New Plymouth District Council Water Supplies Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2017-2018

Technical Report 2018-26

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Executive summary

New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) operates four water supply schemes in the New Plymouth District. This report for the period July 2017 to June 2018 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess NPDC's environmental performance and consent compliance during the period under review.

NPDC holds 19 resource consents, relating to those water supply systems which include a total of 149 conditions setting out the requirements that the consent holder must satisfy. There are seven consents to take and use water, four consents to discharge to water, seven consents to maintain structures, and one consent to discharge filter backwash onto and into land.

During the monitoring period, NPDC demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance.

The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included an annual inspection of each water supply scheme, four samples collected for water quality analysis, two fish surveys, and an assessment of the abstraction and discharge data provided by NPDC.

The monitoring showed that overall the NPDC water schemes are well operated and maintained and appeared to be having no adverse effects on the environment.

NPDC provided all the abstraction data required under consent conditions and the data showed that all daily volume limits and instantaneous abstraction rates were complied with. Self-monitoring of the Inglewood discharge showed minor non-compliances with suspended solids limits, however this was rectified by de-sludging the treatment system.

During the period under review, a main supply line from the New Plymouth water treatment plant suffered major damage as a result of cyclone Gita. This however, did not impact NPDC's performance in relation to compliance with the consents covered by this report.

During the year, NPDC demonstrated a good level of environmental and a high level of administrative performance with the resource consents.

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 over the last several years, this report shows that NPDC has maintained a high to good level of performance.

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-June 2018 by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) on the monitoring programme associated with resource consents held by New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) for their various water supply schemes and water treatment plants (WTPs).

This report covers the results and findings of the monitoring programme implemented by the Council in respect of the consents held by NPDC that relate to abstractions and discharges of water, and in-stream structures.

One of the intents of the *Resource Management Act 1991* (RMA) is that environmental management should be integrated across all media, so that a consent holder's use of water, air, and land should be considered from a single comprehensive environmental perspective. Accordingly, the Council generally implements integrated environmental monitoring programmes and reports the results of the programmes jointly. This report discusses the environmental effects of the NPDC's use of water and land, and is the 21st combined annual report by the Council for NPDC in relation to their water supply schemes.

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 NPDC
- the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review; and
- a description of the activities and operations conducted in the NPDC's sites.

Section 2 presents the results of monitoring during the period under review, including scientific and technical data.

Section 3 discusses the results, their interpretation, and their significance for the environment.

Section 4 presents recommendations to be implemented in the 2017-2018 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 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); and
- 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' inasmuch as is appropriate for each activity. 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 the performance of resource users and consent holders. Compliance monitoring, including both activity and impact monitoring, enables the Council to continually re-evaluate its approach and that of consent holders to resource utilisation, to move closer to achieving sustainable development of the region's resources.

1.1.4 Evaluation of environmental and administrative performance

Besides discussing the various details of the performance and extent of compliance by NPDC, this report also assigns them a rating for their environmental and administrative performance during the period under review.

Environmental performance is concerned with <u>actual or likely effects</u> on the receiving environment from the activities during the monitoring year. Administrative performance is concerned with the NPDC'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 <u>and</u> 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.

3

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.

1.2 Process description

The WTP's operated by NPDC generally operate in the following manner. Raw water is abstracted, coarse screened, and passed through clarifiers for coagulation and flocculation (aided by the addition of a chemical flocculent at some plants) and filtration. At one plant, water is passed through cartridge filters. Chemicals are then used to adjust pH and chlorinate the water prior to distribution.

The waste products from backwashing of the filters (and clarifier bleed at some sites) are either discharged to land or to a surface waterway via a settling pond (or tank), or are contained in cartridges disposed of at landfills.

1.3 Resource consents

Section 14 of the RMA stipulates that no person may take, use, dam or divert any water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a Regional Plan, or it falls within some particular categories set out in Section 14.

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.

Section 13(1) (a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may use, erect, reconstruct, place, alter, extend, remove or demolish any structure or part of any structure in, on, under, or over the bed of any lake or river, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, or a rule in a Regional Plan and in any relevant proposed regional plan.

NPDC holds various resource consents for water abstraction, water and sludge discharges, and structures. These consents are listed in Table 1 along with purpose of each consent and process description for each plant. Plant locations are shown in Figure 1. Consent details are summarised in Sections 1.3.1 to 1.3.3.

Table 1 Summary of resource consents and processes

Water Supply Scheme	Resource consent	Next Review	Expires	Activity	Process	
	0672 - Discharge	2020	2026	To discharge wastewater from a WTP into an unnamed tributary of the Mangorei Stream.		
	0673 - Discharge	2020	2026	To discharge stormwater from a WTP into an unnamed tributary of the Mangorei Stream.	Raw water is abstracted from the Waiwhakaiho River via Lake Mangamahoe. The Waiwhakaiho River is diverted through a	
	2055 – Take	No further option for review before expiry	2021	Take up to 60,480 m ³ /day, at a maximum rate of 740 L/sec, from Lake Mangamahoe.	tunnel to augment the supply of Lake Mangamahoe. The consent for this diversion (2053) is held by Trust Power Ltd - Taranaki Generation and monitoring of this is included in the Mangamahoe Power Scheme monitoring programme.	
New Plymouth	5699 – Land use	No further option for review before expiry	2020	To erect, place and maintain a pipe bridge over the Mangorei Stream.	Two intakes in Lake Mangamahoe supply the NPWTP. Flocculent is added and water passes through clarifiers then sand filters. Water is disinfected (chlorine gas) and pH buffered (lime).	
	5700 – Land use	No further option for review before expiry	2020	To disturb the bed of the Mangorei Stream by trenching to place and maintain a pipeline under the Mangorei Stream.	Clarifier bleed and filter backwash is discharged to settling ponds in front of plant. Supernatant is returned to the treatment plant. Accumulated sludge is periodically discharged to land.	
	6643 – Land use	No further option for review before expiry	2020	To erect, place and maintain a weir in the Mangorei Stream.		

Water Supply Scheme	Resource consent	Next Review	Expires	Activity	Process
	3934 - Take	2018	2021	To take water as a contingency supply and for farm supply purposes from an intake weir in the Ngatoro Stream.	Raw water is abstracted via an infiltration
	4509 – Land use	2021	2027	To maintain a water supply intake infiltration gallery in and adjacent to the Ngatoro Stream and to maintain a pipeline from the gallery to the water treatment station.	gallery in the bed of the Ngatoro Stream located near Dudley Road, approximately 4.5 km south west of Inglewood. There is also a contingency take via a weir (with a fish pass) located approximately 3 km further upstream
	4510 – Take	No further option for review before expiry	2021	To take up to 4,850 m ³ /day at 56 L/sec from the Ngatoro Stream.	near the end of Dudley Road. Flocculent is added to the raw water which is then passed through clarifiers and sand filters. The water is pH buffered (lime) and
Inglewood	5869 – Discharge	No further option for review before expiry	2021	To discharge clarifier bleed and filter backwash supernatant overflow from the Inglewood WTP into the Ngatoro Stream a tributary of the Manganui River, in the Waitara catchment.	disinfected (chlorine gas). A new 4,500 m ³ reservoir was commissioned in July 2003. Clarifier bleed and filter backwash are discharged to a modified reservoir (1,250 m ³) which discharges to the Ngatoro Stream. Plant internal areas and chemical storage areas are drained to a sump which has a slide valve which blocks off a pipe leading to the nearby roadside drain. Probes are also contained within the sump to monitor the level of its contents. Water in the tank is tested and discharged to stormwater if appropriate. Otherwise the tank is emptied by a contractor to an appropriate facility.

Water Supply Scheme	Resource consent	Next Review	Expires	Activity	Process	
	1277 – Discharge	2019	2025	To discharge filter backwash from the Oakura WTP onto and into land in the vicinity of the Wairau Stream.	Since April 2004 water is taken from a secure bore. The water is treated with sodium	
	1278 – Take	2019	2031	Take and use water from the Wairau Stream for Oakura water supply purposes.	hypochlorite followed by lime injection for pH adjustment.	
Oakura	5713 – Land use	2019	2031	To use a weir to dam the Wairau Stream for Oakura water supply purposes.	Previously water was taken from weir (with a fish pass) in the Wairau Stream and	
	6114 - Take	No further option for review before expiry	2020	To take and use groundwater from two bores for Oakura water supply purposes.	disinfected with chlorine gas. The surface water take and backwash discharge consents have been retained for contingency purpose	
Okato	0026 – Take	No further option for review before expiry	2019	To take water from the Mangatete Stream in the Kaihihi catchment for public water supply purposes.	Water is taken from infiltration gallery and weir (with fish pass) on Mangatete Stream. Passed through cartridge filters (no flocculent or backwashing), pH buffered (lime) and disinfected (chlorine gas).	
	0126 – Take	2018	2031	To take and use water from the Waiongana Stream to supply water for industry in Waitara.	This supply is not currently used and has been retained for contingency purposes.	
Waitara Industrial	4816 – Land use	No further option for review before expiry	2020	To use and maintain an existing weir, fish pass and associated intake structures on the Waiongana Stream.	Raw water is diverted from the Waiongana Stream via a weir (with a fish pass) near Mountain Road, approximately 9 km south of Waitara.	
	4817 – Discharge	No further option for review before expiry	2020	Discharge up to 250 L/sec of water and sediment from intake pipe cleaning and draining of settlement ponds into the Waiongana Stream.	Water is gravity fed through a settling ponc system to a reservoir. There is no chemical treatment of water.	

Water Supply Scheme	Resource consent	Next Review	Expires	Activity	Process
Urenui	5989 – Land Use	No further option for review before expiry	2021	To modify and maintain an existing earth retention structure (dam) on the Kakapo Stream.	Treatment plant decommissioned and removed, now supplied from the New Plymouth WTP. The weir has a fish pass.

Copies of all resource consents held by NPDC in relation to their water supply schemes are included in Appendix I.

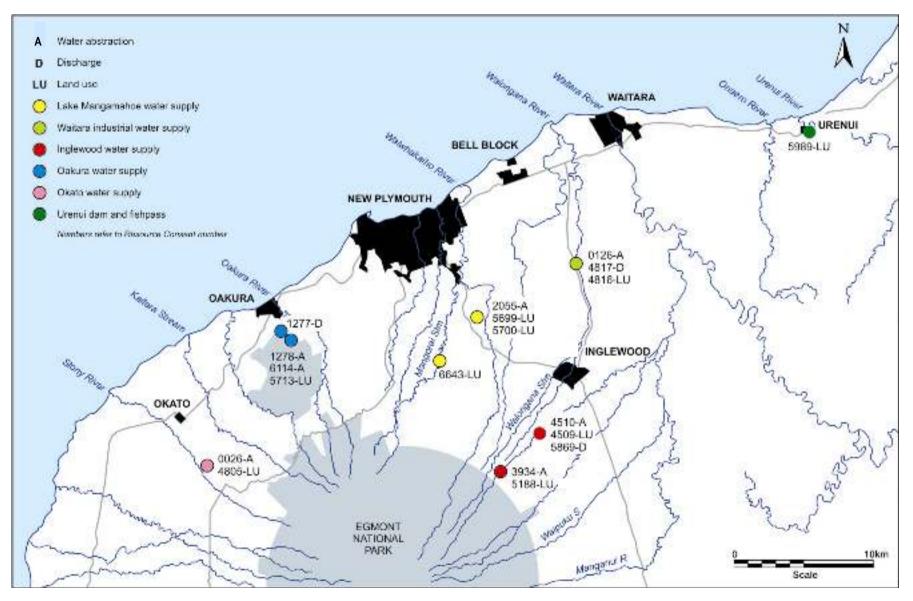


Figure 1 Location of New Plymouth District Council water supply plants and structures

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1.3.1 Water abstraction permits

Section 14 of the RMA stipulates that no person may take, use, dam or divert any water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a regional plan, or it falls within some particular categories set out in Section 14.

NPDC holds seven water abstraction consents as set out in Table 1. These permits were issued by the Council under Section 87(d) of the RMA and include consent conditions that:

- specify abstraction rates and/or daily volumes;
- set out requirements for the measurement of abstraction rates and/or volumes;
- specify data reporting requirements;
- set out residual flow and water conservation requirements (Mangatete Stream and Waiongana Stream takes only);
- require financial contributions (Waiongana Stream take only); and
- set out lapse and review provisions.

1.3.2 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.

NPDC holds five water discharge consents as set out in Table 1. These permits were issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA and include consent conditions that:

- require the adoption of best practical option;
- sets limits on contaminants in the discharge;
- limit effects in receiving waters; and
- set out lapse and review provisions.

1.3.3 Land use permits

Section 13(1)(a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may in relation to the bed of any lake or river use, erect, reconstruct, place, alter, extend, remove, or demolish any structure or part of any structure in, on, under, or over the bed, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations.

NPDC holds seven land use consents as set out in Table 1. These permits were issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA and include consent conditions that:

- require notification prior to works;
- require the adoption of best practical option;
- require provision of fish passage (where applicable);
- require minimisation of effects in receiving waters;
- limit time frames for any works undertaken; and
- set out lapse and review provisions.

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(s) which is/are appended to this report.

1.4 Monitoring programme

1.4.1 Introduction

Section 35 of the RMA sets obligations upon 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 NPDC's WTP's consisted of five primary components.

1.4.2 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.

1.4.3 Site inspections

With the exception of the Urenui weir, all NPDC WTP's and associated structures were each visited once during the monitoring period. With regard to consents for the abstraction of or discharge to water, 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.

1.4.4 Discharge and water quality sampling

A sample of the Inglewood WTP filter backwash discharge was collected on one occasion, along with samples of the receiving water of the Ngatoro Stream – upstream and downstream. A stormwater sample was also taken from the New Plymouth water treatment plant (NPWTP).

1.4.5 Review of supplied flow data

NPDC provided Council with data on abstraction rates, stream flow, discharge rates and discharge quality which was reviewed by Council staff.

1.4.6 Fish surveys

The Council undertakes fish surveys above and below weirs where consent conditions require the provision of fish passage. During the monitoring period, electric fishing surveys were undertaken in the Mangatete and Mangorei Streams

2 Results

2.1 Inspections

An annual inspection of NPDC's water treatment activities was undertaken during the period under review. The inspections focussed on instream structures, discharges, and water abstraction measuring equipment. These inspections were undertaken on 23 January 2018.

2.1.1 New Plymouth

A review of the abstraction data to date showed that no exceedances had occurred during the monitoring period. NPDC is required to conduct an annual inspection of the Mangorei weir before 30 June 2018 and report to the Council. The meter was inspected and found to be installed correctly. A review of abstraction data showed no exceedances during this monitoring period. Supernatant from the backwash pond is now being discharged when the ponds overflow. NPDC undertook to supply sample results of the discharge.

The Wairau Stream was running clean and clear at low flow, with adequate flow down the fish pass. There was a minor amount of debris around the top of the fish pass, however flow down the pass was sufficient. Water is no longer abstracted from this stream but the structures and consent are retained for contingency purposes. The bores were inspected and it was found that 39 m³/hr was being abstracted from the Wairau bore, which matched telemetered data and complied with consent conditions. The plant bore was not in use at the time. The meters were inspected and no issues were noted.

2.1.2 Okato

The Mangatete Stream was running clean and clear at a moderate flow. The plant was found to be abstracting 5.5 L/s which matched telemetered data and complied with consent conditions. The meter was inspected and no issues were noted. It was outlined that there was no flow down the fish pass during very low flows due to the damage to the weir and options to address this were discussed.

2.1.3 Oakura

The Wairau Stream was running clean and clear at low flow, with adequate flow down the fish pass. There was minor amount of debris around the top of the fish pass, however flow down the pass was sufficient. Water is no longer abstracted from this stream but the structures and consent are retained for contingency purposes. The bores were inspected and it was found that 10.8 L/s was being abstracted from the Wairau bore, which match telemetered data and complied with consent conditions. The plant bore was not been used. The meters were inspected and no issues were noted.

2.1.4 Waitara industrial intake weir (contingency take site)

The Waiongana River was at a high flow. The flow down the fish pass was good and no debris was present in the fish pass. The intakes were closed and no water was being taken. No issues were noted.

2.2 Discharge and receiving water monitoring

A routine sample of the Inglewood WTP filter backwash was collected on 1 May 2018, along with samples from upstream and downstream. The results are presented below in Table 2.



Photo 1 Sampling sites at Inglewood WTP

Table 2	Samples collected	of the Indlewood	WTP backwash and	stream sites on 1 May	/ 2018
	Sumples conceled				

			Consent limit		
Parameter	Unit	Discharge STW002037	Upstream NGT000185	Downstream NGT000186	(discharge only)
Chlorine	g/m³	0.01	-	-	0.1
Conductivity	mS/m@20°C	8.3	8.4	8.5	-
рН		7.3	7.7	7.7	6.5 – 8.5
Suspended solids	g/m³	3	-	_	20
Temperature	°C	12.9	13.0	13.0	-
Turbidity	NTU	-	1.3	1.3	-

Chlorine, suspended solids and pH levels in the discharge complied with those set by consent **5869-1**. The receiving water monitoring showed that there was no detectable change in water quality up and downstream of the discharge point.

NPDC undertook self-monitoring of the backwash discharge at the Inglewood WTP. The results, given in Table 3, showed that there were non-compliances with the level of suspended solids in the discharge. NPDC self-notified the Council of the non-compliances and undertook measures to address the matter. Further details are given in section 2.5.

Date/Time	Suspended Solids g/m ³	рН	Free available chorine g/m ³	Turbidity NTU
18/10/17	<5	-	-	-
18/10/17	18	-	-	-
23/01/18	8	7.99	0.03	1.99
23/01/18	23	7.93	0.05	4.8
25/01/18	5	7.9	0.02	1.5
25/01/18	27	7.82	0.02	5.23
29/01/18	16	-	-	-
30/01/18	18	-	-	-
31/01/18	17	-	-	-
2/02/18	19	-	-	-
5/02/18	17	6.88	0.01	4.01
7/02/18	14	7.08	nd	3.1
8/02/18	17	-	-	-
9/02/18	21	-	-	-
13/02/18	41	-	-	-
14/02/18	31	-	-	-
15/02/18	27	-	-	-
16/02/18	22	-	-	-
19/02/18	16	-	-	-
5/03/18	<5	-	-	-
5/03/18	8	-	-	-
19/03/18	14	-	-	_
4/04/18	12	-	-	-
1/05/18	5	-	-	-
1/05/18	15	7.96	0.01	4.59
14/06/18	-	7.9	0.04	2.13
14/06/18	15	7.97	0.06	4.38
Consent limit	20	6-9	0.1	_

 Table 3
 NPDC Inglewood backwash self-monitoring

Typically the NPWTP backwash ponds do not discharge as they recirculate water back into the treatment plant. Occasionally NPDC will start discharging to minimise algal growth in the pond system.

A waste water discharge sample was also collected by NPDC from the south pond of NPWTP. The results are given in Table 4.

Parameter	Unit	Result	Consent limit
Chlorine	g/m³	<0.01	0.1
рН	-	7.05	6.0 - 9.0
Suspended solids	g/m³	<5	100
Temperature	°C	21.9	-
Turbidity	NTU	1.04	-

Table 4Results of NPWTP waste water sampling

All results were found to comply with consented limits.

2.3 Abstraction and stream flow data

2.3.1 Abstraction data

As a condition of their resource consents to abstract water, NPDC are required to record the daily volumes abstracted at each site. This data is to be made available to the Council on request. The data was assessed against either daily volumes and/or instantaneous take rates depending on consent conditions. A summary of compliance in regard to abstraction data is given in Table 5.

Site	Records supplied on time?	Compliance daily volumes	Compliance abstraction rate	Completeness of data
New Plymouth	Yes	100%	100%	100%
Inglewood- main take	Yes	100%	100%	100%
Inglewood – farmer and backwash take	Yes	100%	100%	100%
Oakura (groundwater)	Yes	100%	100%	100%
Okato	Yes	100%	100 %	100%

Table 5 Summary of compliance with abstraction data requirements and abstraction limits

A complete set of abstraction data for each site was provided as requested and there was a high level of compliance with daily volumes and abstraction rates at all four locations.

There were no abstractions from the Waiongana Stream in relation to the Waitara industrial supply during the 2017-2018 monitoring period (used for contingency only).

2.3.2 Stream flow data

Consent 0026-3, to take water from the Mangatete Stream in the Kaihihi catchment for public water supply purposes, includes the following two conditions:

Condition 6

When the flow in the Mangatete Stream, measured beneath the Saunders Road bridge, is less than 180 L/sec for a period of seven or more consecutive days, water conservation practices are to be put in place by the consent holder (i.e. garden water only to be used every second day).

Condition 7

When the flow in the Mangatete Stream, measured beneath the Saunders Road bridge, is less than 120 L/sec for a period of seven or more consecutive days, the taking of water shall be restricted to the minimum

amount necessary to maintain the health of people and animals (i.e. garden water and other non-essential uses are prohibited).

NPDC monitor the stage of the Mangatete Stream at the Saunders Road bridge and from this calculate the stream flow (refer to Table 2). In addition, the Council conducts three gaugings per year to maintain a rating curve.

As of the summer of 2016, NPDC has chosen to automatically implement water restrictions during the summer months to ensure maximum water conservation during the dry periods to ensure compliance with these conditions.

Between 20 November 2017 and 31 March 2018 the flow in the Mangatete Stream become low enough to trigger the residual flow conditions of consent 0026-3 on several occasions (Figure 3). However as NPDC had already proactively undertaken advertising and essential use measures, NPDC was in compliance with consent conditions.

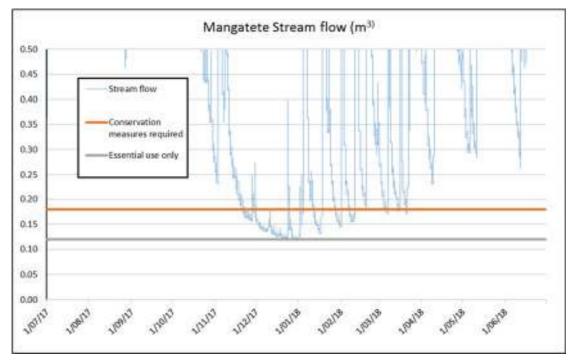


Figure 2 Residual flow in the Mangatete Stream

2.4 Fish surveys

During the period under review fish surveys were undertaken in the Ngatoro and Waiongana Streams. Summaries of the survey reports are given below and the full copies of the survey reports are given in Appendix II.

2.4.1 Okato WTP - Mangatete Stream weir

On 27 April 2018, a spotlighting survey was undertaken at three sites in the in the Mangatete Stream to assess the NPDC weir in terms of fish passage. This weir is not to restrict fish passage, in order to meet the permitted activity rule for existing structures (rule 52 in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki).

Of the three sites, two have been routinely monitored in relation to this weir (immediately upstream and downstream of this weir). The third site was monitored as a part of the recently implemented State of the Environment monitoring programme for freshwater fish, and was located just upstream of Carrington Road, approximately 4.5 km upstream of the weir.

It was observed that the site immediately upstream of the weir had experienced significant disturbance recently, with much of the streambed turned over during maintenance of the weir and intake.

A moderate species richness was recorded during this survey, with four species recorded in total, including longfin eel, redfin bully, brown trout and shortjaw kokopu. The absence of torrentfish in the Mangatete Stream is unusual, and may indicate the presence of a barrier to fish passage further downstream. Shortjaw kokopu were recorded at the most upstream site, which is a significant result.

Species richness and abundance was higher upstream than downstream, although this difference is not significant, and considered to be a reflection of differences in habitat between the sites. There is no indication that the weir is a barrier to the fish species recorded within its vicinity. This survey, and previous surveys undertaken by the Council, coupled with work undertaken by the Department of Conservation in the headwaters of the Mangatete Stream, indicate that the weir is not a barrier to the passage of longfin eel, redfin bully, banded kokopu, giant kokopu or shortjaw kokopu. A visual inspection of the pass indicates that the pass is too shallow to provide passage of trout, although it is likely that adult trout will be able to jump over the weir itself, especially in the higher flows that usually initiate trout migration.

2.4.2 New Plymouth WTP – Mangorei Stream weir

On 2 May 2018, a fish survey was undertaken at three sites, two upstream of the Scout Road weir in the Mangorei Stream and the other downstream of this weir. The survey used the spotlighting methodology.

NPDC holds a land use consent for the Scout Road weir. A special condition of this consent states that the consent may be reviewed at any time should monitoring show that brown trout densities upstream of the structure are increasing, or if there are significant adverse effects on conservation values upstream of the structure, or if the structure is found to be no longer necessary for the conservation of native fish biodiversity. There is no specific condition relating to the provision of fish passage, as the headwaters of the Mangorei Stream upstream of this weir are intended as a reserve for native fish. Should a fish pass be installed it may lead to an increase in brown trout, a highly predatory species, within this reserve.

From the results of this survey, and data held in databases, it is apparent that the Scout Road weir does not act as a barrier with regard to the passage of banded kokopu, shortjaw kokopu, koaro and eels. It is also not considered to represent a significant restriction to the passage for redfin bully, although it is considered that the weir presents a total barrier to the passage of torrentfish. Torrentfish currently has the threat classification of 'in decline'.

The primary result for consideration is that relating to the abundance of brown trout upstream of the weir. The current survey recorded ten trout upstream of the weir. This is the highest number of trout recorded upstream of the weir to date. Although there is insufficient quantitative data, there is sufficient anecdotal evidence to conclude that the brown trout population upstream of the weir is increasing. It is clear that brown trout are spawning in the headwaters, as juvenile brown trout have been found during the current survey and the two most recent preceding surveys, including at a site 4.5km upstream of the weir.

It is clear from the current and previous surveys that there is a healthy population of adult galaxiids present in the headwaters of the Mangorei Stream, including shortjaw kokopu. However, there appears to be an issue with recruitment, as no younger size classes were observed. Therefore, there is still value in retaining the weir as a barrier to trout passage, so as to reduce the potential recruitment of trout to the headwaters.

As the survey identified an increase in the population of brown trout upstream of the weir, it is recommended that the consent holder continues consulting with the Department of Conservation and Fish and Game Taranaki, to determine whether it is now appropriate to restore fish passage for all species present in the Mangorei Stream at this point. It is also recommended that consideration be given to reviewing consent 6643-1, so that it adequately reflects the outcome(s) of this consultation.

2.5 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 NPDC. 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 individual 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, in association with NPDC's activities.

29 January 2018

Self-notification was received from NPDC stating that routine testing of Inglewood WTP backwash discharge had shown a minor non-compliance. Works had been scheduled to remove sediment from the settling tank however this was delayed by cyclone Gita. Low level non-compliances occurred until these works were undertaken in late February. Sampling on 5 March 2018 showed that the discharge was compliant after works had been undertaken. All subsequent sampling was compliant and NPDC now undertakes monthly sampling of the discharge.

3 Discussion

3.1 Discussion of plant performance

During the monitoring period the plants were well run and organised. Abstraction data was provided to Council in a timely manner and all abstraction volumes/and rates were in compliance with consent conditions.

Through self-monitoring the Inglewood backwash was found to exceed suspended solids limits in February 2018, however this was rectified by desludging the treatment tank and instigating monthly backwash sampling to ensure compliance.

3.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

Overall there were no significant adverse impacts on the environment, occurring from the exercise of resource consents held by NPDC in relation to their WTP's and water supply schemes. This was supported by inspections of abstraction and discharge points, and supply weirs.

Fish surveys undertaken in the Mangatete and Mangorei Stream indicated that the presence of NPDC weirs in the supply water bodies were unlikely to be having any adverse effects. It was noted that trout numbers upstream of the Mangorei weir had increased, which may require some consultation with stake holders in regard to a consent review.

Chlorine and pH levels in the Inglewood backwash discharge complied with those set by consent conditions. There was a short period where suspended solids in the backwash discharge were not in compliance, however the exceedances were minor and occurred during high flows and therefore were unlikely to have an adverse effect on the Ngatoro Stream.

Discharges form the NPWTP are rare as the system recirculates back to the treatment plant. During monitoring period some discharges occurred which were compliant with consent conditions.

3.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Tables 6-24.

3.3.1 New Plymouth WTP

Table 6 Summary of performance for Consent 0672-3

Purpose: To discharge wastewater into an unnamed tributary of the Mangorei Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?	
1.	Adoption of best practicable option	Inspection and liaison with consent holder	Yes	
2.	Exercise of consent in accordance with information submitted in support of application	Inspection and liaison with consent holder	Yes	
3.	Limits not to be exceeded in the discharge	Self-sampling by NPDC	Yes	

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?		
4.	Discharge not to cause certain effects in the receiving waters	Inspection	Yes		
5.	Lapse provision	N/A	N/A		
6.	Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next option to review in June 2020	N/A		
	Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of High				
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent			High		

Purpose: To discharge wastewater into an unnamed tributary of the Mangorei Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment

N/A = not applicable

Table 7 Summary of performance for Consent 0673-3

Purpose: To discharge stormwater into an unnamed tributary of the Mangorei Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?	
1.	Adoption of best practicable option	Inspection and liaison with consent holder	Yes	
2.	Exercise of consent in accordance with information submitted in support of application	Inspection and liaison with consent holder	Yes	
3.	Catchment area not to exceed 2 ha	Inspection	Yes	
4.	Requirement for a Management Plan	WTP Emergency Management Plan	Yes	
5.	Requirement for a Contingency Plan	WTP Emergency Management Plan	Yes	
6.	Hazardous substance storage areas to be bunded	Inspection	Yes	
7.	Limits not to be exceeded in the discharge	Sampling – not assessed during current monitoring period	N/A	
8.	Discharge not to cause certain effects in the receiving waters	Inspection	Yes	
9.	Lapse provision	Not applicable	N/A	
10.	Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next option to review in June 2020	N/A	
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent				
	erall assessment of administrative perfo	ormance in respect of this consent	High	

N/A = not applicable

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?	
1.	To take up to 60,480 m ³ /day at a maximum rate of 740 L/sec	Review of abstraction data	Yes	
2.	Exercise of consent in accordance with information submitted in support of application	Inspection and liaison with consent holder	Yes	
3.	Adoption of best practicable option	Inspection and liaison with consent holder	Yes	
4.	Screening of intake structures	Inspection	No - compliance plan in place	
5.	Recording of abstraction rates and provision of data to Council	Data forwarded to Council and reviewed	Yes	
6.	Optional review provision re environmental effects	No more options for review	Yes	
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this				
	consent Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent High			

Table 8 Summary of performance for Consent 2055-3

N/A = not applicable

Table 9 Summary of performance for Consent 5699-1

Purpose: To erect, place and maintain a pipe bridge over the Mangorei Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?		
1.	Notification of Council prior to construction and maintenance works	No maintenance in monitoring year	N/A		
2.	Exercise of consent in accordance with information submitted in support of application	No maintenance in monitoring year	N/A		
3.	Adoption of best practicable option	No maintenance in monitoring year	N/A		
4.	Minimise disturbance of riverbed and bank and reinstatement of areas disturbed	No maintenance in monitoring year	N/A		
5.	Removal of structure when no longer required and reinstatement of the area. Notification of Council prior to removal of structure	Not applicable	N/A		
6.	Optional review provision re environmental effects	No further option for review before expiry	N/A		

 Purpose: To erect, place and maintain a pipe bridge over the Mangorei Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment

 Condition requirement
 Means of monitoring during period under review
 Compliance achieved?

Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of
this consentN/AOverall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consentN/A

N/A = not applicable

Table 10 Summary of performance for Consent 5700-1

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?	
1.	Notification of Council prior to construction and maintenance works	No maintenance in monitoring year	N/A	
2.	Exercise of consent in accordance with information submitted in support of application	No maintenance in monitoring year	N/A	
3.	Disturbance of riverbed areas covered by water	No maintenance in monitoring year	N/A	
4.	Adoption of best practicable option	No maintenance in monitoring year	N/A	
5.	Minimise disturbance of riverbed and bank and reinstatement of areas disturbed	No maintenance in monitoring year	N/A	
6.	Removal of structure when no longer required and reinstatement of the area. Notification of Council prior to removal of structure	Not applicable	N/A	
7.	Optional review provision re environmental effects	No further option for review before expiry	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				

N/A = not applicable

Table 11 Summary of performance for Consent 6643-1

Pu	Purpose: To erect, place and maintain a weir in the Mangorei Stream				
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?		
1.	Adoption of best practicable option	Liaison with consent holder	Yes		
2.	Consent to be exercised in line with application documentation	Liaison with consent holder	Yes		
3.	Review provision	Consultation planned on whether a review is needed	Yes		

Pu	Purpose: To erect, place and maintain a weir in the Mangorei Stream			
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?	
4.	Annual inspection by consent holder and report to Council	Report received	Yes	
5.	Notification of Council prior to maintenance works	No maintenance in monitoring year	N/A	
6.	Adoption of best practicable option during maintenance works	No maintenance in monitoring year	N/A	
7.	No maintenance to occur 1 May to 31 October unless waived by Council	No maintenance in monitoring year	N/A	
8.	Lapse provision	Not applicable – consent exercised	N/A	
9.	Review provision	No further option for review before expiry	N/A	
Ov this	High			
Ov	erall assessment of administrative performance in	respect of this consent	High	

3.3.2 Inglewood WTP

Table 12 Summary of performance for Consent 3934-3

Pu	Purpose: To take water from the Ngatoro Stream (contingency take and farm take)				
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?		
1.	Limit on abstraction from Ngatoro Stream (for contingency, gallery backwash and Dudley Road User Group).	Contingency take not exercised- User group/backwash records received	99%		
2.	Limit on the combined abstraction from Ngatoro Stream (including main abstraction from consent)	Contingency take not exercised	N/A		
3.	Notification of use of contingency take	Contingency take not exercised	N/A		
4.	Install and operate measuring device	Inspection	Yes		
5.	Documentation of measuring device	NES verification in place	Yes		
6.	Notification of equipment failure	No notification received	N/A		
7.	Allow access to water measuring device	Inspection	Yes		
8.	Recording and transmission of data	Data received	Yes		

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
9. Restriction on abstraction during low flow	Contingency take not exercised	N/A
10. Adopt best practice	Inspection	Yes
11. Review condition	Review not required in June 2018	N/A
Overall assessment of consent c this consent	ompliance and environmental performance in respect of	High
Overall assessment of administr	ative performance in respect of this consent	High

Table 13Summary of performance for Consent 4509-2

Pu	Purpose: To maintain a water supply intake infiltration gallery in and adjacent to the Ngatoro Stream		
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1.	Any works to be undertaken only between 1 November and 30 April	Liaison with consent holder – no works undertaken during monitoring period	Yes
2.	Notification of Council 48 hrs prior to maintenance works	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
3.	Minimise areas of disturbance	Liaison with consent holder – no works undertaken during monitoring period	Yes
4.	Undertake works in accordance with guidelines	Liaison with consent holder – no works undertaken during monitoring period	Yes
5.	Structure to be removed and area reinstated when no longer required	Not applicable - structure in use	N/A
6.	Structure not to restrict fish passage	Inspection	Yes
7.	Lapse condition	Not applicable	N/A
8.	Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next option for review in June 2021	N/A
	erall assessment of consent comp	liance and environmental performance in respect of	High
Ov	erall assessment of administrative	performance in respect of this consent	High

N/A = not applicable

Table 14 Summary of performance for Consent 4510-2

Pu	Purpose: To take and use water from the Ngatoro Stream		
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1.	Abstraction not to exceed 4,850 m ³ /day or 56 L/sec	Review of abstraction data	Yes

Pu	Purpose: To take and use water from the Ngatoro Stream		
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
2.	Requirement for water meter and data logger	Inspection	Yes
3.	Emergency take and notification	Not exercised	N/A
4.	Provision of data to Council	Data received	Yes
5.	Efficient and conservative use of water	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
6.	Intake screened for fish	Inspection	Yes
7.	Lapse condition	Not applicable	N/A
8.	Optional review provision re environmental effects	No further option for review prior to expiry	N/A
	erall assessment of consent comp s consent	pliance and environmental performance in respect of	High
Ov	erall assessment of administrative	e performance in respect of this consent	High

Table 15 Summary of performance for Consent 5869-1

rpose: To discharge clarifier bleed and filter backwash supernatant overflow from the Inglewood WTP into
e Ngatoro Stream

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1.	Limit on discharge rate and duration	Data review	100%
2.	Adopt best practice	Inspection	Yes
3.	Prepare and adhere to management plan	Inspection and liaison with consent holder	Yes
4.	Limits on effects in receiving waters	Inspection and sampling	Yes
5.	Limits on certain contaminants in discharge	Sampling	No – exceedances in suspended solids
6.	Notification of changes at site	Inspection and liaison with consent holder	Yes
7.	Review condition	Review not required in June 2018	N/A
	erall assessment of consent comp s consent	liance and environmental performance in respect of	Good
Ov	erall assessment of administrative	performance in respect of this consent	High

N/A = not applicable

3.3.3 Oakura WTP

Table 16Summary of performance for Consent 1277-3

Purpose: To discharge filter backwash from the Oakura WTP onto and into land in the vicinity of the Wairau Stream (contingency)

	Succarrie (containing in cy)			
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?	
1.	Adopt best practice	Not assessed this period – consent not exercised	N/A	
2.	Consent exercised in accordance with information supplied	Not assessed this period – consent not exercised	N/A	
3.	Discharge quality	Not assessed this period – consent not exercised	N/A	
4.	Effects of discharge	Not assessed this period – consent not exercised	N/A	
5.	A review provision	Not assessed this period – consent not exercised	N/A	
	erall assessment of consent comp s consent	N/A		
Ov	erall assessment of administrative	performance in respect of this consent	N/A	

N/A = not applicable

Table 17 Summary of performance for Consent 1278-4

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1.	Abstraction as contingency measure only	No abstraction in monitoring year	N/A
2.	Volume not to exceed 1,300 m ³ or 15 L/sec	No abstraction in monitoring year	N/A
3.	Water meter and datalogger to be installed and maintained, data to be provided to Council	No abstraction in monitoring year	N/A
4.	Maintenance of water meter and datalogger	No abstraction in monitoring year	N/A
5.	Council to be notified if measuring and recording equipment breaks down	No problems during monitoring period	N/A
6.	Water meter and datalogger to be accessible to Council staff	No abstraction in monitoring year	N/A
7.	Format of water records	No abstraction in monitoring year	N/A
8.	Payment of \$1,300 required when consent exercised	No abstraction in monitoring year	N/A
9.	Adopt best practicable option to prevent or minimise effects	No abstraction in monitoring year	N/A
10.	Annual report	No abstraction in monitoring year	N/A

Purpose: To take and use water from the Wairau Stream for Oakura water supply purposes		
Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
11. Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next option for review in June 2019	N/A
Overall assessment of consent comp this consent	bliance and environmental performance in respect of	N/A
Overall assessment of administrative	e performance in respect of this consent	N/A

Table 18 Summary of performance for Consent 5713-2

Pu	Purpose: To use a weir to dam the Wairau Stream for Oakura water supply purposes		
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1.	Maintenance of weir and fish pass to be in accordance with plan submitted with the application	Inspection	Yes
2.	Screening of intake structure to avoid entrapment of fish	Inspection	Yes
3.	Works or structures not to obstruct native fish passage	Inspection and triennial fish survey	Yes
4.	Optional review provision re environmental effects	Next option for review in June 2019	N/A
	erall assessment of consent compliance s consent	e and environmental performance in respect of	High
Ov	Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		High

N/A = not applicable

Table 19 Summary of performance for Consent 6114-1

Pu	Purpose: To take and use groundwater from two bores for Oakura water supply purposes		
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1.	Consent to be exercised in accordance with information submitted in support of the application and to ensure consent conditions are met	Inspection and liaison with consent holder	Yes
2.	Adoption of best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse effects on the environment	Inspection and liaison with consent holder	Yes
3.	Limits on volume and rate of abstraction	Review of abstraction data provided to Council	Yes
4.	Abstraction not to have adverse effects on other known groundwater and surface water takes	Liaison with consent holder	Yes

Pu	Purpose: To take and use groundwater from two bores for Oakura water supply purposes		
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
5.	Recording of abstraction rates	Provision of data	Yes
6.	Optional review provision re environmental effects	No further option for review before expiry	N/A
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		High	
Ov	erall assessment of administrative	performance in respect of this consent	High

3.3.4 Okato WTP

Table 20 Summary of performance for Consent 0026-3

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?	
1.	Adopt best practicable option	Inspection and liaison with consent holder	Yes	
2.	Exercise consent in accordance with the application documentation	Inspection and liaison with consent holder	Yes	
3.	Abstraction rates and daily limits	Review of abstraction data received by Council	Yes	
4.	Notification of exceedances	Rate not exceeded	Yes	
5.	Installation of staff gauge	Staff gauge installed by Council	Yes	
6.	Implementation of water conservation for flows less than 180 L/sec over seven days	Measures put in place by consent holder	Yes	
7.	Implementation of essential use for flows less than 120 L/sec over seven days	Restrictions put in place by consent holder	Yes	
8.	Maintaining and supplying of abstraction records	Provision of data	Yes	
9.	Screen off intake structure	Inspection	Yes	
10.	Lapse condition	Not applicable – consent exercised	N/A	
11.	Review condition	No more review options	N/A	
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent				
Ove	erall assessment of administrative perfo	ormance in respect of this consent	High	

N/A = not applicable

3.3.5 Urenui dam

Table 21 Summary of performance for Consent 5989-1

Purpose: To modify and maintain an existing earth retention structure (dam) on the Kakapo Stream Compliance **Condition requirement** Means of monitoring during period under review achieved? 1. Notification of Council prior to N/A No maintenance in monitoring year maintenance works 2. Structure not to obstruct fish Triennial fish surveys - not assessed during N/A passage monitoring period 3. Adoption of best practicable option to avoid or minimise discharge of silt or other No maintenance in monitoring year N/A contaminants and any adverse effects on water quality 4. Area and volume of river bed disturbance during fish pass construction and structure No maintenance in monitoring year N/A maintenance minimised and disturbed areas reinstated where possible 5. Maintenance of structure to ensure compliance with No maintenance in monitoring year N/A consent conditions 6. Removal of structure when no longer required and reinstatement of area. Not applicable - weir held as contingency N/A Notification of Council prior to removal 7. Optional review provision re No further option for review prior to expiry N/A environmental effects 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 N/A

N/A = not applicable

3.3.6 Waitara industrial supply

This is a contingency supply and was not utilised in the monitoring period under review.

Table 22Summary of performance for Consent 0126-5

Pu	Purpose: To take and use water from the Waiongana Stream to supply water for industry in Waitara		
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1.	Rate of take to not exceed 58 L/sec	No abstraction in monitoring year	N/A

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
2.	Notification prior to exercise of consent	No abstraction in monitoring year	N/A
3.	Datalogger and water meter to be installed	To be installed before consent exercised	N/A
4.	Document required to show datalogger has been installed	To be installed before consent exercised	N/A
5.	Council to be advised if recording equipment breaks down	No abstraction in monitoring year	N/A
6.	Water meter and datalogger to be accessible to Council staff	To be installed before consent exercised	N/A
7.	Records of abstraction to be provided	No abstraction in monitoring year	N/A
8.	Restrictions on abstraction due to low flow	No abstraction in monitoring year	N/A
9.	Cessation of abstraction if river flow <402 L/s	No abstraction in monitoring year	N/A
10.	Best practicable option to prevent environmental effects	Inspection	N/A
11.	Intake screened	Consent not exercised	N/A
12.	Financial contribution if consent exercised	None required as consent not exercised	N/A
13.	Report required if consent exercised	Due 30 April 2018, if consent exercised	N/A
14.	Lapse provision	Lapse in 2031	N/A
15.	Review provision	Review not required in June 2018	N/A
this	consent	pliance and environmental performance in respect of e performance in respect of this consent	N/A N/A

Table 23 Summary of performance for Consent 4816-2

Purpose: To use and maintain an existing weir, fish pass and associated intake structures on the Waiongana Stream Means of monitoring during period Compliance **Condition requirement** achieved? under review 1. Notification of Council prior to No maintenance in monitoring year N/A maintenance works 2. Adoption of best practicable option to No maintenance in monitoring year N/A avoid or minimise adverse effects

Stream			
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
3.	Minimising of area and volume of river disturbance during maintenance and reinstatement of disturbed areas	No maintenance in monitoring year	N/A
4.	Maintenance work not to be conducted between 1 May and 31 October unless waived in writing	No maintenance in monitoring year	N/A
5.	Maintenance of structures to ensure compliance with consent conditions	No maintenance in monitoring year	N/A
6.	Structure not to restrict fish passage	Inspection and triennial fish surveys	Yes
7.	Structure to be removed when no longer required and area to be reinstated	Retained for contingency supply- abstraction consent still in place	N/A
8.	Optional review provision re environmental effects	No further option for review before 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		High	

Purpose: To use and maintain an existing weir, fish pass and associated intake structures on the Waiongana Stream

31

N/A = not applicable

Table 24Summary of performance for Consent 4817-2

Purpose: To discharge water and sediment from intake pipe cleaning and draining of settling ponds into the Waiongana Stream			
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1.	Records of cleaning and draining operations and provision of records to Council	No discharge in monitoring year	N/A
2.	Notification prior to discharge	No discharge in monitoring year	N/A
3.	Discharge only to occur when flow is greater than three times median other than for emergency works or with prior approval from Council	No discharge in monitoring year	N/A
4.	Discharge not to cause certain effects in the Waiongana Stream below the established mixing zone	No discharge in monitoring year	N/A
5.	Limit on increase in turbidity below mixing zone as result of discharge	No discharge in monitoring year	N/A
6.	Optional review provision re environmental effects	No further option for review before expiry	N/A

Purpose: To discharge water and sediment from intake pipe cleaning and draining of settling ponds into the Waiongana Stream

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent		N/A
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent		N/A

N/A = not applicable

During the year under review, NPDC demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and compliance with their resource consents and a high level of administrative performance.

3.4 Recommendations from the 2017-2018 Annual Report

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

- THAT the monitoring programme for consents associated with New Plymouth District Council's WTPs and water supply schemes in the 2017-2018 monitoring year remain unchanged from that for 2016- 2017.
- 2. THAT the option for a review of resource consents 1277-3, 1278-4 and 5713-2 in June 2019, as set out in the conditions of the consents, not be exercised, on the grounds that the current 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.

These recommendations were implemented in full.

3.5 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 for 2017-2018. A recommendation to this effect is included in this report.

It should be noted that the proposed programme represents a reasonable and risk-based level of monitoring for the site(s) 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.

4 Recommendations

- THAT the monitoring programme for consents associated with New Plymouth District Council's WTPs and water supply schemes in the 2018-2019 monitoring year remain unchanged from that for 2017-2018.
- 2. 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:

The following abbrevia	tions and terms may be used within this report.	
Bund	A wall around a tank to contain its contents in the case of a leak.	
Conductivity	Conductivity, an indication of the level of dissolved salts in a sample, usually measured at 20°C and expressed in mS/m.	
g/m³	Grams per cubic metre, and equivalent to milligrams 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/sec	Litres per second.	
Incident Register	Incident Register – contains a list of events recorded by the Council on the basis that they may have the potential or actual environmental consequences that may represent a breach of a consent or provision in regional plan.	
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.	
NES	National Environmental Standard.	
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, a measure of the turbidity of water	
рН	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 (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.	
Temp	Temperature, measured in °C (degrees Celsius).	
Turb	Turbidity, expressed in NTU.	
For further information on analytical methods, contact the Science Services Manager		

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

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Appendix I

Resource consents held by New Plymouth District Council

(For a copy of the signed resource consent please contact the TRC Consents department)

New Plymouth WTP

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	NEW PLYMOUTH 4342

Consent Granted 30 May 2008 Date:

- Consent Granted: To discharge wastewater from a water treatment plant into an unnamed tributary of the Mangorei Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment at or about (NZTM) 1696185E-5669305N
- Expiry Date: 1 June 2026
- Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020
- Site Location: Junction Road, New Plymouth
- Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 10097 Blk X Paritutu SD
- Catchment: Waiwhakaiho
- Tributary: Mangorei

- 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

- Notwithstanding any other condition of this consent, 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 generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of application 5038. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of application 5038 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
- 3. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

Component	Concentration
pH (range)	6.0 - 9.0
suspended solids	100 gm ⁻³
free chlorine	0.2 gm ⁻³

This condition shall apply prior to the entry of the wastewater into the receiving waters of the unnamed tributary, at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

- 4. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 15 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.

Consent 0672-3

- 5. This consent shall lapse on the expiry of five years after the date of issue of this consent, 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.
- 6. 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 30 May 2008

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

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	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	NEW PLYMOUTH 4342

Consent Granted 30 May 2008 Date:

- Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a water treatment plant into an unnamed tributary of the Mangorei Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment at or about (NZTM) 1696185E-5669305N
- Expiry Date: 1 June 2026
- Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020
- Site Location: Junction Road, New Plymouth
- Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 10097 Blk X Paritutu SD
- Catchment: Waiwhakaiho
- Tributary: Mangorei

- 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

- Notwithstanding any other condition of this consent, 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 substantially in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of application 5001. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of application 5001 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
- 3. The stormwater discharged shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 2 hectares.
- 4. The consent holder shall maintain a stormwater management plan. This plan shall document how the site is to be managed in order to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
- 5. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan. The plan shall detail 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, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
- 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.

Consent 0673-3

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

Component	Concentration
pH (range)	6.0 – 9.0
suspended solids	100 gm ⁻³
free chlorine	0.2 gm ⁻³

This condition shall apply prior to the entry of the stormwater into the receiving waters of the unnamed tributary, at a designated sampling point 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, 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.
- 9. This consent shall lapse on the expiry of five years after the date of issue of this consent, 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.
- 10. 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 30 May 2008

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted 25 June 2002 Date:

- Consent Granted: To take up to 60,480 cubic metres per day at a maximum rate of 740 litres/ second of water from Lake Mangamahoe in the Waiwhakaiho Catchment for municipal water supply purposes at or about GR: P19:072-308, P19:071-306 and P19:078-298
- Expiry Date: 1 June 2021
- Review Date(s): June 2006, June 2011, June 2016
- Site Location: Lake Mangamahoe, Junction Road, New Plymouth
- Legal Description: Pt Sec 13 DP 5433 Hua and Waiwakaiho Hundred Blk X Paritutu SD
- Catchment: Waiwhakaiho
- Tributary: Lake Mangamahoe

- 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. The exercise of this consent shall be conducted in accordance with the information submitted in support of the application and to ensure that the conditions of the consent are met at all times.
- 2. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to avoid or minimise any adverse effects on the environment as a result of the exercise of this consent.
- 3. All intake structures shall be screened to avoid the entrainment of fish.
- 4. The consent holder shall install and operate a measuring device capable of accurately recording daily rates of abstraction and shall measure, record and make such records available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, upon request.
- 5. 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 2006 and/or June 2011 and/or June 2016, 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 25 June 2002

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted 9 November 2000 Date:

- Consent Granted: To erect, place and maintain a pipebridge over the Mangorei Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment at or about GR: P19:055-316
- Expiry Date: 1 June 2020
- Review Date(s): June 2002, June 2008, June 2014
- Site Location: Mangorei Road, New Plymouth
- Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 9635 Pt Sec 773 Grey Dist Blk IX Paritutu SD
- Catchment: Waiwhakaiho
- Tributary: Mangorei

- a) That 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) That 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) That 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 notify the Taranaki Regional Council at least 48 hours prior to the commencement and upon completion of the initial construction and again prior to and upon completion of any subsequent maintenance works which would involve disturbance of or deposition to the riverbed or discharges to water.
- 2. The structure[s] authorised by this consent shall be constructed generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of the application and shall be maintained to ensure the conditions of this consent are met.
- 3. The consent holder shall adopt the best practicable option to avoid or minimise the discharge of silt or other contaminants into water or onto the riverbed and to avoid or minimise the disturbance of the riverbed and any adverse effects on water quality.
- 4. The consent holder shall ensure that the area and volume of riverbed and bank disturbance shall, so far as is practicable, be minimised and any areas which are disturbed shall, so far as is practicable, be reinstated, including riparian vegetation.
- 5. The structure[s] authorised by this consent shall be removed and the area reinstated, if and when the structure[s] are no longer required. The consent holder shall notify the Taranaki Regional Council at least 48 hours prior to structure[s] removal and reinstatement.
- 6. The Taranaki Regional Council may review any or all of the conditions of this consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2002 and/or June 2008 and/or June 2014, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions adequately deal with the environmental effects arising from the exercise of this 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 9 November 2000

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted 30 January 2001 Date:

- Consent Granted: To disturb the bed of the Mangorei Stream by trenching to erect, place and maintain a pipeline under the Mangorei Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment at or about GR: P19:059-331
- Expiry Date: 1 June 2020
- Review Date(s): June 2002, June 2008, June 2014
- Site Location: Junction Road, New Plymouth
- Legal Description: Pt Lot 1 DP 6447 Blk X Paritutu SD
- Catchment: Waiwhakaiho
- Tributary: Mangorei

- a) That 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) That 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) That 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 notify the Taranaki Regional Council at least 48 hours prior to the commencement and upon completion of the initial construction and again prior to and upon completion of any subsequent maintenance works which would involve disturbance of or deposition to the riverbed or discharges to water.
- 2. The structure[s] authorised by this consent shall be constructed generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of the application and shall be maintained to ensure the conditions of this consent are met.
- 3. The disturbance of parts of the riverbed covered by water and/or any works which may result in downstream discolouration of water shall only be undertaken between the period 1 November and 30 April, except where this requirement is waived in writing by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
- 4. The consent holder shall adopt the best practicable option to avoid or minimise the discharge of silt or other contaminants into water or onto the riverbed and to avoid or minimise the disturbance of the riverbed and any adverse effects on water quality.
- 5. The consent holder shall ensure that the area and volume of riverbed and bank disturbance shall, so far as is practicable, be minimised and any areas which are disturbed shall, so far as is practicable, be reinstated, including riparian vegetation.
- 6. The structure[s] authorised by this consent shall be removed and the area reinstated, if and when the structure[s] are no longer required. The consent holder shall notify the Taranaki Regional Council at least 48 hours prior to structure[s] removal and reinstatement.
- 7. The Taranaki Regional Council may review any or all of the conditions of this consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2002 and/or June 2008 and/or June 2014, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions adequately deal with the environmental effects arising from the exercise of this 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 30 January 2001

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted 1 August 2005 Date:

- Consent Granted: To erect, place and maintain a weir in the Mangorei Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment at or about GR: P19:044-268
- Expiry Date: 1 June 2020
- Review Date(s): June 2008, June 2014
- Site Location: Scout Road, Korito, New Plymouth
- Legal Description: Sec 96 Hua & Waiwakaiho Hun Blk II Egmont SD
- Catchment: Waiwhakaiho
- Tributary: Mangorei

- 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 exercise of this consent shall be undertaken generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of application 3838. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of application 3838 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
- 3. This consent may be reviewed at any time should monitoring show that brown trout densities upstream of the structure are increasing or if there are significant adverse effects on conservation values upstream of the structure or if the structure is found to be no longer necessary for the conservation of native fish biodiversity.
- 4. The consent holder shall undertake annual inspections of the structure authorised by this resource consent and provide a report to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
- 5. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, at least 48 hours prior to any maintenance works of the structure licensed by this consent which would involve disturbance of, or deposition to, the streambed or discharges to water.
- 6. The consent holder, during any maintenance works, shall adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to avoid or minimise the discharge of silt or other contaminants into water or onto the streambed and to avoid or minimise the disturbance of the streambed and any adverse effects on water quality.
- 7. No maintenance work shall be conducted during the period 1 May to 31 October unless waived in writing by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
- 8. This consent shall lapse on the expiry of five years after the date of issue of this consent, 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

Consent 6643-1

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.

Signed at Stratford on 1 August 2005

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

Inglewood WTP

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	New Plymouth 4342

- Decision Date: 29 February 2016
- Commencement Date: 29 February 2016

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To take water as a contingency supply and for farm supply purposes from an intake weir in the Ngatoro Stream

- Expiry Date: 1 June 2021
- Review Date(s): June 2018
- Site Location: Dudley Road, Inglewood
- Grid Reference (NZTM) 1698662E-5657635N
- Catchment: Waitara

Tributary: Manganui Ngatoro

Page 1 of 4

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. This consent authorises taking:
 - (a) at a maximum rate of 5 litres per second, up to a maximum of 400 m³ in any 24 hour period ending at midnight (New Zealand Standard Time), for a water supply to the Dudley Road Rural Users Group;
 - (b) of up to 5000 m³ in any 24 hour period ending at midnight (New Zealand Standard Time), when the taking authorised by consent 4510 (the main Inglewood water supply intake) can not occur due to necessary maintenance or equipment failure; and
 - (c) at a maximum of 70 litres per second for up to 3 hours for the purpose of back flushing the infiltration gallery at the main Inglewood water supply intake.
- 2. The rate of taking pursuant to this consent in combination with consent 4510 (the main Inglewood supply intake) shall not exceed 75 litres per second.
- 3. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council by emailing <u>worknotification@trc.govt.nz</u> as soon as practicable if any water is to be, or has been, taken pursuant to condition 1(b) above. Notification shall include the consent number, the date that water will be/was first taken, and the circumstances that have necessitated the taking.
- 4. Before 1 July 2016, the consent holder shall install, and thereafter maintain water meters and dataloggers at sites established in accordance with Regulation 10 of the *Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes) Regulations 2010.* The water meters and dataloggers shall be tamper-proof and shall measure and record the rate and volume of water taken for each of the uses described in condition 1, to an accuracy of ± 5%. Records of the date, the time and the rates and volumes of water taken at intervals not exceeding 15 minutes, shall be made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council at all reasonable times.

Note: Water meters and dataloggers must be installed, and regularly maintained, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications in order to ensure that they meet the required accuracy. Even with proper maintenance water meters and dataloggers have a limited lifespan.

- 5. The consent holder shall provide the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council with a document from a suitably qualified person certifying that water measuring and recording equipment required by the conditions of this consent ('the equipment'):
 - (a) has been installed and/or maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; and/or
 - (b) has been tested and shown to be operating to an accuracy of $\pm 5\%$.

The documentation shall be provided:

- (i) within 30 days of the installation of a water meter or datalogger;
- (ii) at other times when reasonable notice is given and the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council has reasonable evidence that the equipment may not be functioning as required by this consent; and
- (iii) no less frequently than once every five years.
- 6. If any measuring or recording equipment breaks down, or for any reason is not operational, the consent holder shall advise the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council immediately. Any repairs or maintenance to this equipment must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person.
- 7. Any water meter or datalogger shall be accessible to Taranaki Regional Council officers at all reasonable times for inspection and/or data retrieval. In addition the data logger shall be designed and installed so that Taranaki Regional Council officers can readily verify that it is accurately recording the required information.
- 8. The records of water taken shall:
 - (a) be in a format that, in the opinion of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, is suitable for auditing;
 - (b) specifically record the water taken as 'zero' when no water is taken: and
 - (c) be transmitted to the Taranaki Regional Council's computer system within two hours of being recorded.
- 9. When the flow in the Ngatoro Stream at the 'Bushline' gauging site is less than 134 litres per second the taking of water shall be restricted to the minimum amount necessary to maintain the health of people and animals (i.e. garden watering and other non-essential uses are prohibited).
- 10. 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 abstraction of water, including, but not limited to, the efficient and conservative use of water.

Consent 3934-3.0

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 during the month of June 2018 for the purposes 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 February 2016

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay Director - Resource Management

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	NEW PLYMOUTH 4342

Consent Granted	12 June 2009
Date:	

- Consent Granted: To maintain a water supply intake infiltration gallery in and adjacent to the Ngatoro Stream a tributary of the Manganui River in the Waitara catchment and to maintain a pipeline from the gallery to the water treatment station for Inglewood urban water supply purposes at or about (NZTM) 1701081E-5660275N
- Expiry Date: 1 June 2027
- Review Date(s): June 2015, June 2021
- Site Location: Dudley Road, Inglewood
- Legal Description: Pt Sec 17 Blk VIII Egmont SD
- Catchment: Waitara
- Tributary: Manganui Ngatoro

- 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. Any disturbance of parts of the riverbed covered by water and/or any works which may result in downstream discolouration of water shall be undertaken only between 1 November and 30 April, except where this requirement is waived in writing by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
- 2. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, in writing at least 48 hours prior to the commencement and upon completion of maintenance works which would involve disturbance of or deposition to the riverbed or discharges to water. Notification shall include the consent number and a brief description of the activity consented and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz.
- 3. The consent holder shall ensure that the area and volume of riverbed disturbance shall, so far as is practicable, be minimised and any areas which are disturbed shall, so far as is practicable, be reinstated.
- 4. The consent holder shall take all reasonable steps to:
 - a. minimise the amount of sediment discharged to the stream;
 - b. minimise the amount of sediment that becomes suspended in the stream; and
 - c. mitigate the effects of any sediment in the stream.

Undertaking work in accordance with *Guidelines for Earthworks in the Taranaki region,* by the Taranaki Regional Council, will achieve compliance with this condition.

- 5. Except with the written agreement of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, the structure[s] authorised by this consent shall be removed and the area reinstated, if and when the structure is no longer required. A further resource consent may be required to authorise the removal of the structure, and the consent holder is advised to seek advice from the Council on this matter.
- 6. The exercise of this consent shall not restrict the passage of fish.

Consent 4509-2

- 7. This consent shall lapse on 30 June 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.
- 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 during the month of June 2015 and/or June 2021, 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 12 June 2009

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	NEW PLYMOUTH 4342

Consent Granted	12 June 2009
Date:	

- Consent Granted: To take and use water from the Ngatoro Stream a tributary of the Manganui River in the Waitara catchment, for Inglewood urban water supply purposes at or about (NZTM) 1701081E-5660275N
- Expiry Date: 1 June 2021
- Review Date(s): June 2015
- Site Location: Dudley Road, Inglewood
- Legal Description: Pt Sec 17 Blk VIII Egmont SD
- Catchment: Waitara
- Tributary: Manganui Ngatoro

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. Subject to condition 3, the volume of water taken shall not exceed 4,850 cubic metres per day, at a rate not exceeding 56 litres per second.
- 2. The consent holder shall maintain a water meter and a datalogger. The water meter and a datalogger shall be tamper-proof and shall measure and record the rate and volume of water taken to an accuracy of $\pm 5\%$.
- 3. The consent holder shall be allowed to take up to 70 litres per second when it is necessary in emergency cases, provided previous notification is made to the Chief Executive of the Taranaki Regional Council. Notification shall be made by e-mailing <u>worknotification@trc.govt.nz</u> 24 hours of the emergency abstraction commencing. Notification shall include the consent number and a brief description of the activity consented.
- 4. The consent holder shall make available electronic records of water taken to the Council at a frequency and in a format to be advised by the Chief Executive Taranaki Regional Council.
- 5. Notwithstanding the terms and conditions of this consent the consent holder shall take all reasonable steps to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effect on the environment arising from the exercise of this consent, including, but not limited to, the efficient and conservative use of water
- 6. The consent holder shall ensure that the intake structure is appropriately screened to avoid the entrainment of fish.
- 7. This consent shall lapse on 30 June 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.

Consent 4510-2

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 during the month of June 2015, 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 12 June 2009

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	New Plymouth 4342

- Decision Date: 29 February 2016
- Commencement Date: 29 February 2016

- Consent Granted: To discharge clarifier bleed and filter backwash supernatant overflow from the Inglewood water treatment plant into the Ngatoro Stream
- Expiry Date: 1 June 2021
- Review Date(s): June 2018
- Site Location: Dudley Road, Inglewood
- Grid Reference (NZTM) 1701945E-5660972N
- Catchment: Waitara
- Tributary: Manganui Ngatoro

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 discharge shall for no more than 3 hours per day, at a rate not exceeding 125 m³ per hour.
- 2. 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.
- 3. At all times after 30 April 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 will be managed to achieve compliance with the conditions of this consent and shall include as a minimum:
 - (a) a schedule of sampling of the discharge;
 - (b) details of maintenance and operation of the settlement facility;
 - (c) a schedule of monitoring of sediment levels in the reservoir; and
 - (d) a programmed cleaning regime.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Standard</u>	
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0	
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 20 gm ⁻³	
Free available chlorine	Concentration not greater than 0.1 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.

Consent 5869-2.0

- 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 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 <u>consents@trc.govt.nz</u>.
- 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 2018 for the purposes 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 February 2016

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay Director - Resource Management

Oakura WTP

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council	
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025	
	NEW PLYMOUTH 4600	

Consent Granted 11 December 2006 Date:

- Consent Granted: To discharge filter backwash from the Oakura Water Treatment Plant onto and into land in the vicinity of the Wairau Stream at or about GR: P19:930-301
- Expiry Date: 1 June 2025
- Review Date(s): June 2013, June 2019
- Site Location: Main South Road, Oakura
- Legal Description: Sec 13 Pt Sec 14 30 Oakura Dist Blk II Wairau SD
- Catchment: Wairau

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 exercise of this consent shall be undertaken generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of application 4477. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of application 4477 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
- 3. The discharge quality shall not exceed the following limits at all times:

Component	Concentration
Suspended solids	100 g/m ³
Free available chlorine	0.2 g/m^3
pН	6-9

- 4. The discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the Wairau 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, habitats or ecology.

Consent 1277-3

5. 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 2013 and/or June 2019, 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 11 December 2006

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

Water 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:	12 September 2013		
Commencement Date:	12 September 2013		
Conditions of Consent			
Consent Granted:	To take and use water from the Wairau Stream for Oakura water supply purposes		
Expiry Date:	1 June 2031		
Review Date(s):	June 2019, June 2025		
Site Location:	Upper Wairau Road, Oakura		

Legal Description: Pt Sub 2 Sec 170 Oakura Dist (Site of take)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1683254E-5667943N

Catchment: Wairau

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 with section 36 of the Resource Management Act.

Special conditions

- 1. The water abstraction shall only be exercised as a contingency measure, when the groundwater bores are unable to provide sufficient water to the Oakura supply scheme.
- 2. The volume of water abstracted shall not exceed 1,300 cubic metres/day and the rate shall not exceed 15 litres/second.
- 3. Before exercising this consent the consent holder shall install, and thereafter maintain a water meter and a datalogger at the site of taking. The water meter and datalogger shall be tamper-proof and shall measure and record the rate and volume of water taken to an accuracy of \pm 5%. Records of the date, the time and the rate and volume of water taken at intervals not exceeding 15 minutes, shall be made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council at all reasonable times/ on an annual basis.

Note: Water meters and dataloggers must be installed, and regularly maintained, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications in order to ensure that they meet the required accuracy. Even with proper maintenance water meters and dataloggers have a limited lifespan.

- 4. The consent holder shall provide the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council with a document from a suitably qualified person certifying that water measuring and recording equipment required by the conditions of this consent ('the equipment'):
 - (a) has been installed and/or maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; and/or
 - (b) has been tested and shown to be operating to an accuracy of $\pm 5\%$.

The documentation shall be provided:

- (i) within 30 days of the installation of a water meter or datalogger;
- (ii) at other times when reasonable notice is given and the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council has reasonable evidence that the equipment may not be functioning as required by this consent; and
- (iii) no less frequently than once every five years.
- 5. If any measuring or recording equipment breaks down, or for any reason is not operational, the consent holder shall advise the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council immediately. Any repairs or maintenance to this equipment must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person.
- 6. The water meter and datalogger shall be accessible to Taranaki Regional Council officer's at all reasonable times for inspection and/or data retrieval.

- 7. The records of water taken shall:
 - (a) be in a format that, in the opinion of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, is suitable for auditing; and
 - (b) specifically record the water taken as 'zero' when no water is taken.
- 8. During any 12-month period ending on 30 June in which this consent is exercised, the consent holder shall make a payment of \$1300 (plus GST) to the Taranaki Regional Council as a financial contribution. The financial contribution shall be used to remedy or mitigate adverse environmental effects of the taking in the Wairau Stream catchment. The financial contribution shall be adjusted in accordance with the Consumer Price Index (or similar) so that the real value of the payment remains the same.
- 9. 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 abstraction of water, including, but not limited to, the efficient and conservative use of water
- 10. The consent holder shall, on an annual basis, provide a report detailing:
 - the work done to detect and minimise leaks;
 - water use efficiency and conservation measures undertaken; and
 - water use benchmarking data for the region and how the area supplied by this consent supplied compare.

The report(s) shall be provided to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council before 31 August each year and cover the previous 1 July to 30 June period.

- 11. The Taranaki Regional Council may review, under section 128 of the Resource Management Act, 1991:
 - (a) Condition 2 to assess water use requirements in June 2019 and / or June 2025; and
 - (b) Any or all of the conditions of this consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2019 and / or June 2025, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any significant adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this consent, which either were 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 12 September 2013

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

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

Consent Holder: F	lew Plymouth District Council rrivate Bag 2025 IEW PLYMOUTH 4342
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- Decision Date: 12 September 2013
- Commencement Date: 12 September 2013

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To use a weir to dam the Wairau Stream for Oakura water
	supply purposes

Expiry Date: 1 June 2031

Review Date(s): June 2019, June 2025

- Site Location: Upper Wairau Road, Oakura
- Legal Description: Pt Sub 2 Sec 170 Oakura Dist (Site of structure)
- Grid Reference (NZTM) 1683254E-5667943N
- Catchment: Wairau

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 with section 36 of the Resource Management Act.

Special conditions

- 1. The consent holder shall maintain the weir, including the fish pass, in accordance with the details provided in support of the renewal application 5844. In the case of any contradiction between the information and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
- 2. The consent holder shall ensure that the intake is appropriately screened to avoid the entrapment of fish.
- 3. The works or structure authorised by this consent shall not obstruct fish passage.
- 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 2019 and/or June 2025, 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 12 September 2013

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted 19 March 2003 Date:

- Consent Granted: To take and use groundwater from two bores for Oakura water supply purposes at or about GR: P19:932-300 and GR: P19:934-301
- Expiry Date: 1 June 2020
- Review Date(s): June 2008, June 2014
- Site Location: Wairau Road, Oakura
- Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 312138 & Lot 1 DP 19978 Blk II Wairau SD
- Catchment: Oakura
- Tributary: Wakamure

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. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with the information submitted in support of the application and to ensure the conditions of this consent are met at all times.
- 2. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined by section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the abstraction of groundwater, including but not limited to the efficient and conservative use of water.
- 3. The volume of water abstracted shall not exceed 3715 cubic metres/day at an individual bore rate of 35 litres/second, or a combined rate of 43 litres/second between the two bores.
- 4. The abstraction shall be managed such that there are no adverse effects on other known groundwater and surface water takes from the exercise of this consent.
- 5. The consent holder shall operate a measuring device capable of recording daily rates of abstraction from the bore[s] and monitor water levels in nearby observation bores, and shall make these records available to the Chief Executive upon request.
- 6. 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.

Signed at Stratford on 19 March 2003

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

Chief Executive

Okato WTP

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	NEW PLYMOUTH 4342

Consent Granted 14 June 2007 Date:

- Consent Granted: To take water from the Mangatete Stream in the Kaihihi catchment for public water supply purposes at or about GR: P20:883-199
- Expiry Date: 1 June 2019
- Review Date(s): June 2013
- Site Location: Okato Intake, Saunders Road, Okato
- Legal Description: Sec 3 Pt Secs 75, 86, 90, 91 & 94 Blk VI & Secs 143 & 144 Okato Dist Blk X Cape SD
- Catchment: Kaihihi
- Tributary: Mangatete

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 actual or likely adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent, including, but not limited to, the efficient and conservative use of water.
- 2. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of application 4464. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of application 4464 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
- 3. The volume of water abstracted shall not exceed 1000 cubic metres/day, at a rate not exceeding 13.8 litres/second, except when a fault or incident occurs at the plant that threatens the security of the water supply for Okato, in this case the water abstracted shall not exceed 1200 cubic metres/day, for the duration of the event.
- 4. The consent holder is to notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, when a fault or incident occurs, that requires taking more than 1000 m³/day, and of the nature of the fault or incident.
- 5. A staff gauge shall be installed immediately downstream of the water take and a low flow rating curve established before the exercise of this consent. The staff gauge will be installed by the Taranaki Regional Council and all costs will be recovered through the compliance monitoring programme in place for the activity.
- 6. When the flow in the Mangatete Stream, measured immediately downstream of the weir, is less than 241 litres/second [Natural Mean Annual Low Flow], water conservation practices are to be put in place by the consent holder (i.e. garden water only to be used every odd day).

- 7. When the flow in the Mangatete Stream, measured immediately downstream of the weir, is less than 161.5 litres/second [2/3 habitat], taking of water shall be restricted to the minimum amount necessary to maintain the health of people and animals (i.e. garden water and other non-essential uses are prohibited).
- 8. The consent holder shall maintain a record of abstraction including date, and daily volume abstracted (to an accuracy of \pm 5%), and shall make these records available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, upon request.
- 9. The consent holder shall ensure that the emergency intake structure is appropriately screened to avoid the entrapment of freshwater fish.
- 10. This consent shall lapse on the expiry of five years after the date of issue of this consent, 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.
- 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 during the month of June 2013, 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 14 June 2007

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

Water 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 [Change]:	27 September 2011	
Commencement Date [Change]:	27 September 2011	[Granted: 14 June 2007]

Consent Granted:	To take water from the Mangatete Stream in the Kaihihi catchment for public water supply purposes at or about (NZTM) 1678253E-5658216N
Expiry Date:	1 June 2019
Review Date(s):	June 2013
Site Location:	Okato Intake, Saunders Road, Okato
Legal Description:	Lot 5 DP 431790 [Site of take]
Catchment:	Kaihihi
Tributary:	Mangatete

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 actual or likely adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent, including, but not limited to, the efficient and conservative use of water.
- 2. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of applications 4464 and 6829. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of applications 4464 and 6829, and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
- 3. The volume of water abstracted shall not exceed 1000 cubic metres/day, at a rate not exceeding 13.8 litres/second, except when a fault or incident occurs at the plant that threatens the security of the water supply for Okato, in this case the water abstracted shall not exceed 1200 cubic metres/day, for the duration of the event.
- 4. The consent holder is to notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, when a fault or incident occurs, that requires taking more than 1000 m³/day, and of the nature of the fault or incident.
- 5. A staff gauge shall be installed immediately downstream of the water take and a low flow rating curve established before the exercise of this consent. The staff gauge will be installed by the Taranaki Regional Council and all costs will be recovered through the compliance monitoring programme in place for the activity.
- 6. When the flow in the Mangatete Stream, measured beneath the Saunders Road bridge, is less than 180 litres/second for a period of seven or more consecutive days, water conservation practices are to be put in place by the consent holder (eg. garden water only to be used every odd day).

- 7. When the flow in the Mangatete Stream, measured beneath the Saunders Road bridge, is less than 120 litres/second for a period of seven or more consecutive days, the taking of water shall be restricted to the minimum amount necessary to maintain the health of people and animals (i.e. garden water and other non-essential uses are prohibited).
- 8. The consent holder shall maintain a record of abstraction including date, and daily volume abstracted (to an accuracy of + 5%), and shall make these records available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, upon request.
- 9. The consent holder shall ensure that the emergency intake structure is appropriately screened to avoid the entrapment of freshwater fish.
- 10. This consent shall lapse on the expiry of five years after the date of issue of this consent, 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.
- 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 during the month of June 2013, 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 27 September 2011

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

Waitara industrial water supply

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	NEW PLYMOUTH 4342

- Decision Date: 21 June 2013
- Commencement Date: 21 June 2013

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted:	To take and use water from the Waiongana Stream to supply water for industry in Waitara
Expiry Date:	1 June 2031
Review Date(s):	June 2018, June 2024, June 2030
Site Location:	Mountain Road, Lepperton
Legal Description:	Adjacent to Pt Sec 190 (Site of take)
Grid Reference (NZTM)	1704217E-5672857N
Catchment:	Waiongana

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 to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Special conditions

- 1. The rate of taking shall not exceed 58 litres per second.
- 2. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council of the intention to exercise this consent at least 60 days before the consent is first exercised. Notification shall include the consent number and a brief description of the activity consented and be emailed to <u>worknotification@trc.govt.nz</u>.
- 3. Before exercising this consent the consent holder shall install, and thereafter maintain a water meter and a datalogger at the site of taking. The water meter and datalogger shall be tamper-proof and shall measure and record the rate and volume of water taken to an accuracy of \pm 5%. Records of the date, the time and the rate and volume of water taken at intervals not exceeding 15 minutes, shall be made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council at all reasonable times/ on an annual basis.

Note: Water meters and dataloggers must be installed, and regularly maintained, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications in order to ensure that they meet the required accuracy. Even with proper maintenance water meters and dataloggers have a limited lifespan.

- 4. The consent holder shall provide the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council with a document from a suitably qualified person certifying that water measuring and recording equipment required by the conditions of this consent ('the equipment'):
 - (a) has been installed and/or maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; and/or
 - (b) has been tested and shown to be operating to an accuracy of $\pm 5\%$.

The documentation shall be provided:

- (i) within 30 days of the installation of a water meter or datalogger;
- (ii) at other times when reasonable notice is given and the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council has reasonable evidence that the equipment may not be functioning as required by this consent; and
- (iii) no less frequently than once every five years.
- 5. If any measuring or recording equipment breaks down, or for any reason is not operational, the consent holder shall advise the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council immediately. Any repairs or maintenance to this equipment must be undertaken by a suitably qualified person.

- 6. The water meter and datalogger shall be accessible to Taranaki Regional Council officer's at all reasonable times for inspection and/or data retrieval.
- 7. The records of water taken shall:
 - (a) be in a format that, in the opinion of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, is suitable for auditing; and
 - (b) specifically record the water taken as 'zero' when no water is taken.
- 8. When the flow in the Waiongana Stream is less than 471 litres per second as measured at State Highway 3A, the taking of water shall be restricted to the minimum amount necessary to maintain the health and welfare of people and animals (i.e. garden water and other non-essential uses are prohibited).
- 9. The taking of water authorised by this consent shall be managed to ensure that the flow in the Waiongana Stream as measured at State Highway 3A is not less than 402 litres per second. No taking shall occur when the flow is less than 402 litres per second.
- 10. 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 abstraction of water from the Waiongana Stream, including, but not limited to, the efficient and conservative use of water.
- 11. The consent holder shall ensure that the intake is screened to avoid fish (in all stages of their life-cycle) entering the intake or being trapped against the screen.
- 12. During any 12-month period ending on 30 June in which this consent is exercised, the consent holder shall make a payment of \$2000 (plus GST) to the Taranaki Regional Council as a financial contribution. The financial contribution shall be used to remedy or mitigate adverse environmental effects of the taking in the Waiongana Stream catchment. The financial contribution shall be adjusted in accordance with the Consumer Price Index (or similar) so that the real value of the payment remains the same.
- 13. The consent holder shall provide reports to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council to demonstrate that the amount authorised for taking, or some lesser amount, is reasonably needed. These reports shall be provided no later than 30 April 2018, 30 April 2024, and 30 April 2030.
- 14. This consent shall lapse on in 1 June 2031, 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.

Consent 0126-5

- 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 2018 and/or June 2024 and/or June 2030, for the purposes of:
 - (a) reducing the amount of water authorised to be taken following a review of requirements provided in accordance with condition 13;
 - (b) 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; and/or
 - (c) to require any data collected in accordance with the conditions of this consent to be transmitted directly to the Council's computer system, in a format suitable for providing a 'real time' record over the internet.

Signed at Stratford on 21 June 2013

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted 16 June 2003 Date:

Conditions of Consent

- Consent Granted: To use and maintain an existing weir, fish pass and associated intake structures on the Waiongana Stream for Waitara Industrial water supply purposes at or about GR: Q19:143-344
- Expiry Date: 1 June 2020
- Review Date(s): June 2008, June 2014
- Site Location: Mountain Road, Lepperton
- Legal Description: Pt Secs 190 & 191 Blk XI Paritutu SD
- Catchment: Waiongana

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. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, at least 48 hours prior to any maintenance works of the structure[s] or fish pass licensed by this consent which would involve disturbance of, or deposition to, the streambed or discharges to water.
- 2. The consent holder, during any maintenance works, shall adopt the best practicable option to avoid or minimise the discharge of silt or other contaminants into water or onto the streambed and to avoid or minimise the disturbance of the streambed and any adverse effects on water quality.
- 3. The consent holder, during any maintenance, shall ensure that the area and volume of river bed disturbance shall, so far as practicable, be minimised and any areas which are disturbed shall, so far as practicable, be reinstated.
- 4. No maintenance work shall be conducted during the period 1 May to 31 October unless waived in writing by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council
- 5. The structure[s] authorised by this consent shall be maintained to ensure the conditions of this consent are met.
- 6. The structure[s] authorised by this consent shall be constructed and maintained so as not to restrict the passage of native fish and trout, to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
- 7. The structure[s] authorised by this consent shall be removed and the area reinstated, if and when the structure is no longer required. The consent holder shall notify the Taranaki Regional Council at least 48 hours prior to the removal of the structures and reinstatement of the area.

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 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.

Signed at Stratford on 16 June 2003

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

Chief Executive

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted 15 July 2003 Date:

Conditions of Consent

- Consent Granted: To discharge up to 250 litres/second of water and sediment from intake pipe cleaning and draining of settling ponds into the Waiongana Stream at or about GR: Q19:142-346
- Expiry Date: 1 June 2020
- Review Date(s): June 2008, June 2014
- Site Location: Mountain Road [State Highway 3A], Lepperton
- Legal Description: Pt Secs 190 & 191 Blk XI Paritutu SD
- Catchment: Waiongana

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. The consent holder shall keep a record of all cleaning and draining operations, including date, time, and duration of discharge, with such records to be available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, upon request.
- 2. The consent holder shall notify the Taranaki Regional Council at least 24 hours prior to discharging water and sediment from intake pipe cleaning and/or draining of settling ponds to the Waiongana Stream where practicable.
- 3. The consent holder shall discharge water and sediment where possible during high flow events when the flow is greater than 3 times the median flow i.e. more than 4.41 cubic metres per second as measured at the Taranaki Regional Council's hydrological monitoring station at State Highway 3A. Discharges under other flow conditions, other than draining of settling ponds for emergency maintenance work, will only be permitted with the prior written approval of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
- 4. The discharge shall not give rise, beyond a 25-metre mixing zone, to any or all of the following effects in the Waiongana Stream:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in 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 discharge shall not give rise, beyond a 25-metre mixing zone, to an increase in turbidity of greater than 25% in terms of NTU [nephelometric turbidity units] in the Waiongana Stream.

Consent 4817-2

6. 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 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 15 July 2003

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

Urenui dam

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

Name of	New Plymouth District Council
Consent Holder:	Private Bag 2025
	NEW PLYMOUTH

Consent Granted 9 April 2002 Date:

Conditions of Consent

- Consent Granted: To modify and maintain an existing earth retention structure (dam) on the Kakapo Stream at or about GR: Q19:303-429
- Expiry Date: 1 June 2021
- Review Date(s): June 2009, June 2015
- Site Location: Kaipikari Road, Urenui
- Legal Description: Lots 1 & 2 DP 12063 Urenui Dist
- Catchment: Onaero
- Tributary: Kakapo

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. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, at least 48 hours prior to any maintenance works of the structure[s] or fish pass licensed by this consent which would involve disturbance of, or deposition to, the streambed or discharges to water.
- 2. Any works or structure[s] which are the subject of this consent shall not obstruct fish passage after 1 December 2003.
- 3. The consent holder, during fish pass construction and any structure maintenance, shall adopt the best practicable option to avoid or minimise the discharge of silt or other contaminants into water or onto the streambed and to avoid or minimise the disturbance of the streambed and any adverse effects on water quality.
- 4. The consent holder, during fish pass construction and any structure maintenance shall ensure that the area and volume of river bed disturbance shall, so far as is practicable, be minimised and any areas which are disturbed shall, so far as is practicable, be reinstated.
- 5. The structure[s] authorised by this consent shall be maintained to ensure the conditions of this consent are met.
- 6. The structure[s] authorised by this consent shall be removed and the area reinstated, if and when the structure is no longer required. The consent holder shall notify the Taranaki Regional Council at least 48 hours prior to the removal of the structures and reinstatement of the area.
- 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 2009 and/or June 2015, 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 9 April 2002

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

Director-Resource Management

Appendix II

Fish survey reports

То	S Cowperthwaite, Scientific Officer
From	B Jansma, Scientific Officer
Document	2081455
Report No.	BJ313
Date	2 Jul 2018

Fish survey in the Mangorei Stream Catchment, in relation to a NPDC weir, May 2018

Introduction

New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) hold resource consents in relation to several water supply schemes. The monitoring programmes for the weirs used by these schemes include fish monitoring of a selection of the weirs each year. In the 2017-2018 monitoring period the Mangorei Stream weir was one of those monitored.

The Mangorei Stream weir is two meters high and has a 'v' shape (Photo 1). It is located in the Mangorei Stream off Scout Road, Egmont Village. The weir was built in 1964 and formerly used to provide stream flow data but today has no known current use. Previous monitoring has determined that the weir is a barrier to the passage of some fish, with only climbing species expected to negotiate the weir during normal conditions.

The relevant consent relating to the Mangorei Stream weir, also known as the Scout Road weir, is as follows:

6643 To erect, place and maintain a weir in the Mangorei Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment

A special condition of this consent states that the consent may be reviewed at any time should monitoring show that brown trout densities upstream of the structure are increasing or if there are significant adverse effects on conservation values upstream of the structure or if the structure is found to be no longer necessary for the conservation of native fish biodiversity. There is no specific condition relating to the provision of fish passage, as the headwaters of the Mangorei Stream upstream of this weir are intended as a reserve for native fish. Should a fish pass be installed it may lead to an increase in brown trout, a territorial and predatory species, within this reserve.



Photo 1 The Scout Road weir, 23 March 2016.

A fish survey was undertaken at three sites in the Mangorei Stream on 2 May 2018. One site was located downstream of the weir to assess any accrual of fish, while the other two sites were located upstream of the weir, in an effort to determine which species are able to negotiate the weir and to determine whether there has been a notable change in brown trout density.

The Taranaki Regional Council has previously conducted several fish surveys in the Mangorei Stream, both upstream and downstream of the weir, as has the Department of Conservation. The surveys employed one of two methods – night spotting and electric fishing. Both methods have their advantages and disadvantages for determining fish populations. When all results are compiled from both survey methods it can provide comprehensive fish community data.

Methods

On 2 May 2018, three sites were surveyed in the Mangorei Stream. Site 1 was located at Morgans Road, approximately 4.5 km upstream of the weir, site 2 was located about 70m upstream of the weir and site 3 about 45 m downstream of the weir. Details of the sites surveyed are given in Table 1 and their locations are shown in Figure 1.

The sites were surveyed using the spotlighting method, which employed the use of hand held spotlights powered by 12 volt, 7amp hour batteries. All observed fish were captured using hand held scoop nets where possible. Those fish captured were counted and identified where possible, with their size estimated. Those fish not captured were identified as close to species level as possible, with an estimated length recorded.

Site number	Site code	Grid reference (NZTM)	Location	Altitude (masl)	Distance Inland from sea (km)	Area Surveyed (m2)
1	MGE000200	E1691733 N5662361	Morgans Rd	360	24.9	1,008
2	MGE000500	E1694354 N5664983	Upstream of NPDC weir	180	20.6	240
3	MGE000505	E1694322 N5665249	Downstream of NPDC weir	180	20.3	310

Table 1 Location of sites surveyed on 23 March 2016 for fish in relation to the Scout Road weir

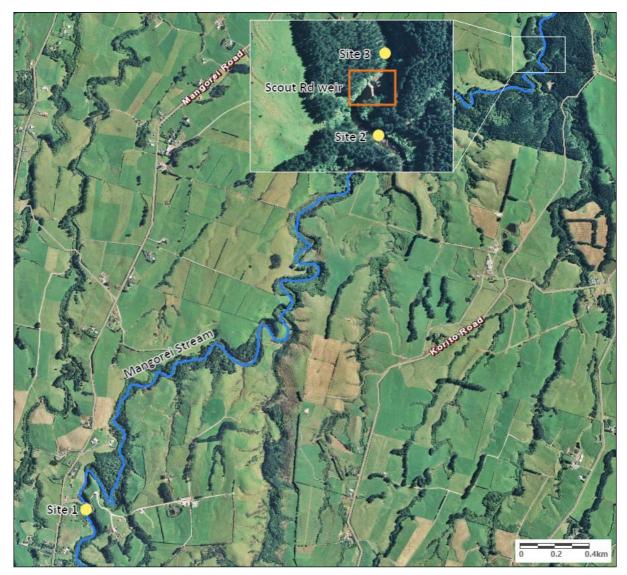


Figure 1 Mangorei Stream catchment, showing the sampling sites.

Results

The results of the survey conducted in the Mangorei Stream catchment on 2 May 2018 are presented in Table 2. Data held in the TRC and NIWA databases is included in Table 2 for comparison.

In terms of habitat, the area surveyed downstream of the weir was primarily pool habitat, with some riffle edge also surveyed. The faster flowing areas usually surveyed during electric fishing surveys was not surveyed in the current survey, as the swift turbulent water made for very poor visibility. At site 2, the area surveyed was at the head of the weir pool, where water depths were moderate, and flows not too swift. Some riffle edge was also surveyed at this site. Site 1, at Morgans Road, comprised mainly swift boulder rapids and cascades, with plunge pools. There as one pool surveyed, near the top of the survey reach. All sites contained good fish cover, with large substrate (cobbles and boulders), deep water, undercut banks and overhanging vegetation.

Species		Downstream of Scout Rd weir		Upstream of Scout Rd weir		
	Site:		Site 3	Site 2	Site 1	Database records
Longfin eel	Anguilla dieffenbachii	\checkmark	1	2	3	~
Shortfin eel	Anguilla australis	\checkmark				~
Redfin Bully	Gobiomorphus huttoni	~	36	22	7	~
Brown trout	Salmo trutta	~	1		10	~
Koaro	Galaxias brevipinnis					~
Banded kokopu	Galaxias fasciatus					~
Shortjaw kokopu	Galaxias postvectis				1	~
Torrentfish	Cheimarrichthys fosteri	~				
UID galaxiid	Galaxias sp.					~
UID bully	Gobiomorphus sp.	~				
UID eel	Anguilla sp.	~				~
Freshwater Paratya Shrimp			<10	<10		~
No. of species	No. of species		3	2	4	7
Abundance		-	38	24	21	-

Table 2 Fish species recorded in the Mangorei Stream upstream and downstream of the Scout Rd Weir

The highest taxa richness was recorded upstream of the weir, with longfin, redfin bully, brown trout and shortjaw kokopu all recorded as present. This is consistent with that recorded during the previous survey at this site (Jansma 2013), although there was a reduction in the number of shortjaw kokopu, coincident with an increased abundance of brown trout. The individual shortjaw kokopu was a good size adult, which appeared ready to spawn (Photo 2).



Photo 2 A large shortjaw kokopu, recorded upstream of the weir, 2 May 2016.

Only two species were recorded immediately upstream of the weir, being longfin eel and redfin bully. Both species have been recorded at this site previously. Both species were also recorded downstream of the weir, along with brown trout. Freshwater shrimp were also recorded at both sites, which is relevant as this invertebrate species is also migratory. The abundance of redfin bully was much higher downstream of the weir than upstream. Although this suggests that there may be some accrual of this species at the weir, the habitat surveyed downstream was ideal both as habitat but also for surveying. This, along with the presence of redfin bully 4.5 km upstream, suggests that the weir is at worst only a partial barrier to this species.

The previous survey noted that all galaxiids recorded were adults, indicating that there may be an issue with recruitment. The one galaxiid recorded in the current survey was also an adult, also suggesting that the population's recruitment may be limited. It is unclear what impact the increased abundance of brown trout has on the recruitment of galaxiids and it should be noted that of the ten brown trout recorded at site 1, eight of them were less than 120 mm in length, with two fish estimated at 300 mm. It is however unlikely that recruitment is impacted by the presence of the weir, as there has been little change to the weir, including how water flows over it, over the years that these surveys have been completed.

Discussion and conclusions

A moderate diversity was recorded during this survey, with three fish species recorded in the Mangorei Stream downstream of the weir and four in the catchment upstream of the weir. Although no torrentfish were recorded in the current survey, the passage of torrentfish continues to be restricted by the weir, as concluded by previous surveys. Torrentfish are classified as being 'in decline' (Goodman *et al* 2013), and capable of migrating up to 710m in altitude and 235 km inland (McDowall, 2000). However, in Taranaki where the streams have a relatively steep grade, it is likely that this species does not migrate to such an

extent. This is supported by the relatively low number of torrentfish recorded in the current survey, indicating that this species is not accruing downstream of the weir.

Immediately downstream of the weir, there was a very high abundance of redfin bully. This suggests accrual of this species, indicating that the weir is a barrier to their passage. However, it should also be noted that the substrate in this location consisted of very course substrate with excellent interstitial habitat, well suited to redfin bully. This may explain this high abundance. It should also be noted that upstream of the weir, redfin bully were recorded in moderate abundance. Considering this, it is reasonable to conclude that although the weir may present a partial barrier to the passage of this species, sufficient fish are able to negotiate the weir to populate the headwaters.

Good populations of shortjaw kokopu and koaro were recorded upstream of the weir in the previous survey. Only one shortjaw kokopu was recorded in the current survey, at Morgans Road. However, neither survey recorded younger size classes, indicating that there may be some restriction on the recruitment of these species. These populations were cohabiting with brown trout, a species which is known to predate on juvenile galaxiids. This may have contributed to the lack of small shortjaw kokopu and koaro in the headwaters, although impacts from flooding and an overall decline in these species will also have contributed. It should be noted that Goodman *et al* (2013) classify koaro as 'in decline' and shortjaw as 'nationally vulnerable'.

Although not recorded in the current monitoring year, previous data also indicates that a healthy population of banded kokopu also exists upstream of this weir. In addition, migratory freshwater shrimp were also recorded upstream of the weir in the current survey.

It is apparent that the Scout Road weir does not act as a barrier with regard to the passage of banded kokopu, shortjaw kokopu, koaro and eels. There may be a partial barrier to the passage of redfin bully, but it does not appear significant. However, it is likely that there is a total restriction of torrentfish passage at this weir.

The primary result for consideration is that relating to the abundance of brown trout upstream of the weir. The three previous surveys both noted a healthy brown trout population upstream of the weir, with the size class data indicating that brown trout were spawning in the headwaters. This result was repeated in the current survey, and although there is insufficient quantitative data to be sure, there is anecdotal evidence that the number of trout upstream of the weir is increasing.

It is understood that consultation with the Department of Conservation and Fish and Game Taranaki, to determine whether it is now appropriate to restore fish passage for all species present in the Mangorei Stream at this point, has been ongoing since the 2016 survey was reported. The current survey has identified a likely increase in the population of brown trout upstream of the weir, and it is therefore recommended that the consent holder continues with this consultation. It is also recommended that consideration be given to reviewing consent 6643-1, so that it adequately reflects the outcome(s) of this consultation.

Summary

On 2 May 2018, a fish survey was undertaken at three sites, two upstream of the Scout Rd weir in the Mangorei Stream and the other downstream of this weir. This survey used the spotlighting methodology.

NPDC holds a land use consent for the Scout Rd weir. A special condition of this consent states that the consent may be reviewed at any time should monitoring show that brown trout densities upstream of the structure are increasing or if there are significant adverse effects on conservation values upstream of the structure or if the structure is found to be no longer necessary for the conservation of native fish

biodiversity. There is no specific condition relating to the provision of fish passage, as the headwaters of the Mangorei Stream upstream of this weir are intended as a reserve for native fish. Should a fish pass be installed it may lead to an increase in brown trout, a highly predatory species, within this reserve.

From the results of this survey, and data held in databases, it is apparent that the Scout Road weir does not act as a barrier with regard to the passage of banded kokopu, shortjaw kokopu, koaro and eels. It is also not considered to represent a significant restriction to the passage for redfin bully, although it is considered that the weir presents a total barrier to the passage of torrentfish. Torrentfish currently has the threat classification of 'in decline'.

The primary result for consideration is that relating to the abundance of brown trout upstream of the weir. The current survey recorded ten trout upstream of the weir. This is the highest number of trout recorded upstream of the weir to date. Although there is insufficient quantitative data, there is sufficient anecdotal evidence to conclude that the brown trout population upstream of the weir is increasing. It is clear that brown trout are spawning in the headwaters, as juveniles brown trout have been in the current survey and the two most recent preceding surveys, including at a site 4.5km upstream of the weir.

It is clear from the current and previous surveys that there is a healthy population of adult galaxiids present in the headwaters of the Mangorei Stream, including shortjaw kokopu. However, there appears to be an issue with recruitment, as no younger size classes were observed. Therefore, there is still value in retaining the weir as a barrier to trout passage, so as to reduce the potential recruitment of trout to the headwaters.

As this survey has identified an increase in the population of brown trout upstream of the weir, it is recommended that the consent holder continues consulting with the Department of Conservation and Fish and Game Taranaki, to determine whether it is now appropriate to restore fish passage for all species present in the Mangorei Stream at this point. It is also recommended that consideration be given to reviewing consent 6643-1, so that it adequately reflects the outcome(s) of this consultation.

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Fish survey in the Mangatete Stream, undertaken in relation to a NPDC weir, April 2018

Introduction

New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) hold resource consents in relation to several water supply schemes. The monitoring programmes for these schemes include fish monitoring of a selection of the weirs each year. The programme for the 2017-2018 monitoring period included monitoring of the Mangatete Stream weir.

The weir in the Mangatete Stream was originally installed to supply water to the Okato Dairy Factory (since closed down). This weir is therefore considered an existing structure under the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki. In order to meet the permitted activity rules of this plan, the weir must (amongst other things) not restrict the passage of fish.

The weir itself is 0.5m high, and has had a fish pass installed.

The Taranaki Regional Council has previously conducted three fish surveys in the Mangatete Stream, both upstream and downstream of the weir, while the Department of Conservation has undertaken some work in the headwaters. The results from these surveys are available from the New Zealand Freshwater Fish Database, administered by NIWA. The surveys employed one of two methods – night spotting and electric fishing. Both methods have their advantages and disadvantages for determining fish populations. When all results are compiled from both survey methods it can provide comprehensive fish community data. The intention of the current survey is to assess the fish population in the downstream vicinity of this weir, and to gain an understanding of which species can successfully negotiate this weir. This information, coupled with historical data, can then be used to assess the effectiveness of the fish pass.

Methods

In this survey, completed on 27 April 2018, two sites were sampled, one site upstream of the weir and one site downstream of the weir. The sites were surveyed using the spotlighting method, which employed the use of hand held spotlights powered by 12 volt, 7amp hour batteries. All observed fish were captured using hand held scoop nets where possible. Those fish captured were counted and identified where possible, with their size estimated. Those fish not captured were identified as close to species level as possible, with an estimated length recorded.

Previous surveys have used either a similar methodology or the electric fishing methodology. In general, an electric fishing survey will survey a smaller area of stream than spotlighting. In the current survey, 240 m² of

stream was surveyed at site 1 (upstream of the weir), and 300 m² of stream was surveyed at site 2 (downstream of the weir).

An additional site was surveyed on the same night under a different monitoring programme (State of the Environment Monitoring - Freshwater Fish). This site, located upstream of Carrington Road, was surveyed using a different protocol (Joy *et al*, 2013), and surveyed a total of 660 m².

Details of the sites surveyed are given in Table 1 and the location of sites surveyed in relation to the weir and fish pass are shown in Figure 1.

Site number	Site code	Grid reference (NZTM)	Location	Altitude (masl)	Distance Inland from sea (km)	Area Surveyed (m2)
SEM	MTT000125	E1680844 N5656976	Carrington Road	280	16.0	660
1	MTT000198	E1678236 N5658197	Approx. 100 m upstream of NPDC weir	180	11.2	240
2	MTT000203	E1678229 N5658271	Downstream of NPDC weir	180	10.9	300

Table 1 Location of sites surveyed for fish in relation to the NPDC weir on the Mangatete Stream



Figure 1 The Mangatete Stream, showing sampling sites.

Results

The environmental conditions noted at the time of the survey included that the stream had a clear uncoloured flow. All sites had substrate dominated by boulders and cobbles, with only a slippery film of algae noted. There was some fish cover present, with both sites having undercut banks and site 2 also having some overhanging vegetation. The SEM site had the most cover, including undercut banks, overhanging vegetation and large instream boulders.

Site 2 was difficult to survey effectively due to a shallow and swift flow. Of note was that site 1 had recently experienced disturbance of the streambed, associated with maintenance of the intake. This disturbance appeared to have included turnover of the streambed throughout the survey reach.

The results of the survey conducted in the Mangatete Stream on 27 April 2018 are presented in Table 2. Data held in the TRC and NIWA databases is included in Table 2 for comparison.

	Upstream of weir			Downstream of weir		
Species	SEM	1	Database	2	Database	
	MTT000125	MTT000198	records	MTT000203	records	
Longfin eel	7	1	,	1		
Anguilla dieffenbachii	7	1	\checkmark	1	\checkmark	
Shortfin eel			,		, ·	
Anguilla australis			\checkmark		\checkmark	
Redfin Bully	_	_		-		
Gobiomorphus huttoni	5	4	\checkmark	2	✓	
Brown trout	_					
Salmo trutta	2		\checkmark			
Banded kokopu			,			
Galaxias fasciatus			\checkmark			
Shortjaw kokopu	2		,			
Galaxias postvectis	2		\checkmark			
Giant kokopu			,			
Galaxias argenteus			\checkmark			
UID galaxiid			,			
Galaxias sp.			\checkmark			
UID eel						
Anguilla sp.			\checkmark		✓	
No. of species	4	2	6	2	3	
Abundance	16	5	_	3	-	
Abundance/m2	0.0242	0.0208	-	0.01	-	

Table 2	Fish species recorde	d in the Mangatete Stream	upstream and downstream	of the NPDC Weir

Discussion and conclusions

A moderate species richness was recorded during the current survey, with four species recorded in total. The absence of torrentfish in the Mangatete Stream is unusual, and may indicate the presence of a fish barrier further downstream.

The highest species richness and abundance was recorded at the most upstream site, above Carrington Road. Here, four species were recorded, at an average abundance of 0.0242 fish per square metre. This is

slightly higher than that recorded at site 1, reflecting the better habitat present, especially the fish cover present and stability of the site. Site 1 recorded the same number of species as site 2 (redfin bully (*Gobiomorphus huttoni*) and longfin eel (*Anguilla dieffenbachii*)), and a slightly higher fish species abundance, despite the recent disturbance to the streambed.

Those species recorded upstream of the weir in the current survey were longfin eel, redfin bully, brown trout (*Salmo trutta*) and shortjaw kokopu (*Galaxias postvectis*). The previous spotlighting survey (June 2013) also recorded a good population of giant kokopu (*Galaxias argenteus*) upstream of the weir, while work undertaken by the Department of Conservation in the headwaters of the Mangatete Stream also indicates that the weir is not a barrier to the passage of banded and shortjaw kokopu. Although the shortjaw kokopu recorded in the current survey were not particularly abundant, their presence supports the conclusion that the weir is not a barrier to their passage. The presence of shortjaw and giant kokopu in the headwaters is significant, and indicates that the headwaters of the Mangatete Stream support a very significant native fish community. Visual observation indicates that the pass is too shallow to provide passage of trout, but it is considered that adult trout will be able to jump over the weir itself, especially in the higher flows that usually initiate trout migration. Therefore, trout do not need to use the pass.

With regard to whether the weir meets the fish passage condition of permitted activity rule 52 of the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki, it appears that there is no restriction of fish passage. Therefore it is considered that the weir meets this condition. However, it may be worthwhile for NPDC to hold consent for this weir, as this will provide a greater degree of flexibility for management e.g. planning maintenance works.

Summary

On 27 April 2018, a spotlighting survey was undertaken at three sites in the in the Mangatete Stream, so as to assess the NPDC weir in terms of fish passage. This weir is not to restrict fish passage, in order to meet the permitted activity rule for existing structures (rule 52 in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki).

Of the three sites, two have been routinely monitored in relation to this weir (immediately upstream and downstream of this weir). The third site was monitored as a part of the recently implemented State of the Environment monitoring programme for freshwater fish, and was located just upstream of Carrington Road, approximately 4.5 km upstream of the weir.

It was observed that the site immediately upstream of the weir had experienced significant disturbance recently, with much of the streambed turned over during maintenance of the weir and intake.

A moderate species richness was recorded during this survey, with four species recorded in total, including longfin eel, redfin bully, brown trout and shortjaw kokopu. The absence of torrentfish in the Mangatete Stream is unusual, and may indicate the presence of a barrier to fish passage further downstream. Shortjaw kokopu were recorded at the most upstream site, which is a significant result,

Species richness and abundance was higher upstream than downstream, although this difference is not significant, and considered to be a reflection of differences in habitat between the sites. There is no indication that the weir is a barrier to the fish species recorded within its vicinity. This survey, and previous surveys undertaken by the Council, coupled with work undertaken by the Department of Conservation in the headwaters of the Mangatete Stream, indicate that the weir is not a barrier to the passage of longfin eel, redfin bully, banded kokopu, giant kokopu or shortjaw kokopu. A visual inspection of the pass indicates that the pass is too shallow to provide passage of trout, although it is likely that adult trout will be able to jump over the weir itself, especially in the higher flows that usually initiate trout migration.

With regard to whether the weir meets the fish passage condition of permitted activity rule 52 of the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki, it appears that there is no restriction of fish passage. Therefore it is considered that the weir meets this condition. However, it may be worthwhile for NPDC to hold consent for this weir, as this will provide a greater degree of flexibility for management e.g. planning maintenance works etc.

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