	Triplectides	5	R	C
DIPTERA (TRUE FLIES)	*Aphrophila*	5	R	-
	Eriopterini	5	-	R
	Chironomus	1	R	R
	Orthocladiinae	2	C	R
	Polypedilum	3	R	R
	Tanypodinae	5	R	-
	Tanytarsini	3	-	R
	Austrosimulium	3	A	-
		No of taxa	20	16
		MCI	85	66
		SQMCIs	3.9	3.8
		EPT (taxa)	6	1
		%EPT (taxa)	30	6
'Tolerant' taxa	'Moderately sensitive' taxa	'Highly sensitive' taxa		

R = Rare C = Common A = Abundant VA = Very Abundant XA = Extremely Abundant

Site 1 (upstream of stormwater discharges)

A moderate macroinvertebrate community richness of 20 taxa was found at site 1 ('control' site) at the time of the summer survey. This was two taxa higher than the historical median for this site (18 taxa) and one taxon lower than the previous survey (21 taxa) on October 2017 (Table 4, Figure 2).

The MCI score of 85 units indicated a community of 'fair' biological health which was not significantly different (Stark, 1998) to the historical median MCI score of 87 units and the preceding survey (83 units).

The $SQMCI_S$ score of 3.9 units was not significantly different (Stark, 1998) to the median MCI score of 4.0 units and to the preceding survey (3.7 units) (Stark, 1998) (Table 4).

The community was characterised by two 'tolerant' taxa [snails (*Potamopyrgus*) and sandflies (*Austrosimulium*)] and one 'moderately sensitive' taxon [amphipod (*Paracalliope*)] (Table 5).

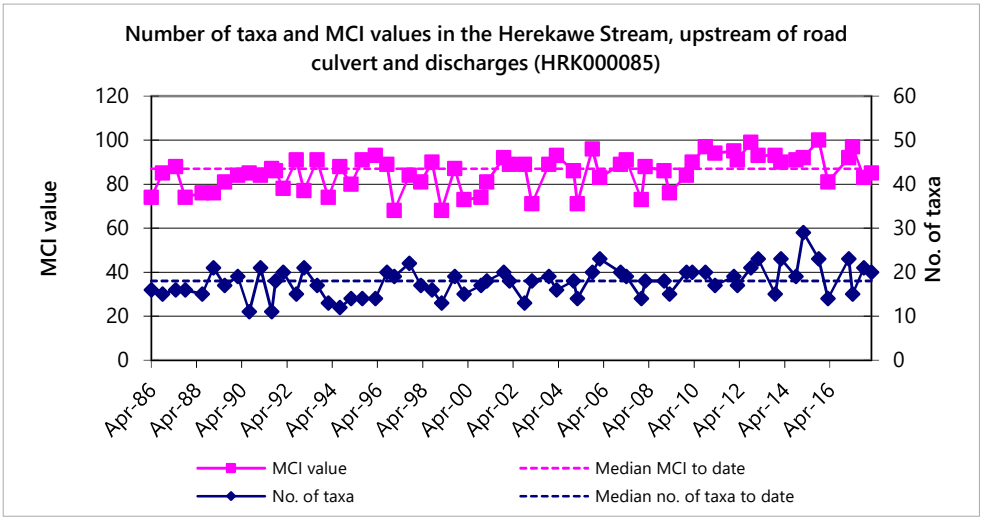

Figure 2 Number of taxa and MCI values in the Herekawe Stream upstream of the Centennial Road culvert since monitoring began in 1986

Site 2 (downstream of stormwater discharges)

A moderate macroinvertebrate community richness of 16 taxa was found at site 2 ('impact' site). This was the same as the historical median (16 taxa) for this site and one taxon higher than the previous survey (15 taxa) (Table 4, Figure 3).

The MCI score of 66 units indicated a community of 'poor' biological health which was not significantly different (Stark, 1998) to the historical median (73 units) but was significantly lower than the preceding survey (84 units).

The $SQMCI_S$ score of 3.8 units was not significantly different to median MCI score of 3.7 units or the preceding survey (4.0 units) (Stark, 1998) (Table 4).

The community was characterised by two 'tolerant' taxa [snails (*Potamopyrgus*) and water boatman (*Sigara*) (Table 5).

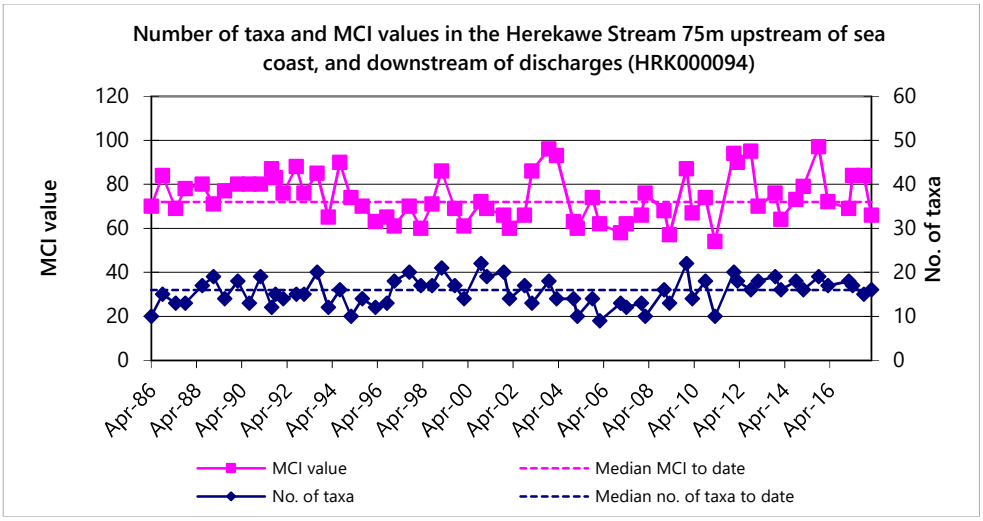

Figure 3 Number of taxa and MCI values in the Herekawe Stream downstream of industrial stormwater discharges since monitoring began in 1986

Discussion and conclusions

Macroinvertebrate richnesses at both sites were moderate and similar to historic medians. The 'control' site (site 1) was four taxa higher than the 'impact' site (site 2) but the overall difference was negligible indicating that there had been no significant toxic charges occurring preceding the survey. The higher taxa number recorded at site 1 was probably due to greater habitat diversity than was present at site 2 (e.g. larger range of substrate types) at the time of the survey. Taxa richness is the most robust index when ascertaining whether a macroinvertebrate community has been exposed to toxic discharges such as petrochemicals that could be discharged by the Omata Tank Farm. Macroinvertebrates when exposed to toxic chemicals may die and be swept downstream or deliberately drift downstream as an avoidance mechanism (catastrophic drift). The lack of any discernible impact on taxa richness at site 2 strongly indicates that no toxic discharges have been occurring.

MCI scores indicated that the 'control' site was in 'fair' health while the 'impact' site was in 'poor' health. There was a significant decrease in MCI score by 19 units at the 'impact' site. This reflected previous surveys as the historic median for the 'impact' site is significantly lower than the 'control' site by 14 units. The main difference between the two sites was the amount of EPT taxa at the 'control' site (six taxa) compared with the 'impact' site (one taxa). This reflected the better habitat quality at the 'control' site which had some gravels and cobbles while the 'impact' site substrate was nearly completely comprised of sand with a minor amount of silt. Furthermore, the 'impact' site is in very close proximity to the sea and could suffer from saline intrusion during very high tides.

The $SQMCI_s$ can be more sensitive to organic pollution compared with the MCI. Both sites had $SQMCI_s$ scores that indicated 'poor' health. The scores were not significantly different from each other and to historic medians. This suggested no difference in macroinvertebrate health between the 'control' and 'impact' sites. None of the EPT present at the 'control' site were abundant and thus only had a minor influence on the $SQMCI_s$ score.

The community composition between the two sites had some similarities such as high numbers of snails as would be expected given there proximity to each other and similar to previous survey results (see DS075). Also, in keeping with previous results, the community composition also suggests that site 2 is more lentic (pond like) than site 1. This is shown by the presence of slower flowing water favouring species at site 2 such as water boatmen (*Sigara*) and backswimmers (*Anisops*) which were present at site 2 but not recorded at site 1, though differences were not as pronounced as they have been in previous surveys (e.g. DS075).

Overall, the results indicate that stormwater discharges have not been significantly affecting the macroinvertebrate community at site 2.

Summary

The Council's standard 'kick-sampling' technique was used at two established sites, to collect streambed macroinvertebrates from the Herekawe Stream. Samples were sorted and identified to provide the number of taxa (richness) and MCI and $SQMCI_s$ scores for each site.

Taxa richness is the most robust index when ascertaining whether a macroinvertebrate community has been exposed to toxic discharges. Macroinvertebrates when exposed to toxic chemicals may die and be swept downstream or deliberately drift downstream as an avoidance mechanism (catastrophic drift). The MCI is a measure of the overall sensitivity of the macroinvertebrate community to the effects of organic pollution in stony streams. It is based on the presence/absence of taxa with varying degrees of sensitivity to environmental conditions. The $SQMCI_S$ takes into account taxa abundance as well as sensitivity to pollution, and may reveal more subtle changes in communities. It may be the more appropriate index if non-organic impacts are occurring. Significant differences in either taxa richness, community composition, the MCI or $SQMCI_s$ between sites may indicate the degree of adverse effects (if any) of the discharges being monitored.

There was a typical, moderate taxa richness at both sites indicating that stormwater discharges were not toxic to the macroinvertebrate community present at the 'impact site'.

MCI scores indicated that the 'control' site was in 'fair' health while the 'impact' site was in 'poor' health and there was a significant decrease between the two sites which is typical for these sites and was likely due to differences in habitat between the two sites, probably in relation to substrate type and possibly seawater inundation. $SQMCI_s$ scores were very similar between sites and to historic medians which suggested that there had been no deterioration in water quality due to stormwater discharges at the bottom site.

This summer macroinvertebrate survey indicated that the discharge of treated stormwater and discharges from the Omata Tank Farm or Dow Agro Sciences sites was highly unlikely to have had a significant effect on the macroinvertebrate communities of the stream.

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