



AGENDA

Consents & Regulatory

Tuesday 17 March 2020, 9.30am



Date: Tuesday 17 March 2020, 9.30am

Venue: Taranaki Regional Council chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford

Members	Councillor D L Lean	(Chairperson)
	Councillor C S Williamson	(Deputy Chairperson)
	Councillor M J Cloke	
	Councillor M G Davey	
	Councillor C L Littlewood	
	Councillor D H McIntyre	
	Councillor E D Van Der Leden	
	Councillor D N MacLeod	(ex officio)
	Councillor M P Joyce	(ex officio)
Representative Members	Ms E Bailey	
	Mr K Holswich	

Opening Karakia

Apologies Mr M Ritai

Notification of Late Items

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Whakataka te hau

Karakia to open and close meetings

Whakataka te hau ki te uru	Cease the winds from the west
Whakataka te hau ki tonga	Cease the winds from the south
Kia mākinakina ki uta	Let the breeze blow over the land
Kia mātaratara ki tai	Let the breeze blow over the ocean
Kia hī ake ana te atakura	Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened air
He tio, he huka, he hauhu	A touch of frost, a promise of glorious day
Tūturu o whiti whakamaui kia tina.	Let there be certainty Secure it!
Tina!	Draw together! Affirm!
Hui ē! Tāiki ē!	



Purpose of Consents and Regulatory Committee meeting

This committee attends to all matters in relation to resource consents, compliance monitoring and pollution incidents, biosecurity monitoring and enforcement.

Responsibilities

Consider and make decisions on resource consent applications pursuant to the *Resource Management Act 1991*.

Ensure adequate compliance monitoring of resource use consents and receive decisions on enforcement actions in the event of non-compliance, pursuant to the *Resource Management Act 1991*.

Consider and make decisions on monitoring and enforcement matters associated with plant and animal pest management.

Other matters related to the above responsibilities.

Membership of Consents and Regulatory Committee

Councillor D L Lean (Chairperson)	Councillor C S Williamson (Deputy Chairperson)
Councillor M J Cloke	Councillor M G Davey
Councillor C L Littlewood	Councillor D H McIntyre
Councillor E D Van Der Leden	Councillor D N MacLeod (ex officio)
Councillor M P Joyce (ex officio)	

Representative Members

Ms E Bailey	Mr M Ritai
Mr K Holswich	

Health and Safety Message

Emergency Procedure

In the event of an emergency, please exit through the emergency door in the committee room by the kitchen.

If you require assistance to exit please see a staff member.

Once you reach the bottom of the stairs make your way to the assembly point at the birdcage. Staff will guide you to an alternative route if necessary.

Earthquake

If there is an earthquake - drop, cover and hold where possible.

Please remain where you are until further instruction is given.



Date 17 March 2020

Subject: **Confirmation of Minutes - 4 February 2020**

Approved by: G K Bedford, Director - Environment Quality
B G Chamberlain, Chief Executive

Document: 2445985

Resolves

That the Consents and Regulatory Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) takes as read and confirms the minutes of the Consents and Regulatory Committee meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Taranaki Regional Council Chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Tuesday 4 February 2020 at 9.30am
- b) notes the recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on Tuesday 25 February 2020.

Matters Arising

Appendices/Attachments

Document 2417822: Minutes of Consents and Regulatory Meeting 4 February 2020

1. Confirmation of Minutes – Tuesday 19 November 2019

Resolved

That the Consents and Regulatory Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) takes as read and confirms the minutes of the Consents and Regulatory Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council held on the Taranaki Regional Council chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Tuesday 19 November 2019 at 9.30am
- b) notes the recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on Tuesday 10 December 2019.

Lean/Littlewood

Matters Arising

There were no matters arising

2. Resource consents issued under delegated authority and applications in progress

- 2.1 Mr C McLellan, Consents Manager, spoke to the memorandum advising of consents granted, consents under application and consent processing actions since the last meeting of the Committee.

Recommended

THAT the Taranaki Regional Council

- a) receives the schedule of resource consents granted and other consent processing actions, made under delegated authority.

Cloke/Joyce

3. Consent monitoring annual report

- 3.1 Mrs V McKay, Science Manager - Chemistry, spoke to the memorandum advising the Committee of 27 tailored compliance monitoring reports that have been prepared since the last Committee meeting and answered questions arising.

Recommended

THAT the Taranaki Regional Council

- a) receives the 19-14 STDC Ōpunake WWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- b) receives the 19-25 Ballance Agri-Nutrients (Kapuni) Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- c) receives the 19-30 Methanex Motunui and Waitara Valley Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- d) receives the 19-38 NPDC Crematorium Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- e) receives the 19-40 STDC Eltham WWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;

- f) receives the 19-42 OMV Pohokura Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- g) receives the 19-44 Cold Creek Community Water Supply Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- h) receives the 19-45 NPDC Colson Road Landfill Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- i) receives the 19-46 Westside Rimu Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- j) receives the 19-47 TWN Partnership Limited Waihapa Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- k) receives the 19-48 Cheal Petroleum Ltd Cheal Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- l) receives the 19-49 NPDC Landfills Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- m) receives the 19-50 Remediation NZ Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- n) receives the 19-53 SDC Stratford WWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- o) receives the 19-60 OMV Māui Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- p) receives the 19-62 Greymouth Petroleum Ltd Southern Sites Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- q) receives the 19-63 Todd Petroleum Kapuni Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- r) receives the 19-67 NPDC Mangapouri Cemetery Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- s) receives the 19-68 Waste Remediation Services Manawapou (Symes) Landfarm Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- t) receives the 19-70 Waste Remediation Service Ltd Waikaikai Landfarm Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- u) receives the 19-74 Taranaki Thoroughbred Racing Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- v) receives the 19-75 Greymouth Petroleum DWI Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- w) receives the 19-76 Value Timber Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;

- x) receives the 19-80 NPDC New Plymouth WWTP Marine Outfall and Sludge Lagoon Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- y) receives the 19-83 Irrigation Water Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- z) receives the 19-84 STDC Pātea Beach Green Waste Discharge Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- aa) receives the 19-86 Malandra Downs Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.

McIntyre/Van Der Leden

4. Incident, compliance monitoring, Non compliances and Enforcement Summary 29 October 2019 - 16 January 2020

- 4.1 Mr B Pope, Compliance Manager, spoke to the report to provide an overview to the Committee on the reported incidents for the period 29 October 2019 - 16 January 2020 and answered questions concerning officer assessments of the incidents.

Recommended

THAT the Taranaki Regional Council

- a) receives this memorandum
- b) receives the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period from 29 October 2019 to 16 January 2020, notes the action taken by staff acting under delegated authority and adopts the recommendations therein.

Williamson/McIntyre

There being no further business the Committee Chairman, Mr D L Lean, declared the meeting of the Consents and Regulatory Committee closed at 9.58am.

Confirmed

**Consents and Regulatory
Committee Chairperson:** _____

D L Lean

Tuesday 17 March 2020



Date 17 March 2020

Subject: **Consent monitoring annual reports**

Approved by: G K Bedford, Director - Environment Quality
B G Chamberlain, Chief Executive

Document: 2441153

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to advise the Committee of 26 tailored compliance monitoring reports that have been prepared since the last Committee meeting.

Executive summary

2. The Council considers the regular reporting of comprehensive and well-considered compliance monitoring is vital to undergird-
 - Community standing and reputation enhancement for companies that consistently attain good or high levels of environmental performance. Informed feedback is appropriate and valuable, and assists a proactive alignment of industry's interests with community and Resource Management Act 1991 expectations. Reporting describes the effective value of investment in environmental systems;
 - A respectful and responsible regard for the Taranaki region's environment and our management of its natural resources. Reporting allows evaluation and demonstration of the overall rate of compliance by sector and by consent holders as a whole, and of trends in the improvement of our environment; and
 - The Council's accountability and transparency. Reporting gives validity to investment in monitoring and to assessments of effective intervention.
3. These Council reports have been submitted to the consent holder for comment and confirmation of accuracy prior to publication. All reports provide environmental performance and administrative compliance ratings for each consent holder in relation to their activities over the period being reported and provide recommendations for the following monitoring year.
4. There are 26 tailored compliance monitoring reports. Within the reports 39 high, 12 good, 6 improvement required and 1 poor environmental gradings were assigned (Table 2).
5. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored

through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

6. In 2018 the Ministry for the Environment published Best Practice Guidelines for Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement under the Resource Management Act 1991. These guidelines include the following recommendation: *“It is good practice for councils to provide regular (e.g. annual) reports to the public on Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement (CME) activities. Council public reporting on CME gives assurance to the public that rules/policies are being enforced, and educates the public on how the council responds to non-compliance.”* (MfE, 2018). The Council has been providing annual compliance reports to consent holders and the public for over three decades.
7. Recommendations pertaining to each site or programme are set out in the relevant report. The attention of Committee members is directed to the Executive Summary at the front of each report.
8. For the past year, memoranda presenting the compliance annual reports have included a section outlining the stakeholder and iwi engagement within the consenting assessment process for the existing consents covered by the reports. With the completion of a full annual reporting cycle, this material on existing consents will no longer be included, as the Committee have now been fully appraised of this historical information and its inclusion would simply be repetitive. Information on iwi and stakeholder engagement in new consents will be presented separately to the Committee, within the agenda report on consenting activity.

Table 1 Historical environmental and compliance performance ratings

Year	High	Good
2012-2013	59%	35%
2013-2014	60%	29%
2014-2015	75%	22%
2015-2016	71%	24%
2016-2017	74%	21%
2017-2018	76%	20%
2018-2019	83%	13%

Table 2 List of annual reports with overall environmental performance rating

Report Name	Overall environmental performance
19-12 McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	Good
19-17 Lower Waiwhakaiho Catchment Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	7x High, 5x Good, 3x Imprvmt req
19-29 DH Lepper Trust (piggery) Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	High
19-31 Fonterra Whareroa Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	Good
19-39 Todd Energy McKee Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	High
19-41 STDC Combined Kaponga, Manaia, Patea and Waverley WWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	High

Report Name	Overall environmental performance
19-51 Fonterra Kapuni Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	High
19-55 Greymouth Petroleum Northern Sites Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	High
19-64 Nova Energy McKee Power Plant Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	High
19-65 Trustpower Mangorei HEP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	High
19-66 Trustpower Motukawa HEP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	High
19-71 Lower Waiwhakaiho Air Discharges Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	4x High, 1x Good
19-73 CD Boyd Drilling Waste and Stockpiling Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	Poor
19-77 Trustpower Ltd Patea HEP Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	Good
19-78 Taranaki By-Products Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	Imprvmt req
19-79 STDC Eltham Central Landfill Baseline Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	N/A
19-81 Contact Energy Ltd Stratford Power Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	High
19-82 Vector Kapuni GTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	High
19-85 South Taranaki District Council HWWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	High
19-87 Regional Cleanfill Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	13x High, 1x Good
19-88 Concrete Batching Plants Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	3x High
19-89 ANZCO Eltham Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	Good
19-90 Silver Fern Farms Waitotara Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	Good
19-91 Waverley Sawmills Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	Imprvmt req
19-92 Civil Quarries Ltd - Everett Road Quarry Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	Imprvmt req
19-93 GSNZ SPV1 Ltd Ahuroa B Gas Storage Facility Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	High

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the 19-12 McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- b) receives the 19-17 Lower Waiwhakaiho Catchment Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- c) receives the 19-29 Lepper D H Trust Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- d) receives the 19-31 Fonterra Whareroa Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- e) receives the 19-39 Todd Energy McKee Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- f) receives the 19-41 STDC Combined Kaponga, Manaia, Patea and Waverley WWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- g) receives the 19-51 Fonterra Kapuni Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;

- h) receives the 19-55 Greymouth Petroleum Northern Sites Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- i) receives the 19-64 Nova Energy McKee Power Plant Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- j) receives the 19-65 Trustpower Mangorei HEP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- k) receives the 19-66 Trustpower Motukawa HEP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- l) receives the 19-71 Lower Waiwhakaiho Air Discharges Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- m) receives the 19-73 CD Boyd Drilling Waste and Stockpiling Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- n) receives the 19-77 Trustpower Ltd Patea HEP Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- o) receives the 19-78 Taranaki By-Products Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- p) receives the 19-79 STDC Eltham Central Landfill Baseline Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- q) receives the 19-81 Contact Energy Ltd Stratford Power Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- r) receives the 19-82 Vector Kapuni GTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- s) receives the 19-85 South Taranaki District Council HWWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- t) receives the 19-87 Regional Cleanfill Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- u) receives the 19-88 Concrete Batching Plants Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- v) receives the 19-89 ANZCO Eltham Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- w) receives the 19-90 Silver Fern Farms Waitotara Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- x) receives the 19-91 Waverley Sawmills Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- y) receives the 19-92 Civil Quarries Ltd - Everett Road Quarry Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;
- z) receives the 19-93 GSNZ SPV1 Ltd Ahuroa B Gas Storage Facility Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 and adopts the specific recommendations therein;

19-12 McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

9. McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Ltd (MASL) operates an aluminium foundry and extrusion plant located at Bell Block, in the Mangaone and Mangati catchments. Processing of copper and brass (copper/ zinc) at the plant ceased in June 2002 and January 2003, respectively. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.
10. MASL holds two resource consents that are covered within this particular report: consent 1857 to discharge stormwater into an unnamed tributary of the Mangaone Stream, and consent 4034 to discharge emissions into the air, which together include a total of 22 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy.
11. **During the monitoring period, McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Limited demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance.**
12. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included four inspections, 12 water samples collected for physicochemical analysis, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters, and one deposition gauge survey in the vicinity of the foundry site.
13. Sample results during the period under review support the trend of reductions in the levels of contaminants in the receiving water at Sanger's Intake seen during recent years (dissolved zinc was slightly higher than the historical median but still an improvement on earlier years). No samples outside of the mixing zone exceeded the relevant USEPA receiving water criteria for the protection of aquatic ecosystems for zinc or copper, and all other parameters were below levels stipulated by consent conditions.
14. Biomonitoring results have also continued to indicate a slight improvement in water quality and ecological conditions in the stream over the last few years. MCI and SQMCI scores indicated that treated stormwater discharged from the site was not having a detrimental effect on the macroinvertebrate communities of the unnamed tributary of the Mangaone Stream.
15. The results from deposition gauging indicated that there was an environmentally acceptable level of particulate deposition in the vicinity of the foundry site. No visible emissions or odour issues were noted during inspections and no complaints were received during the period under review.
16. During the year, the Company demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance and administrative compliance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4. There were three unauthorised incidents recorded at the site during the year.
17. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

18. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a good or high level.
19. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year, including a recommendation relating to an optional review of consents 1857-6 and 4034-3.

19-17 Lower Waiwhakaiho Catchment Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

20. The Lower Waiwhakaiho River catchment monitoring programme addresses discharges by several consent holders in the Fitzroy area of New Plymouth. The report covers the period July 2018 to June 2019, and is the 26th report for this combined monitoring programme.
21. The Waiwhakaiho River catchment is significant for the Taranaki region. It is used for domestic, agricultural and industrial water supply, hydroelectric power generation, recreational purposes, and waste assimilation. It is also important to the local hapu. Because of the pressure on the river, the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) adopted a water management plan for the river in September 1991.
22. During the 2018-2019 monitoring period a total of 21 consents were held by the 14 industries monitored under this programme that discharge wastewater, stormwater and/or leachate from the industrial area at Fitzroy, New Plymouth to the lower Waiwhakaiho River and Mangaone Stream, or to land in the lower Waiwhakaiho and Mangaone Stream catchments. The activities and impacts of the consent holders upon water quality are discussed, as is the extent of their compliance with their permits, and their overall environmental performance. There is a separate report covering emissions to air within the catchment.
23. During the year under review, the companies generally demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance.
24. The monitoring programme included 39 site inspections, 75 samples of discharges, groundwater and receiving waters, and two biomonitoring surveys of the Waiwhakaiho River and Mangaone Stream.
25. In the lower Waiwhakaiho River and Mangaone Stream, the biomonitoring surveys generally reported results that were similar to or lower than long term medians. In the period under review it was found that all Waiwhakaiho River sampling sites generally recorded community richness similar to long term medians for their respective sites. There was a typical downstream decrease in MCI scores between the sites, but these results did not indicate any significant effects of stormwater or wastewater discharges from the Fitzroy industrial area on the macroinvertebrate communities of the Waiwhakaiho River. The results from the Mangaone Stream exhibited the expected and typical downstream decrease in MCI scores, however in this instance noticeable deterioration of SQMCI scores were noted in the middle to lower reaches of the Mangaone Stream during the summer survey.
26. There continued to be evidence of some nutrient enrichment occurring in the lower Mangaone Stream. This was most likely to have been caused by inputs from various sites in the middle reaches. Also noted is the persistence of nutrient contamination in the

groundwater surrounding the old Ravensdown site. In addition, there was the introduction of discharges from the new Ravensdown site which was found to be non-compliant in regard to nutrients during the summer and winter months.

27. The light organic solvent preservative (LOSP) chemical Propiconazole was detected in the Mangaone Stream downstream of Taranaki Sawmills Ltd during a wet weather survey. The levels were found to be well within the empirical NOECs (no observable effect concentrations) for aquatic life developed by the European Chemical Agency and the Cawthron Institute.
28. Monitoring of groundwater and leachate in relation to the old landfill area off Bewley Road showed that all of the samples collected from the three monitoring bores complied with consent limits.
29. There were six unauthorised incidents recorded that were associated with the consents covered by this report, which resulted in three abatement notices being issued.
30. During the period under review, AML Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance, with their resource consent.
31. During the period under review, Downer EDI Works Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and high level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent in relation to its site at Rifle Range Road.
32. During the period under review, Envirowaste Services Ltd demonstrated a **good** level of environmental and high level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent.
33. During the period under review, Firth Industries Ltd demonstrated a **good** level of environmental and high level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent.
34. During the period under review, Fitzroy Engineering Group Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent.
35. During the period under review, **an improvement** in the level of environmental performance and compliance Freight and Bulk Transport Holdings Ltd was **required**. There were ongoing issues in regards to elevated BODC and suspended solids in their discharges and one abatement notice was issued in regard to dust emissions. It is noted however that a significant investment in site improvements were made in the latter part of the period to address these issues. Freight and Bulk Transport Holdings Ltd demonstrated a high level of administrative performance.
36. During the period under review, IBR Holdings Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of environmental performance and good level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent in relation to its site on Katere Road. The consent has been surrendered and discharges are now covered under rule 23 of the Regional Freshwater Plan (RFP).
37. During the period under review, an **improvement was required** in Nankervis Family Trust/City Care's level of environmental performance in relation to its site on Dean

Place. During the monitoring it was found that the control of sediment accumulation and maintenance of treatment systems was not adequate. There was also one non-compliant sample result. Works were undertaken to rectify these matters. Nankervis/City Care demonstrated a high level of administrative performance.

38. During the period under review, New Plymouth District Council demonstrated a **high** level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance and compliance with its resource consents.
39. During the period under review, Kiwi Rail Holdings Ltd and New Zealand Railways Corporation Ltd demonstrated a **high** of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents in relation to its Smart Road site.
40. During the period under review, Ravensdown Fertiliser Co-operative Ltd (old site) demonstrated a **good** level of environmental and high level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent. The monitoring indicates that the site is still leaching fertiliser residue into groundwater and that there may be some emergent stormwater issues related to the site being vacant. However the consent has now been transferred to the new owners who are addressing the matter.
41. During the monitoring period an **improvement** in Ravensdown's (new site) environmental performance and compliance with their resource consent was **required**. Two samples were found to be non-compliant and site housekeeping was found to be inadequate. The consent holder was issued an abatement notice and is undertaking works to address the issues. Ravensdown demonstrated a high level of administrative performance.
42. During the period under review Taranaki Sawmills Ltd demonstrated a **good** level of environmental performance. They achieved a high level of administrative performance and compliance with the resource consents in relation to its site on Katere Road. There were non-compliant discharge samples in which elevated zinc concentrations were found. An abatement notice was issued in response to this matter, which is now being addressed.
43. During the period under review, Technix Group Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents in relation to their sites on Rifle Range Road.
44. During the period under review, Waste Management NZ Ltd demonstrated a **good** level of environmental and high level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent in relation to their site on Katere Road. An issue regarding windblown refuse leaving the site was responded to by way of 14-day letter and resolved during the monitoring period.
45. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved. When compared to previous monitoring periods, overall, a good level of environmental performance is being maintained in the Lower Waiwhakaiho Catchment.

46. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year, including recommendations relating to the optional review of several of the consents.

19-29 DH Lepper Trust (piggery) Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

47. DH Lepper (the Trust) operates a 'farrow to finish' piggery breeding and fattening unit situated on Mountain Road Lepperton, in the Waiongana catchment. The facility includes a solids composting process and an anaerobic biogas digester that generates about half of the total electricity usage for the site. Effluent from the piggery is now largely irrigated to land, a recent innovation in effluent management on the site.
48. The Trust holds three consents-to abstract water from the Waiongana Stream, to discharge treated effluent to land and to the river during periods of high flows, and to discharge emissions to air.
- 49. During the monitoring period, D H Lepper Trust (piggery) demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
50. Progress with the construction of the spray irrigation system was largely in accordance with the Implementation Plan submitted with the application for consent 0715-4.1 Discharging effluent to land had commenced mid-February 2018, starting at the north western blocks near the oxidation ponds.
51. For the 2018-2019 period, record of pig numbers and effluent discharges were provided, as required. The piggery size and number of 50 kg equivalents remain mainly unchanged and met the consent limit.
52. The calculated volume of effluent discharged to Waiongana Stream was significantly lower than the previous two years, due largely to the commencement of irrigating treated effluent to land.
53. The Waiongana Stream flow rate was above the minimum rate required on each discharge occasion.
54. Overall the piggery effluent trends in terms of carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand, conductivity and suspended solids, continue to show a decreasing concentration. Chloride has shown a slight increasing concentration, though more recent results suggest a slight plateau occurring. Conductivity and turbidity measurements appear to be stable over time.
55. Inspections of the piggery found the production facility and effluent treatment system to be operated in accordance with best practice, with no significant generation of odour off site.
56. During the year, the Trust demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents.
57. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

58. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level in the year under review.
59. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-31 Fonterra Whareroa Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

60. Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd (Fonterra) operates a dairy processing complex located on Whareroa Road at Hawera, in the Tangahoe, Tawhiti and Tasman catchments. Fonterra holds a total of 18 resource consents related to activities undertaken at the Whareroa site to allow for the abstraction of water from the Tawhiti Stream and Tangahoe River; the discharge of river silt and sand back to those two streams; the discharge of stormwater to unnamed tributaries of the Tawhiti Stream, the Tangahoe River and an unnamed coastal stream; the discharge of stormwater and sediment to land; the discharge of dairy factory wastewater to the Tasman Sea; the discharge of laboratory waste and unprocessable wastes to waste pits; the discharge of dairy liquids to land and the discharge of emissions to air. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess Fonterra's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. This report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of their activities.
61. **During the monitoring period, Fonterra demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance.**
62. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included 10 scheduled site inspections; three composite samples from the outfall discharge for inter-laboratory comparison; 30 samples of stormwater pond discharges collected for physicochemical analysis; 10 grab samples of the outfall discharge for physicochemical and microbiological analysis; freshwater inspections and biomonitoring surveys downstream of the stormwater pond discharge points; two intertidal surveys; 30 deposition gauging samples; four nitrogen oxide (NO_x) samples and two periods of fine airborne particulate (PM₁₀) monitoring in relation to air emissions, and auditing of monitoring data collected by Fonterra.
63. Monitoring showed that the site was generally well managed, and that no adverse environmental effects were discovered during the year. By comparison with previous years, the monitoring indicated an improvement in compliance with water discharges from the site. Initial observations suggest that the recently commissioned in-line stormwater monitoring and diversion system has resulted in improved stormwater quality discharging to the receiving environment. An increase in macroinvertebrate community health was observed in a tributary which had been identified the previous year as having undergone a decline. There were two unauthorised incidents which occurred during the year, one of which resulted in an infringement notice being issued. Environmental management systems and processes were reviewed and improved in response to both incidents.
64. During the year, Fonterra demonstrated a good level of environmental and high level of administrative performance with the resource consents monitored in this programme.

65. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
66. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last five years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance was improved in the period under review.
67. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-39 Todd Energy McKee Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

68. Todd Energy Ltd (Todd Energy) operates a petroleum production station located on Otaraoa Road near Tikorangi, bridging the Waitara and Onaero catchments. The McKee Mangahewa Production Station processes condensate and natural gas from Todd Energy's McKee and Mangahewa groups of wellsites and includes electricity generation and LPG production facilities. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess Todd Energy's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of Todd Energy's activities.
69. Todd Energy holds ten resource consents, which include a total of 104 conditions setting out the requirements that Todd Energy must satisfy. Todd Energy holds one consent to allow for the take and use of water, three consents to discharge stormwater and wastewater, three consents to discharge emissions into the air, one consent to allow the diversion of unnamed tributaries of the Mangahewa Stream, and two consents regarding the installation and use of structures.
70. **During the monitoring period, Todd Energy Ltd demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
71. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included five inspections of the production station and associated wellsites, four stream sediment samples collected for physicochemical analysis, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters, and two ambient air quality surveys. Todd Energy provided results of impounded stormwater samples and information on various water abstractions through the year.
72. Stormwater system inspections showed that discharges from the sites complied with consent conditions at the time.
73. Biomonitoring in the Mangahewa Stream found taxa richness, MCI scores and SQMCI scores similar to their respective medians during the spring survey, however the summer survey recorded the lowest richness recorded since 1987. Hydrocarbons have been found at varying concentrations in the stream sediment since testing began in 2011. It is possible that this contamination is from historical activities at this site and it is unclear whether the lower taxa richnesses and MCI scores are related to this. Todd Energy have commissioned an investigation into the hydrocarbon contamination and

this will hopefully assist with determining any relationship between macroinvertebrate community health and hydrocarbon concentrations in the sediment.

74. There were no adverse effects on the environment resulting from the exercise of the air discharge consents. The ambient air quality monitoring at the production station showed that levels of carbon monoxide, combustible gases, PM10 particulates, nitrogen oxides and the volatile organic compounds benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes were all below levels of concern at the time of sampling. No offensive or objectionable odours were detected beyond the boundary during inspections.
75. During the year, Todd Energy demonstrated an overall high level of both environmental performance and administrative compliance with the resource consents. There were no unauthorised incidents recorded by the Council in relation to Todd Energy's activities. The McKee Mangahewa Production Station was well managed and maintained.
76. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
77. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level.
78. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-41 STDC Combined Kaponga, Manaia, Patea and Waverley WWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

79. The South Taranaki District Council (STDC) operates eight wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) systems within the district of South Taranaki. This report addresses performances of four of these systems, located in the Kaponga, Manaia, Patea and Waverley townships¹. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of STDC's activities.
80. STDC holds seven resource consents for the Waverley, Kaponga, Manaia and Patea treatment plants, which include a total of 92 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. Four consents allow STDC to discharge treated wastewater from the various municipal oxidation ponds sewage treatment systems, one consent is held to discharge treated stock truck effluent (Waverley), one consent covers the discharge of untreated municipal sewage in emergencies (Patea), and one consent allows for the placement and use of a discharge structure in the Coastal Marine Area (Patea).
81. **During the monitoring period, STDC demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**

¹ The Eltham, Hawera, and Opunake Wastewater Treatment Plants are the subject of separate reports by the Taranaki Regional Council.

82. Monitoring was undertaken to ensure continued maintenance and efficient operation of all treatment systems plus compliance with discharge permit conditions.
83. During the year, STDC demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents held in relation to the Kaponga WWTP. The Kaponga WWTP was well maintained and operated, and performed satisfactorily throughout the monitoring period. The effluent quality data was indicative of a well-treated wastewater, with parameters typical of a municipal oxidation pond system receiving minimal industrial waste loadings. No significant impacts on the Kaupokonui River were recorded from the physicochemical parameters analysed during the mid-summer survey conducted in February 2019, when a moderately high discharge rate of well-treated wastewater characterised this system. No impacts of the effluent discharge were indicated by MCI scores through the reach of the river surveyed.
84. During the year, STDC demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents held in relation to the Manaia WWTP. The Manaia WWTP was generally well maintained and operated, and performed satisfactorily throughout the monitoring period. Although localised impacts of the pond discharge on the receiving waters have reduced markedly following the incorporation of wetlands into the treatment system, impacts from the discharge in relation to increased turbidity and bacteria levels were noted. This does not appear to be entirely as a result of the WWTP discharge, and further investigations associated with upstream water quality and bacterial marker source tracking are proposed.
85. During the year, STDC demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents in relation to the Patea WWTP. The Patea WWTP and emergency overflow was well maintained and operated, and performed satisfactorily throughout the monitoring period. Since the upgrade to the system and the pumping station, the discharge effluent quality has shown marked improvement over the quality typical of the previous single pond treatment system receiving minimal industrial waste loadings. No significant impacts associated with the discharges were measured on the bacteriological quality of the lower reaches of the Patea River.
86. During the year, STDC demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents in relation to the Waverley WWTP. The Waverley WWTP was well maintained and operated, and performed satisfactorily throughout the monitoring period. The performance of the system was considered to be typical of a biological treatment system receiving essentially domestic wastes, and continued to show some improvements compared to historical wastewater quality. Minor impacts from the discharge were noted on the water quality of the Wairoa Stream tributary, mainly in relation to increases in turbidity and E. coli and significant decreases in dissolved oxygen saturation and black disc measurement. However, these and other effects were readily assimilated, first by the aquatic weed growth in the tributary, and then in the extensive Ihupuku Wetland area located downstream of Beach Road.
87. This report also addresses monitoring of the use of STDC stock truck wastewater disposal system near Waverley, where the consent allows for on-site land discharge of anaerobic-aerobic ponds' treated stock truck effluent. No recurrences of past dumping of human wastes into the system were recorded in 2018-2019, and previous issues with maintenance of the roadside facilities had been well addressed. The presence of appropriate signage and surveillance by the consent holder have been effective in

maintaining compliance at the facility. Increased monitoring of this facility was instigated by the Council ten years previously and will continue in conjunction with the programme for the Waverley municipal oxidation ponds system (where the stock truck wastes were disposed of originally).

88. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
89. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level.
90. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year, including a recommendation relating to an optional review of consent 0072-3.

19-51 Fonterra Kapuni Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

91. Fonterra Limited (the Company) operates a lactose manufacturing factory and inhalation grade lactose (IGL) plant located on Manaia Road at Kapuni, in the Kaupokonui catchment. The plant processes milk and whey permeate from dairy product manufacture around the North Island. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.
92. During the year under review the Company held 17 resource consents, which included a total of 155 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds two consents to allow it to take and use water, five consents to discharge stormwater and/or cooling water into the Kaupokonui and Motumate Streams, four consents to discharge wastes to land, five land use consents, and one consent to discharge emissions into the air at this site. Two of the consents, to discharge factory wastewater to land, were varied in July 2015 to include dairy shed effluent which previously had been discharged to surface water. Another two of the consents were granted in February 2016 to provide for the discharge of farm dairy solids and pond sludge to land. One of the land use consents was granted in March 2017 for the installation of a dual culvert in the Waiokura Stream to allow the reinstatement of a farm track across the stream. The replacement consent for the use of the weir associated with the water abstraction consent was granted in December 2017. Four of the Company's consents expired in June 2017, with the applications put on hold so that the effects of these activities could be considered in combination with the effects of the seven further activities for which the consents expired in June 2019. Applications to renew these consents were received on 1 February 2019 and were put on hold until 19 December 2019 awaiting further information. There are a total of 11 expired consents where the Company is operating under the expired consents until a decision is made on the renewal, as provided for by Section 124 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). The applications indicate that the Company wishes to amalgamate activities under single consents where appropriate.

- 93. During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
94. The Council's monitoring programmes for the period under review included 12 inspections, 183 water samples collected for physicochemical analysis, two macroinvertebrate surveys of receiving waters, and five ambient air quality analyses.
95. Cooling water discharge volume metering had been introduced at the site as per the agreement between the Council and the Company, in relation to assessment of the consumptive nature of the take and future water allocation for the Kaipokonui Stream. Telemetry of abstraction from and discharge to the stream was installed, however, the ongoing transmission and validity of the data have resulted in the full terms of the agreement not being met within the agreed timeframe. The problems with data transmission were addressed during the 2017-2019 years, however the Council has been advised that the location in which the equipment was installed has resulted in the agreed accuracy and validation not being achievable. As the written agreement brought this monitoring within the scope of condition 1 of consent 0919, this was recorded as a consent non-compliance.
96. Ecological monitoring did not note any problems in regard to the abstraction of water from the Kaipokonui Stream for cooling water and general purposes.
97. Temperature increase limits on cooling water discharged to the Kaipokonui Stream were complied with throughout the review period. The main cooling system was replaced in August 2015 with the system designed to ensure that the temperature differential and downstream temperature limits would be complied with. During the year under review, the Company ran the cooling system at the maximum cooling capacity from November to the end of the period under review. This resulted in the discharge temperature being significantly reduced, with a measurable reduction in the instream temperature differential. The reduced discharge temperature would have also minimised the potential for a thermal barrier to fish within the mixing zone.
98. Irrigation onto the two dairy farms was, in general, well managed, including the new dairy shed effluent. Nitrogen loading on the farms was reduced due to a decrease in loading from factory wastewater. No effect from irrigation was found during inspection, sampling or biological monitoring of the Kaipokonui and Waiokura Streams. A 20 m buffer to the bank of water courses was maintained during irrigation activities observed at inspection.
99. Effects on the groundwater in the vicinity of the farms were varied, but most showed an impact on both mineral and organic component levels. This had been addressed through extension of the irrigation disposal system in 2007-2008, and by more intensive wastewater and groundwater monitoring. During the year under review, the Company's wastewater and dairy shed effluent (DSE) monitoring of both the component concentrations and volumes irrigated shows that, there was a decrease in the volume irrigated and reduction in estimated total nitrogen loading. It is noted however, that there was an increased variability in the wastewater component strengths during the year under review, so these estimates need to be used cautiously. Due to the increase in the irrigation area utilised, the nitrogen concentrations in the impact bores, although elevated in some bores to above the previous annual median, are showing little, if any, increase overall. This is based on the 2018-2019 annual median being similar to or below the long term historical median. The exceptions to this are in two of the Farm 2 impact

bores, which had increased annual median nitrate concentration across the year under review in relation to the long term historical median.

100. Two of the control bores (Farm 2 and Farm 3 control bores) continued to show significant increases in groundwater nitrate concentrations that are in excess of drinking water standards. This is still to be explained after suitable investigation, with the anticipation that this will be a requirement of the renewed consent.
101. Stormwater from the site continued to be diverted to containment ponds, with the stormwater batch released after quality checks. Sample results for the discharge samples collected by the Council were within those prescribed by consent conditions.
102. Particulate deposition from air emissions was, in general, similar to the previous monitoring periods. At the monitoring site west of the plant site the lactose deposition rate was found to be 7% over the guideline value. No complaints were received and visual inspections found no evidence of depositions. Odour surveys did not note any odours off site.
103. There were two consent non-compliance's recorded during the year under review; self-notification of a 45 minute marginal exceedance of the abstraction rate limit that would have had little, if any adverse effect due to the moderate flow of the stream at the time of the exceedance and the non-compliance with the monitoring condition in relation to the cooling water discharge rate monitoring as outlined above. This matter was resolved in September 2019.
104. The Company demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and compliance with resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4.
105. With respect to the administrative performance, there were still ongoing issues with provision of accurate real time monitoring data that was due by 30 September 2015. A further agreement was made to resolve this issue by 30 September 2019 following the recording of this matter as a consent non-compliance. An improvement was therefore required in the Company's administrative performance during the year under review, as defined in Section 1.1.4.
106. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
107. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-55 Greymouth Petroleum Northern Sites Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

108. Greymouth Petroleum Limited (GPL) operates the Turangi Production Station located on Turangi Road at Motunui, in the Parahaki catchment. The Turangi Production Station processes oil and gas from from GPL's northern Taranaki operations, including the Ohanga, Onaero and Turangi group of wellsites. GPL also operate the Kowhai-A Production Station, located on Ngatimaru Road at Tikorangi. The Kowhai-A Production Station processes product from the Kowhai-A, B, C and D wellsites. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the

Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess GPL's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of GPL's activities.

109. GPL holds four resource consents in relation to the Turangi and Kowhai-A production stations, which include a total of 80 conditions setting out the requirements that GPL must satisfy. GPL holds two consents to discharge stormwater and two consents to discharge emissions related to production activities into the air. During the year under review two stormwater consents at the Turangi Production Station were surrendered after being combined, with an additional discharge, into one new consent covering the whole site.
- 110. During the monitoring period, Greymouth Petroleum Limited demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
111. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included six inspections of the Turangi Production Station, five inspections at the Kowhai-A Production Station, five visits to the Kowhai-D wellsite and an annual inspection of all associated wellsites. Two water samples were collected for physicochemical analysis, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters were conducted, and three ambient air quality surveys were undertaken in relation to the Turangi Production Station.
112. The monitoring showed that the production station site was well managed. Levels of contaminants in samples collected from the site were within limits prescribed by consent conditions, while biomonitoring in the receiving waters did not show any effect from discharges on the communities in the stream.
113. There were no adverse effects on the environment resulting from the exercise of the air discharge consent. The ambient air quality monitoring at the site showed that levels of carbon monoxide, combustible gases, PM10 particulates, nitrogen oxides and the volatile organic compounds benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes were all below levels of concern at the time of sampling. No offensive or objectionable odours were detected beyond the boundary during inspections.
114. During the year, GPL demonstrated a high level of both environmental performance and administrative compliance with the resource consents.
115. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
116. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the GPL's performance remains at a high level.
117. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-64 Nova Energy McKee Power Plant Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

118. Todd Generation Taranaki Ltd (Todd Generation), previously Nova Energy Ltd, operates the McKee Power Plant on Otaraoa Road near Tikorangi, bridging the Waitara and Onaero catchments. Located to the south of the McKee Production Station (which processes oil and gas from the McKee and Mangahewa groups of wellsites), the McKee Power Plant was completed and commissioned during the 2012-2014 period. This 100 MW electricity generating facility provides both peak and base load power for the national grid. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.
119. Todd Generation holds five resource consents, which include a total of 41 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds one consent to allow it to take and use water, two consents to discharge wastewater/stormwater into the Mangahewa Stream and Waitara River, one consent to discharge emissions into the air at the site, and one consent to install and use an outlet structure.
120. **During the monitoring period, Todd Generation demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
121. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review consisted of one ambient air quality analysis, together with audit of water abstraction data supplied by the Company.
122. There were no adverse effects on the environment resulting from the exercise of the air discharge consents. The ambient air quality monitoring at the site showed that levels of carbon monoxide, combustible gases, and PM10 particulates were all below levels of concern at the time of sampling. There were no complaints in relation to air emissions from the site.
123. During the year, the Company demonstrated a high level of both environmental performance and administrative compliance with the resource consents. There were no unauthorised incidents recorded by the Council in relation to the Company's activities.
124. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
125. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level.
126. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-65 Trustpower Mangorei HEP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

127. Trustpower Ltd (the Company) operates the Mangorei hydroelectric power (HEP) scheme in the Waiwhakaiho River catchment to the south of New Plymouth. The Company diverts water from the Waiwhakaiho River into Lake Mangamahoe, from where it is directed through penstocks through to the Mangorei Power Station, located on Hydro Road. The water is returned to the Waiwhakaiho River at the Meeting of the Waters, six kilometres downstream of the original diversion. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.
128. The Company holds seven resource consents, which include a total of 35 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds three consents to allow it to divert, use and discharge water and four consents for various structures, including to dam the Mangamahoe Stream, the Waiwhakaiho River intake weir, and an access culvert related to this site.
- 129. During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
130. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included 12 hydrological inspections, which included a gauging of the residual flow on each occasion, two macroinvertebrate surveys, one biological inspection, the auditing of data provided by the Company, and water temperature monitoring of the Waiwhakaiho River.
131. Gauging of the residual flow recorded a compliant flow on all occasions. The inspections undertaken in conjunction with the gaugings took note of on-site activities, including maintenance of the fish pass and management of an access culvert. During these inspections all aspects of the scheme appeared in good order. Data provided by the Company showed good compliance with lake level restrictions, residual flow requirements and the requirement to generate at least 950 L/s during the day to provide adequate flow downstream of the scheme. The Company is now exercising the variation to their abstraction consent, which allows for the abstraction of flood flows up to a river flow of 85 cumecs.
132. A near record number of elvers for the scheme were transferred from the Mangorei Power Station to the Waiwhakaiho River during the period under review. The number transferred was higher than the median of previous transfers, indicative of a relatively good season for elver migration. Downstream migratory adult eel passage was also provided by the Company, with manual trapping and transfer of three migrant shortfin eels.
133. Water temperatures in the lower river have not increased significantly, nor reached excessive levels, principally because of the increased spread of power generation releases during daylight hours, a condition of consent. Due to a relatively hot sustained spring and summer, water temperatures were in general well above average at all sites, although they returned to normal over the latter half of the monitoring period. Although

the water temperature in the lower river has warmed very slightly over the 18 year period since an increased summer residual flow was implemented, this appears to be due to climatic changes, as a similar trend is apparent upstream of the scheme.

134. During the year, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents related to the Mangorei HEP scheme. There were no unauthorised incidents recorded in respect of this scheme during the period under review.
135. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
136. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level.
137. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-66 Trustpower Motukawa HEP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

138. Trustpower Ltd (the Company) operates the Motukawa hydroelectric power (HEP) scheme in the Manganui River and Waitara River catchments. The Company draws water from behind a weir on the Manganui River near Tariki and diverts this water through a race to Lake Ratapiko and then through penstocks to the Motukawa Power Station. The power station discharges into the Makara Stream, a tributary of the Waitara River. Consents for the Motukawa HEP scheme allow the Company to maintain structures, to take, divert and discharge water, and to disturb the bed of Lake Ratapiko. This report for the period July 2018-June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental performance during the period under review, and the results and environmental effects of their activities.
139. The Company holds a total of 23 resource consents, which include a total of 186 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. The Company holds five consents to allow it to take and use water, five consents to discharge water or sediment into the Makara, Mangaotea and Mako streams, one consent to discharge wastes to land around Lake Ratapiko and four land use permits for bed disturbance and structures in the Manganui River, Mangaotea Stream and Lake Ratapiko. Seven additional consents allow the Company to abstract water, and construct and maintain structures in the Mangaotea Stream.
140. **During the period under review, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental performance at the Motukawa power scheme.**
141. The Council's monitoring for the period under review included seven inspections of fish passage and residual flow facilities, continuous water temperature monitoring at two sites between November and April, and a biomonitoring survey. In addition, all monitoring data provided by the Company was reviewed. The range of information

provided by the Company included abstraction and discharge data, lake and race water level information and fish transfer data (elver and adult eel).

142. The monitoring showed that during the period under review, the management of abstraction rates, race and lake water levels was generally good. With regard to the management and recording of flows within the race, performance has improved significantly compared to previous monitoring years. There was good compliance with set flows and water levels, with no incidents occurring that warranted enforcement action while two incidents occurred, that were the result of unforeseen software issues. These issues were mechanical failures, beyond the control of the consent holder, and unforeseeable, therefore no further action was required or could be undertaken as they would be statutorily defensible under the RMA. Nonetheless, the Company proactively notified the Council of these issues as well as undertook steps to best resolve the issues.
143. Compliance with flushing flow requirements was good with regards to the Manganui River. Monitoring in the previous monitoring period showed that some improvement is necessary in the control systems managing the provision of flushing flows to the Mangaotea Stream. This was formally communicated to Company in the last monitoring period. No abstraction from the Mangaotea Stream occurred during this monitoring period.
144. Following the establishment of the 400 L/s residual flow limit in 2002, the difference in water temperature between natural flows in the Manganui River and those in the residual flow reach (downstream of the weir) appear to have reduced. In line with this observed pattern, the average temperature difference recorded between sites upstream and downstream of the weir during the reported period were smaller than those recorded historically. As a result of the hot and dry spring weather conditions experienced in Taranaki during the period being reported, water temperatures in the residual flow reach exceeded 25°C on 14 days, with a maximum temperature of 27.7°C recorded. However, relative to previous years, the upstream monitoring site also experienced a much greater degree of warming, with temperatures exceeding 25°C on five days and a new record high of 26.4°C being recorded.
145. Macroinvertebrate monitoring indicates improvement at some sites since the increased residual flow was implemented. In terms of the current report, it is considered that the communities of the residual flow reach represent what would be considered typical of a low flow community.
146. The current and previous surveys have found a general trend of decreasing MCI scores in a downstream direction which was more likely related to the natural changes in habitat downstream, than due to the reduced flow downstream of the weir. The current survey recorded only limited (and not statistically significant) deterioration at all sites with the exception of site 6 which showed a significant difference, although within historical range. This is a positive indication that the impacts of the diversion were not as severe throughout the entire residual flow as expected during this noticeably hot summer with a lack of significant flushing flows.
147. The results indicate that all MCI scores at sites within the residual flow reach were similar to respective medians scores with the exception of site 6 which was significantly lower, while SQMCIS scores were significantly below (or near to for site 5) median scores. All sites for both variables were within historical range. Although this does not

appear to be an encouraging result, this year experienced particularly high water temperatures in the residual flow reach with no significant natural flushing events in the months prior to the sampling occurring, therefore, it is expected to see some reduced scores under these conditions. The control site showed variable results, with a marginally lower MCI and a near significantly higher SQMCIS score indicating that there is a pattern of catchment wide improvement. Overall, these results, along with previous monitoring results indicate that the invertebrate community supported by a residual flow of 400 L/s, with regards to presence/absence of taxa, and their respective abundances, is not in general significantly different to that supported by natural flows, although under more sustained extreme drier weather conditions any differences become more prominent. For most years the principal difference between the two flows is that there is a greater amount of invertebrate habitat available under natural flow conditions due to the increased amount of wetted riverbed width.

148. A significant result of fish monitoring undertaken to date in previous monitoring periods in relation to this scheme is the presence of key indicator species upstream of the weir. These species include redfin bully, shortjaw kokopu and inanga. Another significant result was recorded in the previous reported period, with juvenile lamprey recorded in the fish pass for the first time. Inanga and shortjaw kokopu were again recorded in the fish pass, with torrentfish recorded 300 m downstream.
149. Migrating trout were netted and tagged during the 2015-2016 monitoring period, but no angler catch returns have been received to date. This information would provide some information about the movement of these fish in the Manganui River catchment and Motukawa scheme. Interim results found in previous monitoring periods indicated that trout were able to negotiate the fish pass and flow control valve.
150. Eel and elver passage requirements were generally fulfilled with the elver transfer system at the power station working well. The total weight of elvers transferred in the reporting period was just over half that of the previous year's result but in general follows on from the promising results recorded in the three previous monitoring periods. It appears that the number of elvers arriving at the trap is highly variable. Electric fields have been installed at the power station intake and forebay and testing indicates that these are successful in deterring fish from these areas. Transfer of adult eels has been attempted during each migration season, with 26 longfin eel and 27 shortfin eel transferred in the most recent season.
151. Overall, it is considered that the Company was able to demonstrate a high level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with the resource consents during the reported period. Although there were a small number of occasions where consent conditions were not strictly complied with, any incidents were minor and were managed appropriately to ensure no adverse environmental impacts occurred. There were no incidents that warranted enforcement action. The Company have been proactive in implementing improvements to their internal systems and monitoring of this highly complex scheme and continue to maintain a good level of communication with the Council regarding compliance matters.
152. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

153. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance is being maintained at a high level.

154. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-71 Lower Waiwhakaiho Air Discharges Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

155. The Lower Waiwhakaiho area of New Plymouth accommodates several industries that include three abrasive blasting operations, a fertiliser storage and distribution depot, and an asphalt plant. The companies hold resource consents to allow them to discharge emissions into the air. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the companies' environmental performance during the period under review, and the results and environmental effects of the companies' activities in relation to emissions to the air.

156. The companies monitored during the period under review were Downer EDI Works Ltd, Fitzroy Engineering Group Ltd, Katere Surface Coatings Ltd, Intergroup Ltd, and Ravensdown Fertiliser Co-op Ltd.

157. The companies hold five resource consents, which include a total of 102 special conditions setting out the requirements that the companies must satisfy.

158. The Council's monitoring during the year under review included nine inspections and two deposition gauge surveys.

159. Overall, the companies assessed in this Lower Waiwhakaiho Air Discharge Compliance Monitoring Programme demonstrated a high level of environmental performance.

160. The deposition gauge surveys found that, in relation to dust resulting in deposited particulates, ambient air quality in the area during the year under review was good.

161. During the year, Downer EDI Works Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent. Overall, the site was found to be well maintained.

162. During the year, Fitzroy Engineering Group Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and high administrative performance. Overall, there was a measured improvement in site management.

163. During the year, Katere Surface Coatings Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative compliance with their resource consent. Overall, the site was found to be well maintained.

164. During the year, Ravensdown Fertiliser Co-op Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their air discharge consent.

165. During the year, Intergroup Ltd demonstrated a **good** level of environmental and high administrative compliance with the resource consent. An abatement notice was issued for poor housekeeping practices onsite, which resulted in air discharges offsite that

breached resource consent conditions. The issue was resolved and the likely environmental effect was considered to be low to negligible.

166. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

167. This report includes recommendations relating to monitoring in the 2019-2020 year.

19-73 CD Boyd Drilling Waste and Stockpiling Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

168. Colin Boyd (the consent holder), in conjunction with MI SWACO (the operator), operate a drilling waste stockpiling facility (Surrey Road stockpiling facility) and a landspreading/landfarming operation on his property, near Inglewood. This site is located within the Waitara catchment. Previously, the consent holder operated another stockpiling facility (Derby Road stockpiling facility) also on his property. The Derby Road site was landfarmed in the 2017-2018 monitoring period. Stockpiled drilling mud from both Surrey Road and Derby Road sites is landfarmed on the consent holder's property. The consent holder also dewateres water treatment sludge in lagoons at two locations on his property. This material is then applied to land via landfarming.

169. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the consent holder's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the consent holder's activities.

170. The consent holder holds five resource consents, which include a total of 79 conditions setting out the requirements that the consent holder must satisfy. The consent holder held two consents to stockpile drilling waste, one consent to discharge drilling waste to land, one consent to discharge stormwater and one consent to store and discharge water treatment sludge to land. In this monitoring period one of the stockpiling consents (Derby Road, 6900-2) was surrendered along with the associated stormwater consent (Derby Road, 7911-1).

171. During the monitoring period, the consent holder demonstrated an overall poor level of environmental performance.

172. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included 10 inspections, 37 water samples and nine composite soil samples collected for physicochemical analysis. Four biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters were also undertaken.

173. Soil analysis from the former Derby Road site indicated that surrender of this area of land will not be possible for a few years while the site remediates. This site is now covered by the consent holder's main landfarming consent (7591-1.2). The Council will continue to assess this area until surrender criteria have been reached. Pasture will require re-seeding in the upcoming monitoring period as it did not strike to the degree required.

174. Inspections and monitoring of the Surrey Road site indicated that a new storage pit had been constructed of concrete to allow easier site operations. This is also proposed to mitigate the risk of damaging the liner during operations which would then lead to a discharge to groundwater. However, the excavated material from the new pit was discharged into a compromised storage pit liner. This resulted in an increase in salts in the discharge from the nova flow sampling location which flows from beneath the compromised storage pit.
175. On one occasion the irrigation pond was not operated as per consent condition. This resulted in a discharge into the stormwater system which in turn flowed to an unnamed tributary of the Mangatengehu Stream. The effects on the stream were of low impact, however the operator was not abiding by the consent and an infringement fine was issued.
176. An automatic pump was fitted to the irrigation pond to prevent a future occurrence. However the former storage pit material remained in the compromised pit with the operator considering options.
177. A decrease in MCI was observed in the biomonitoring locations below the discharge.
178. Landfarming/landspreading was undertaken on two occasions, across three paddocks during this monitoring year. The first exercise resulted in material stockpiled in paddock 87B. During this stockpiling period, stormwater, as consequence of rainfall, became entrained in the stockpiled material and then discharged into a nearby farm drain and surface water. An abatement notice and infringement fine were issued. The abatement notice was immediately complied with. The second exercise was undertaken without issue.
179. Spreading procedures were updated to prevent stockpiling of waste on paddocks prior to spreading or landfarming.
180. Water treatment sludge remains lagooned in-situ at two locations on the consent holder's property.
181. By comparison with previous monitoring periods, the monitoring indicated a decline in site operations and landfarming operations. While no individual non-compliant event had significant adverse environmental effects, there were three unauthorised incidents recording non-compliance in respect of this consent holder during the period under review.
182. During the year, the Company demonstrated a poor level of environmental performance and a good administrative performance with the resource consents.
183. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
184. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance has deteriorated in the year under review.

185. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-77 Trustpower Ltd Patea HEP Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

186. Trustpower Ltd (the Company) operates a hydroelectric power station (HEPS) located on the Patea River on Maben Road, near Hurleyville. Water is impounded behind the 82 m high Patea Dam to form Lake Rotorangi. This water is diverted through the 32 MW power station, the largest in Taranaki. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review, and the results and environmental effects of the Company's activities.

187. The Company holds 10 resource consents, which include a total of 147 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds three consents to allow it to dam, take and/or use water, two consents to discharge water into the Patea River, three consents for structures associated with the scheme and two consents to discharge emissions into the air at this site.

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

189. The Patea HEPS was visited two times during the monitoring period, being two site inspections. In addition, analysis was conducted of generation data, lake level data, Patea River flow and groundwater abstraction data provided by the Company. The Council also reviewed a number of reports submitted in accordance with consent conditions. There were no hydrological inspections programmed for the 2018-2019 period, but hydrological monitoring was undertaken by maintaining the McColl's Bridge flow recorder. A consent variation granted in the last reported period changed the compliance point for the residual flow from the scheme to McColl's Bridge. This was in response to the loss of the McColl's Quarry flow recorder in the June 2015 flood event. The residual flow was subsequently increased to 2.2 cumecs as a result of the change in location.

190. The monitoring showed that overall the scheme operated within resource consent requirements for the vast majority of the period being reported. During the reported period, the Company was fully compliant with their residual flow limits, lake levels, and the rise and recession rate restrictions for the lower Patea River.

191. The Company was required to coordinate a number of investigations and reports during the reporting period. The bulk of the monitoring work required in relation to these was undertaken prior to the 2017-2018 period and those results have been presented in previous compliance reports for the scheme. Monitoring data and draft reports for the 2018-2019 upstream and downstream fish transfers and the lower 2018-2019 lower ecological survey report are currently awaiting finalisation through the stakeholder and expert panel review process and are expected to be completed in early 2020. The Company also provided the Council with the 2018-2019 Lake Rotorangi Sedimentation report, the 2018-2019 Lower Erosion Survey Report, and confirmation on the updating and submission of the 2018-2019 Emergency Management Plan in January 2020.

192. As was outlined in the 2017-2018 monitoring compliance report no draft information on the annual lakeshore survey (which forms part of the Lake Rotorangi Sedimentation Report) for the 2017-2018 compliance period was received prior to the report being compiled. An investigation was undertaken regarding the reasons for non-submission and enforcement action was being considered at the time of writing that compliance report. It was found through the investigation that the survey work required for September/October 2017 was not undertaken which resulted in an infringement notice being served to the Company.
193. During the 2018-2019 transfer period, relatively small proportion of the elvers and the majority of whitebait species caught through the trap and transfer programme were released directly above the Patea Dam. This raised concerns with respect to compliance with approved transfer protocols and the appropriateness of the dam as a release site due to predation issues. At the time of writing this report an abatement notice and 14 day letter had been issued to the Company to address the matter surrounding the release of fish to non-approved release locations, namely at the dam. It is likely that one outcome of the abatement notice will be the modification of the Aquatic Monitoring Plan in 2020 to address emergency fish release situations. These enforcement actions will be discussed in the next compliance monitoring report.
194. The Company's management of the dissolved oxygen monitoring improved and they also funded the stocking of trout into the lower Patea River in spring 2018.
195. There were two unauthorised incidents recorded in respect of this scheme during the period under review. These were related to the matters as discussed above and this resulted in the issuing of one infringement notice (for non-submission of a Lake Rotorangi Sedimentation report) and the issuing of an abatement notice and 14 day letter (for releasing fish at non-approved locations).
196. During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a good level of administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4.
197. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
198. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance deteriorated slightly during the period being reported, although in general was an improvement compared to the previous monitoring period providing the un-submitted reports are received.
199. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-78 Taranaki By-Products Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

200. Taranaki By-Products Ltd (TBP) operates an animal rendering operation located on Kohiti Road at Okaiawa, in the Inaha catchment. Two rendering plants operate on the site: an inedibles plant owned by the TBP, and a food grade plant owned by Taranaki

Bio-Extracts Ltd (TBE). A trucking firm, Jackson Transport Ltd (JTL), owned by TBP, also operate from the site.

201. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess TBP's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of TBP's activities.
202. TBP holds 12 resource consents, which include a total of 143 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. TBP holds two consents to allow it to take and use water, one consent for placing structures in a water course, one consent to realign a water course, two consents to discharge emissions into air at the site, four consents to discharge to the Inaha Stream and a tributary, and two consents to discharge to land.
- 203. During the monitoring period, TBP demonstrated an overall improvement required level of environmental performance.**
204. Monitoring was carried out by both the Council and TBP. TBP monitors water abstraction rates, wastewater volumes and composition, effluent loading on irrigation areas, bio-filter performance and weather conditions. The Council undertakes inspections of the plant site, irrigation and burial areas; water quality and biological monitoring of the Inaha Stream and its tributaries, riparian management, groundwater surveys, and facilitates community and hapu engagement meetings.
205. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included 11 inspections, 144 water samples collected for physicochemical analysis, and two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters. In addition, two community meetings and a hapu meeting were also held.
206. The monitoring indicated the following:
- The discharge of cooling water recorded an increasing ammonia concentration throughout the monitoring period, though the impact to the Inaha stream was minimal.
 - The thermal effect of the plant discharges were within the thermal limits for the duration of the monitoring year.
 - The abstraction of surface water and groundwater was undertaken within compliance standards for the duration of the year.
 - The dilution rate for the surface water discharge was maintained for the period (99 days) the Company was discharging to the Inaha stream.
207. The monitoring of dissolved oxygen within the final pond 6 was below the requisite limit of 1.0 g/m³ on three of four occasions.
208. The nitrogen loading records for irrigation of wastewater to land indicated no exceedance in 300 Kg N/ha. The highest wastewater loading was recorded as 299 kg N/ha. Four paddocks contained a combined wastewater and fertiliser nitrogen loading of greater than 300 kg N/ha.
209. Groundwater monitoring of the irrigation area indicated that four wells of 12 held a value for nitrate-nitrite nitrogen (NNN) of greater than 55 g/m³. Of these four, three remained above 55 g/m³ throughout the monitoring period.

210. Surface water monitoring indicated elevated NNN within the western tributary of the Inaha stream. The nitrate concentration within this water course increases down the catchment area, from NPSFM grade B to grade D, which is below the national bottom line for this contaminant.
211. The main stem of the Inaha stream fluctuates from grade B to grade C for NNN concentrations down the catchment area of the TBP site.
212. Biological monitoring indicated that overall, there was no evidence that discharges from TBP have impacted the freshwater macroinvertebrate communities present in the Inaha Stream or unnamed tributary of the Inaha Stream.
213. Two of five groundwater monitoring wells in close proximity to the burial pits recorded significantly elevated ammonia in groundwater. The nearest receptor (the Inaha stream) was not affected. No material was buried in this monitoring period.
214. Seven odour complaints were received in relation to TBP activities this monitoring period, of which four identified objectionable odour. TBP received a request for a letter of explanation and four infringement fines. The reasons for these odours impacts were related to a failure in one bio-filter on three occasions and a breakdown in a mechanical process which resulted in material stored outside which was vastly odorous.
215. The Company's biennial audit of its odour control systems was undertaken this monitoring period and the recommendations will be implemented.
216. TBP met with the community on two occasions this monitoring period and the Ngati Manuhiakai hapu on one occasion.
217. Site developments are continuing with the facility attempting to recycle its wastewater and utilise less freshwater within its processes. The main goal is to evolve the facility to a point where there is a minimal requirement to discharge wastewater to surface water or land in the long term. This is the goal the facility has set itself.
218. By comparison with previous years, the monitoring indicated a slight decline in the TBP performance. There were four main unauthorised incidents recording non-compliance in respect of this consent holder during the period under review.
219. During the year, TBP demonstrated an improvement required level of environmental and good level of administrative performance with the resource consents.
220. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
221. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance has reduced in the year under review.
222. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-79 STDC Eltham Central Landfill Baseline Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

223. In 1996 the South Taranaki District Council (STDC) instigated plans to establish a large landfill in the Eltham area. The (proposed) Central landfill site is situated in the Waingongoro catchment on Rotokare Road, approximately two kilometres south of Eltham. The purpose of this site was originally to accept waste from the South Taranaki and Stratford Districts. The plan was changed to allow for a regionalised approach to waste disposal and the site is now currently a proposed option as the replacement regional landfill once the facility at Colson Road, New Plymouth has reached capacity. The Colson Road landfill closed to general waste in August 2019, however the Central Landfill was put on hold and waste is currently being disposed of out of the region. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the baseline monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council), in anticipation of the site's eventual use as a landfill.
224. STDC holds a total of five consents which contain a total of 77 special conditions. These consents cover all aspects of the construction and operation of the landfill. At present none of the consents held by STDC in relation to landfill construction and operation have been exercised. The consents have extended lapse periods to allow for an interim period prior to exercise.
- 225. During the monitoring period the environmental performance of STDC at the Central landfill was not assessed as the consents are yet to be exercised.**
226. Consent conditions specify that baseline monitoring of the ground and surface receiving waters is to be undertaken to obtain data for comparison to that to be gathered from compliance monitoring surveys when the landfill will have commenced operations. In the 2016-2017 year the Council was informed that site establishment was commencing. This report outlines the progress that had been made towards site establishment, the consents held by STDC for this site, reports on the baseline monitoring activities carried out in the 2018-2019 period, and discusses these results along with the previously obtained groundwater monitoring results.
227. As some baseline monitoring had been undertaken for a number of years, and there had been uncertainty around if and when the consents might be exercised, monitoring had been scaled back to consist of only the collection and analysis of six surface water samples per year between the 2014-2015 and 2017-2018 years.
228. During the 2017-2018 year, the baseline monitoring was increased significantly with the expectation that the site would become operational late in the 2018-2019 year. Although the project was put on hold, due the significant increase in the number of monitoring sites, and lack of information on the natural variability at them, this level of monitoring was continued during the year under review, as the project may recommence.
229. The monitoring has shown that surface water quality is generally comparable to that found during previous monitoring periods and was indicative of good water quality when compared to that expected in similar streams in the area. The only exception to this is the occasional high faecal coliform count. During the year under review, a high faecal coliform result was recorded in May 2019. No incidents were recorded by the Council in regards to the consents included in this programme during the period under review.

230. During the 2017-2018 monitoring year the Council liaised closely with STDC around the detailed requirements of the consent, changes to best practice guidelines and health and safety requirements since the consents were granted and how these requirements can be accommodated through the landfill design. This work is predominantly considered to be outside the scope of the baseline monitoring programme. However where this related directly to relevant consent conditions and/or there were resultant changes to the baseline monitoring programme, they have been included in this report. This is to provide some continuity and an indication of the further work required should the project proceed.
231. No rating is given for environmental and administrative performance as the project was on hold for the year under review.
232. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
233. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-81 Contact Energy Ltd Stratford Power Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

234. Contact Energy Ltd (the Company) operates the Stratford Power Station (SPS) located on State Highway 43 near Stratford in the Patea catchment. The Company holds resource consents that provide for the power station. The consents allow the Company to abstract water from the Patea River, to discharge to the Patea River and the Kahouri Stream. They also provide for discharges onto and into land, as well as for several structures across streams, and to discharge emissions into the air. The Company also held consents which related to the Ahuroa B gas storage facility, and the associated connecting pipeline, however this was sold to GSNZ SPV 1 Ltd in October 2018.
235. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company activities.
236. The Company in relation to SPS hold 27 resource consents, which include a total of 232 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. The consents provide for three gas-fired plants. These are a combined cycle plant (TTC1), a smaller open cycle peaking plant (SP1), and a yet to be built facility which will comprise of a copy of either of the two existing facilities.
- 237. During the monitoring period the Company demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
238. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included five inspections, 18 water samples collected for physicochemical analysis and three biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters. In addition, monthly emission results and abstraction records were provided to the Council which were reviewed.

239. The monitoring showed that the Stratford Power Station continued to be well managed with negligible environmental effects as a process of the exercise of their consents.
240. Surface water abstraction was compliant with daily rate and volume. Process water discharges were compliant with consent defined parameters. Surface water monitoring indicated negligible impacts from the discharge of process waters. The thermal tolerances within the receiving waters were not exceeded for the duration of the monitoring period.
241. Emissions monitoring results from the Taranaki Combined Cycle (TCC) were within consent defined specifications for the full duration of the monitoring period.
242. The Stratford Peaker Plants (SP1) were assessed by General Electric for nitrous oxide (NO_x) dispersion remodelling. This was proposed to allow process changes that would extend the service life of both units. It also allowed for emission data to be provided, with supporting rationale, to the Council. The Company has also confirmed they will continue with biennial stack testing of both these units.
243. Odour issues associated with the cooling towers from SP1 have been mitigated by the Company.
244. During the year, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental and a high level of administrative performance with respect to their resource consents.
245. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
246. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level.
247. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-82 Vector Kapuni GTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

248. Vector Gas Ltd (the Company) operates a gas treatment plant (Kapuni Gas Treatment Plant, KGTP) located on Palmer Road at Kapuni, in the Kapuni catchment, South Taranaki. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.
249. The Company holds a total of 11 resource consents, which include a total of 84 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. The Company holds one consent to allow it to take water, two consents to discharge effluent/stormwater into the Kapuni Stream, three consents to discharge to land, two land use permits, and one consent to discharge emissions into the air at this site. Two certificates of compliance are held, in relation to activities permitted under the Regional Freshwater Plan.

250. During the monitoring period, the Company KGTP demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.

251. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included three inspections, six water samples collected for physicochemical analysis and inter-laboratory comparison, a review of four biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters and two fish surveys. Also a review of monthly provided effluent data and surface water abstraction data was undertaken throughout the monitoring period. Daily surface water abstraction data was also assessed.
252. The monitoring indicated that the effects of the discharge of stormwater and process waters into the Kapuni Stream were minimal. Inter-laboratory analysis indicated fairly good agreement between both parties. Surface water abstraction was compliant for the whole monitoring period.
253. The review of the biological monitoring concluded that overall, the MCI scores for nearly all sites were similar to or higher than their respective means. The Kapuni Stream was generally in 'good' to 'excellent' health and the impact (if any) of the industrial activity at Kapuni was not discernible.
254. The findings of the fish survey concluded with the following: overall, these electric fishing results from the neighbouring Kapuni catchment do not provide any conclusive indication that the petrochemical industries are having any significant adverse effects on fish communities in the Kapuni catchment, with results being affected by sedimentation and a significant number of preceding freshes.
255. In terms of emissions to the air, diffuse monitoring of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) were undertaken around the site periphery, as part of a regional study. The results indicated that for the Kapuni production station, the 1 hour averages were below the MfE guideline value. This was categorised as 'good' when compared to the MfE guideline for benzene (1 hour average).
256. Results of the 2018-2019 regional NO_x study were also presented in this report. The associated analysis indicated that the neighbouring Kapuni Production station was rated in the 'good' category (National Environmental Standards) for 1 hour averages.
257. These results, and all regional monitoring to date, have shown that Taranaki has very clean air, and on a regional basis there are no significant pressures upon the quality of the air resource.
258. Further, site specific ambient air quality monitoring is proposed by the Company in the upcoming monitoring period.
259. There were zero unauthorised incidents recording non-compliance in respect of this consent holder during the period under review.
260. During the year, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents.
261. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored

through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

262. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level in the year under review.

263. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-85 South Taranaki District Council HWWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

264. The South Taranaki District Council (STDC) operates seven municipal oxidation pond systems within the district of South Taranaki. This report, for the period July 2018 to June 2019, focusses on the oxidation ponds system located in Hawera, which comprises an anaerobic lagoon, two primary/facultative ponds in parallel, and a maturation pond. The report describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess STDC's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of STDC's activities in relation to the Hawera Wastewater Treatment Plant (HWWTP).

265. STDC holds two resource consents for the site which include a total of 29 conditions setting out the requirements that STDC must satisfy. STDC holds consent 5079-2 for operation of the HWWTP, and consent 7520-1 to discharge to an unnamed stream in the event of high rainfall.

266. During the monitoring period, STDC demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.

267. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included six inspections, during which effluent samples were collected from the aerobic ponds and maturation pond. Shellfish and seawater samples were also collected during the year, and two marine ecological surveys were undertaken. The Council also reviewed monitoring data provided by STDC.

268. The monitoring found that there were no odour issues detected beyond the plant boundary during the year under review. The normal operating discharge volume consent limit (12,000 m³/day) was exceeded on three occasions over ten days from July to August 2018. Although these discharge volumes did not exceed the emergency discharge volume consent limit that is also provided in the resource consent (16,000 m³/day), STDC did not provide the associated documentation to Council, which is also required by the consent. Furthermore, inaccuracies were identified with the discharge volume data that was supplied to Council as part of the Annual Performance Data Summary Report. Norovirus was detected in green-lipped mussels sampled in the vicinity of the outfall in September 2018, but was not detected in any subsequent samples. It could not be conclusively determined whether or not the detection of norovirus was related to the high discharge volumes that occurred around this time. No other adverse environmental effects were discovered that were associated with the HWWTP discharge.

269. At the start of 2019, the HWWTP began to experience issues with the anaerobic lagoon discharging an increased solids load into the aerobic ponds. This raised concerns that the increased loading on the aerobic ponds could potentially shift them into an anaerobic state, which would then create a raft of problems relating to the operation of the plant, potential odour generation and consent compliance. While an investigation was carried out to better understand the cause of the problem, STDC managed the conditions in the aerobic ponds by installing additional aeration devices, and by dosing the ponds with enhancement and desludging bacteria. The investigation outcome determined that a number of factors likely contributed to the increased output of solids from the anaerobic lagoon. Some of the key issues were that the capacity within the lagoon had decreased over time and the influent temperatures and organic content had increased. STDC are now currently in discussions with Silver Fern Farms (the main contributor of wastewater to the anaerobic lagoon), regarding a long term solution.
270. During the year, STDC demonstrated a high level of environmental performance but improvement was required with their administrative performance with the resource consents.
271. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
272. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by STDC over the last several years, this report shows that the STDC's performance has improved in the year under review.
273. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-87 Regional Cleanfill Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

274. The Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) implements a co-ordinated monitoring programme for a number of cleanfill operators within the Taranaki region. Specifically this programme covers cleanfills operated by AA Contracting Ltd (AA Contracting), A & A George Family Trust (George Family), AE Riddick (Riddick), BJ & LB Bishop (Bishop), Dennis Wheeler Earthmoving Ltd, Downer EDI Works Ltd (Downer) (three sites), Gas and Plumbing Ltd (Gas and Plumbing), Graham Harris Ltd (Graham Harris), JW & CT Bailey Ltd (Bailey), Rocky Bay Holdings Ltd (Rocky Bay), Taranaki Trucking Company Ltd (Taranaki Trucking), and TPJ Partnership (TPJ).
275. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Council to assess the environmental performance at each of these sites during the period under review. The report details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of these cleanfilling activities.
276. Within this programme, the 14 consented cleanfill operations monitored hold a total of 19 resource consents, which include a total of 216 conditions that the cleanfill operators must satisfy. The consents covering the activities monitored under this programme consist of one consent to discharge leachate and stormwater, five consents relating to piping, culverts and/or reclamation, and 13 consents to discharge cleanfill onto and into land.

277. During the period under review AA Contracting, Riddick, Downer (Dorset Road), Bailey, Bishop, Downer (Veale Road), Dennis Wheeler Earthmoving, Downer (South Road), Gas and Plumbing, Graham Harris, Rocky Bay, Taranaki Trucking and TPJ all demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.
278. During the period under review George Family demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance.
279. The Council's monitoring programme included 38 inspections, with each site receiving either two or three scheduled inspections. The Council collected 15 water samples for physicochemical analysis during the 2018-2019 year.
280. No adverse environmental effects were observed as a result of any of the consent holders' activities at the time of the visual inspections, or during analysis of the discharge and receiving water samples. There was little, if any unauthorised material found at most of the sites, and where unauthorised materials were found, these items were dealt with appropriately.
281. During the period under review AA Contracting, Riddick, Downer (Dorset Road), Bailey, Downer (Veale Road), Downer (South Road), Dennis Wheeler Earthmoving, Gas and Plumbing, Graham Harris, Rocky Bay and Taranaki Trucking all demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and a high administrative performance with their resource consents. During the renewal of Bishop's culvert consent, it was requested that only the existing length of piping be provided for. Therefore it is noted that the full permitted extent of the cleanfilling area cannot be utilised until a further piping consent has been obtained. Due to the lapsing of the piping consent at the Taranaki Trucking site, it is noted that very little filling can now occur under the cleanfill consent until the additional required piping has been consented and installed.
282. During the year, George Family demonstrated a **good** level of environmental and **improvement was required** in their administrative performance with their resource consent and regional plan rules as defined in Section 1.1.5. Stockpiles of mulch were placed on a previously filled area of the cleanfill site that had not yet been reinstated, without leachate controls being put in place. The necessary controls were agreed at inspection and were installed as agreed. Evidence was found of a small fire having occurred on the site in contravention of the Regional Air Quality Plan, although no off-site effects were reported. A retrospective consent variation was required to cover piping works and filling outside the consented area that were not permitted by the existing consent.
283. During the year, Bishop demonstrated a **high** level of environmental performance but **improvement was required** with their administrative performance with their resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.5. Drain cleaning and culvert installation was undertaken without Council being provided with the required prior notification.
284. During the period under review, TPJ demonstrated a **high** level of environmental performance with their resource consents. An **improvement was required** in TPJ's level of administrative performance as defined in Section 1.1.5. The riparian planting required by the culverting consent (that also retrospectively covers approximately 675 m of culverting installed without a consent) had fallen behind schedule during the year under review. A consent variation was granted allowing additional time to complete the works

285. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
286. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 monitoring period including recommendations relating to optional reviews of consents 5179-2 and 5180-2 (AA Contracting), 3977-4 (Riddick), 10234-1 (Dennis Wheeler Earthmoving), 9532-1 and 5213-2 (Downer), and 7165-1 (Gas and Plumbing).

19-88 Concrete Batching Plants Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

287. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the environmental performance and consent compliance of three concrete batching plants within the Taranaki Region. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of their activities. The three concrete batching plants covered by this programme are located in Waitara, Hawera and Stratford.
288. AML Ltd trades under the name of Allied Concrete Ltd and is hereafter referred to as Allied Concrete. They operate a concrete batching plant located on Mould Street, Waitara, in the Waitara catchment. The site operation includes the storage and mixing of cement, aggregate, sand, and builders mix.
289. Allied Concrete holds one resource consent which includes a total of 10 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. The consent allows for the discharge of stormwater and washwater into an unnamed tributary of the Waitara River.
290. During the year, Allied Concrete demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent.
- 291. During the year under review, Allied Concrete demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
292. Firth Industries is a division of Fletcher Concrete and Infrastructure Ltd and is hereafter referred to as Firth Industries. They operate a concrete batching plant located on Glover Road, Hawera in the Tangahoe catchment. The site operation involves mixing of cement, aggregate, water and additives in concrete mixing trucks for delivery to end users, and recently it has been used only as a satellite plant. The site is also used for the storage of aggregate, sand and builders mix for retail sale.
293. Firth Industries holds one resource consent, which includes a total of seven conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. The consent allows for the discharge of treated wastewater onto and into land and into an unnamed tributary of the Tawhiti Stream.
294. During the year, Firth Industries demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent.

295. During the year under review, Firth industries demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.

296. Fletcher Concrete and Infrastructure Ltd (Fletcher Concrete) operates a concrete batching plant and pre-cast manufacturing plant on a site just north of Stratford on State Highway 3 in the Kahouri catchment. Activities at the site include the storage and mixing of aggregate, cement, water and additives, as well as the manufacturing of pre-cast drainage soak-hole liners and lids, offal hole lids and troughs. The concrete batching plant is operated by their subsidiary Firth Industries, and the pre-cast facility and sales depot is operated by their subsidiary Humes Pipeline Systems (Humes).

297. Fletcher Concrete holds one resource consent, which includes a total of 13 conditions setting out the requirements that the consent holder must satisfy. The consent allows for the discharge of stormwater and wastewater onto and into land and into an unnamed tributary of the Kahouri Stream.

298. During the year, Fletcher Concrete demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent.

299. During the year under review, Fletcher Concrete and Infrastructure Ltd demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.

300. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included two inspections at each site, and sampling of the site discharges and of the receiving waters in the vicinity of each site.

301. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

302. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holders over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holders' performance remains at a high level in the year under review.

303. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-89 ANZCO Eltham Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

304. ANZCO Foods Eltham Ltd (the Company) operates a meat processing plant located at Eltham, in the Waingongoro Catchment. Until May 2014, the site was known as Riverlands Eltham. The plant has an associated wastewater treatment system from which treated effluent is disposed of either to land or to the river. This report covers the Company's processing season from October 2018 to September 2019 and describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.

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

306. The Company held eight resource consents during the review period, which included a total of 91 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company held one consent to allow it to take and use water, two consents to discharge effluent and stormwater into the Waingongoro River, two consents to discharge effluent and solids to land, two consents for structures in watercourses, and one consent to discharge emissions into the air at the plant site.
307. Monitoring is carried out by both the Company and the Council. The Company monitors water abstraction rate, effluent flow rate and composition, receiving water quality, odour at the plant boundaries, effluent loadings and soil and herbage for irrigation areas. The Council undertakes inspections of the plant site and irrigation areas. Monitoring includes effluent quality checks and inter-laboratory comparisons, water quality, air quality and biological monitoring.
308. The Council's monitoring programmes for the period under review included four inspections, 50 groundwater and 22 surface water samples collected for physicochemical analysis and two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters.
309. The abstraction of water from the Waingongoro River was not found to have any adverse effect on the river and the physicochemical monitoring of the river showed compliance with consent conditions.
310. The biomonitoring surveys did not find any detrimental impact on the river caused by discharges from the meat processing plant to water.
311. The report required to assess the impacts, if any, on dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) concentrations in the Waingongoro River was reviewed and was found to only partially meet the requirements of the consent condition.
312. The groundwater monitoring programme indicates that irrigation of effluent by the Company has had an observable effect on localised groundwater quality over time.
313. An abatement notice was issued due to the extensive delays in the provision of the irrigation management plan. The Company complied with the abatement notice and submitted the updated plan.
314. During the 2018-2019 monitoring period 69% (297,217 m³) of the total plant effluent was sprayed onto grazed pasture. The irrigation period lasted 34 weeks from 23 October 2018 to 17 June 2019. The limit on nitrogen loading was not exceeded in any paddock during the irrigation season.
315. With regard to emissions to air over the 2018-2019 period, no incidents were recorded.
316. During the period under review, the Company demonstrated a generally good level of environmental performance while some improvement is required with administrative performance.
317. Some improvement is required in regard to nitrate concentrations in groundwater in compliance with the requirements of discharge to land consent 5569-1.
318. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored

through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

319. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the Company over the last few years, this report shows that the Company's performance has remained at a good level, with some room for improvement in their administrative performance.

320. This report includes recommendations to be implemented during the 2019–2020 monitoring period.

19-90 Silver Fern Farms Waitotara Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

321. Silver Fern Farms Ltd (Silver Fern Farms) operates a meat processing plant located on Wai-inu Beach Road, Waitotara in the Waitotara catchment. This report, for the period 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 coincides with killing season, it describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess Silver Fern Farms' environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of Silver Fern Farms' activities.

322. Silver Fern Farms holds a total of five resource consents, which include a total of 51 conditions setting out the requirements that Silver Fern Farms must satisfy. Silver Fern Farms holds resource consents to allow it to take and use groundwater and spring water, to discharge wastes by spray irrigation to land, to discharge stormwater and cooling water to an unnamed tributary of the Waitotara River, and to discharge emissions into the air.

323. During the monitoring period, Silver Fern Farms Ltd demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance.

324. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included four inspections, and the collection of four wastewater and 24 groundwater samples for physicochemical analysis. Silver Fern Farms supplied records of their own monitoring, as well as records of the volume of water abstracted and the volume of wastewater discharged.

325. The groundwater abstraction data showed that the instantaneous volume limit was exceeded frequently by small amounts, although the daily limit was being met. These exceedances continued occasionally throughout the current monitoring period, however the exceedance was greater than the margin of error of the flowmeter on only two occasions during the period under review. At the time the exceedances occurred, advice was being sought with regards to the most robust way to determine the combined error of the three flowmeters, and the exceedances were not greater than the 15% threshold previously used as the combined margin of error. Therefore no further action was taken.

326. Average nitrogen loadings have remained below the operational target of 300 kg/ha/y since the irrigation area was increased in size to 110.5 ha. Monitoring of a site of significance to Ngaa Rauru Kiiitahi, a spring at the coast, was continued in relation to the extended irrigation area.

327. Stormwater and cooling water discharges were not found to have significant environmental effect.
328. During this reporting period no odour complaints were received by Silver Fern Farms from residents at the Wai-inu Beach Settlement. Mitigation measures following the complaints in the 2016-2017 year have been undertaken, and further operational changes have been made to the irrigation system to minimise the risk of further complaints.
329. During the year, Silver Fern Farms demonstrated a good level of environmental and high level of administrative performance with the resource consents.
330. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
331. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a good level.
332. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-91 Waverley Sawmills Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

333. Waverley Sawmills Ltd (the Company) operates a wood waste disposal site located on Monk Road at Waverley, in the Whenuakura catchment, and a former wood waste disposal site located on Village Settlement Road at Waverley, in the Moumahaki catchment. The Monk Road site is consented to receive untreated wood waste only, and the Village Settlement Road site is consented to receive treated and untreated wood waste. All the wood waste discharged at both sites originates from the Company's sawmill in Waverley. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities. This is the twelfth compliance monitoring report on the Company's activities at the Monk Road and Village Settlement Road sites.
334. In March 2019, Council was informed by one of the Directors of the Company that the sawmill site, plant and stock on hand had been sold, but that none of the consents held by the Company were being transferred to the new owners. The Council was advised that the Company had gone into liquidation and that all legal and financial issues should be directed to the Company's Barrister. In more recent enquiries with the Barrister, it has been outlined that the Company is currently dormant and liquidation will be likely to occur soon after 31 March 2020.
335. The Company holds four resource consents relating to its wood waste disposal sites, which include a total of 35 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds one land use consent for the purpose of piping a stream, two consents to discharge wood waste onto and into land, and one consent to discharge leachate and stormwater to land and water.

336. Overall an improvement is required in the Company's environmental performance with their resource consents.

337. The Council's monitoring programme for the period under review included two inspections, six water samples and two soil samples collected for physicochemical analysis and an on site meeting.
338. At the Monk Road site it was found that little, if any, wood waste had been disposed of in the time leading up to each of the monitoring inspections. There were no unauthorised materials found to have been discharged at the site. It was found that leachate at the Monk Road site still has potential to cause effects, and elevations in the concentration of contaminants were noted in the leachate. However, the receiving water monitoring found that the contaminant concentration limits on the consent were complied with during the year under review. It was found that the culvert conveying the tributary under the fill had become blocked causing the water level in the upstream pond to rise and come in contact with the uncapped fill, and that stock access had been allowed on the cap causing pugging. These issues have the potential to increase leachate generation from the site. The Company cleared and began routine checking of the culvert inlet and ensured that the farm operations staff understood that the area should not be grazed. As the Company had become inactive during the year under review, Council was advised that no further disposals would be occurring at the site. An abatement notice was issued requiring that the area be capped and revegetated as per resource consent conditions.
339. A revised Management Plan was provided in December 2018 that although meeting the general capping requirements, included a race across the area that would result in degradation of the integrity of the cap. The Company was advised that the cap design and the plan would need to be amended to ensure that the conditions of the consent were met. A revised plan is still to be received. Council is working with the consent holder to ensure that the site is adequately capped and the abatement notice is complied with prior to the Company being liquidated.
340. At the Village Settlement Road discharge site, remediation undertaken during the 2013-2014 year has, on the whole, remained effective and stable during the 2018-2019 year. The site surface was found to be stable with good vegetative cover. Soil sample results beyond the boundary complied with relevant consent conditions.
341. With consideration to the issues outlined above, an improvement is required in the Company's level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4 of the report.
342. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
343. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a level that requires improvement.
344. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

19-92 Civil Quarries Ltd - Everett Road Quarry Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

345. Civil Quarries Ltd (the Company) operates a quarry located on Everett Road at Everett Park, in the Kurapete catchment. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.
346. The Company holds two resource consents, which include a total of 25 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds one consent to allow it to take and use groundwater and one consent to discharge stormwater and treated groundwater into an unnamed tributary of the Kurapete stream.
- 347. During the monitoring period, Civil Quarries Ltd demonstrated an overall level of environmental performance that required improvement.**
348. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review comprised four scheduled inspections, which included stormwater discharge and stream samples collected for physicochemical analysis. A biomonitoring survey of receiving waters was also carried out, as was the annual hydrology inspection for the water take consent.
349. The monitoring showed that generally the site was well maintained and had no visual impact on the water quality of the receiving waters. By comparison with previous years, the monitoring indicated an improvement in the discharge quality from the quarry. A biomonitoring survey carried out in summer showed no detrimental impact of quarry activities on the macroinvertebrate community of the Kurapete Stream. There were however still two incidents of an exceedance of a consent condition in relation to turbidity limits in the Kurapete Stream. Due to an analytical error, the non-compliances were not identified within a timeframe of which enforcement action could be taken. Subsequent sampling events found conditions were being complied with and discharges from the site were found to be having no adverse effects on instream biota. The Company was issued with a warning regarding future compliance with consent conditions. These issues have also been the subject of abatement and infringement notices in previous monitoring periods.
350. During the year, the Company demonstrated a level of environmental performance that required improvement and a good level of administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4. During the year under review the consent variations were completed, the company installed flowmeters on both water take and discharge points, the stormwater and washwater systems were upgraded and a Stormwater Management Plan (SMP), Contingency Plan and Environmental Monitoring Programme (EMP) were submitted. However improvements are required in stormwater management due to issues mentioned above and the EMP needs to be implemented, including drilling of the groundwater monitoring bores.
351. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

352. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance is improving.

353. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year, including a recommendation relating to an optional review of consent 1113-5.1 and 10247-1.1.

19-93 GSNZ SPV1 Ltd Ahuroa B Gas Storage Facility Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

354. In October 2018, Contact Energy Ltd sold Ahuroa-B Gas Storage Facility to Gas Services New Zealand (GSNZ SPV1) Ltd (the Company).

355. Ahuroa-B is located on the corner of Barleymans Road and Croydon Road, east of Midhirst, in the Waitara catchment. Ahuroa-B is a natural gas storage facility for Contact Energy's Stratford Power Station.

356. This report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess Ahuroa-B's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.

357. The Company now holds 12 resource consents, with requirements that they must satisfy. The Company holds two consents to discharge effluent /stormwater into unnamed Makara Stream tributaries, two consents to discharge emissions into the air, three consents to discharge natural gas, stormwater and drilling waste into/onto land, and three consents to use land for installation of pipes and culvert framework. In addition, two consents are held for landuse associated with the pipeline route to their nearest customer.

358. During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.

359. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included two inspections, and two water sample collections for chemical analysis. Data on gas injection, well pressure data and flaring volumes were provided by the Company to the Council monthly and an annual report was also provided.

360. Monitoring of the stormwater indicated compliance with consent derived conditions. Inspections found that the site appeared well managed and secure, with good housekeeping prevalent across the site.

361. Review of the monthly reports indicated that Ahuroa-B was compliant with consent limits and conditions for regular reporting. The monthly reports indicated that there was no issues during flaring, except in March 2019, where additional flare flow was released due to the shutdown of the site for the expansion project phase 3 tie-ins. There were also no exceedances in down-hole and top-hole pressure in the reservoirs.

362. During the year Ahuroa-B Gas storage facility demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with respect to the resource consents held by the Company.

363. There were no unauthorised incidents recording non-compliance in respect of this consent holder during the period under review.

364. There was also ongoing consultation between the Council and the Company to liaise around matters of interest throughout the monitoring period.

365. For reference, in the 2018-2019 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 83% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 13% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.

366. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level.

367. This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year.

Decision-making considerations

368. Part 6 (Planning, decision-making and accountability) of the *Local Government Act 2002* has been considered and documented in the preparation of this agenda item. The recommendations made in this item comply with the decision-making obligations of the *Act*.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

369. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

370. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Resource Management Act 1991* and the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*.

Iwi considerations

371. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 2002*) as outlined in the adopted long-term plan and/or annual plan. Similarly, iwi involvement in adopted work programmes has been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

372. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments-26 separate reports

Report Name	PDF Number	Reporting period
19-12 McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2382645	2018-2019
19-17 Lower Waiwhakaiho Catchment Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2321248	2018-2019
19-29 DH Lepper Trust (piggery) Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2407803	2018-2019
19-31 Fonterra Whareroa Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2405080	2018-2019
19-39 Todd Energy McKee Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2384709	2018-2019
19-41 STDC Combined Kaponga, Manaia, Patea and Waverley WWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2395934	2018-2019
19-51 Fonterra Kapuni Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2409132	2018-2019
19-55 Greymouth Petroleum Northern Sites Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2363854	2018-2019
19-64 Nova Energy McKee Power Plant Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2374578	2018-2019
19-65 Trustpower Mangorei HEP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2402166	2018-2019
19-66 Trustpower Motukawa HEP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2405786	2018-2019
19-71 Lower Waiwhakaiho Air Discharges Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2392768	2018-2019
19-73 CD Boyd Drilling Waste and Stockpiling Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2373281	2018-2019
19-77 Trustpower Ltd Patea HEP Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2401651	2018-2019
19-78 Taranaki By-Products Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2403728	2018-2019
19-79 STDC Eltham Central Landfill Baseline Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2424930	2018-2019
19-81 Contact Energy Ltd Stratford Power Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2407031	2018-2019
19-82 Vector Kapuni GTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2410925	2018-2019
19-85 South Taranaki District Council HWWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2394211	2018-2019
19-87 Regional Cleanfill Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2395086	2018-2019
19-88 Concrete Batching Plants Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2399762	2018-2019
19-89 ANZCO Eltham Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2400585	2018-2019
19-90 Silver Fern Farms Waitotara Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2401475	2018-2019
19-91 Waverley Sawmills Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2399645	2018-2019
19-92 Civil Quarries Ltd - Everett Road Quarry Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2401267	2018-2019
19-93 GSNZ SPV1 Ltd Ahuroa B Gas Storage Facility Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019	2406394	2018-2019



Date 17 March 2020

Subject: **Incident, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement Summary - 17 January 2020 to 26 February 2020**

Approved by: A D McLay, Director - Resource Management
B G Chamberlain, Chief Executive

Document: 2444248

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to allow the Council to consider and receive the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period 17 January 2020 to 26 February 2020.
2. The annual inspection for farm dairy effluent monitoring programme commences in September each year and usually finish around March, however follow up inspections and winter milking inspections are also carried out during the rest of the year.

Executive summary

Incidents

3. There are ninety six (96) incidents reported.
4. Fifty (50) of the incidents were found to be compliant and twenty three (23) were found to be non-compliant. Twenty three (23) of the incidents reported relate to non-compliances from previous periods (updates). The action taken on the incidents is set out for Members information.

Compliance monitoring non-compliances

5. There are thirty eight (38) compliance monitoring non-compliances reported. Eleven (11) of the compliance monitoring non-compliances reported are updates from previous periods.
6. Twenty three (23) of the non-compliances reported are as a result of the annual dairy inspection round.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives this memorandum

- b) receives the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period from 17 January 2020 to 26 February 2020, notes the action taken by staff acting under delegated authority and adopts the recommendations therein.

Background

7. The Council receives and responds to pollution events and public complaints throughout the year. Consent compliance monitoring undertaken can also identify non-compliance. This information is recorded in the IRIS database together with the results of investigations and any follow-up actions. Such incidents and non-compliances are publicly reported to the Council through the Consents and Regulatory Committee via the Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement Report or the Annual Compliance Monitoring Reports.
8. Attached is the summary of the Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement for the period from 17 January 2020 to 26 February 2020.
9. Staff have been delegated by the Council to undertake enforcement actions. The enforcement policy and procedures are approved by the Council and then consistently implemented and reported on by staff.

Disclosure Restrictions

10. The incident register information presentation was reviewed in 2014-2015 to increase reader understanding in this complex area. The first section addresses compliant incidents and can be publically discussed. The second section provides an update on non-compliant incidents from previous meetings and where an incident has been resolved it can be publically discussed. The third and fourth sections provide information on non-compliant incidents and non-compliances found during compliance monitoring during the period that are still under investigation and staff are limited in terms of public disclosure of information, while the investigation is ongoing and enforcement responses have not been determined. The incident flow chart and definition of terms provide further operational detail.

Discussion

11. Council responds to all complaints received with most complaints responded to within four hours. This usually involves a site visit. Responses to complaints and non-compliances with rules in the Council's regional plans, resource consents and the Resource Management Act 1991 are recorded in the IRIS database. Where necessary, appropriate advisory or enforcement actions are undertaken. The latter may include issuing an inspection, abatement or infringement notice, or initiating a prosecution. Where an infringement notice or prosecution is possible, details of the information in the Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement agenda item and staff comment will be restricted for legal disclosure reasons. Further information will be provided at a later date to the Council and for prosecutions a detailed report will be provided for information purposes, in the confidential section of the agenda.
12. A summary of Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement for the period 17 January 2020 to 26 February 2020 is attached. The 'compliant' incidents are

presented first in a table and the 'non-compliant' incidents are presented after in a more detailed summary, followed by the compliance monitoring non-compliances.

13. Generally incidents in the 'compliant' table have a recommendation of 'no further action'. However, an incident is considered 'compliant' until such time as a non-compliance is found. Therefore occasionally an incident in the 'compliant' table will have a recommendation of 'investigation continuing', if an ongoing investigation is still underway to confirm compliance.
14. A series of graphs are also attached comparing the number of incidents between 2015-2016 and 2019-2020, and also showing how the incidents are tracking in 2019-2020 in relation to environment type and compliance status. There is a graph showing the non-compliances found during compliance monitoring. There is also a graph showing enforcement action taken to date during 2019-2020.

Decision-making considerations

15. Part 6 (Planning, decision-making and accountability) of the *Local Government Act 2002* has been considered and documented in the preparation of this agenda item. The recommendations made in this item comply with the decision-making obligations of the *Act*.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

16. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

17. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Resource Management Act 1991* and the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*.

Iwi considerations

18. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 2002*) as outlined in the adopted long-term plan and/or annual plan. Similarly, iwi involvement in adopted work programmes has been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

19. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

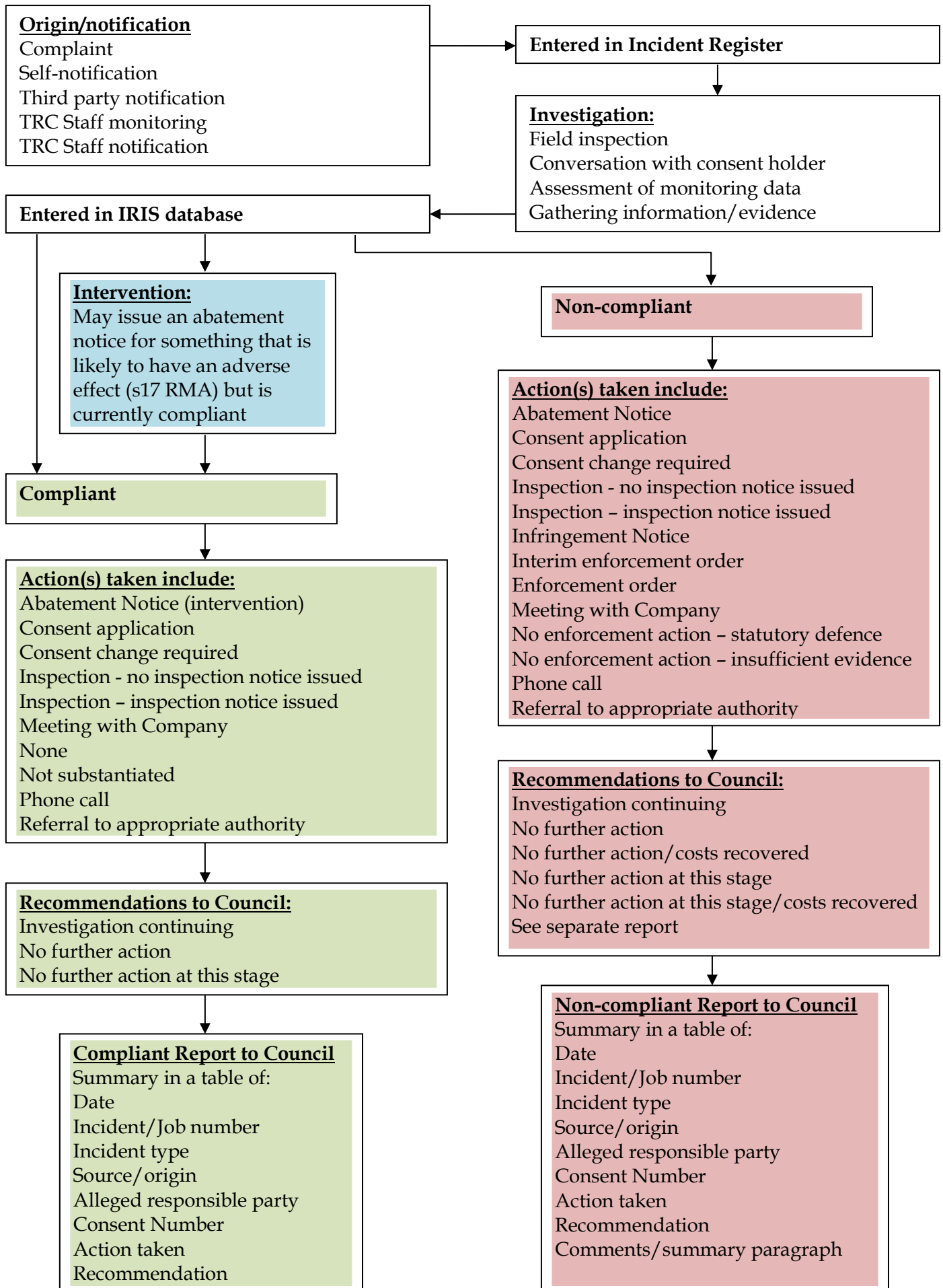
Document 1081324: Incident flowchart and terms explained

Document 2444309: Incident and Enforcement Graphs to 31 January 2020

Document 2444197: Incidents and Enforcement Summary 17 January 2020 to 26 February 2020

Incident flow chart

Doc # 1081324



Terms explained

Compliance rating

Compliant After investigation the incident was found to be compliant with environmental standards or other regulations, permitted rules in a regional plan (e.g. RFWP, RAQP, RCP allowed), a resource consent and/or the Resource Management Act 1991.

Non-compliant After investigation the incident was found to be non-compliant with environmental standards or other regulations, rules in a regional plan, a resource consent and/or the Resource Management Act 1991

Origin/Notification:

Complaint Notification of incident received from public.

Self notification Notification of incident received from the responsible party.

Third Party Notification Notification of incident received from third party such as New Zealand Fire, District Council etc.

TRC Staff monitoring Notification of incident found during routine compliance monitoring.

TRC Staff notification Notification of incident found during unrelated monitoring/field work.

Action/s Taken:

14 day Letter A letter was sent requesting an explanation for the non-compliance and why enforcement action should not be considered. The recipient is given 14 days to reply.

Abatement Notice A notice was issued requiring something to be undertaken or something to cease to ensure compliance with Rules in the regional plans, resource consent or Resource Management Act 1991. Notice must be complied with or further enforcement action can be considered.

Consent application A consent application has been received as a result of the investigation.

Consent change required During the investigation it was found that a consent change was required.

Emergency Works Emergency works was allowed under section 330 of the RMA. Often a subsequent resource consent is required.

Enforcement Order An enforcement order has been issued by the Environment Court requiring action to be undertaken or something to cease. Notice must be complied with or further enforcement action can be

	considered.
Infringement Notice (\$xxx.xx)	An infringement notice was issued under Section 338(1)(a) of the Resource Management Act 1991 and Councils delegated authority.
Inspection Notice	An inspection was undertaken and a notice of advice/instruction was issued to landowner/alleged offender.
Inspection/no notice issued	An inspection was undertaken, however no inspection notice was issued as there was no alleged offender/landowner to issue one to (natural event, unsourced etc).
Interim Enforcement Order	An interim enforcement order has been issued by the Environment Court requiring action to be undertaken or something to cease. Notice must be complied with or further enforcement action can be considered.
Meeting with Company	A meeting was held with the Company to discuss the incident and ways to resolve any issues.
None	No action was required.
Not Substantiated	The incident could not be substantiated (i.e. it is not likely/possible/probable that the alleged incident could have taken place).
Phone call	A phone call was made to the alleged offender/authority.
Prosecution	A prosecution is being initiated for this incident.
Referral to Appropriate Authority	The incident was referred to the appropriate authority (District Council, Department of Conservation etc).

Recommendations to Council

Investigation continuing	Outcome has not been finalised. Investigation is continuing on this incident, information/evidence still being gathered. Further action, including enforcement are being considered and therefore legally all information cannot be reported on this incident at this stage. These incidents will continue to be reported as updates in the following agendas.
No Further Action	Investigation is completed, any required enforcement action has been undertaken and no further action is required.
No Further Action At This Stage	Investigation is completed, any required enforcement action has been undertaken and further action may be required at a later date.
No Further Action/ Costs Recovered	Investigation is completed, any required enforcement action has been undertaken and no further action is required. Costs will be recovered from the alleged offender for the investigation.

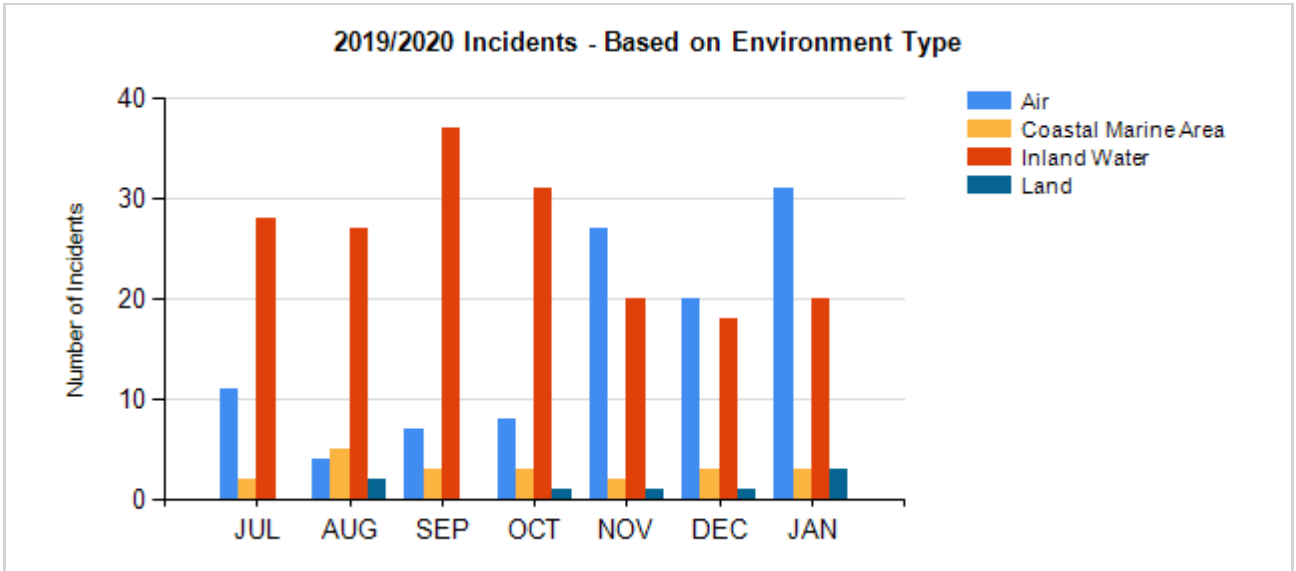
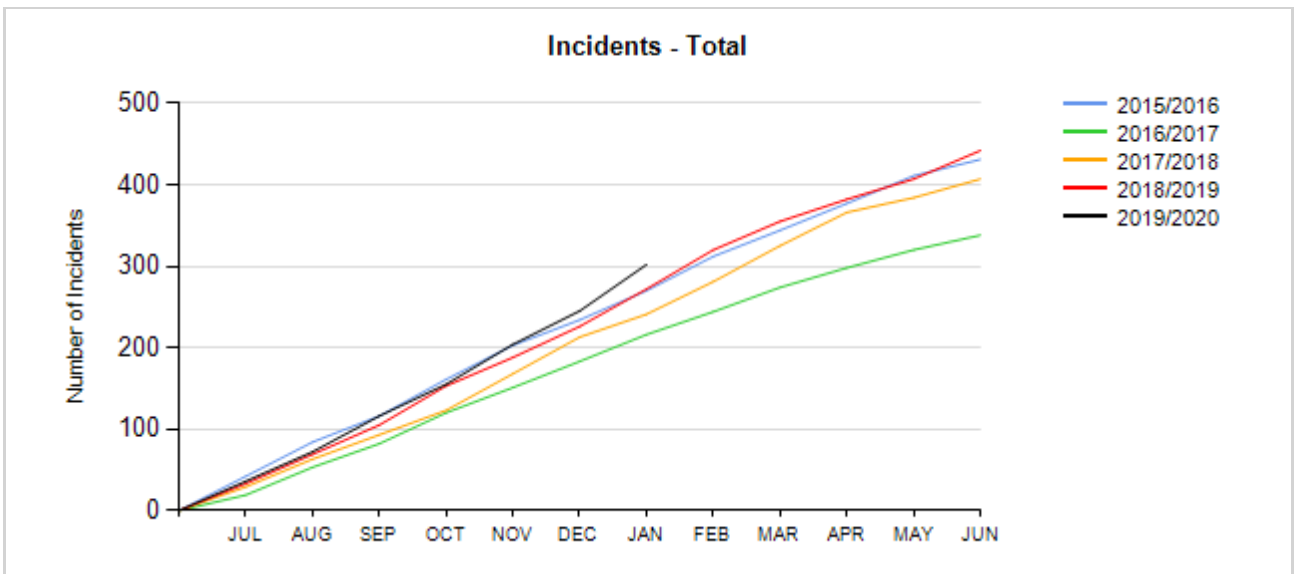
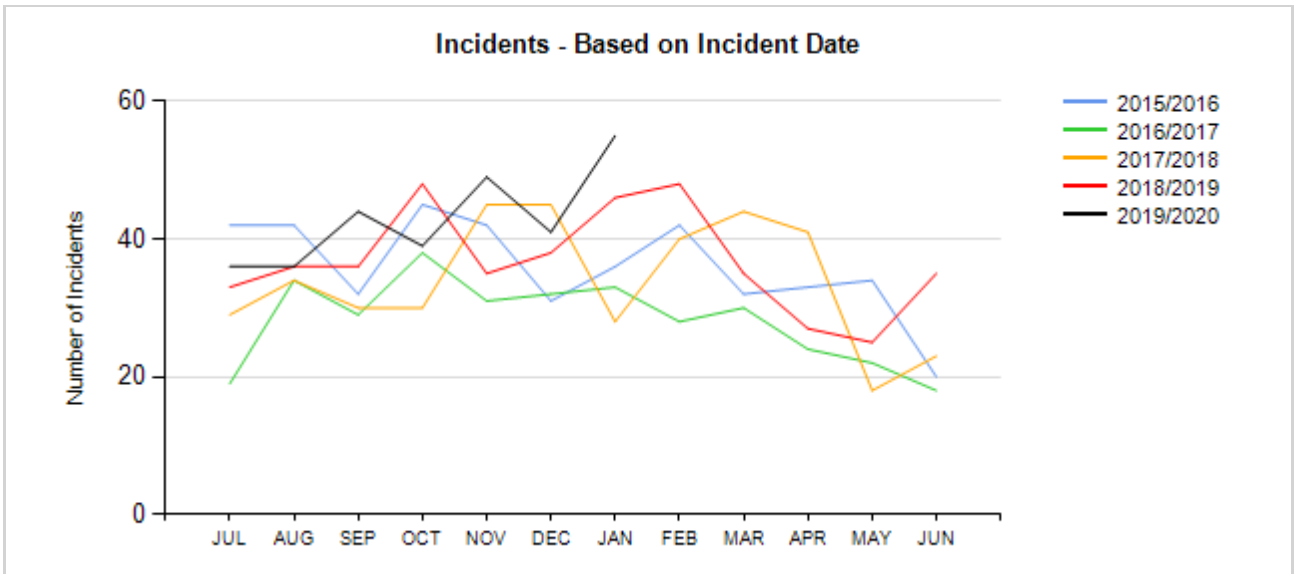
No further Action at this Stage/Costs Recovered Investigation is completed, any required enforcement action has been undertaken and further action may be required at a later date (reinspection of Abatement Notice etc). Costs will be recovered from the alleged offender for the investigation.

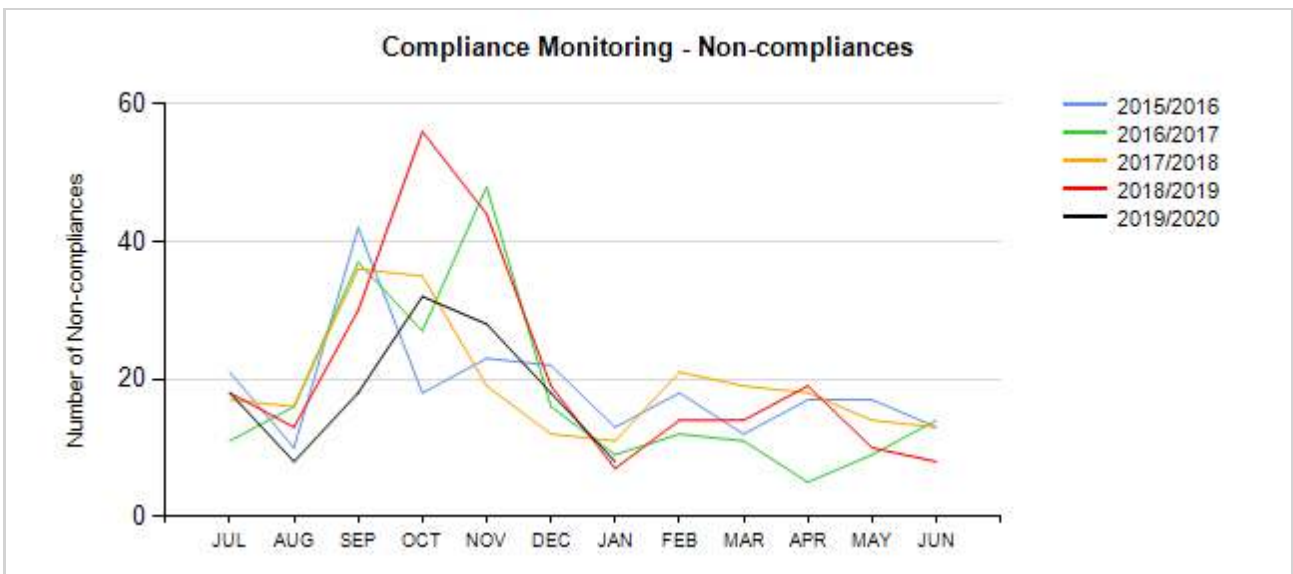
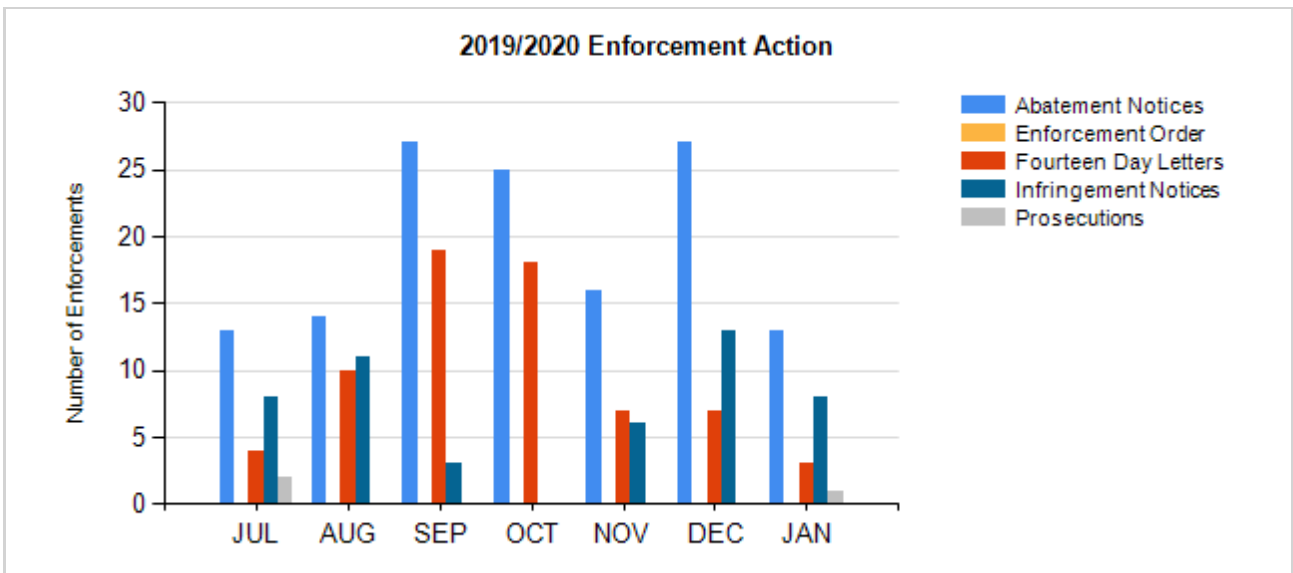
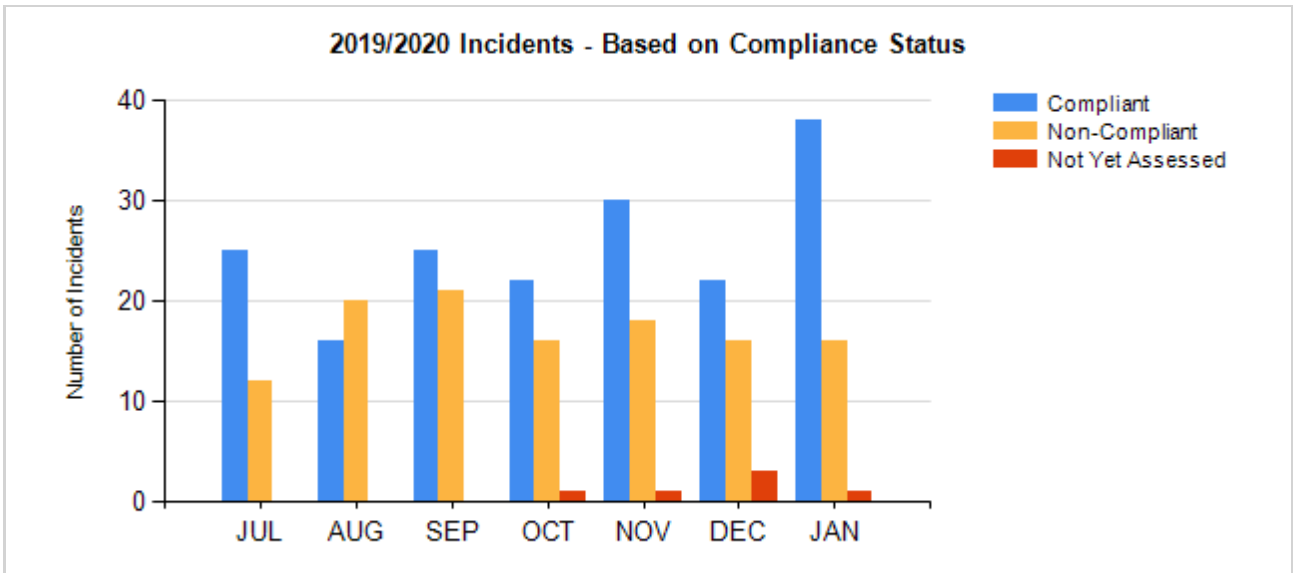
Defences under Sections 340 and 341 of the Resource Management Act 1991

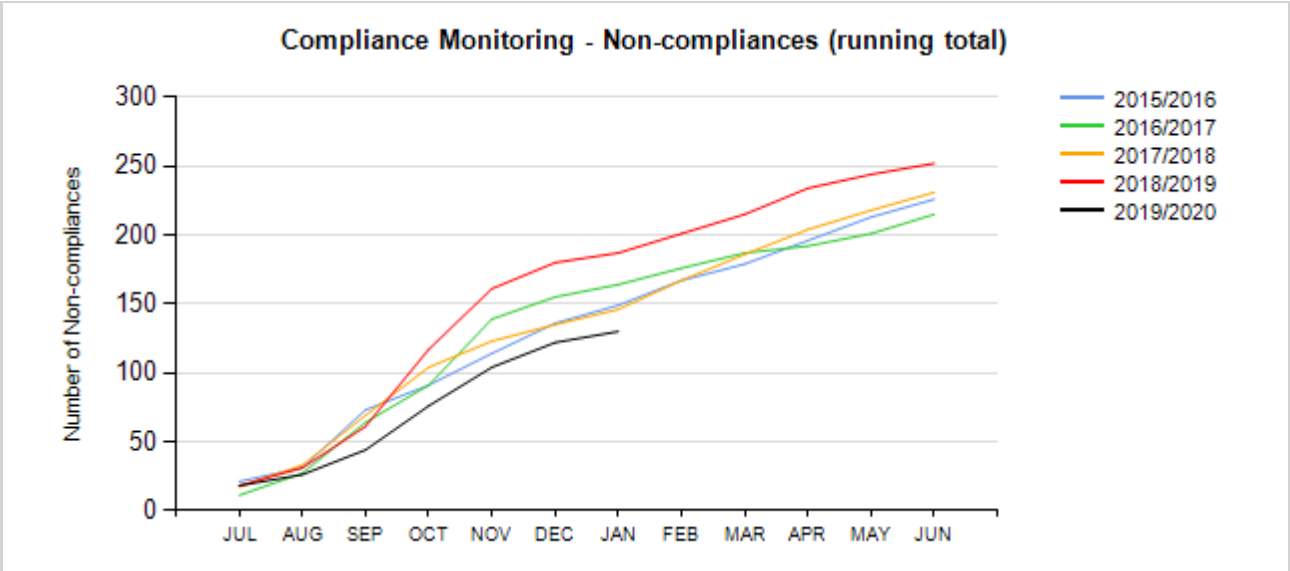
Sometimes no enforcement action is undertaken against an alleged offender for a non-compliant incident as they have a defence under Section 340 of the Resource Management Act 1991 including reasons such as:

- the defendant can prove that he or she did not know, and could not reasonably be expected to have known that the offence was to be or was being committed, or
- that he or she took all reasonable steps to prevent the commission of the offence, or
- the action or event could not reasonably have been foreseen or been provided against by the defendant.

Incident and Enforcement Graphs to 31 January 2020







Compliant Incidents for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Compliance Status	Recommendation
11 Nov 2019	3301-20-341 IN/39310	Alleged Dust - Orupuriri Drive, Bell Block	Complaint	Herd Properties Limited		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
13 Nov 2019	3301-20-342 IN/39309	Alleged Dust - Orupuriri Drive, Bell Block	Complaint	Herd Properties Limited		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
30 Nov 2019	3301-20-202 IN/39291	Alleged Flaring - Oaonui Production Station - Oaonui	Complaint	OMV New Zealand Limited	R2/4052-4	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
17 Jan 2020	3301-20-273 IN/38913	Alleged Smoke - Stratford High School - Stratford	Complaint	Brad Gibbons Builders Ltd		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
17 Jan 2020	3301-20--275 IN/38917	Alleged Poultry odour - Devon Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Chilcroft Limited/Stadden Rise	R2/5258-3.1	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
18 Jan 2020	3301-20-278 IN/38921	Alleged Dust - New Plymouth foreshore walkway	Complaint	Te Kupenga Stone Sculpting Society		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
20 Jan 2020	3301-20-281 IN/38932	Alleged Oil discharge - Corbett Road, Bell Block	Complaint	Peter Sole		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
20 Jan 2020	3301-20-282 IN/38933	Alleged Sand blasting - Carrington Street, New Plymouth	Complaint	Sterile Services		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
20 Jan 2020	3301-20-284 IN/38939	Alleged Odour - Clawton Street, New Plymouth	Complaint	Un sourced		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action

Compliant Incidents for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Compliance Status	Recommendation
20 Jan 2020	3301-20-310 IN/39013	Alleged Dumped rubbish - Veale Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Downer EDI Works Limited	R2/5213-2.0	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
22 Jan 2020	3301-20-286 IN/38942	Alleged Cows in stream - Tariki Road, Tariki	Complaint	Peter & Marilyn Clegg		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
22 Jan 2020	3301-20-287 IN/38945	Alleged Foamy stream - Tapuae Reserve, Omata	Complaint	Natural Event		Not Applicable/Natural Event	No Further Action
24 Jan 2020	3301-20-288 IN/39027	Alleged Green stream - Upland Road, Egmont Village	Complaint	IC & CM Mace Trust	R2/2841-2	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
25 Jan 2020	3301-20-289 IN/39288	Alleged Sewage odour - Omata Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	New Plymouth District Council		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
26 Jan 2020	3301-20-290 IN/39289	Alleged Smoke/burning - Ridgewood Drive, New Plymouth	Complaint	George Bish		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
26 Jan 2020	3301-20-291 IN/39290	Alleged Sewage overflow - Cracraft Street, Waitara	Third Party Notification	Core Group Limited Methanex Motunui Limited		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
26 Jan 2020	3301-20-292 IN/39292	Alleged Dust - Potutukawa Drive, Bell Block	Complaint	Ryman Healthcare Limited Summerset Villages (Bell Block) Limited Taranaki Civil Construction Limited	R2/10742- 1.0	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action

Compliant Incidents for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Compliance Status	Recommendation
27 Jan 2020	3301-20-293 IN/38960	Alleged Sewage - Urenui River - Urenui	Complaint	Unsourced		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
27 Jan 2020	3301-20-294 IN/38961	Alleged Smoke - Piko Road, Urenui	Complaint	Unsourced		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
27 Jan 2020	3301-20-221 IN/39010	Alleged Effluent odour - Rowan Road, Kaponga	Complaint	James & Lisa Wright LJ Symes Trust	R2/3106-3.0	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
29 Jan 2020	3301-20-302 IN/38997	Alleged Foam - Waiwhakaiho River mouth - New Plymouth	Complaint	Natural Event		Not Applicable/Natural Event	No Further Action
29 Jan 2020	3301-20-311 IN/39011	Alleged Dairy odour - Rowan Road, Kaponga	Complaint	James & Lisa Wright LJ Symes Trust	R2/3106-3.0	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
30 Jan 2020	3301-20-295 IN/38975	Alleged Dust - Pohutukawa Place, Bell Block	Complaint	Summerset Group Holdings Limited Taranaki Civil Construction Limited		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
01 Feb 2020	3301-20-299 IN/38988	Alleged White substance - Kaupokonui Beach	Complaint	Natural Event		Not Applicable/Natural Event	No Further Action
01 Feb 2020	3301-20-301 IN/39316	Alleged Dust - Egmont Road, Egmont Village	Complaint	Paul Hagenson		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action

Compliant Incidents for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Compliance Status	Recommendation
02 Feb 2020	3301-20-300 IN/38987	Alleged Sewer odour - Omata Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	New Plymouth District Council		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
04 Feb 2020	3301-20-312 IN/39014	Alleged Dust - Mountain Road, Stratford	Complaint	Robert Henry & Audrey Bernadine Thompson	R2/10718-1.0	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
04 Feb 2020	3301-20-319 IN/39018	Alleged Coffee roasting odour - Devon Street, New Plymouth	Complaint	Ozone Coffee Co.		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
05 Feb 2020	3301-20-307 IN/39007	Alleged Dust - Aubrey Street, New Plymouth	Complaint	C Simkin Trustee Company		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
05 Feb 2020	3301-20-313 IN/39230	Alleged Dust - Carrington Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Darcy Keene Earthmoving Ltd		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
05 Feb 2020	3301-20-306 IN/39231	Alleged Dust - Carrington Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Darcy Keene Earthmoving Ltd		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
05 Feb 2020	3301-20-314 IN/39232	Alleged Dust - Wills Road, Bell Block	Complaint	Un sourced		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
06 Feb 2020	3301-20-309 IN/39008	Alleged Dust - Pohutakawa Place, Bell Block	Complaint	Christopher Herd		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
06 Feb 2020	3301-20-308 IN/39009	Alleged Dust - Parklands Avenue, Bell Block	Complaint	Nicola & Glenn Green		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
07 Feb 2020	3301-20-315 IN/39233	Alleged Sewage odour - Omata Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	New Plymouth District Council	R2/0882-4.1	Consent Compliance	No Further Action

Compliant Incidents for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Compliance Status	Recommendation
08 Feb 2020	3301-20-317 IN/39242	Alleged Earthworks - Cardiff Road, Pembroke	Complaint	David Dent		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
12 Feb 2020	3301-20-322 IN/39129	Alleged Earthworks - Konini Street, Inglewood	Complaint	Herd Properties Limited		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
12 Feb 2020	3301-20-323 IN/39163	Alleged Odour - Paraita Road, Bell Block	Complaint	Tegel Foods Limited	R2/4026-3.0	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
14 Feb 2020	3301-20-324 IN/39295	Alleged Water take - Waitekaure Stream - Pungarehu	Complaint	Un sourced		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
16 Feb 2020	3301-20-326 IN/39227	Alleged Dust - Mountain Road, Stratford	Complaint	Audrey Thompson		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
17 Feb 2020	3301-20-325 IN/39211	Alleged Smoke - Crematorium - New Plymouth	Self-Notification	New Plymouth District Council	R2/5205-2.0	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
18 Feb 2020	3301-20-330 IN/39280	Alleged Odour - Paraita Road, Bell Block	Complaint	Tegel Foods Limited	R2/4026-3.0	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
20 Feb 2020	3301-20-345 IN/39318	Alleged Water take - Dover Road, Okato	Complaint	Jacob Glen		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
21 Feb 2020	3301-20-334 IN/39281	Alleged Dairy effluent - Greenwood Road, Okato	Councillors	Un sourced	R2/2666-3.0	Consent Compliance	No Further Action

Compliant Incidents for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Compliance Status	Recommendation
21 Feb 2020	3301-20-335 IN/39283	Alleged Dead goose - Huatoki Stream - New Plymouth	Complaint	Un sourced		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
22 Feb 2020	3301-20-336 IN/39284	Alleged Trees in stream - Piko Road, Okoki	Complaint	Natural Event		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
23 Feb 2020	3301-20-333 IN/39303	Alleged Odour - Back Beach - New Plymouth	Complaint	Un sourced		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
25 Feb 2020	3301-20-337 IN/39301	Alleged Odour - Paraita Road, Bell Block	Complaint	Un sourced		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
26 Feb 2020	3301-20-339 IN/39314	Alleged Unknown substance - Waingongoro Stream - Normanby Road	Complaint	Natural Event		Not Applicable/Natural Event	No Further Action
26 Feb 2020	3301-20-340 IN/39315	Alleged Organic matter/vegetation - Corbett Park - Oakura	Complaint	Natural Event		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action At This Stage

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
27 Oct 2019 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-153 IN/38528	Unauthorised earthworks - Mangatengehu Stream - Derby Road, Tariki	Complaint	Colin Boyd (3013)		EAC-23018 - Abatement Notice EAC-22974 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-22970 - Abatement Notice EAC-22969 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing

Comments: A complaint was received concerning a discoloured stream near Derby Road, Tariki. Investigation found that the Mangatengehu Stream was running discoloured. Inspection of an upstream property found that a significant amount of land drainage and stream realignment works were being undertaken, in contravention of Rules in the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. Large amounts of silt and sediment were discharging into surface water. Abatement notices were issued requiring works to cease immediately and for silt and sediment controls to be installed. Reinspection found that the works had ceased but no silt and sediment controls had been installed as yet. Further enforcement action is being considered.

21 Dec 2019 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-231 IN/38824	Dust - Devon Road - Bell Block	Complaint	Christopher Herd (22706) Herd Properties Limited (70488) Simon Herd (70510)			Investigation Continuing
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Comments: A complaint was received regarding dust discharging from an industrial development site on Devon Road, Bell Block. Investigation found objectionable dust was discharging beyond the boundary of the site and affecting neighbouring properties. Further enforcement action is being considered.

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
23 Dec 2019 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-232 IN/38805	Dust - Devon Road, Bell Block	Complaint	Christopher Herd (22706) Herd Properties Limited (70488) Simon Herd (70510)		EAC-23089 - Explanation Requested - Inspection Notice EAC-23088 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23087 - Abatement Notice EAC-23086 - Abatement Notice EAC-23085 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing

Comments: Eight complaints were received regarding dust discharging from an industrial development site on Devon Road, Bell Block. Investigation found objectionable dust was discharging beyond the boundary of the site and affecting neighbouring properties. Further enforcement action is being considered.

24 Dec 2019 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-234 IN/38826	Dust - Devon Road, Bell Block	Complaint	Christopher Herd (22706) Herd Properties Limited (70488) Simon Herd (70510)			Investigation Continuing
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Comments: Several complaints were received regarding dust discharging from an industrial development site on Devon Road, Bell Block. Investigation found objectionable dust was discharging beyond the boundary of the site and affecting neighbouring properties. Further enforcement action is being considered.

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
<u>29 Dec 2019 Update</u>	3301-20-259 IN/38882	Dust - Oropuriri Road/Devon Rd, Bell Block	Complaint	Christopher Herd (22706) Herd Properties Limited (70488) Simon Herd (70510)			Investigation Continuing
Comments: A complaint was received regarding dust discharging from an industrial development site on Oropuriri Road/Devon Road, Bell Block. Investigation found objectionable dust was discharging beyond the boundary of the site and affecting neighbouring properties. Further enforcement action is being considered.							
<u>03 Jan 2020 Update</u>	3301-20-236 IN/38830	Dust - Oropuriri Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Christopher Herd (22706) Herd Properties Limited (70488) Simon Herd (70510)			Investigation Continuing
Comments: A complaint was received regarding dust discharging from an industrial development site on Oropuriri Road, Bell Block. Investigation found objectionable dust was discharging beyond the boundary of the site and affecting neighbouring properties. Further enforcement action is being considered.							
<u>10 Jan 2020 Update</u>	3301-20-252 IN/38874	Discoloured Waitaha Stream - Bell Block	TRC Staff Notification	Taranaki Pine (68315)	R2/2333-4.3	EAC-23093 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
Comments: Notification was received regarding the Waitaha Stream running discoloured at Bell Block. Inspection found the stream to be running discoloured. Samples and photographs were taken. The contamination was traced back upstream to a timber processing site. Inspection of the site found that earlier in the morning stockpiled logs had been washed to remove/inhibit fungal growth. The washings were discoloured with tannins which discharged into the stormwater treatment ponds and then into the receiving waters. An abatement notice was issued requiring the discharge to cease. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with. Further enforcement action is being considered.							

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
10 Jan 2020 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-266 IN/38919	Dust - Papawhero Place, Bell Block	Complaint	Christopher Herd (22706) Herd Properties Limited (70488) Simon Herd (70510)	R2/10250-1.0	EAC-23144 - Abatement Notice EAC-23143 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing

Comments: A complaint was received concerning dust discharging from a subdivision development site on Papawhero Place, Bell Block. Investigation found that site operations were not within resource consent conditions, in relation to dust suppression measures and silt and sediment controls. Abatement notices were issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions and for no objectionable or offensive dust to discharge beyond the boundary of the property. Further enforcement action is being considered.

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
04 Sep 2019 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-081 IN/38356	Unauthorised discharge in cleanfill - Carrington Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Allan Riddick (9187) Darcy Keene Earthmoving Ltd (4179)	R2/3977-4.0	EAC-23131 - Infringement Notice (\$1000) EAC-23130 - Infringement Notice (\$1000) EAC-22927 - Abatement Notice EAC-22843 - Abatement Notice EAC-22833 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action

Comments: A complaint was received concerning contaminated materials from a subdivision development site on Carrington Street, being taken to a cleanfill site at Carrington Road, New Plymouth. Investigation found that unauthorised materials, such as tyres, metal, batteries, contaminated soils, concrete containing reinforcing bar, unidentified contaminants associated with the historic processing and production of metal components and other inert materials, were being disposed of at the cleanfill site. Photographs were taken. Samples of the unauthorised materials and water samples of stormwater runoff and the receiving water were taken. An abatement notice was issued to the cleanfill operator requiring all unauthorised materials to be removed and for any further dumping of materials at the site to cease. Abatement notices were issued to the owner of the subdivision development site requiring him to cease the removal of contaminated materials until it could be proved that the materials were clear of contamination. Reinspection of both sites found that all abatement notices were being complied with. Meetings were held with the both site operators to discuss future options. These options are that the subdivision development site operator obtains a resource consent from New Plymouth District Council and materials are removed in compliance with the resource consent; and the cleanfill operator supplies a report to confirm that all contaminated material has been removed from the cleanfill. A further abatement notice was issued requiring the report to be submitted by 18 November 2019. The report was received and accepted.

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
23 Oct 2019 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-141 IN/38503	Green Stream - Opunake Road, Oeo	Complaint	Andrew Dobbin (69727) Dobbin Partnership (27709) Trevor Hurley (2809) Trevor Hurley Trust (30530)	R2/2967-2	EAC-23146 - Infringement Notice (\$750) EAC-23145 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

Comments: A complaint was received concerning a stream running 'green' at Opunake Road, Oeo. Investigation found that the stream was running discoloured. The discolouration was traced to an upstream dairy effluent disposal system which was not operating within resource consent conditions. A faulty and poorly maintained travelling irrigator had remained stationary while discharging. This had caused a significant amount of ponding and pooling in the irrigated area that discharged to the Ouri Stream via underground drainage causing the stream to run discoloured. There is no storage for this system and that will have to be addressed at the next consent renewal. A letter of explanation was received.

23 Oct 2019 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-155 IN/38521	Dust - Katere Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Spreading FBT Ltd (54519)		EAC-23137 - Infringement Notice (\$1000) EAC-22972 - Explanation Requested - Inspection Notice	No Further Action
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Comments: A complaint was received concerning dust discharging from a palm kernel storage shed on Katere Road, New Plymouth. Investigation found that objectionable palm kernel dust was being blown beyond the boundary of the property during periods when trucks were being filled with palm kernel. It was a very windy day. Staff onsite advised that a door was broken and could not be shut, however an email later that day confirmed that the door was made operational until proper repairs could be made later in the week. A letter of explanation was received.

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
25 Oct 2019 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-150 IN/38536	Green Stream - Standish Road, Stratford	TRC Staff Notification	Marc Jackson (35737) Marc Jackson Trust (51463) Robert Mark & Sheila Masters (9297)	R2/2744-2	EAC-23149 - Infringement Notice (\$750) EAC-23148 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

Comments: During the investigation of an unrelated incident, it was found that an unnamed tributary of the Kohouri Stream was running green from dairy effluent at Beaconsfield Road, Stratford. Inspection of an upstream property found that the dairy effluent had discharge from a pipe that had disconnected from a spray irrigator. Dairy effluent had ponded and a significant amount of dairy effluent had discharged overland and into the stream. A letter of explanation was received.

26 Oct 2019 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-151 IN/38538	Green Stream - Oeo Road, Kaponga	Complaint	Wilson Gargan (14925)	R2/0908-4.0	EAC-23150 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: A complaint was received that the Oeo Stream was running 'green' with dairy effluent at Skeet Road, Auroa. Investigation found that untreated dairy effluent had been applied too heavy to a pasture area causing a large amount of ponding in low areas. Dairy effluent had then discharged into an unnamed tributary and into the Oeo Stream causing the discolouration and foaming downstream of the discharge. Samples and photographs were taken. A letter requesting explanation was sent.

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
07 Nov 2019 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-165 IN/38563	Burning rubber - Alfred Road, Egmont Village	Complaint	Jordan Farms Limited (50957) Kent Jordan (28600) Mel Tipler (69797) Phil Brooke (69792)		EAC-23162 - Infringement Notice (\$300) EAC-23158 - Infringement Notice (\$300) EAC-23116 - Explanation Requested - Inspection Notice	No Further Action

Comments: A complaint was received concerning a rubber type odour near Alfred Road, Egmont Village. Investigation found that an offensive rubber type odour was present at the complainant's property. Inspection of surrounding properties found that a fire had been ignited to burn vegetation and other waste. Some prohibited materials such as tyres were burned. A letter of explanation was received.

14 Nov 2019 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-177 IN/38771	Black smoke - Tarata Road, Inglewood	Complaint	Shayne Bunn (70426) Taranaki Civil Construction Limited (33867)		EAC-23167 - Infringement Notice (\$1000)	No Further Action
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Comments: A complaint was received concerning black smoke emanating from an industrial site on Tarata Road, Inglewood. Investigation found that black plumes were coming from the yard of the site. An inspection of the site found various materials were being burnt on the site in contravention of Rule 30 of the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki. Staff had lit the fire earlier in the day and the fire contained materials such as roofing iron, treated timber, plastics, fencing wire etc. The fire had been lit next to a pipe and tyre rack which had caught fire and caused several tyres and pipes, including concrete fibrous pipe, to burn. The resulting burnt waste material was significant. Discussions with the Company director on site identified that burning of waste material on site was common. He was instructed that burning of such materials on site was prohibited and that the burnt material was to be disposed of in an approved manner and receipts supplied to this Council as proof of disposal.

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
<u>25 Nov 2019 Update</u>	3301-20-200 IN/38708	Fish passage obstruction - Huatoke Stream - New Plymouth	TRC Staff Notification	New Plymouth District Council (9565)	R2/7365-1	EAC-23110 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23053 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

Comments: Notification was received concerning the obstruction of fish passage at a weir in the Huatoke Stream at the Huatoke Plaza, New Plymouth. Investigation found that the fish pass was not complying with resource consent conditions at the time of inspection. A letter of explanation was received and accepted. It was explained that the non-compliance had occurred due to a mechanical failure. Over the Christmas period a further non-compliance occurred due to another mechanical failure, which has been repaired. A further letter seeking explanation was sent. A reply was received and accepted.

<u>04 Dec 2019 Update</u>	3301-20-216 IN/38741	Molasses discharge - Tasman Sea - Port Taranaki	Self- Notification	GrainCorp Liquid Terminals NZ Ltd (69592) Port Taranaki Limited (26226)	R2/0197-2.1	No Enforcement Action - Insufficient evidence	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: Notification was received concerning a discharge of molasses into the Port Taranaki stormwater system and then into the Tasman Sea. Investigation found that after heavy rain some tallow, discharged during a previous incident, had dislodged from an unused tradewaste line and blocked an interceptor. This caused the molasses to discharge. There were minor effects found in the sea, however there was insufficient evidence to link any effects to the molasses discharge. The Company cleaned the lines immediately.

<u>10 Dec 2019 Update</u>	3301-20-215 IN/38744	Sulphur Odour - Waitara Road, Brixton	Complaint	Remediation (NZ) Limited (30679)		EAC-23220 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action
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Comments: A complaint was received regarding a strong sulphur odour in Brixton. Investigation found that an objectionable odour was discharging from a worm farming operation at Waitara Road, Brixton, in contravention of an abatement notice issued for a previous non-compliance.

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
<u>20 Dec 2019 Update</u>	3301-20-230 IN/38828	Sewage odour - Colson Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Original Pipe Traders Ltd (35521) Wayne Eustace (27866)		EAC-23221 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action

Comments: A complaint was received regarding odour emanating from a sewage treatment facility on Colson Road, New Plymouth, An odour survey was undertaken and a strong sewage odour was discharging beyond the boundary of the site.

<u>24 Dec 2019 Update</u>	3301-20-233 IN/38825	Dust - Pohutukawa Place, Bell Block	Complaint	Christopher Herd (22706) Herd Properties Limited (70488) Simon Herd (70510)			No Further Action
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Comments: A complaint was received concerning dust discharging from a residential development site at Pohutukawa Place, Bell Block. Investigation found that there was noticeable dust discharging beyond the boundary of the site and into neighbouring residential properties. There was also evidence that a minor amount of silted stormwater had been discharging from the site and into the stormwater network. Immediate works were undertaken to prevent silted stormwater discharging to water.

<u>06 Jan 2020 Update</u>	3301-20-240 IN/38836	Dust from unsealed Waiana Road, Hawera	Complaint	South Taranaki District Council (9623)			No Further Action
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Comments: A complaint was received concerning dust discharging from unsealed Waiana Road, Hawera. Investigation found that offensive and objectionable dust was being generated by wind and vehicle movements, affecting neighbouring properties. South Taranaki District Council was approached and investigated options to remedy the situation. Reinspection found that the road had been resealed with recycled bitumen. There was heavy wind at the time of inspection and even with vehicle movements, little to no dust was being created.

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
12 Jan 2020 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-267 IN/38901	Dust from unsealed Waiana Road, Hawera	Complaint	South Taranaki District Council (9623)			No Further Action

Comments: A complaint was received concerning dust emanating from unsealed Waiana Road, Hawera. Investigation found that offensive and objectionable dust was being generated by wind and vehicle movements, affecting neighbouring properties. South Taranaki District Council was approached and investigated options to remedy the situation. Reinspection found that the road had been resealed with recycled bitumen. There was heavy wind at the time of inspection and even with vehicle movements, little to no dust was being created.

13 Jan 2020 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-268 IN/38920	Sewage odour - Colson Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Original Pipe Traders Ltd (35521) Wayne Eustace (27866)		EAC-23222 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action
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Comments: A complaint was received concerning odour emanating from a sewage treatment facility on Colson Road, New Plymouth. An odour survey was undertaken and odour was found beyond the boundary of the site. An on site inspection was undertaken and it was found that the odour was most likely caused during loading and unloading of product. The odour was in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-21555, which requires no odour beyond the boundary of the site. There had been issues with the plant and they had been unable to process the volumes as usual. New equipment is being sourced and installed.

Non-Compliant incidents for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
16 Oct 2019	3301-20-303 IN/38998	Sewage discharge - Urenui Estuary - Urenui	TRC Staff Notification	Un sourced (9768)			Investigation Continuing
<p>Comments: During a Citizen Science project undertaken with Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga, samples of stormwater that discharges into the Urenui Estuary were taken. Subsequent analysis of the samples found that there was strong evidence of human sewage contamination. A meeting was held with New Plymouth District Council (NPDC), Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga and Taranaki District Health Board where the results were discussed. NPDC have undertaken to investigate the stormwater system and any possible problem areas to try to locate the source of the contamination. An update report was received outlining that further water sampling has identified 33 possible sources, which will be further investigated.</p>							
12 Nov 2019	3301-20-344 IN/39311	Dust - Orupuriri Drive, Bell Block	Complaint	Herd Properties Limited (70488)			Investigation Continuing
<p>Comments: A complaint was received concerning dust emanating from a subdivision development site on Orupuriri Dr, Bell Block. Investigation found that there was objectionable dust discharging beyond the boundary of the site, in contravention of an abatement notice issued as a result of a previous incident. No effective dust controls measures were in place at the time of inspection. Photographs and videos were taken. Further enforcement action is being considered.</p>							
20 Nov 2019	3301-20-343 IN/39308	Dust - Orupuriri Drive, Bell Block	Complaint	Herd Properties Limited (70488)			Investigation Continuing
<p>Comments: A complaint was received concerning dust discharging from a subdivision development site at Oropuriri Drive/Pohutakawa Place, Bell Block. Investigation found that objectionable dust was discharging beyond the boundary of the site and affecting neighbouring properties. No dust control measures were in operation at the time of inspection. Enforcement action is being considered.</p>							

Non-Compliant incidents for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
16 Jan 2020	3301-20-276 IN/38927	Smoke - Ngatimaru Road, Waitara	Complaint	John William & Maria Theadora Hamblyn (3677)		EAC-23142 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing

Comments: A complaint was received concerning smoke discharging from a forestry vegetation burn off at Ngatimaru Road, Waitara. Investigation found that forestry operations had been undertaken on a dairy farm. The landowner had instructed his workers to burn off the vegetation piles. This was done and one of the piles had spread out of control, alighting vegetation on the banks of the Waitara River. NZ Fire Service had attended on the previous evening and the fire was brought under control, however the fire was left unattended during the night and reignited causing further fires. At the time of inspection objectionable smoke was discharging beyond the boundary of the property affecting neighbouring properties. Investigation also found that a large amount of silt had discharged directly into the Waitara River and a unnamed tributary of the Waitara River. A letter of explanation was received. Enforcement action is being considered.

31 Jan 2020	3301-20-297 IN/38984	Dust - Gordon Street, New Plymouth	Complaint	Burgess Crowley Civil Limited (34601) Manor Property Limited (70742)		EAC-23170 - Abatement Notice EAC-23151 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
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Comments: A complaint was received concerning dust emanating from a subdivision development site on Gordon Street, New Plymouth. Investigation found that dust was being picked up by the wind and was discharging beyond the boundary, affecting neighbouring properties. An inspection of a neighbouring property found heavy dust accumulation on the roof and vehicles on the property. No dust control measures were in place at the time of inspection. An abatement notice was issued requiring no objectionable or offensive dust discharge beyond the boundary of the property. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with at the time of inspection. Further enforcement action is being considered.

Non-Compliant incidents for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
07 Feb 2020	3301-20-328 IN/39258	Unauthorised water take - Lake Rotorangi - Patea	Self-Notification	Trustpower Limited (13970)	R2/0491-2.1	EAC-23200 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing

Comments: Self-notification was received concerning a contravention of residual flow limits at the Patea Hydroelectric Power Scheme at Lake Rotorangi, Patea. A letter requesting explanation was sent.

08 Feb 2020	3301-20-316 IN/39038	Dust - Pohutukawa Place, Bell Block	Complaint	Summerset Villages (Bell Block) Limited (68891) Taranaki Civil Construction Limited (33867)	R2/10742-1.0	EAC-23198 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23196 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
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Comments: Two complaints were received concerning dust discharging from a retirement village development site at Pohutukawa Place, Bell Block. Investigation found that offensive dust was being discharged beyond the boundary of the property. Dust control measures were limited to a single water tanker onsite, which did not appear to have been utilised earlier in the day. A staff member arrived during the inspection and began operating the water tanker, however significant dust was still being discharged beyond the boundary approximately 30 minutes later. The discharges were in contravention of Abatement Notices EAC-23082 and EAC-23084 issued as a result of a previous incident. A letter requesting explanation was sent. Further enforcement action is being considered.

Non-Compliant incidents for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
19 Feb 2020	3301-20-327 IN/39259	Ammonia Discharge - Silver Fern Farms - Hawera	Third Party Notification	Silver Fern Farms Limited (30302)			Investigation Continuing

Comments: Notification was received from NZ Fire Service regarding a dangerous discharge of ammonia to air at a meat processing facility, Tawhiti Road, Hawera. Investigation found ammonia gas had discharged into the air, as a result of a valve failing. NZ Fire Service and Police were the lead agencies in the incident response because human life was threatened. During the response the Fire Service applied a curtain of water into the air, from several angles, to control the impact of the ammonia discharge. During this process the ammonia and water had discharged into the plant stormwater system and then overflowed to the Tawhiti Stream. Further notification was received from Fonterra concerning a spike in pH levels at their downstream water intakes and a further inspection was undertaken of the Tawhiti Stream. During this inspection a significant number of dead eels were found in the Tawhiti Stream. Manuwhenua were notified and a rahui put in place. South Taranaki District Council also erected warning signage. Photographs and water samples were taken. A full bio-monitoring survey of the stream was undertaken, including collecting some of the dead eels. This survey was repeated several days later. Monitoring of the stream will be ongoing. Enforcement action is being considered.

17 Dec 2019	3301-20-331 IN/39265	Waste water discharge - Urenui Beach Camp - Urenui	Self-Notification	New Plymouth District Council (9565)	R2/2046-3	EAC-23206 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
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Comments: Self-notification was received concerning an unauthorised discharge of waste water from the Urenui Beach Camp near Urenui. A resource consent is held to allow discharge of up to 85 cubic metres/day of treated septic tank sewage effluent via soakage trenches into groundwater. Flow meter data showed that flows had exceeded the limit between 17 December 2019 to 19 January 2020. An explanation was received. An abatement notice was issued requiring resource consent conditions to be complied with. Resinspection will be undertaken after 30 June 2020.

Non-Compliant incidents for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
25 Dec 2019	3301-20-322 IN/39266	Unauthorise waste water discharge - Onearo Beach Camp - Onearo	Self-Notification	New Plymouth District Council (9565)	R2/1389-3	EAC-23207 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
<p>Comments: Self-notification was received concerning an unauthorised discharge of waste water from the Onaero Beach Camp, Onaero. The consent is to allow discharge of up to 17 cubic metres/day of treated septic tank sewage effluent via soakage trenches into groundwater. Flow meter data showed that flows had exceeded the limit on three occasions between 25 December 2019 to 4 January 2020, 13 January 2020 to 18 January 2020 and on 8 February 2020. An explanation was received. An abatement notice was issued requiring resource consent conditions to be complied with. Resinspection will be undertaken after 30 June 2020.</p>							
16 Jan 2020	3301-20-280 IN/38908	Odour - Brooklands Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Palmerston North (70659)			No Further Action
<p>Comments: A complaint was received concerning a strong odour in the Brooklands area of New Plymouth. Investigation found that objectionable odour was emanating from a large pile of mulch at the rear of the St Pius School and Church. The land owner was contacted and undertook to remove the pile of mulch. This has been done.</p>							
17 Jan 2020	3301-20-283 IN/38934	Green stream - Aitkens Bay, Opunake	Complaint	South Taranaki District Council (9623)	R2/4248-3.0	EAC-23108 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
<p>Comments: A complaint was received regarding a stream running 'green' at Aitkens Bay, Opunake. Investigation found that an unnamed tributary was running green. The discolouration was traced back to the discharge from the Opunake waste water treatment ponds soakage field and was caused by algal blooms in the oxidation pond treatment system. Abatement Notice EAC-23108 was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure the conditions of Resource Consent 4248-3 are complied with at all times. Reinspection found that the discharge from the soakage field had been reduced to minimise the discharge. The abatement notice was being complied with at the time of inspection.</p>							

Non-Compliant incidents for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
19 Jan 2020	3301-20-279 IN/38922	Milk product - Waihi Beach, Hawera	Complaint	Fonterra Co-operative Group Limited, Whareroa - Hawera (50837)	R2/1450-3.0		No Further Action
<p>Comments: A complaint was received concerning a minor amount of milk product washed up along the coastline between Waihi Beach and Ohawe Beach, Hawera. An inspection of Waihi Beach found what appeared to be milk product along the high tide mark for a distance of approximately 1 kilometre. A sample of the product confirmed it was milk fat and Fonterra have acknowledged that 400 litres of anhydrous milk fat discharged to the outfall a few days prior to the complaint. Further investigation found the auto sampler at the sump showed no consent non-compliances had occurred. There is insufficient evidence to link the milk product on the beach to any discharge from the outfall.</p>							
22 Jan 2020	3301-20-285 IN/38941	Dust - Cowling Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	GJ Gardner (30168) Taranaki Concrete Recyclers (51062)		EAC-23117 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action
<p>Comments: A complaint was received concerning dust discharging from a subdivision site on Cowling Road, New Plymouth. An inspection of the site found that small scale earthworks had exposed an area of approximately 2 hectares. Areas of the site were very dry and dusty with no dust suppressant measures in place. Offensive dust was discharging offsite at the time of inspection. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with Rule 43 of the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with.</p>							
24 Jan 2020	3301-20-296 IN/38982	Discharge into Mangaone Stream - New Plymouth	Complaint	Porter Development Ltd (70788)		EAC-23210 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage
<p>Comments: Notification was received concerning an unauthorised discharge, into the Mangaone Stream, from an industrial site in Waiwhakaiho. Investigation found that there was an interceptor, on a hire company site, which was used to capture wastewater from an equipment wash. This then discharges into the stormwater network which enters Mangone Stream. It was arranged for the Company to wash some equipment to enable a discharge sample to be taken. Analysis found that suspended solids were 185 g/m3, higher than allowed by permitted activity rules. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with Rule 44 of the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. Reinspection will be undertaken after 19 March 2020.</p>							

Non-Compliant incidents for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
31 Jan 2020	3301-20-305 IN/39003	Dust - Parklands Ave, Bell Block	Complaint	Denis Wheeler Earthmoving Limited (33616) Nicola & Glenn Green (70785)		EAC-23223 - Infringement Notice (\$1000) EAC-23165 - Abatement Notice EAC-23164 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action

Comments: A complaint was received regarding dust discharging from a subdivision development at Parklands Avenue, Bell Block. Investigation found that objectionable dust was discharging beyond the boundary of the site. The cause of the discharge was a contractor loading soil onto a truck in high winds. Abatement notices were issued requiring no objectionable or offensive dust discharge beyond the boundary of the property. Reinspection found that the abatement notices were being complied with at the time of inspection.

01 Feb 2020	3301-20-298 IN/38989	Seafood odour - Cassandra Street, Stratford	Complaint	Jared Baker (70790)			No Further Action
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Comments: A complaint was received concerning a 'rotting seafood' odour emanating from a stream at the back of property on Cassandra Street, Stratford. Investigation found that there was a strong odour emanating from the back of of a property on Tybalt Street and affecting neighbouring properties. It was found that rotting fish remains were being stored on the top of a compost pile. The occupier was contacted and advised to remove or bury the remains. This was done.

04 Feb 2020	3301-20-304 IN/38996	Dust - Smart Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Rocky Bay Holdings Limited (55082)		EAC-23160 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action
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Comments: A complaint was received concerning dust discharging from a property on Smart Road, New Plymouth. Investigation found that there was objectionable dust discharging beyond the boundary of the site, affecting neighbouring properties, during vehicle movements on the site. Dust control measures on the site were ineffective. An abatement notice was issued requiring no objectionable or offensive dust discharge beyond the boundary of the property. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with at the time of inspection.

Non-Compliant incidents for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
08 Feb 2020	3301-20-318 IN/39245	Cow carcass - Mangaonaia Stream - Cross Road, Tikorangi	Complaint	Un sourced (9768)			No Further Action
<p>Comments: A complaint was received regarding a cow carcass that had been dumped in the Mangaonaia Stream at Cross Road, Tikorangi. Investigation found that the remains of a cow carcass had been dumped in the stream. There were no identifying tags on the remains. The officer removed and disposed of the remains at the time of the inspection.</p>							
10 Feb 2020	3301-20-320 IN/39036	House fire - Waihi Road, Hawera	Complaint	St John New Zealand (55618)			No Further Action
<p>Comments: Notification was received concerning discharges from a house fire at Waihi Road, Hawera. Investigation found that the house had been extensively damaged by the fire. The house contained some asbestos building materials which had been burnt and mobilised in and around the area. A contractor was engaged, who erected a safety fence and applied polymer to mitigate any further discharges.</p>							
11 Feb 2020	3301-20-321 IN/39043	Forestry harvesting debris - Perth Road, Okato	TRC Staff Notification	John & Fiona Oke (51764)			No Further Action
<p>Comments: During unrelated monitoring it was found that a small amount of debris from forestry harvesting was in an unnamed tributary on a property at Perth Road, Okato. The Company were contacted and immediately engaged a contractor to remove of the debris.</p>							

Non-Compliant incidents for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
11 Feb 2020	3301-20-329 IN/39255	Discoloured Mangaone Stream - Waiwhakaiho	Complaint	Symon Edward Klemra (30085)		EAC-23201 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action

Comments: A complaint was received regarding a discharge from the stormwater system in the Waiwhakaiho catchment causing discolouration in the Mangaone Stream, near Rifle Range Road, New Plymouth. Investigation found that concrete stockpiles on a concrete recycling site were being watered to control dust emissions. The runoff from the concrete stockpile was entering the stormwater system and discharging a turbid, light grey brown flow into the Mangaone Stream, causing discolouration for up to 20 metres downstream. The site operator was advised of requirements in the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. A resource consent had been applied for.

22 Feb 2020	3301-20-337 IN/39302	Forestry harvesting debris - Piko Road, Okoki	Complaint	Newton Forestry Limited (56795)	R2/10589- 1.0		No Further Action
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Comments: A complaint was received concerning debris from forestry harvesting in the Urenui River backing up at a stock bridge on Piko Road, Urenui. Investigation found that there was a large amount of debris in river that had backed up against the stock bridge. Further investigation found that the debris had originated from a forestry block upstream. The forestry company undertook to remove the debris from the river. This was done.

Updates of Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
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05 Sep 2018 <u>Update</u>	332119-044 ENF-21673	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Tania Jenna Brown (16070)	R2/5473-1		Investigation Continuing
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Comments: During a consent renewal inspection it was found that a weir was not operating within resource consent conditions at State Highway 45, Tataraimaka. Fish passage had not been maintained as required by resource consent conditions. Progress is being made to address this issue.

17 Apr 2019 <u>Update</u>	332119-225 ENF-22026	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	New Plymouth District Council (9565) WSP New Zealand Limited (55852)	R2/10595-1.0	EAC-23239 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During routine monitoring it was found that the works had not been undertaken in accordance with plans submitted to this Council, for the installation of a culvert and removal of a weir, at the corner of Otaraoa Road and Tikorangi Road, Tikorangi. An explanation was received. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure resource consent conditions a complied with. Reinspection to be undertaken after 4 May 2020.

17 Apr 2019 <u>Update</u>	332119-225 ENF-22026	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	New Plymouth District Council (9565) WSP New Zealand Limited (55852)	R2/10594-1.0	EAC-23239 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During routine monitoring it was found that the works had not been undertaken in accordance with plans submitted to this Council, for the installation of a culvert and removal of a weir, at the corner of Otaraoa Road and Tikorangi Road, Tikorangi. An explanation was received. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure resource consent conditions are complied with. Reinspection to be undertaken after 4 May 2020.

Updates of Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
<u>10 Jul 2019 Update</u>	332120-024 ENF-22082	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Bland & Jackson Surveyors Ltd (10034) Settlers Bush Trustees Limited (52723)	R2/10227-1.0	EAC-22798 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing

Comments: During routine monitoring it was found that a dam site on a property at a subdivision on Honeyfield Drive, New Plymouth was not complying with resource consent conditions. An abatement notice was issued requiring resource consent to be complied with. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was not being complied with at the time of inspection. A letter of explanation has been requested. Further enforcement action is being considered.

<u>03 Oct 2019 Update</u>	332120-042 ENF-22166	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Ms Diana Margaret Handley (3433)	R2/4011-2	EAC-23135 - Infringement Notice (\$750) EAC-22909 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During routine monitoring it was found that the oxidation pond system was discharging to water in contravention of resource consent held for the purpose to discharge to land only, at a property at Nukumarū Station, Russell Road, Waitotara. An abatement notice was issued requiring the discharge to cease. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with at the time of inspection.

<u>17 Oct 2019 Update</u>	332120-068 ENF-22231	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Cornwall Park Farms Limited (36449)	R2/2780-2	EAC-23138 - Infringement Notice (\$750) EAC-22991 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During analysis of samples (29 October 2019), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (17 October 2019), it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and was also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-21771 issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at Cornwall Road, Stratford. A letter requesting explanation was sent.

Updates of Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
23 Oct 2019 <u>Update</u>	332120-080 ENF-22256	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Mark Philbert Tobeck (32071)	R2/1647-3	EAC-23022 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

Comments: During analysis of samples (13 November 2019), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (23 October 2019), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Hastings Road, Stratford. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the notice was being complied with at the time of inspection.

24 Oct 2019 <u>Update</u>	332120-113 ENF-22329	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	KJ & HL Uhlenberg (Waitui) Family Trust Partnership (20442)	R2/1806-3.0	EAC-23140 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During analysis of samples (14 January 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (24 October 2019), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and was also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-21801 issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at Rugby Road, Tariki.

24 Oct 2019 <u>Update</u>	332120-060 ENF-22211	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Tegel Foods Limited (9994) Tegel Foods Limited - Poultry Processing Plant (9844)	R2/3470-4.0	EAC-23147 - Infringement Notice (\$750) EAC-22973 - Explanation Requested - Inspection Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During routine monitoring it was found that maintenance of stormwater sumps had not been carried out as per the schedule and management plan, thereby breaching special conditions relating to best practicable option to prevent effects, at a poultry processing plant at De Havilland Drive, Bell Block. An explanation was requested.

Updates of Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
31 Oct 2019 <u>Update</u>	332120-079 ENF-22257	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Beverley Farms (2241) Mr Grant Clifford Pease (3625)	R2/0583-2	EAC-23152 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

Comments: During analysis of samples (14 November 2019), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (31 October 2019), it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and was also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-21799 issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at Hastings Road, Mangatoki.

01 Nov 2019 <u>Update</u>	332120-126 ENF-22359	Instream Structure Inspection	Non-compliance	New Plymouth District Council (9565)	R2/7776-1	EAC-23141 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During routine monitoring it was found that rock rip rap below the reno mattress at the outlet of a culvert had eroded away in contravention of resource consent conditions at Motukawa Road, Tarata. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance. Reinspection will be undertaken after 30 June 2020.

01 Nov 2019 <u>Update</u>	332120-082 ENF-22263	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Dennis Robins (1849) Robins Dairy Farming Limited (19443)	R2/1593-3.1	EAC-23154 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and was also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-22252, issued as a result of a previous non-compliant at Epiha Road, Waitara.

Updates of Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
01 Nov 2019 <u>Update</u>	332120-125 ENF-22358	Instream Structure Inspection	Non-compliance	Ferncroft Trust (29425)	R2/9529-1	EAC-23139 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

Comments: During routine monitoring it was found that the stream bed of the outlet of a culvert had eroded away leaving the culvert perched in contravention of the resource consent conditions at a property on Croyden Road, Tariki. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance. Reinspection will be undertaken after 30 June 2020.

05 Nov 2019 <u>Update</u>	332120-083 ENF-22264	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Mr Warren Gill (51545) Sandstone Farms (16964) Sue Gill (54535)	R2/1964-2	EAC-23157 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During analysis of samples (18 November 2019), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (5 November 2019), it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and was also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-21848 issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at Lepper Road, Inglewood.

05 Nov 2019 <u>Update</u>	332120-110 ENF-22349	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Stratford District Council (10048)	R2/10677-1.0		No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During routine monitoring it was found that a series of culverts were not within resource consent conditions in the Kahouri Stream near Stratford. There were various issues including rip rap and rock work not being to requirements; and inadequate fish passage. Reinspection found that works are being undertaken to comply with resource consent conditions.

Updates of Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
12 Nov 2019 <u>Update</u>	332120-104 ENF-22301	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Katrina Jean Corbett (53758) Ryan John Corbett (53107)	R2/4872-2.0	EAC-23163 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

Comments: During analysis of samples (4 December 2019), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (12 November 2019), it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and was also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-22549 issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at Kirihau Road, Koru.

13 Nov 2019 <u>Update</u>	332120-099 ENF-22297	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Wayne Desmond & Glenys Maree Schreiber (9283)	R2/0630-3.0	EAC-23166 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During analysis of samples (3 December 2019), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (13 November 2019), it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and was also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-21839 issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at Mangaone Road, Waitui.

22 Nov 2019 <u>Update</u>	332120-090 ENF-22281	Follow Up Inspection	Non-compliance	Tessa Catherine Johnston (37235)	R2/0343-3	EAC-23202 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During a reinspection to ascertain compliance with an Abatement Notice EAC-22279, issued as a result of a previous non-compliance it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and was also in contravention of the abatement notice at King Road, Inglewood.

Updates of Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
<u>27 Nov 2019 Update</u>	332120-112 ENF-22322	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	VB Durham Farm Limited (52145)	R2/2689-2	EAC-23185 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

Comments: During analysis of samples (10 December 2019), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (27 November 2019), it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and was also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-21705 issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at Durham Road, Inglewood.

<u>02 Dec 2019 Update</u>	332120-113 ENF-22348	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Shane & Karen Van Burgsteden (20018)	R2/1701-3	EAC-23186 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During analysis of samples (13 January 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (2 December 2019), it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and was also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-21710 issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at Dudley Road, Inglewood.

<u>03 Dec 2019 Update</u>	332120-095 ENF-22292	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	David & Karen Gordon (2378)	R2/2273-2	EAC-23057 - Abatement Notice EAC-23187 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During analysis of samples (16 December 2019), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (3 December 2019), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Norfolk Road, Tariki. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with at the time of inspection.

Updates of Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
<u>04 Dec 2019 Update</u>	332120-097 ENF-22350	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Samuel Kenneth Taylor (50575)	R2/1351-3.1	EAC-23188 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

Comments: During analysis of samples (3 January 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (4 December 2019), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Dudley Road, Inglewood.

<u>09 Dec 2019 Update</u>	332120-105 ENF-22311	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Civil Quarries Limited (54626)	R2/1113-5.1	EAC-23189 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During routine monitoring it was found that turbidity was higher than allowable consent limits on the stormwater discharge from a quarry site at Everett Road, Inglewood. The discharge was also in breach of Abatement Notice EAC-21694 which was issued as a result of a previous non-compliance.

<u>13 Dec 2019 Update</u>	332120-102 ENF-22304	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Westside New Zealand Limited (54066)	R2/6306-1	EAC-23075 - Explanation Requested - Inspection Notice	Investigation Continuing
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Comments: During routine monitoring it was found that hydrocarbons had entered the ring drain and skimmer pit system, and discharged to land off site, in contravention of resource consent conditions at the Manutahi B wellsite on Lower Ball Road, Manutahi. The Company has undertaken staff training and system upgrades to prevent reoccurrence. Enforcement action is being considered.

Updates of Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
13 Dec 2019 <u>Update</u>	332120-114 ENF-22305	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Westside New Zealand Limited (54066)	R2/6130-1	EAC-23076 - Explanation Requested - Inspection Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

Comments: During routine monitoring it was found that hydrocarbons had entered the ring drain and skimmer pit system in contravention of resource consent conditions at the Kauri F wellsite on Lower Ball Road, Manutahi. The Company has undertaken staff training and system upgrades to prevent reoccurrence. Works have been undertaken on site to ensure compliance.

Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
21 Jan 2020	332120-130 ENF-22376	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Anne Duffy (3511)	R2/4869-2	EAC-23134 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on South Road, Hawera. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 31 March 2020.

23 Jan 2020	332120-129 ENF-22365	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Simon Pease (28145)	R2/5645-2.0	EAC-23122 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Denby Road, Hawera. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 28 February 2020.

29 Jan 2020	332120-131 ENF-22407	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Devon 662 Limited Partnership (69345)	R2/3865-4.0		No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During routine monitoring it was found that there was residual product on hard surfaces which was likely to discharge to stormwater at an old fertiliser manufacturing site on corner of Devon and Smart Roads, New Plymouth. The site had recently been sold and the new owners undertook to clean up the product. Reinspection found that this had been done.

Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
29 Jan 2020	332120-137 ENF-22408	Other Inspection	Non-compliance	Taranaki Sawmills Limited (10015)	R2/3491-2		No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

Comments: During analysis of samples taken during routine monitoring it was found that zinc levels were elevated above allowable consent limits, at a sawmill site on Katere Road, New Plymouth. The discharge was also in contravention of an abatement notice issued as a result of a previous incident. A report was received from the Company outlining steps to be undertaken to ensure compliance. Extensive works have been undertaken to mitigate the problem and ensure compliance. Reinspection will be undertaken during routine monitoring to ascertain compliance.

31 Jan 2020	332120-139 ENF-22431	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Lyndsay & Patricia McFetridge (1928)	R2/1573-3.0	EAC-23230 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on South Road, Okato. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 17 March 2020.

31 Jan 2020	332120-132 ENF-22386	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Haigh Farms Limited (3836)	R2/3853-2		Investigation Continuing
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and was also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC- 21833 on Kahui Road, Rahunu. Further enforcement action is being considered.

Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
31 Jan 2020	332120-133 ENF-22385	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Mr Ian Walden (52491)	R2/3411-2	EAC-23172 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Mid Kahui Road, Rahoitu. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 19 February 2020.

03 Feb 2020	332120-136 ENF-22387	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Mr Donald James Harvey (1951)	R2/1609-3		Investigation Continuing
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Parihaka Road, Rahoitu. A previous abatement notice in 2013 was issued requiring works to be undertaken to pump out the second pond to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Works have been undertaken to ensure compliance with this abatement notice, however a reinspection has yet to be undertaken to confirm this. Further enforcement action is being considered.

03 Feb 2020	332120-134 ENF-22388	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Mr Alex Wilkie (11027)	R2/2483-2	EAC-23177 - Abatement Notice EAC-23169 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on South Road, Pungarehu. Abatement notices were issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 28 February 2020.

Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 17 Jan 2020 to 26 Feb 2020

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
17 Feb 2020	332120-138 ENF-22423	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	John Goodin (3150) Justin L King (27644)	R2/3607-2	EAC-23226 - Abatement Notice EAC-23227 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Aurora Road, Manaia. Abatement notices were issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 13 March 2020.

17 Feb 2020	332120-135 ENF-22397	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	James Langton (30120)	R2/3764-2	EAC-23193 - Abatement Notice EAC-23180 - Abatement Notice EAC-23192 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Ihaia Road, Opunake. Abatement notices were issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Letter of explanation has been sent and further enforcement action is being considered. Reinspection will be undertaken after 16 March 2020.



Date 17 March 2020

Subject: **Resource consents issued under delegated authority and applications in progress**

Approved by: A D McLay, Director - Resource Management
B G Chamberlain, Chief Executive

Document: 2445478

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to advise the Committee of consents granted, consents under application and of consent processing actions since the last meeting. This information is summarised in attachments at the end of this report.

Executive summary

2. Memorandum to advise the Committee of recent consenting actions made under regional plans and the Resource Management Act, in accordance with Council procedures and delegations.

Recommendation

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the schedule of resource consents granted and other consent processing actions, made under delegated authority

Background

3. The attachments show resource consent applications, certificates of compliance and deemed permitted activities that have been investigated and decisions made by officers of the Taranaki Regional Council. They are activities having less than minor adverse effects on the environment, or having minor effects where affected parties have agreed to the activity. In accordance with sections 87BB, 104 to 108 and 139 of the Resource Management Act 1991, and pursuant to delegated authority to make these decisions, the Chief Executive or the Director – Resource Management has allowed the consents, certificates of compliance and deemed permitted activities.

4. The exercise of delegations under the Resource Management Act 1991 is reported for Committee Members' information. Under the delegations manual, consent processing actions are to be reported to the Consents and Regulatory Committee.
5. In addition to the details of the activity consented, the information provided identifies the Iwi whose rohe (area of interest) the activity is in. If the activity is in an area of overlapping rohe both Iwi are shown. If the activity is within, adjacent to, or directly affecting a statutory acknowledgement (area of special interest), arising from a Treaty settlement process with the Crown, that is also noted.
6. Also shown, at the request of iwi members of the Committee, is a summary of the engagement with Iwi and Hapū, undertaken by the applicant and the Council during the application process. Other engagement with third parties to the consent process is also shown. The summary shows the highest level of involvement that occurred with each party. For example, a party may have been consulted by the applicant, provided with a copy of the application by the Council, served notice as an affected party, lodged a submission and ultimately agreed with the consent conditions. In that case the summary would show only 'agreed with consent conditions', otherwise reporting becomes very complicated.
7. The attachment titled 'Consent Processing Information' includes the figure 'Consent Applications in Progress' which shows the total number of applications in the consent processing system over the last twelve months. The number of applications for the renewal of resource consents is also shown. The difference between the two is the number of new applications, including applications for a change of consent conditions. New applications take priority over renewal applications. Renewal applications are generally put on hold, with the agreement of the applicant, and processed when staff resources allow. A consent holder can continue to operate under a consent that is subject to renewal. The above approach is pragmatic and ensures there are no regulatory impediments to new activities requiring authorisation.
8. The attachment also includes:
 - Applications in progress table - the number of applications in progress at the end of each month (broken down into total applications and the number of renewals in progress) for this year and the previous two years.
 - Potential hearings table outlining the status of applications where a hearing is anticipated and the decision maker(s) (e.g. a hearing panel) has been appointed.
 - Consents issued table - the number of consents issued at the end of each month for this year and the previous two years.
 - Breakdown of consents issued. This is the number of consents issued broken down by purpose – new, renewals, changes or review.
 - Types of consents issued, further broken down into notification types – non-notified, limited notified or public notified.
 - Number of times that the public and iwi were involved in an application process for the year so far.
 - Application processing time extensions compared to the previous years.
 - Consent type process shows the notification type including applications submitted on and the pre-hearing resolution numbers.
 - Applications that have been returned because they are incomplete.

Discussion

9. Part 6 (Planning, decision-making and accountability) of the Local Government Act 2002 has been considered and documented in the preparation of this agenda item. The recommendations made in this item comply with the decision-making obligations of the Act.

Decision-making considerations

10. Part 6 (Planning, decision-making and accountability) of the *Local Government Act 2002* has been considered and documented in the preparation of this agenda item. The recommendations made in this item comply with the decision-making obligations of the Act.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

11. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

12. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Resource Management Act 1991* and the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*.

Iwi considerations

13. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 2002*) as outlined in the adopted long-term plan and/or annual plan. Similarly, iwi involvement in adopted work programmes has been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

14. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 2445476: List of non-notified consents

Document 2445360: Schedule of non-notified consents

Document 2445479: Consents processing charts for Agenda.

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020**

Discharge Permit						
Consent	Holder	Subtype	Primary Industry	Secondary Industry	Primary Purpose	Activity
R2/0225-4.0	Stoney River Farm Limited	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/0457-4.0	Pinewood Dairy Limited	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/0688-4.0	York Farm 2013 Limited	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/0740-3.0	Washer & Co Limited	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/1548-4.0	Capelands	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/1608-4.0	DJ Harvey Family Trusts Partnership	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/1609-4.0	DJ Harvey Family Trusts Partnership	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/1680-4.0	Estate WA Williams	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/1843-4.0	Wiremu Farm Trust	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/1949-3.0	Washer & Co Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/1957-3.0	Vincent Thomas & Barbara Kalin	Land/Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/2081-3.0	Juffermans Trust	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/2149-3.0	Doreen Celia Simpson	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/2433-3.0	Washer & Co Limited	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/2473-3.0	Beardmore Family Trust No 2	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/2482-3.0	Cadkab Family Trust	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/2509-4.0	Cygnets Farms Limited	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/2619-3.0	Wayne & Sharon Fisher	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/2642-3.0	WS Jones Family Trust	Land/Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/2649-3.0	D & J Chard Family Trust	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/5509-2.1	Leatherleaf Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Change
R2/6585-2.0	Goodin AG Limited	Land - Stormwater	Mining Extraction (excl. hydrocarbon)	Quarry		Replace
R2/7912-3.1	Todd Energy Limited	Land - Hydraulic Fracturing	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production	Change
R2/10788-1.0	Bluehaven Commercial Limited	Water - Stormwater	Property Development		Commercial Development	New
R2/10799-1.0	NZ Transport Agency	Land - Stormwater	Central Government	Transport	Roading	New
R2/10801-1.0	Wood Training	Land - Stormwater	General Services		General Services	New
R2/10804-1.0	New Plymouth District Council	Water - Stormwater	Local Government	Waste Management	Landfill	New
R2/10807-1.0	Westown Haulage Limited/Westown Agriculture Limited	Land - Industry	Transport	Trucking	Truck Wash	New
R2/10808-1.0	Herd Properties Limited	Land/Water Industry	Property Development		Commercial Development	New
R2/10809-1.0	NZEC Tariki Limited	Land - DWI	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production	New
R2/10810-1.0	South Taranaki District Council	Air - Industry	Local Government	Waste Management	Waste water (sewage)	New
R2/10815-1.0	Herd Properties Limited	Air - Dust	Property Development		Commercial Development	New

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020**

Land Use Consent						
Consent	Holder	Subtype	Primary Industry Purpose	Secondary Purpose		Activity Purpose
R2/5608-2.0	Pungarehu Farmers Group Water Scheme	Dam/Weir	Private Water Supply		Water Supply - Rural	Replace
R2/10730-1.1	New Plymouth District Council	Structure - Erosion Control	Local Government		Erosion protection	Change
R2/10787-1.0	Devon 662 Limited Partnership	Structure - Bridge	Property Development		Commercial Development	New
R2/10789-1.0	Devon 662 Limited Partnership & Bluehaven Commercial Limited	Structure - Erosion Control	Property Development		Commercial Development	New
R2/10802-1.0	Waimacher Farms Limited	Structure - Culvert	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Land Improvement	New
R2/10803-1.0	Waimacher Farms Limited	Structure - Culvert	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Land Improvement	New
R2/10816-1.0	ID & JA Armstrong Family Trusts Pship	Structure - Culvert	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Access	New
R2/10818-1.0	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Disturb	Central Government	Transport	Roading	New
Water Permit						
Consent	Holder	Subtype	Primary Industry Purpose	Secondary Purpose		Activity Purpose
R2/10146-1.1	Jones Quarry Limited	Take Surface Water	Mining Extraction (excl. hydrocarbon)	Quarry		Change
R2/10819-1.0	Stinger Boats Limited	Take Surface Water	Recreational		Boating	New

Doc# 2445476

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020

[R2/10802-1.0](#)

Waimacher Farms Limited
1393 Hastings Road, RD 21, Stratford 4332

Location: 1393 Hastings Road, Stratford

To install a culvert in an unnamed tributary of the Waingongoro River, including the associated disturbance of the stream bed

Rohe:

Ngaruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Grant Clifford Pease
Te Korowai O Ngaruahine Trust

Commencement Date: 28 Jan 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2035

Review Dates: Jun 2023, Jun 2029

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: New

Written approval provided

Comment on application received

- *Do not oppose, subject to conditions*

[R2/10803-1.0](#)

Waimacher Farms Limited
1393 Hastings Road, RD 21, Stratford 4332

Location: 1393 Hastings Road, Stratford

To install a culvert in an unnamed tributary of the Waingongoro River, including the associated disturbance of the stream bed

Rohe:

Ngaruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Grant Clifford Pease
Te Korowai O Ngaruahine Trust

Commencement Date: 28 Jan 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2035

Review Dates: Jun 2023, Jun 2029

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: New

Written approval provided

Comment on application received

- *Do not oppose, subject to conditions*
-

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020

[R2/10801-1.0](#)

Wood Training

PO Box 265, New Plymouth 4340

Commencement Date: 28 Jan 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2021

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 150 De Havilland Drive, Bell Block **Application Purpose:** New

To discharge stormwater and sediment from earthworks onto and into land in the vicinity of the Waitaha Stream

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Provided with application

[R2/5509-2.1](#)

Leatherleaf Limited

C/- H Jordan, 81 Hauroto Road, RD 14,
Hawera 4674

Location: 81 Hauroto Road, Hawera

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Change of conditions to change the herd size

Commencement Date: 28 Jan 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2041

Review Dates: Jun 2023, Jun 2029, Jun 2035

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: Change

Rohe:

Ngaruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Ngati Ruanui

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai O Ngaruahine Trust

Comment on application received

- *Do not oppose, subject to conditions*

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020**

[R2/10730-1.1](#)

New Plymouth District Council
Private Bag 2025, New Plymouth 4342

Location: 11a & 13 London Terrace, New
Plymouth

To install an erosion protection structure in the bed of an unnamed tributary of the Te
Henui Stream

Change of consent conditions to reflect revised erosion protection design

Commencement Date: 28 Jan 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2038

Review Dates: Jun 2026, Jun 2032

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: Change

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Provided with application

[R2/5608-2.0](#)

Pungarehu Farmers Group Water Scheme
Len Adamson, 109 Harvey Road, RD 35,
Rahotu 4685

Location: Pungarehu Road, Pungarehu

To dam water and use an existing rock weir in the Kapoiaia Stream

Commencement Date: 29 Jan 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2037

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020

[R2/0688-4.0](#)

York Farm 2013 Limited

R & N Uhlenberg, 102 York Road, RD 24,
Stratford 4394

Location: 102 York Road, Midhirst

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2021 after treatment in an oxidation pond system, into an unnamed tributary of the Manganui River

Commencement Date: 29 Jan 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2045

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033, Jun 2039

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Ngaruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Ngati Ruanui

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai O Ngaruahine Trust

Comment on application received

- *General opposition*

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Comment on application received

- *General opposition*

[R2/2149-3.0](#)

Doreen Celia Simpson

56A Bayly Road, Blagdon, New Plymouth
4310

Location: 6085 South Road, Rahotu

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2021 after treatment in an oxidation pond system, into an unnamed tributary of the Waitotoroa Stream

Commencement Date: 29 Jan 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020

[R2/1949-3.0](#)

Washer & Co Limited

JC & MC Washer, Bullshop, 16 Koru Road, RD
4, New Plymouth 4374

Location: 86 Brophy Road, Okato

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Commencement Date: 30 Jan 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

[R2/0225-4.0](#)

Stoney River Farm Limited

C/- B O'Sullivan, 78 Whiteley Street, Moturoa,
New Plymouth 4310

Location: 81 Mangatete Road, Okato

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2021 after treatment in
an oxidation pond system, into the Werekino Stream

Commencement Date: 31 Jan 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

[R2/2642-3.0](#)

WS Jones Family Trust

13 Russell Drive, Oakura 4314

Location: 790 Newall Road, Newall

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land and, until 1 December 2021 after treatment in
an oxidation pond system and constructed drain, into an unnamed tributary of the
Teikaparua (Warea) River if the land disposal area is unsuitable for effluent disposal

Commencement Date: 31 Jan 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020

[R2/10807-1.0](#)

Westown Haulage Limited/Westown
Agriculture Limited
180 Cowling Road, Hurdon, New Plymouth
4371

Location: 180 Cowling Road, Hurdon

To discharge wastewater from washing of stock trucks and agricultural vehicles onto and into land

Commencement Date: 03 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2038

Review Dates: Jun 2026, Jun 2032

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: New

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Murray & Zoe Barrett - Jamze Trust

Written approval provided

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Provided with application

[R2/10799-1.0](#)

NZ Transport Agency
Private Bag 11777, Manawatu Mail Centre,
Palmerston North 4442

Location: Road reserve, State Highway 3,
Rapanui

To discharge stormwater and sediment onto and into land for State Highway 3
realignment purposes

Commencement Date: 04 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2027

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: New

Rohe:

Ngati Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Phillip Bruce Gudopp

Written approval provided

Te Runanga O Ngati Tama

Consulted by applicant

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020

[R2/10809-1.0](#)

NZEC Tariki Limited
PO Box 8440, New Plymouth 4342

Commencement Date: 05 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2039

Review Dates: June annually

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Tariki-A wellsite, 150 Mana Road,
Ratapiko (Property owner: B & K Young)

Application Purpose: New

To discharge produced water from hydrocarbon exploration and production operations and gas, into the Tariki Sandstone member of the Otaraoa formation by deep well injection at the Tariki-A wellsite

Rohe:

Ngati Maru

[R2/10804-1.0](#)

New Plymouth District Council
Private Bag 2025, New Plymouth 4342

Commencement Date: 07 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2026

Review Dates: Jun 2022, Jun 2024

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 76 Colson Road, Waiwhakaiho

Application Purpose: New

To discharge stormwater and sediment arising from earthworks into an unnamed tributary of the Puremu Stream

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Provided with application

[R2/1957-3.0](#)

Vincent Thomas & Barbara Kalin
2321 Wiremu Road, RD 37, New Plymouth
4381

Commencement Date: 07 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 717 Mid Puniho Road, Newall

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land and, until 1 December 2021 after treatment in an oxidation pond system and constructed drain, into an unnamed tributary of the Matanehunu Stream if the land disposal area is unsuitable for effluent disposal

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020**

[R2/1608-4.0](#)

DJ Harvey Family Trusts Partnership
1445 South Road, RD 4, New Plymouth 4374

Commencement Date: 12 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 617 Parihaka Road, Pungarehu

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2021 after treatment in an oxidation pond system and constructed drain, into an unnamed tributary of the Waitoteroa Stream

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

[R2/1609-4.0](#)

DJ Harvey Family Trusts Partnership
1445 South Road, RD 4, New Plymouth 4374

Commencement Date: 12 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 507 Parihaka Road, Pungarehu

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2021 after treatment in an oxidation pond system, into an unnamed tributary of the Waitoteroa Stream

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020

[R2/10787-1.0](#)

Devon 662 Limited Partnership
PO Box 11057, Palm Beach, Papamoa 3151

Commencement Date: 12 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2038

Review Dates: Jun 2026, Jun 2032

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Katere Road, Waiwhakaiho

Application Purpose: New

To construct a new bridge over the Mangaone Stream, including associated disturbance of the stream bed, for access purposes

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

New Plymouth District Council
Ngati Tawhirikura Hapu
Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Written approval provided

Consulted by applicant

Comment on application received

- *Do not oppose, subject to conditions*
- *Application lacks sufficient detail*

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Consulted by applicant

[R2/10788-1.0](#)

Bluehaven Commercial Limited
PO Box 11057, Palm Beach, Papamoa 3151

Commencement Date: 12 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2026

Review Dates: Jun 2021, Jun 2023, Jun 2025

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: Katere Roads, Waiwhakaiho

Application Purpose: New

To discharge stormwater and sediment arising from soil disturbance activities into the Mangaone Stream and the Waiwhakaiho River

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

New Plymouth District Council
Ngati Tawhirikura Hapu
Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Written approval provided

Consulted by applicant

Comment on application received

- *Do not oppose, subject to conditions*
- *Application lacks sufficient detail*

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Consulted by applicant

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020

[R2/10789-1.0](#)

Devon 662 Limited Partnership & Bluehaven
Commercial Limited

PO Box 11057, Palm Beach, Papamoa 3151

Location: Katere Road, Waiwhakaiho

To undertake erosion protection works on the Mangaone Stream

Commencement Date: 12 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2038

Review Dates: Jun 2026, Jun 2032

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: New

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

New Plymouth District Council

Ngati Tawhirikura Hapu

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Written approval provided

Consulted by applicant

Comment on application received

- *Do not oppose, subject to conditions*
- *Application lacks sufficient detail*

Consulted by applicant

[R2/7912-3.1](#)

Todd Energy Limited

PO Box 802, New Plymouth 4340

Location: Mangahewa-D wellsite, 674
Rimutauteka Road, New Plymouth

To discharge water based hydraulic fracturing fluids into land at depths greater than 3300
mTVDss beneath the Mangahewa-D wellsite

Change of consent conditions to reduce the minimum depth of the discharge

Commencement Date: 13 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2033

Review Dates: June annually

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: Change

Rohe:

Ngati Maru

Te Atiawa

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Provided with application

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020

[R2/6585-2.0](#)

Goodin AG Limited
PO Box 7, Okato 4348

Commencement Date: 14 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2037

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 477 Kahui Road, Rahotu

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge stormwater from a quarry site onto and into land in the vicinity of an unnamed tributary of the Pungaereere Stream

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

[R2/0457-4.0](#)

Pinewood Dairy Limited
N & B Holdom, 1234 Main South Road, RD 4,
New Plymouth 4374

Commencement Date: 17 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 438 Puniho Road, Okato

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2021 after treatment in an oxidation pond system and constructed drain, into the Matanehunehu Stream

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Comment on application received

- *General support*

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020**

[R2/0740-3.0](#)

Washer & Co Limited

JC & MC Washer, Bullshop, 16 Koru Road, RD
4, New Plymouth 4374

Location: 197 Manihi Road, Rahotu

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2021 after treatment in an oxidation pond system, into an unnamed tributary of the Otuwheua Stream

Commencement Date: 18 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

[R2/10808-1.0](#)

Herd Properties Limited

59 Rimu Street, Strandon, New Plymouth 4312

Location: 61G Pohutukawa Place. Bell Block

To discharge stormwater and sediment arising from earthworks onto land and into the Mangaone Stream

Commencement Date: 18 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2024

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: New

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Ngati Tawhirikura Hapu

Consulted by applicant

Puketapu Hapu

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Provided with application

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020

[R2/10815-1.0](#)

Herd Properties Limited
59 Rimu Street, Strandon, New Plymouth 4312

Commencement Date: 18 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2024

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 61G Pohutukawa Place, Bell Block

Application Purpose: New

To discharge contaminants (dust) to air from earthworks associated with the development of an industrial/commercial subdivision

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Ngati Tawhirikura Hapu

Consulted by applicant

Puketapu Hapu

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Provided with application

[R2/1548-4.0](#)

Capelands
392 Pungarehu Road, RD 35, Opunake 4685

Commencement Date: 20 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 392 Pungarehu Road, Pungarehu

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2021 after treatment in an oxidation pond system and constructed drain, into the Oneroa Stream

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020

[R2/1680-4.0](#)

Estate WA Williams

C/- M Washer, 16 Koru Road, RD 4, New
Plymouth 4374

Location: 261 Newall Road, Okato

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2021 after treatment in an oxidation pond system, into an unnamed tributary of the Teikaparua (Warea) River

Commencement Date: 20 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

[R2/1843-4.0](#)

Wiremu Farm Trust

1637 Wiremu Road, RD 34, Rahotu 4684

Location: 1637 Wiremu Road, Rahotu

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2021 after treatment in an oxidation pond system and wetland, into an unnamed tributary of the Okahu Stream

Commencement Date: 20 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Comment on application received

- *General support*

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020

[R2/2433-3.0](#)

Washer & Co Limited

JC & MC Washer, Bullshop, 16 Koru Road, RD
4, New Plymouth 4374

Location: Rahotu Road, Rahotu

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2021 after treatment in an oxidation pond system and constructed drain, into an unnamed tributary of the Tasman Sea

Commencement Date: 20 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

[R2/2081-3.0](#)

Juffermans Trust

331A Warea Road, RD 37, New Plymouth 4381

Location: 331 Warea Road, Warea

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2022 after treatment in an oxidation pond system and constructed drain, into an unnamed tributary of the Teikaparua (Warea) River

Commencement Date: 20 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020

[R2/2473-3.0](#)

Beardmore Family Trust No 2

B Beardmore, 6790 Main Road, RD 37, Okato
4381

Location: 6078 South Road, Rahotu
To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Commencement Date: 20 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

[R2/2482-3.0](#)

Cadkab Family Trust

102 Bayly Road, RD 37, New Plymouth 4381

Location: 74 Bayly Road, Warea

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2021 after treatment in an oxidation pond system, into an unnamed tributary of the Whanganui Stream

Commencement Date: 21 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

[R2/2509-4.0](#)

Cygnets Farms Limited

248 Bird Road, RD 23, Stratford 4393

Location: 248 Bird Road, Stratford

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2021 after treatment in an oxidation pond system and constructed drain, into an unnamed tributary of the Kahikatea Stream

Commencement Date: 21 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Ngati Ruanui

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020

[R2/2619-3.0](#)

Wayne & Sharon Fisher
1750 Wiremu Road, RD 34, Opunake 4684

Commencement Date: 21 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2025

Review Dates: Jun 2022, Jun 2024

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 1752 Wiremu Road, Rahotu

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge farm dairy effluent:
onto land and, after treatment in an oxidation pond system, into an unnamed tributary of
the Waitaha Stream if the land disposal area is unsuitable for effluent disposal; and,
until 1 December 2021 to discharge farm dairy effluent after treatment in an oxidation
pond system, into an unnamed tributary of the Waitaha Stream

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

[R2/10146-1.1](#)

Jones Quarry Limited
29 Mahoetahi Road, RD 42, Waitara 4382

Commencement Date: 25 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2033

Review Dates: Jun 2021, Jun 2027

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 1320 Mokau Road, Uruti

Application Purpose: Change

To take and use water from an earth dam in an unnamed tributary of the Mimi River

Change of consent conditions to increase the rate of taking

Rohe:

Ngati Mutunga

[R2/10810-1.0](#)

South Taranaki District Council
Chief Executive, Private Bag 902, Hawera 4640

Commencement Date: 26 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2052

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun
2037, Jun 2043, Jun 2049

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Hawera Wastewater Treatment
Plant, 24 Beach Road, Hawera

Application Purpose: New

To discharge emissions into the air from desludging and dewatering related activities at
the Hawera Wastewater Treatment Plant

Rohe:

Ngati Ruanui

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020

[R2/10819-1.0](#)

Stinger Boats Limited
61 Pitt Road, RD 2, New Plymouth 4372

Location: 75 Joll Street, Waitara

To temporarily take water from the Waitara River to fill an aquatrack

Commencement Date: 27 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2020

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: New

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Provided with application

[R2/10816-1.0](#)

ID & JA Armstrong Family Trusts Partnership
2856 Eltham Road, RD 32, Opunake 4682

Location: Eltham Road, Opunake

To replace two existing culverts in the Mangapukeaka Stream, including the associated disturbance of the stream bed

Commencement Date: 28 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2036

Review Dates: Jun 2024, Jun 2030

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: New

Rohe:

Ngaruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

Te Korowai O Ngaruahine Trust

Comment on application received

- *Do not oppose, subject to conditions*

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council
between 24 Jan 2020 and 05 Mar 2020**

[R2/2649-3.0](#)

D & J Chard Family Trust
377 Manihi Road, Opunake 4681

Location: 377 Manihi Road, Rahotu
To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Commencement Date: 28 Feb 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Dec 2043

Review Dates: Jun 2025, Jun 2031, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Provided with application

[R2/10818-1.0](#)

Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency
Private Bag 11777, Manawatu Mail Centre,
Palmerston North 4442

Location: Road reserve, Ohura Road, SH 43,
Pohokura

To remove a culvert in the Pohokura Stream, including associated disturbance of the stream bed

Rohe:

Ngati Maru

Commencement Date: 04 Mar 2020

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2022

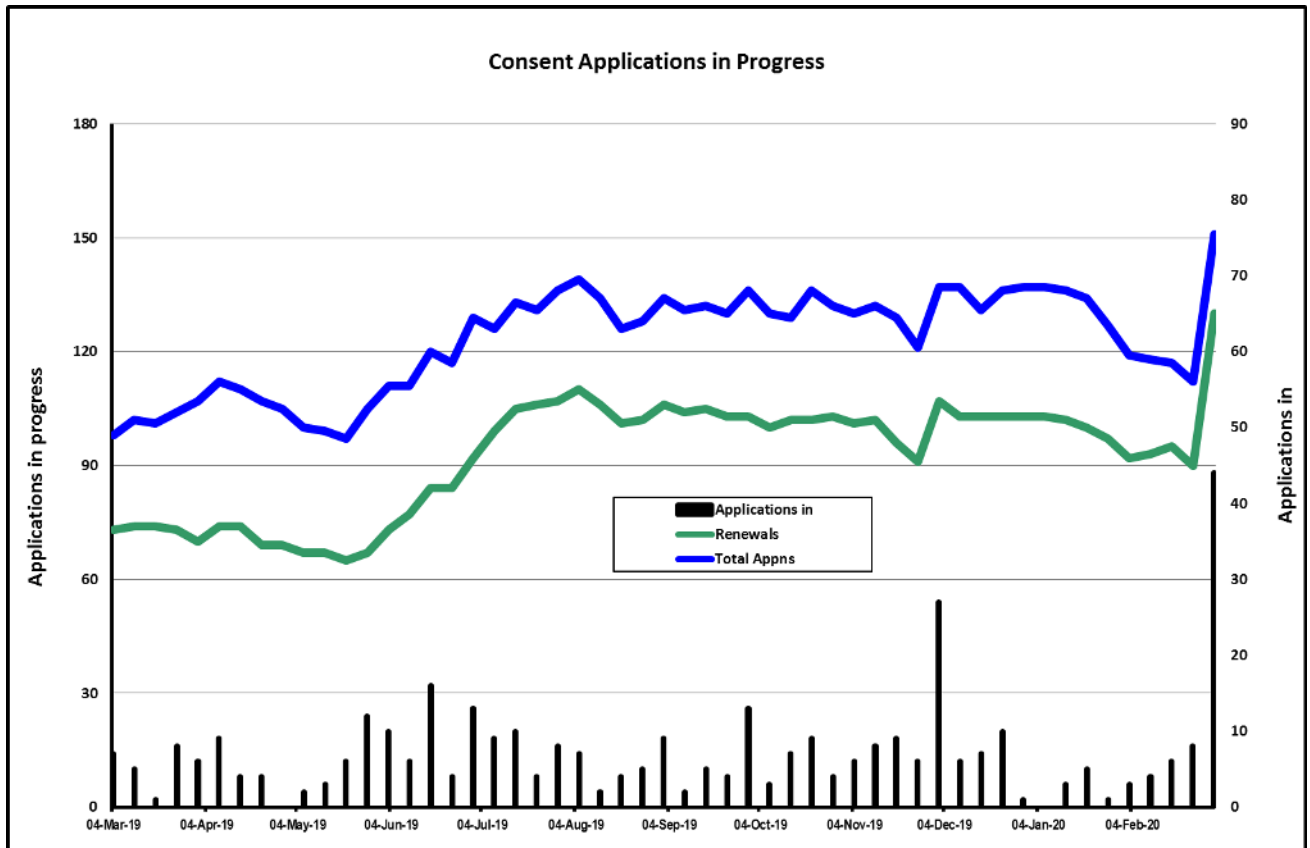
Review Dates:

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: New

Consent Processing Information

1) Applications in progress



2) Month Ending

	July		Aug		Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun	
	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R
2019/2020	136	107	126	101	136	103	129	101	130	101	136	103	135	100	151	130								
2018/2019	144	53	124	44	127	43	143	43	142	45	91	58	94	61	98	73	107	70	105	69	105	67	129	92
2017/2018	209	149	218	151	210	145	210	136	189	144	253	146	249	144	248	149	174	79	170	76	176	77	164	68

R = Renewals

3) Potential Hearings

Applicant	Description	Notification date	Status	Date Issued
Nil				

4) Consents Issued (running totals)

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June
2019-2020	26	51	72	102	148	162	188	218				
2018-2019	32	55	66	84	109	186	195	211	225	242	265	286
2017-2018	15	38	72	116	160	176	195	217	236	253	279	308

5) Breakdown of consents issued

	New	Renewal	Change	Review	Totals
2017-2018 Total	134	106	61	7	308
2018-2019 Total	148	93	45	0	286
2019-2020 (to February)	64	117	37	0	218

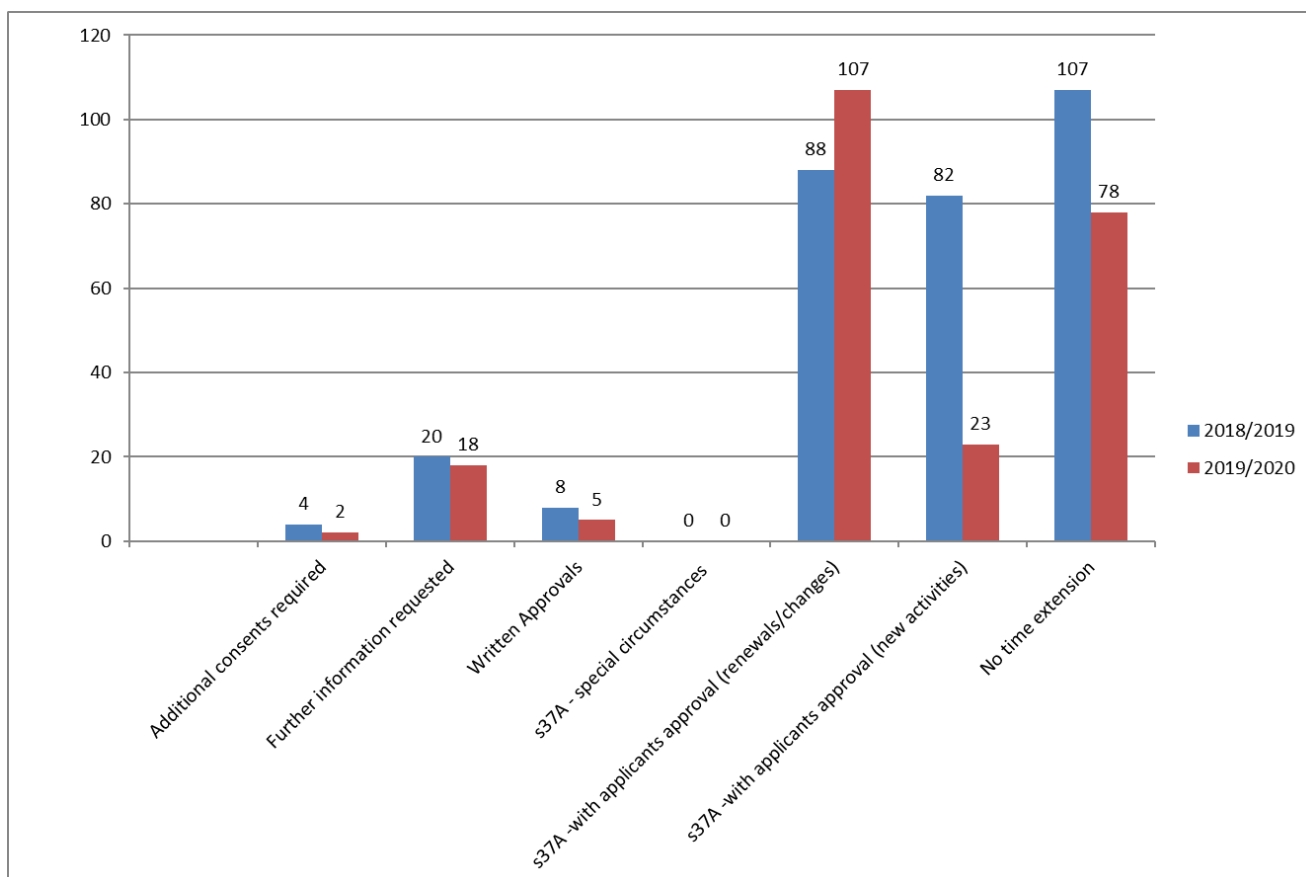
6) Types of consents issued - year to date comparison

	Publicly Notified						Limited						Non Notified						Grand Total		
	Agricultural	Central/Local Government	Energy	Forestry	Other	Total publically notified	Agricultural	Central/Local Government	Energy	Forestry	Other	Total Limited Notified	Agricultural	Central/Local Government	Energy	Forestry	Other	Total Non-notified			
July 2017 to June 2018	0	1	0	0	5	1.9%	6	1	2	0	0	1.0%	3	119	34	84	10	52	97.1%	299	308
July 2018 to June 2019	0	57	0	0	0	19.9%	57	6	2	0	0	3.1%	9	103	32	41	10	34	76.9%	220	286
July 2019 to December 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	4	0	0	1.8%	4	125	26	27	6	30	98.2%	214	218

7) Involvement with third parties for applications granted year to date

	Consultation/ Involved (number of parties)	Number of Affected Party Approvals (written)	Totals
District Councils	7	9	16
DOC	6	0	6
Environmental/Recreational Groups	19	0	19
Fish & Game	13	2	15
Individuals/Neighbours/Landowners	10	40	50
Network Utilities	0	0	0
Non Govt Organisations	0	0	0
Other Govt Departments	7	2	9
Iwi/hapu	238	6	244
Totals - July 2019 - 29 February 2020	300	59	359

8) Application processing time extensions used 2018-2019 versus 2019-2020



9) Consent type process

	Last 10 year average 2009 - 2018	July 2018 to June 2019	July 2019 to February 2020
Total consents granted	379	286	218
Publically Notified	9	57	0
Limited-notified	12	9	4
Non-notified	360	220	214
Applications submitted on (in opposition and to be heard)	14	65	1
Application Pre-hearing resolution (%)	76%	12%	100%
Hearings (no. of applications)	1 (7)	1 (57)	0 (0)
Appeals (no. of applications)	1 (7)	3 (57)	0 (0)
Total current consents	4677	4784	4761

10) Applications returned incomplete under Section 88

For the 2019-2020 year to date, 8 applications have been returned incomplete under S88 of the RMA for insufficient information. Of that 8, 7 applications have since been returned by the applicant.

11) Deemed Permitted Activities issued

Date Issued	DPA No	Holder	Activity	Plan	Rule
19-Feb-20	R2/6955-2.0	Deegan Heights Ltd	To erect, place and maintain three culverts in an unnamed tributary of the Huatoki Stream for access purposes	RFWP	52
18-Feb-20	R2/6121-2.0	Timothy Barrett	To erect, place and maintain a bridge over the Paopaohaonui Stream in the Tapuae catchment for farm access purposes	RFWP	52
18-Feb-20	R2/6150-2.0	Betts & Bishop	To erect, place and maintain a retaining wall on the true left bank of the Te Henui Stream for bank stability purposes	RFWP	52
18-Feb-20	R2/6392-2.0	Harvey & Jill Hingston	To erect, place and maintain boulder rip rap on the true left bank and true right bank of the Waiongonaiti Stream in the Waiongana catchment for bridge abutment protection purposes	RFWP	52
18-Feb-20	R2/6705-2.0	Gary Ogle	To erect, place and maintain a bridge over the Waimea Stream for access purposes	RFWP	52
18-Feb-20	R2/6880-2.0	Mangati Properties (2001) Limited	To erect, place, maintain and use pipelines for sewage conveyance purposes under the the bed of the Waihowaka Stream and to disturb the bed of the Waihowaka Stream during the installation of the pipelines	RFWP	52
18-Feb-20	R2/6981-2.0	Cessna Properties Taranaki Limited	To erect, place and maintain a bridge over the Paopaohaonui Stream for access purposes	RFWP	52
17-Feb-20	R2/6669-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a road bridge to replace the existing footbridge over the Waiongana-iti Stream in the Waiongana catchment	RFWP	52
17-Feb-20	R2/6734-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a stormwater pipeline in an unnamed tributary of the Te Henui Stream for flood protection purposes	RFWP	52
17-Feb-20	R2/6748-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To construct, place and maintain an outlet structure in the Waimea Stream for stormwater discharge purposes	RFWP	52
17-Feb-20	R2/6833-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain rock boulders immediately upstream of a detention dam in the Mangaotuku Stream in the Huatoki catchment for erosion control purposes	RFWP	52
17-Feb-20	R2/6842-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a gabion retaining wall on the banks of the Mangaotuku Stream in the Huatoki catchment for bank stability purposes -DPA	RFWP	52
17-Feb-20	R2/7037-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain rock rip rap in the Te Henui Stream for pipeline and stream protection purposes	RFWP	52

Consents and Regulatory Committee - Resource consents issued under delegated authority and applications in progress

17-Feb-20	R2/5799-2.0	Cliff Erb	To erect, place and maintain boulder rock rip rap and snub groynes on the true left bank, and to extract a shoal and boulders in the Waiwhakaiho River for river erosion control purposes	RFWP	52
17-Feb-20	R2/5969-2.0	Wiremu Trusts 1 & 2	To erect, place, use and maintain a bridge over the Kai Auahi Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment for farm access purposes	RFWP	52
17-Feb-20	R2/6047-2.0	Nga Huinga Trust	To a) erect, place and maintain erosion protection works along the true right bank of the Mangaoraka Stream in the Waiongana catchment and b) to extract rocks and gravel from the bed of the Waiongana Stream	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/5699-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a pipebridge over the Mangorei Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/5700-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	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	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/5701-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a pipebridge over the Te Henui Stream	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/5702-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a water pipe under the bed of the Huatoki Stream	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/5703-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a pipebridge over the Waiwhakaiho River	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/5858-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a gabion retaining wall on the true left bank of the Te Henui Stream for bank stability purposes and sewer access	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/5859-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a gabion retaining wall on the true left bank of the Te Henui Stream for bank stability purposes and sewer access	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/5860-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	Te reclaim part of the Te Henui streambed to erect, place and maintain a concrete wall on the true left bank of the Te Henui Stream for vehicle access	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/5861-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a gabion retaining wall on the true left bank of the Te Henui Stream for bank stability purposes and sewer access	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/6020-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a pipeline under the bed of the Araheke Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment for water supply purposes	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/6145-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a gabion retaining wall on the true left bank of the Huatoki Stream for bank stability purposes	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/6243-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a footbridge [and to remove the existing footbridge] over, and gabion basket and rock rip rap protection on the true right bank of, the Te Henui Stream for public access purposes	RFWP	52

Consents and Regulatory Committee - Resource consents issued under delegated authority and applications in progress

14-Feb-20	R2/6253-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a gabion retaining wall and associated stormwater outlet on the true right bank of the Mangaotuku Stream in the Huatoki catchment for bank stability purposes	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/6295-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To undertake bridge protection works on the Morgans Road bridge over the Mangorei Stream in the Waiwhakaiho catchment	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/6511-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain rock rip rap in the Waiongana Stream for bridge pier and left abutment protection purposes	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/6515-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain rock rip rap and extend an existing culvert in an unnamed tributary of the Oakura River for culvert outlet protection purposes	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/6516-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain rock rip rap in the Mangaotuku Stream in the Huatoki catchment [Vancouver Place] for culvert outlet protection purposes	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/6517-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain rock rip rap in the Mangaotuku Stream in the Huatoki catchment [Endeavour Street] for culvert outlet protection purposes	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/6556-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To construct and maintain a boulder retaining wall along the true right bank of the Huatoki Stream for erosion control purposes	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/6587-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a stormwater outlet structure in an unnamed tributary of the Waionganaiti Stream in the Waiongana catchment	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/6623-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a gabion retaining wall on the true left bank of the Mangaotuku Stream for bank stability purposes	RFWP	52
14-Feb-20	R2/6644-2.0	New Plymouth District Council	To erect, place and maintain a gabion retaining wall on the true right bank of the Mangaotuku Stream in the Huatoki catchment for bank stability purposes	RFWP	52



Date 17 March 2020

Subject: **Report on notified discharge permit application – Stratford District Council Treated Wastewater Discharge**

Approved by: A D McLay, Director - Resource Management
B G Chamberlain, Chief Executive

Document: 2442711

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to recommend that the Taranaki Regional Council approve a resource consent application by Stratford District Council (SDC) to discharge treated wastewater from the Stratford Wastewater Treatment Plant into the Patea River.

Executive summary

2. The application is to renew an expired consent. It was publicly notified and received opposing submissions from Te Runanga o Ngati Ruanui Trust ('Ngati Ruanui'), Ngaa Rauru Kiitahi ('Ngaa Rauru'), and Fish and Game.
3. Discussion between Council staff, SDC and the submitters has resulted in terms and conditions that are acceptable to all the parties and consistent with Council policy. Consequently, the submitters have withdrawn their wish for a hearing.
4. The agreed terms and conditions form the recommendation to grant the consent as detailed in the attached report.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives this memorandum
- b) notes the extensive and collaborative prehearing process that has occurred to successfully resolve submissions on the application
- c) approves the consent application as recommended in the attached report.

Background

5. The Patea River is a statutory acknowledgment of Ngati Ruanui and Ngaa Rauru Kiiitahi.
6. Treated wastewater is discharged into the Patea River adjacent to the treatment plant at Victoria Road, Stratford. A consent was first issued in 1985 and has been renewed three times since then, most recently in 2013.
7. The 2013 consent was issued for only three years and included the requirement for an Issues and Options Report that identified options for additional treatment prioritising reducing nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) in the discharge.
8. The application to renew the consent was lodged in November 2015. Following lodgement the Council requested a report evaluating the feasibility of discharging to land instead of the river. That report concluded that it was not feasible due to the high cost.
9. The application, proposing a sequence of major upgrades to address nutrient removal, was notified in July 2016. Notification resulted in the three opposing submissions and submission in support from Taranaki District Health Board.
10. Following a prehearing in April 2017 the Council, the submitters and SDC agreed that the environmental and economic sustainability of the specific upgrades proposed were uncertain and that further information was needed.
11. After gathering further data about the chemical composition of the wastewater and biological processes in the oxidation pond, SDC presented an alternative treatment option to the Council and submitters during the first half of 2019.
12. That option has been accepted by all parties to the application and it is the basis of the recommendation to grant the consent.

Discussion

13. SDC now proposes to firstly remove phosphorus by implementing a bylaw to control inputs to the sewerage system. It then proposes installing a Diatomix system in one of the ponds. Diatomix is a newly developed system that relies on biological activity by diatomic algae to remove nutrients (see section 3.3.1 of attached report).
14. In summary the attached report recommends issuing the consent until 2034. The recommended conditions include the requirement for:
 - regular monitoring of phosphorus;
 - specific standards to be met when applicable;
 - installation of the Diatomix system by June 2022;
 - reporting on the reduction of inflow and infiltration; and
 - liaison meetings with Ngati Ruanui and Fish & Game.
15. The conditions also provide for regular reviews of the consent conditions for, among other purposes, to set new environmental standards following the implementation of the Diatomix system and to ensure consistency with a new Regional Freshwater Plan.
16. The Consents and Regulatory Committee is now required to decide whether or not to grant the application.

Decision-making considerations

17. Part 6 (Planning, decision-making and accountability) of the *Local Government Act 2002* has been considered and documented in the preparation of this agenda item. The recommendations made in this item comply with the decision-making obligations of the *Act*.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

18. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

19. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Resource Management Act 1991* and the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*.

Iwi considerations

20. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 2002*) as outlined in the adopted long-term plan and/or annual plan. Similarly, iwi involvement in adopted work programmes has been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

21. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 2444311: Section 42A Officer's report for consent 0196-5

Memorandum

To Consents and Regulatory Committee
From Kim Giles, Consents Officer
Consent 00196-5.0
Job Manager Kate Giles, Environmental Scientist
Document 2444311
Date 17 March 2020

To discharge treated wastewater from the Stratford Wastewater Treatment Plant into the Patea River

Applicant Stratford District Council
Postal address Chief Executive, PO Box 320, Stratford 4352
Site location Stratford Wastewater Treatment Plant, Victoria Road, Stratford
Grid reference(s) 1712836E - 5644349N (approximate discharge point)
Legal description Lots 7-8 DP 1942 Blk II Ngaere SD (discharge source and site)
Catchment Patea No: 343.000
Review date(s) 1 June 2021, then annually until 2025, and 3-yearly thereafter
Expiry date 1 June 2034

1. Introduction

- [1] On 26 November 2015, Harrison Grierson Consultants Limited lodged an application on behalf of Stratford District Council ('SDC') to discharge treated wastewater from the Stratford Wastewater Treatment Plant ('SWWTP') into the Patea River.
- [2] The application was to renew a consent which expired on 1 June 2016. Since that date the activity has been allowed to continue because the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council') received a renewal application on 26 November 2015, more than 3 months before the expiry date¹.
- [3] The original consent was first granted in 1985 and subsequently renewed in 1992, 2008 and 2013.
- [4] The application included an Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE) report prepared by Harrison Grierson Consultants Limited, that set out:
- the status of the application under the relevant Regional plan;
 - a description of the environment;
 - a description of the proposed activity;
 - an assessment of environment effects and mitigation measures; and
 - an assessment of the regulatory context.

¹ In accordance with RMA s.124(1) or 124(2)

- [5] The AEE also included the following technical reports:
- Appendix 3, the *Stratford Waste Water Treatment Plant - Ecological Assessment of Effects on the Patea River* (March 2015), prepared by Brian T. Coffey and Associates Limited ('EAE'). This report reviews results of the monitoring data, analyses and interprets the effects in the Patea River and suggests target effluent quality and upgrade types required for the removal of phosphorus and nitrogen;
 - Appendix 4, the *Stratford Wastewater Treatment Plant – Issues and Options Report* (October 2015), prepared by Harrison Grierson Consultants Limited ('IOR'). This report presents an evaluation of the current plant performance, environmental effects and the assessment of upgrade options. It concluded that overall, the wastewater treatment plant '*performs to an acceptable level, and conforms to the existing consent*';
 - Appendix 5, the *Preliminary Assessment of Ground Disposal Options for Stratford Waste Water Treatment Plant effluent* (November 2015), prepared by Earthtech Consulting Limited ('GDO'). This report describes the feasibility of ground disposal of effluent on adjacent land during low flow conditions; and
 - Appendix 6, the *Periphyton Monitoring Report for the Patea River* (May 2014), prepared by the Taranaki Regional Council ('PMR'). This report provides the result of two years of spring-summer periphyton/chlorophyll-a data collection performed by the Taranaki Regional Council.
- [6] On 18 February 2016, the Council requested an update of the *Issues and Options Report* attached in Appendix 4 of the AEE, including additional information on the *Ground Disposal Options* report attached to Appendix 5 of the AEE.
- [7] SDC provided the information on 12 April 2016 in the *Stratford Waste Water Treatment Plant - Land Disposal Options* (April 2016) prepared by Harrison Grierson Consultants Limited ('LDO').
- [8] The updated LDO report focused on the feasibility of directing the discharge wholly or partially to land. It concluded that while land disposal provides the greatest potential for nutrient loading reduction, there is a strong correlation between nutrient loading reduction and cost. The options considered had high associated costs.
- [9] Consent 0196-3.0 authorised the discharge of 4,800 m³ per day of treated wastewater. This consent was renewed in April 2008 for a five year term on the basis that particular plant improvements were to be undertaken by June 2009, and that a report would be produced evaluating further long term upgrade options by June 2012.
- [10] In 2013, a short-term consent was granted to SDC (consent 0196-4.0). As stated in the Council's officer report², the short-term consent was granted to cover an interim period of investigations required under condition 15 of Consent 0196-3.0. Condition 15 required SDC to provide an *Issues and Options Report (IOR)*, including the following information:
- *the environmental effects of the discharge on the Patea River, including water quality, periphyton growth, and aquatic biota;*

² Council Document Reference #1226900

- *options available for further treatment of wastewater from Stratford, giving particular emphasis to the reduction of nutrients in the discharge; and*
- *details of the costs; expected levels of reduction in adverse effects; and practical implications of introducing each option to the Stratford wastewater treatment system.*

[11] The application was publicly notified on 2 July 2016. Four submissions were received.

[12] A pre-hearing meeting was held at the Council on 20 April 2017. The outcome of the meeting was that all parties essentially agreed on desired outcomes. However, after the Council circulated draft consent conditions reflecting the agreed outcomes, there were additional questions raised regarding proposed phosphorus and nitrogen limits.

[13] After review and consideration of the draft conditions, SDC determined that:

- the long-term environmental and economic sustainability of the proposed upgrades was uncertain;
- the financial implication of implementing the consent conditions over the consent timeframe was high; and
- as the proposed upgrades were offered on a theoretical basis, there would be benefit in collecting the necessary data to understand the chemical composition of the wastewater and biological processes in the oxidation pond, to support the best upgrade options for improved discharge quality into the Patea River.

[14] The consent processing timeframe was subsequently extended after SDC engaged Aquaero New Zealand Ltd ('Aquaero') to investigate alternative treatment options.

[15] On 20 March 2019, Aquaero presented the Council with a summary of findings following several months of data collection and analysis of the wastewater. Aquaero also presented its recommendations, including operational changes, to improve operation of the SWWTP and minimise the environmental impact on the Patea River.

[16] On 15 May 2019, all submitters were invited to a stakeholder workshop held at the SDC offices, to discuss proposed alternative treatment options and possible consent conditions.

[17] On 30 September 2019, SDC provided the Council with an amendment to their application detailing the recommendations made by Aquaero, and proposed draft consent conditions.

[18] At the request of Ngati Ruanui, SDC held further stakeholder discussions at their offices on 6 November 2019 (which was also extended to other submitters and the Council). The meeting was primarily to address and provide clarification on the alternative treatment option. The agreed outcomes were then incorporated into suggested conditions by SDC.

[19] The Council then circulated a draft of this report, including proposed conditions, to all parties on 11 December 2019.

- [20] This report includes my assessment of the application under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). My assessment of the application has taken into account the technical report provided by Aquaero and extensive discussion with Council staff familiar with the site and the activity. My assessment also includes matters raised, and resolutions of these matters, by submitters on the application.
- [21] My recommendation is that the consent be issued for a duration of 18 years, subject to conditions. The majority of the conditions I have recommended are typical of those that the Council routinely includes on consents of this type, in addition to conditions offered by SDC and accepted by the submitters. In my opinion they are reasonably needed to avoid and mitigate adverse environmental effects, monitor the environmental effects, and ensure the nature and scale of the activity is consistent with the application.

2. Background

- [22] The SWWTP receives waste from:
- approximately 2,200 properties connected to the reticulation network;
 - tanker waste from properties using septic tanks; and
 - trade wastes.
- [23] SDC does not expect significant population growth to occur within the Stratford District during the proposed consent period. Therefore the maximum discharge rate of 4800 m³ per day is considered appropriate.
- [24] The layout of the SWWTP is shown in Figure 1 below and comprises:
- an inlet screen;
 - an oxidation pond (Pond 1);
 - a maturation pond, divided into three cells (Pond 2); and
 - a rock filter outlet structure (where the discharge flows over land before reaching the Patea River).
- [25] The original reticulation system was built in 1965 with significant extensions between 1970 and 1980, and minor additions between 1981 and 1996. The majority of the flow to the SWWTP is gravity fed, as are the flows within the plant and to the outlet.
- [26] The inlet works at the SWWTP consist of:
- A flume with a flow meter, which was installed in 2000-2001. The upstream water level in the flume is measured with an ultrasonic level sensor, and the data is send back to SDC by telemetry;
 - An influent splitter chamber at the end of the main truck sewer. The chamber allows the incoming wastewater to be directed to either pond or to both simultaneously. The flow splitter is manually operated using a slide gate, and is intended for use during periods of high flow when the first pond is at risk of overflowing; and

- An influent step screen, which was installed in 2009. The step screen captures both inorganic and organic solids. The installation of the inlet screen significantly reduced the amount of solids that were building up in the ponds. The solids accumulated on the step screen are transported to a sealed bin via a screw press.
- [27] The twin ponds were constructed in 1965 for a population of 6,600.
- [28] Pond 1 is a facultative oxidisation pond with an area of approximately 2.6 hectares and a depth of approximately 1.5 metres. Pond 1 has two submerged inlets in the south western corner and a single screened outlet at the north eastern end. The outlet is formed by a vertical manhole acting as a fixed weir, with a grating and a wooden walking platform providing access from the shore. Pond 1 is mechanically aerated; the aerators were installed in June 2008.
- [29] Pond 2 is a maturation pond with an area of approximately 1.7 hectares and a depth of approximately 1.5 metres. The water level in Pond 2 is approximately 1.6 metres lower than Pond 1. In its normal configuration, Pond 2 is joined to Pond 1 through a transfer pipe located at the north western edge. Pond 2 has a single screen outlet at the south eastern edge. The outlet is formed by a concrete channel into the embankment with a vertical screen across the front. The screen is punched with 20 mm diameter holes. Pond 2 is partitioned into three cells and has a subsurface outlet to minimise the microfloral content of the treated wastewater. The cell walls have contoured shallow spillways to alleviate overtopping.
- [30] A number of years ago, a problem with the outlet of Pond 2 meant that the outlet in the first cell overflowed into the new diversion pipeline before joining the final wastewater discharge. The overflow meant that the full treatment process was effectively being short circuited. To remedy this, the problematic pipe was sealed in 2009. In 2010, the outlet was re-engineered to provide the hydraulic capacity in the discharge pipeline.
- [31] The ponds were last de-sludged during 2004-2005 and are not likely to require desludging for another 5-10 years.
- [32] An existing rock riprap structure is used to provide land contact for the treated wastewater prior to entering the Patea River. The structure underwent remedial work in 2009, and again in 2010 when a manhole upstream of the riprap surcharged severely following a very wet period. Engineering extensions were undertaken to modify the rock riprap and outfall structure.



Figure 1: The SWWTP and surrounding environment

3. Application detail

- [33] SDC is seeking a 20-year consent to continue discharging up to 4,800 m³ of treated municipal wastewater into the Patea River.
- [34] There have been a number of improvements to the operation of the treatment plant in recent years, however it still discharges a significant amount of nutrients into the river.
- [35] SDC originally proposed plant upgrades involving chemical dosing to reduce phosphorus. However, Alum dosing between Pond 1 and Pond 2 does not remove the phosphorus and instead locks it up as a coagulated solid which then sinks as a sludge into the base of the pond until it can be mechanically removed. Over time, the sludge builds up and requires dredging, dewatering, and disposal in a landfill. If this is not done regularly, the sludge deteriorates and releases its phosphorus back into the effluent.
- [36] SDC also investigated land disposal options, and nitrogen reduction using in-pond media. However these options, including the Alum dosing, were not based on a thorough understanding of the biological and chemical processes occurring in the oxidation pond.
- [37] Subsequent amendments to the application now propose to reduce phosphorus in the influent, and implement a Diatomix system in Pond 2 (in order to reduce phosphorus, nitrogen, and algae levels).

3.1 Data collection

- [38] SDC collected data between 18 July 2018 and 15 May 2019, which was undertaken in three stages.
- [39] Stage 1 took place over 6 months, and involved collecting flow, total suspended solids, ammonia, chemical oxygen demand and phosphorus data:
- a) at the inlet to the oxidation pond;
 - b) between Pond 1 and Pond 2;
 - c) from the effluent; and
 - d) from the Patea River upstream and downstream of the oxidation pond (phosphorous only).
- [40] Stage 2 involved sampling of various locations in the sewer reticulation network, between January and February 2019. This was a structured forensic tracing exercise to try and determine the major source of phosphorus in the network, which was found to be the trade waste dump station.
- [41] Stage 3 focused on sampling of trade waste dumped by trade waste haulers over a one month period. Samples were obtained from each truck load dumped between April and May 2019 (57% of which were from outside the Stratford District). The average Total Phosphorus from 35 samples was 32.3 mg/l.

[42] Monitoring was also undertaken to determine the effectiveness of the current aeration treatment regime. This involved monitoring of dissolved oxygen (DO) levels and undertaking Rhodamine (rho) dye studies in the pond to assess retention time. The design of the pond system is shown in Figure 2 below.

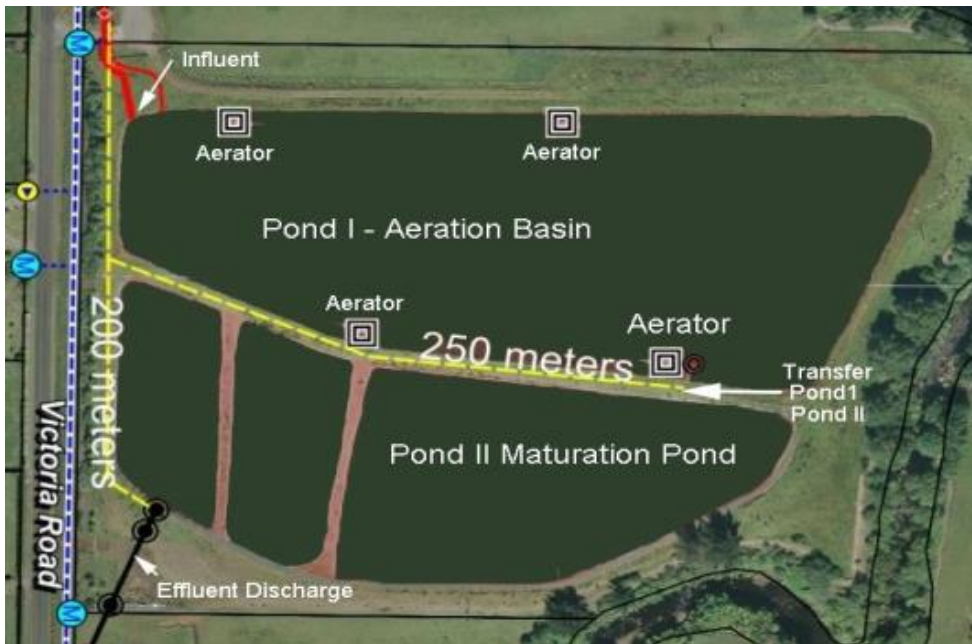


Figure 2: Existing pond system design

3.2 Data results

[43] Overall, the data demonstrated that the issues facing the treatment system have a greater complexity than within the plant process.

Table 1: Analysis of effluent from Pond 1

Contaminant	Pond 1 (at peak) mg/l	Inlet of Pond 2 mg/l	Effluent/outlet of Pond 2 mg/l
Ammonia	200	1	-
COD	3037	500	-
TSS (total suspended solids)	2750 (average 900)	96	-
Total Phosphorus	12.2	-	3.22

[44] Table 1 above, demonstrates that good treatment is received in Pond 1 as the nutrient loads entering Pond 2 are significantly reduced.

[45] Analysis has shown that the effluent leaving Pond 1 is 'better' than the effluent leaving Pond 2. The application states that this can only be caused by a direct flow of nutrients into Pond 2. As the treatment system is achieving almost complete nitrification in Pond 1, SDC believe that excrement from a large population of ducks on Pond 2 is having a substantial impact on the nitrogen and ammoniacal nitrogen leaving the plant through the outfall. The level of suspended solids leaving Pond 2 was also elevated after treatment in the aeration basin. SDC consider that this input is also due to the several thousand ducks populating the pond and does not represent a failure in the treatment process.

- [46] A phosphorus survey of the influent network revealed that an extremely large concentration of phosphorus was entering the SWWTP, and >65% of this phosphorus loading was coming from outside of the Stratford District. This was considered to be the direct cause of the high levels of phosphorus in the receiving water.
- [47] Three sets of dye studies confirmed that the mixing in Pond 1 is sufficient to prevent short circuiting. Monitoring also confirmed that dissolved oxygen levels are sufficient for continuous complete nitrification in Pond 1 and no other aeration is required in the ponds (as over-aeration can produce increased nitrate on discharge).

3.3 Proposed works

- [48] SDC aim to reduce phosphorus at the plant influent to within acceptable levels primarily by implementing a new Trade Waste Policy and Trade Waste Bylaw. Any phosphorus already within the plant (existing sludge may release phosphorus by anaerobic action) will then progressively decrease in the discharge as the treatment process is optimised.
- [49] Dissolved oxygen probes will be installed in Pond 1, which will allow greater control over the aeration basin to ensure complete nitrification is being achieved. Nitrification occurs when ammonia, through the action of *nitrosomas* and *nitrobacter*, gets broken apart and with the uptake of oxygen, becomes nitrate. Denitrification occurs when nitrate is broken down under low oxygen conditions and released as nitrogen gas to the atmosphere. This is the process that should be optimised in Pond 2.
- [50] Results of the investigation into whether the treatment system in Pond 1 is adequate, are favourable in terms of mixing and nitrification. However, SDC is not seeing the expected increase in nitrate at the discharge of Pond 1 even though nitrification is being achieved. The most probable explanation for this is that Pond 1 is an algal farm, and it is the algal uptake of these compounds that is contributing to the discharge of suspended solids to Pond 2.
- [51] Therefore in order to reduce phosphorus, nitrogen and algae levels, SDC propose to implement the Diatomix system in Pond 2. The Diatoms in the Diatomix system predate the algae in Pond 2, reducing the amount of oxygen available via photosynthesis, allowing bacteria to strip oxygen off the nitrate and therefore reduce the nitrate concentration. This process is discussed in more detail below.
- [52] SDC propose to monitor the effectiveness of the proposed treatment (by way of sampling) as outlined below:
- a) Phosphorus at the inlet of Pond 1;
 - b) Oxygen at the outlet of Pond 1; and
 - c) Nitrate at the outlet of Pond 2.

3.3.1 Diatomix

- [53] The information provided with the application states that Diatomix is a non-toxic nano-silica nutrient mixture that has all the micronutrients required for growth of diatom microalgae, adsorbed onto amorphous silica structures that are in the nano-scale of 5-20 nm in diameter.

- [54] Diatoms are the only algae that benefit from the micronutrient boost (Diatomix Silica) as only they have a requirement to take up silica. With a micronutrient boost, diatoms can successfully out-compete the other algae for the main nutrients, nitrogen and phosphorus.
- [55] With less inorganic nitrogen and phosphorus available in the water column, blue-green algae (cyanobacteria) and larger water weeds like Cabomba, Hyacinth and Salvinia are starved of nitrogen and phosphorus and therefore reduce in a natural way.
- [56] In terms of use with wastewater treatment, an added benefit is that bacterial activity is enhanced due to the increased dissolved oxygen content from the diatom bloom. This increase in dissolved oxygen and bacterial activity assists in bringing down the biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) in the wastewater.
- [57] An example of Diatomix being used in a wastewater pond is shown in Figure 3.



Figure 3: Diatomix on mussel spat ropes (equivalent to 6% of pond area)

- [58] Diatomix has been used successfully in Australia over the last 20 months with impressive results, in some case studies reducing blue-green algae populations by >99%. An example is shown in Figure 4 below.



Figure 4: Use of Diatomix in Australia

4. Existing Environment

- [59] The SWWTP is located on Victoria Road, east of Stratford, on the southern side of the Patea River (Figure 5).
- [60] The SWWTP discharges into the Patea River, which at the point of discharge is approximately 20 km from its source, and flows approximately 134 km downstream into the South Taranaki coast at Patea.
- [61] The headwaters of the Patea River drain from the eastern slopes of Mt Taranaki and through the surrounding ring plain. The highest levels of precipitation occur at the headwaters of the catchment on Mt Taranaki and can reach as high as 8000 mm per annum. The land use in the upper part of the Patea catchment, especially around the ring plain, is primarily intensive dairy farming.
- [62] The Patea River is recognised in the *Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki* (RFPW) as having excellent to good water quality in the upper reaches above Cardiff Road, and moderate access for native fish.
- [63] The river is very highly rated for its recreational uses and values, and for its aesthetic and scenic values. The upper reaches of the river near Stratford, provide suitable habitat and food sources for brown trout and hence supports a regionally significant trout fishery. Native fish species such as koaro, crans bully, upland bully, brown mudfish, longfin and shortfin eels are also present in the upper catchment.
- [64] The Patea River, approximately 7.5 km upstream of the discharge site at Cardiff Road, has excellent to good water quality with an average Macroinvertebrate Community Index (MCI) of 135.
- [65] Lake Rotorangi is located approximately 40 km downstream of the SWWTP and is used by the community for recreational boating and fishing, and for power generation.
- [66] The Patea River is also a Statutory Acknowledgement of both Ngati Ruanui and Nga Rauaru Iwi.



Figure 5: Aerial photo showing the application site, the Patea River and other key features of the surrounding environment

5. Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki (RFPW)

[67] The RFPW details objectives, policies and rules relating to fresh water management in Taranaki. The RFPW has been operative since 2001.

[68] The application is a discretionary activity under Rule 43 (to water) and Rule 44 (to land) of the RFPW, as there is no permitted activity rule for the discharge of treated wastewater to land or water.

6. Consultation

[69] SDC did not consult with any parties prior to lodging the application. SDC in Sections 11 and 12 of the AEE requested that the application be limited notified to the following parties:

- Department of Conservation;
- Fish and Game NZ;
- Ngati Ruanui;
- G & M Collins Family Trust; and
- DF & KJ Hinton.

7. Public Notification

[70] The Council's Consents Manager, under a delegation, determined that application be 'publicly notified'.

[71] In addition, the following affected parties were served notice of the application:

- Fish and Game NZ and DoC, given that Appendix 1A of the RFPW lists the Patea River, amongst others, as a river with high natural, ecological and amenity value, being:
 - a moderate access river for native fish;
 - a very popular and highly valued angling river; and
 - rated for aesthetic, scenic and recreational values:
- Ngati Ruanui and Ngaa Rauru Kiiitahi, given that the Patea River is a Statutory Acknowledgement and the direct discharge of municipal wastes is culturally offensive to Maori;
- DF & KJ Hinton and G & M Collins Family Trust, as adjacent downstream landowners; and
- Contact Energy who holds a consent to take water via a water intake structure located approximately 5.5 km downstream of the discharge.

[72] Taking into consideration the proposed 20 year consent duration, the level of treatment of the wastewater, and the values attached to the Patea River, the environmental effects of the application were determined to be more than minor. The notification decision is documented separately.

8. Submissions

[73] Submissions were received from four parties and their concerns have been summarised in Table 2 of this report.

9. Pre-Hearing process

9.1 Pre-hearing meetings

[74] A preliminary meeting was held between Fish and Game, SDC staff and their Consultants, and the Council on 22 August 2016³. At the meeting, SDC considered that a preliminary meeting with Iwi was necessary to discuss their submissions and understand their concerns. The meeting was subsequently held at the SDC offices, however no TRC staff were in attendance.

[75] The first pre-hearing meeting was held at the Council offices on 20 April 2017. In attendance were the following parties:

Colin McLellan	Taranaki Regional Council
Victoria Araba	Taranaki Regional Council
Victoria McKay	Taranaki Regional Council
Rae West	Taranaki Regional Council
Sven Hanne	Stratford District Council
Mike Oien	Stratford District Council
Ash Deshpande	Harrison Grierson Consultants Limited
Anita Simpson	Harrison Grierson Consultants Limited
Graham Young	Ngati Ruanui
Maria Cashmore	Ngati Ruanui
Allan Stancliff	Fish and Game New Zealand
Jonathan Jarman	Taranaki District Health Board.

[76] The pre-hearing meeting saw a discussion around the impacts of the continued discharge of treated wastewater into the Patea River and what the submitters considered were appropriate measures to remedy and mitigate adverse effects.

[77] Following the subsequent decision by SDC to investigate alternative treatment options, meetings were held with the Council and submitters to discuss the updated proposal, and their findings to date. Following the meetings, all parties were generally in favour of the proposal to install the Diatomix system.

9.2 Agreed conditions and resolution of submissions

[78] The recommended consent conditions reflect the submissions and discussions held between the Council, SDC, and submitters (notably Ngati Ruanui and Fish and Game NZ).

[79] The recommended conditions require that the nitrate concentration ‘trend downwards’ following Diatomix installation. Specific limits cannot be set due to the nature of the proposed treatment system and the fact that concentrations will continue to fluctuate over time. The Diatomix system is a natural, biological process which is likely to take up to 12 months to produce obvious results (depending on what time of the year it is installed). Therefore, the best way to assess its effectiveness

³ Minutes of Meeting – Council Document Reference #1736549

is to measure long-term trends. There is provision to establish specific standards through the condition review process.

- [80] SDC has also agreed to undertake continuous measurement and telemetry of the dissolved oxygen in the ponds. In addition, SDC will undertake chemical, bacteriological and ecological monitoring of the pond system and the Patea River, including dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) and dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN), as deemed necessary by the Council.
- [81] The proposed conditions also include a process for involvement of the submitters throughout the consent duration. This occurs through annual meetings for the first 5 years of the consent term (and in subsequent years if requested by either party) to discuss the progress and effectiveness of the treatment system.
- [82] After further discussion and modification to the detail of the conditions, Fish and Game NZ subsequently formally withdrew their right to be heard on 18 February 2020.
- [83] Ngati Ruanui and Ngaa Rauru Kiiitahi also withdrew their right to be heard on 4 March 2020.

Table 2: Summary of submissions

Submitter	Date Received	Oppose / Support	Key submissions	Suggested conditions or mitigation measures	To be heard?
Fish and Game NZ	28 July 2016	Oppose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Patea River supports a regionally significant trout fishery; Along with effects on water turbidity/clarity and E.coli levels, the discharge results in elevated levels of nutrients in the Patea River, particularly, DRP which contributes to the proliferation of riverbed periphyton and adversely affects downstream macro-invertebrate communities, ecosystem health, life-supporting capacity and the productivity of the trout fishery; Downstream footprint has not been fully defined in the application and it is not clear whether elevated nutrient levels persist in the Patea River all the way to Lake Rotorangi, with potential impacts on the trophic status of the lake; Support the proposed staged upgrades, but further discussion about nutrient reduction levels will be required and the potential for use of alternative tertiary filters, prior to the discharge through the rock filter to water. 	<p>Applying conditions including the following on the consent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staging reductions in nitrogen and phosphorus levels to match those in the existing environment, such that after reasonable mixing, the discharge does not result in elevated nutrient levels above ambient levels at upstream sites; Requiring similar nitrogen and phosphorus levels in the discharge, as those in the receiving environment, including when the levels in the receiving environment improve over time; Setting discharge nutrient levels that enable the NPS-FM periphyton attribute state 'A' to be met at the Patea monitoring sites PAT000350 and PAT000356 (i.e. ≤ 50 mg chl-a/m² exceeded in no more than 8 % samples); Monthly upstream/downstream monitoring of periphyton biomass and nutrients; The discharge not result in E coli count exceeding 260 per ml (95th percentile), after reasonable mixing. 	Yes
Ngati Ruanui	29 July 2016	Oppose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of engagement with NR concerning; Brief cultural analysis with no validation from NR – further information required; The AEE discounts cumulative impacts of the discharge; Consent duration of 20 years sought needs to reflect future changes in legislation and freshwater policies, particularly with respect to nutrient levels in the Patea River; SDC to investigate the duration and impacts of spikes in the concentration levels of ammonia, phosphorus and nitrogen being produced in the wastewater. Suggested plant upgrades is supported to ensure a reduction in the nitrogen and phosphorus levels; NR seeks adequate input into Trade Waste Streams received at the W/W treatment plant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NR requests a Cultural Impact Assessment of the renewal application; NR supports the proposed upgrades, however, consider that the implementation be undertaken within 2 years of the granting of the consent; NR requests that SDC undertakes consultation prior to accepting new trade wastes; NR requests that SDC investigates the option to discharge to land within one year of the consent being granted; NR requests a reduction in the proposed mixing zone from 100m; NR is hoping to have an open discussion with SDC as soon as possible. 	Yes
Taranaki District health Board	29 July 2016	Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present discharge, while posing only a low risk to physical health, creates a potential significant cultural health risk. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If consent is granted the Stratford District Council should work in partnership with Ngati Ruanui to consider alternative wastewater disposal options, and ways to enhance the traditional rangatiratanga and kaitiakitanga roles of the Iwi in regards to the Patea River. 	No
Ngaa Rauru Kiihahi	29 July 2016	Oppose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supports Ngati Ruanui submission particularly with regards to the lack of detail supporting the application including the cultural impact, the length of the resource consent and investigation of disposal to land options. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per Ngati Ruanui 's submission. 	Yes

10. Consideration of Alternatives

[84] SDC considered a number of alternatives under two separate reports, being the IOR and LDO reports, as described in Section 1 of the application. The alternatives considered in both reports are:

- Land disposal Options- wholly or partly; and
- Continued discharge to water options, involving plant upgrades for improved effluent quality.

10.1 Land Disposal

[85] Four options were investigated for land disposal in the LDO report. These options do not result in a change in the effluent quality, and instead the load reduction is obtained through a decreased discharge of effluent into the Patea River. A comparison of the costs and cost effectiveness with respect to the potential for reduction of nutrient loads into the Patea River is provided in the report and summarised in Table 3.

[86] While the most effective option, in terms of load reduction, is strongly correlated to the option with the greatest land, the LDO report states that this is also the most expensive option. In implementing discharges to land, there remains a potential for the effluent discharge into the Patea River through land seepage. There is need for further detailed studies to assess the feasibility of seepage of treated effluent to groundwater (LDO, Section 4.3).

Table 3: Cost Comparison of Land Disposal Options

Land Disposal Options	Costs				20-Year NPV (\$)	Percentage Reduction	
	Capital (\$)		Operational (\$)			Nitrogen (%)	Phosphorus (%)
	(-10%)	(+35%)	(-10%)	(+35%)			
Total Land disposal	61,100,000	91,700,000	570,000	850,000	77,500,000	100	100
Partial Land disposal	24,500,000	36,700,000	340,000	510,000	32,500,000	50	50
Adjacent Reserve	880,000	1,300,000	9,000	14,000	1,150,000	2	2.5
Constructed wetland	2,200,000	3,200,000	23,000	35,000	2,800,000	26	15

10.1.1 Total Land Disposal

[87] This option involves the discharge to land of all treated effluent via irrigation. Where land is too saturated to receive effluent, effluent will be stored in a reservoir with appropriate storage capacity, such that there is no overflow from the reservoir to the surrounding environment.

[88] The LDO report estimates that at a loading rate of 4mm/day and allowing for a 30% buffer, a total of 290 ha will be required. This comprises 210 ha of land for irrigation and 80 ha for buffer and pond areas.

10.1.2 Partial Land Disposal

[89] Due to the high cost of a full land disposal system, a partial land disposal option was considered. One scenario is to irrigate 50% of the total treated effluent to land with the remaining discharging to water - in circumstances where soil saturation prevents the disposal of effluent to land.

[90] This option will not require any storage reservoir on site, as any discharge not able to be irrigated to land will discharge directly into the Patea River. The estimated land requirement is 165 ha, associated costs, including capital and operation costs, are provided in Table 4.

10.1.3 Adjacent Land Disposal

[91] There is an area of reserve land, approximately 2.13 ha, adjacent to the SWWTP that can be used as a disposal field (Figure 6). Both the IOR and LDO described the feasibility of discharging treated effluent to land for both the shallow drip lines and deep trench disposal.

[92] For both discharge options, the estimated reduction in nutrient load is only 2%. For the deep trench disposal option, the report states that the permeable gravelly sand layers have limited hydraulic capacity of 100 m³/day, due to the restricted thickness (0.6m) of the sand layer.

10.1.4 Constructed Wetland

[93] This option involves the construction of a surface wetland to provide additional treatment of effluent flowing from Pond 2, prior to discharging to the Patea River. The wetland proposed includes 2 cells, with a combined retention time of 2 days.

[94] The constructed wetland may provide additional polishing of the treated effluent and may also reduce the nutrient loading of the effluent. A reduction of up to 26% nitrogen loading and 15% phosphorus loading can be achieved for this scheme. Given that this scheme requires the least amount of land area, it is the least expensive of all the land disposal options considered.

10.2 Discharge to Water

[95] Eight plant upgrades resulting in the continued discharge to water, were also assessed. The nitrogen removal upgrade options included In-pond Media and a Mechanical Plant Upgrade. The phosphorus removal plant upgrade options included the Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF), Actiflo, and In-pond Chemical Dosing. The suspended solids removal options could be achieved using the Tertiary filters, Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF), Actiflo and Ultra-filtration.

[96] Table 4 provides a cost comparison and associated nutrient reduction capabilities of the plant upgrade options. Table 5 provides a summary of the assessed plant upgrade options and the criteria used for that assessment.



Figure 6: Map of adjacent land disposal

Table 4: Cost Comparison and Nutrient Reduction Capabilities of Plant Upgrade Options

Plant Upgrade Options	Costs			Reduction in		
	Capital (\$) Range	Operational (\$)	20-Year NPV (\$)	TN	TP	TSS
DAF	1,454,000 - 1,990,000	116,000	3,960,000		✓	✓
Actiflo	1,669,000 - 2,284,000	128,000	4,540,000		✓	✓
In-Pond Chemical Dosing	388,000 - 530,000	39,000	1,107,000		✓	
In-Pond media	1,559,000 - 2,133,000	89,000	3,888,000	✓		
Mechanical Plant Upgrade	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓
Tertiary Filters	504,000 - 690,000	42,000	1,347,000			✓
Ultrafiltration	2,813,000 - 3,849,000	109,000	6,178,000			✓
In-Pond Chemical Dosing + In-pond media	1,947,000 - 2,664,000	128,000	4,995,000	✓	✓	

TN – Total Nitrogen; **TP** – Total Phosphorus; **TSS** – Total Suspended Solids

Source: IOR Report

Table 5: Summary of Assessment of Plant Upgrade Options

		Nutrient Removal Upgrade Options						
Target		Phosphorus Reduction		Nitrogen Reduction	Turbidity / Suspended solids Reduction			
Treatment Options		DAF	Actiflo	Mechanical Plant upgrade	Tertiary filters	DAF	Actiflo	Ultra-filtration
Reasons Process is not considered further	Not a proven treatment for pond effluent - normally used for secondary activated sludge plants				☐			
	Not a proven treatment when algal solids are present				☐			
	Highly complex system which would require daily operator attendance	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐	☐
	Requires significant mechanical maintenance	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐	☐
	Increase de-sludging	☐	☐			☐	☐	
	Very High capital expenditure			☐				
	High capital Expenditure	☐	☐			☐	☐	☐
	High operating expenditure	☐	☐	☐		☐	☐	☐

Source: IOR Report

[97] As discussed in paragraphs [34] – [37] of this report (Section 3), SDC has rejected all of the alternatives described above, and is now proposing to install the Diatomix system as an environmentally friendly solution to reduce phosphorus, nitrogen, and algal levels in the pond.

11. Assessment of environmental effects

[98] The effects of an application must be assessed against the existing environment. The existing environment, which is described in Section 4 above, includes permitted activities and activities already consented. It does not include SDC's expired consent.

[99] The potential for adverse effects of the discharge of contaminants to the Patea River, as proposed in Section 10 of the AEE provided with the application, include:

- effects on water quality;
- effects on stream ecology and ecosystems including periphyton growth and aquatic biota;
- effects on amenity values and recreational uses;
- effects on public health with respect to the impact on pathogen concentration in the Patea River;
- cultural and spiritual effects, given that the Patea River is a Statutory Acknowledgment of Ngati Ruanui and Ngaa Rauru Kiitahi;
- effects on public access as the SWWTP is only separated from a public river walkway by a fence;
- effects on natural character; and
- social and economic effects to the Stratford community.

[100] The sustainable management of the Patea River involves protecting the environment in a way and at a rate which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing.

[101] I acknowledge that SDC has a responsibility to provide for the people of Stratford by continuing to receive their domestic and other waste. However this must be undertaken in a way, and at a rate, that ensures that the values of the Patea River are protected. The question is whether the current proposal represents an appropriate and acceptable method of discharge at a rate that ensures the continued:

- sustenance of the resources i.e. fish, ecosystem, in the Patea River to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generation; and
- safeguarding of the life-supporting capacity of water and ecosystem of the Patea River; and
- avoidance, remedy and mitigation of adverse effects on the environment.

[102] I consider that the adverse effects of the continued discharge of treated municipal effluent into the Patea River cannot be avoided, but can be remedied or mitigated.

11.1 Mitigation measures

[103] The potential adverse effects on the Patea River can be addressed by minimising the amount and concentration of the nutrients in the treated discharge, prior to release into the receiving environment. A way to achieve this is to implement proposed improvements to the treatment system.

- [104] SDC's ecological assessment in the IOR report states that the *'the discharge from the wastewater treatment plant appears to be having an impact on the periphyton growth and light change in macroinvertebrate community downstream of the discharge point. To address this, any upgrades should target a reduction in either Total Nitrogen or Phosphorus...'*
- [105] Too much phosphorus will potentially speed up eutrophication. Eutrophication can potentially be induced by the discharge of phosphate-sewage into an aquatic system, which causes a reduction in dissolved oxygen. Reducing the phosphorus concentration will reduce the BOD of the wastewater discharge, and minimise dissolved oxygen depletion.
- [106] Similarly, a high concentration of nitrogen in the form of nitrate in the stream can cause excessive growth of algae and other plants from the process of eutrophication.
- [107] As described in Section 3 of this report, SDC is proposing upgrades to the treatment system in order to reduce the phosphorus and nitrate concentration of the wastewater, prior to discharging into the Patea River. The upgrades will be implemented in 2 stages, first by reducing the phosphorous concentration in the influent, followed by a reduction in nitrate (and phosphorous) concentration as a result of installing the Diatomix system.
- [108] The proposed treatment system is a natural biological system, therefore it is very difficult to predict exactly how well it will perform. As a result, recommended conditions refer to a 'downward trend' rather than specific contaminant limits, as it is also very difficult to require that certain standards are met.
- [109] An investigation into land disposal options concluded that this form of treatment is unfeasible (LDO 2016 report), therefore SDC is proposing to install the Diatomix system. The proposed timeframe for installation is before 1 June 2022, which will coincide with the Council's LTCCP budget timelines.
- [110] Sections 3 and 10 of this report describe the upgrade options considered and the basis for the proposed upgrades, including the nutrient reduction capabilities of each upgrade option.

12. Statutory assessment

12.1 Sustainable Management (Part 2 of the RMA)

- [111] When determining any application for resource consent the Council must promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. Sustainable management means managing the use, development and protection of these resources in a manner which enables people and communities to provide for their social, cultural and economic wellbeing while:
- a) sustaining the potential of natural resources to meet the reasonably foreseeable need of future generations;
 - b) safeguarding the life supporting capacity of water and ecosystems; and
 - c) avoiding, remedying and mitigation adverse effects of the application on the environment.

- [112] In promoting sustainable management the Council must;
- recognise and provide for 'matters of national importance' (listed in section 6 of the RMA);
 - have particular regard for 'other matters' (listed in section 7 of the RMA); and
 - take account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (section 8 of the RMA).
- [113] The Court of Appeal⁴ has determined that while decision makers should usually consider RMA Part 2 when making decisions on resource consent applications, where the relevant plan provisions have clearly given effect to Part 2 there may be no need to do so as it would not add anything to the evaluative exercise. In other words, genuine consideration and application of relevant plan considerations may leave little room for Part 2 to influence the outcome.
- [114] However, it is now more than 20 years since the RFWP was notified, so it is appropriate that for the avoidance of doubt a specific Part 2 assessment is made.
- [115] In my assessment, the proposed activity enables people and communities to provide for their social, cultural and economic wellbeing. Undertaken in accordance with the conditions recommended, it also meets the other requirements of sustainable management.

12.2 Consideration of application (section 104(1))

- [116] Subject to Part 2 of the RMA, when considering a resource consent application, the Council must have regard to:
- a) the actual and potential effects the activity has on the environment (but disregarding any effect on anybody who gave written approval to the application); and
 - b) the relevant provisions of the:
 - i) *National Policy Statement for Fresh Water Management (FWNPS)*;
 - ii) *Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki (RPS)*; and
 - iii) RFWP.
- [117] In section 11 of this report I have assessed the actual and potential effects of the activity and my recommendation reflects appropriate regard for the environmental effects.
- [118] In making my recommendation I have also had regard to the provisions of the relevant policy documents listed above.
- [119] The Regional Policy Statement (RPS) sets out the strategic direction that the Council (and the wider community) will take to achieve the purpose of the RMA. The RPS identifies three issues of relevance to this application, being:
- *Recognising the role of resource use and development in the Taranaki region (Section 4.1)*;
 - *Maintaining and enhancing the quality of water in our rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands (Section 6.1)*; and
 - *Managing effects associated with the use of river and lake beds (Section 6.6)*.

⁴ RJ Davidson Family Trust v Marlborough District Council [2018] NZCA 316

- [120] The environmental results anticipated from these issues are that:
- *resource use and development is able to occur in accordance with the sustainable management purpose of the Act;*
 - *Protection of the aquatic environment and in-stream values of surface water and the maintenance or enhancement of the life-supporting capacity of surface water consistent with regional priorities; and*
 - *Any adverse effects arising from disturbances and uses of river and lake beds are avoided, remedied or mitigated as far as practicable.*

[121] The RFWP includes the relevant mandatory provisions of the FWNPS and gives effect to the RPS.

[122] Policies of the RFWP that are particularly relevant to the activity are summarised in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Policies of particular relevance

Policy number	Commentary
3.1.2, 3.1.3 & 3.1.4	<p>Having regard to matters such as fishery values, aesthetic values, ecosystems and habitats and hydrological characteristics, adverse effects will be avoided, remedied or mitigated.</p> <p><i>Monitoring of the Patea River demonstrates that any adverse effects on the natural character and life-supporting capacity of the river, and aquatic ecosystems will be no more than minor; however it is evident that the discharge is having some impact on the receiving environment with regards to nutrient levels and aesthetic quality.</i></p>
3.1.4	<p>The high natural, ecological and amenity values of those rivers and streams listed in Appendix IA will be maintained and enhanced as far as practicable. Adverse effects of activities on these values will be avoided as far as practicable, or remedied or mitigated.</p> <p><i>The discharge of treated waste to the Patea River will ultimately have some impact on these values; however the discharge is currently being treated to the greatest extent practicable. The long-term quality of the discharge is also expected to improve following installation of the Diatomix system.</i></p>
4.1.1	<p>Protecting as far as practicable, adverse effects on wahi tapu and other sites of cultural significance to Maori.</p> <p><i>The discharge of treated waste to the Patea River will ultimately have some impact on these values; however the discharge is currently being treated to the greatest extent practicable. The long-term quality of the discharge is also expected to improve following installation of the Diatomix system. It is also noted that the two Iwi with significant connections to the river have provided significant input through the processing of this consent and have accepted the effects of this activity, subject to SDC's compliance with the conditions of the consent.</i></p>
4.1.2	<p>Avoiding to the fullest extent practicable adverse effects on mahinga kai and habitats of species harvested by Tangata whenua.</p> <p><i>While the effects of the activity cannot be avoided, they can be mitigated with recommended consent conditions.</i></p>
5.1.1	<p>When managing the use and development of fresh water and the beds of rivers and lakes, the Council will recognise: the need to avoid remedy or mitigate adverse environmental effects; positive effects on people and communities; physical resources that have a specific-use purpose; effects on established activities and the need existing users to progressively upgrade their environmental performance.</p> <p><i>The Council has taken these into consideration in the assessment of this application.</i></p>
5A.1.1 & 5A.1.2 (A4 FWNPS)	<p>Avoiding any adverse effects of the activity on the life-supporting capacity of freshwater and ecosystems, that are likely to be more than minor, or on people's health as affected by their secondary contact with fresh water.</p> <p><i>While the effects of the activity cannot be avoided, they can be remedied and mitigated with recommended consent conditions.</i></p>
6.2.1	<p>When managing point source discharges to land and surface water, Council will recognise and provide for the different values and uses of surface water.</p>

Policy number	Commentary
	<i>The Council has recognised and provided for the different values and uses of the Patea River in the consideration of this application.</i>
6.2.2	Ensuring adverse effects from point-source discharge of contaminants to land and surface water are avoided remedied or mitigated. <i>The recommended consent conditions will ensure that the wastewater is treated to the highest practicable quality prior to discharging into the Patea River.</i>
6.2.3	Requiring waste reduction and treatment practices which avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse environmental effects of point-source discharge of contaminants into surface water, or, onto or into land. <i>SDC has proposed treatment upgrades to improve the treatment of the wastewater and quality of the discharge, by reducing the concentration of contaminants in wastewater, notably nitrogen and phosphorus, prior to discharging into the Patea River. Recommended consent conditions will ensure that these upgrades are implemented within appropriate timeframes.</i>
6.2.4	Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to prevent or minimise the effects on the environment when discharging contaminants. <i>The consent through the suite of conditions and at different stages of improvements requires that SDC adopts best practicable options to ensure that the effects of the activity on the environment are minimised.</i>
6.2.7	Reducing the risk and significant actual or potential effects of any spill event with contingency plans and other measures. <i>Recommended consent conditions require a contingency plan.</i>

12.3 Other considerations

- [123] When considering an application for a renewal of consent, the Council must have regard to the value of the investment of the existing consent holder⁵. SDC has a major investment that is dependent on this consent.
- [124] The Council must have regard to the sensitivity of the receiving environment and any alternatives to the discharge proposed⁶. I have had appropriate regard to these matters. The sensitivity of the environment is assessed in sections 4 and 11 of this report, and I am satisfied (after taking into account SDC's comprehensive assessment of alternatives) that there are no more practicable alternative methods of discharge or receiving environments.
- [125] The RMA⁷ also sets minimum water quality standards that any discharge must meet. In my assessment the activity, undertaken in accordance with the recommended consent conditions, will meet these minimum standards.

13. Summary and conclusions

- [126] The original wastewater treatment system was built in 1965 with significant extensions between 1970 and 1980, and minor additions between 1981 and 1996. The majority of the flow to the SWWTP is gravity fed, as are the flows within the plant and to the outlet.

⁵ RMA Section 104 (2A)

⁶ RMA Section 105(1)

⁷ In section 107

- [127] The original consent was first granted in 1985 and subsequently renewed in 1992, 2008 and 2013.
- [128] The renewal of this application commenced in 2015 with public notification of the application in July 2016. Submissions were received and a prehearing process was undertaken. Iwi have been involved throughout the consent process, and have agreed to the recommended consent conditions.
- [129] The recommended conditions refer to a 'downward trend' rather than specific contaminant limits due to the nature of the proposed treatment system, and the fact that concentrations will continue to fluctuate over time. The Diatomix system is a natural, biological process which is likely to take up to 12 months to produce obvious results (depending on what time of the year it is installed). Therefore, the best way to assess its effectiveness is to measure long-term trends.
- [130] In consideration of Part 2 of the RMA, it is acknowledged that the continued discharge will result in adverse effects on cultural values, regardless of the level of treatment. However, in the absence of an alternative land based treatment system, SDC has recognised and provided for the relationship of Maori and their culture as far as practicable by proposing to treat the effluent as best they can, with the options they have available.
- [131] Policies include the need to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse environmental effects on the life-supporting capacity of freshwater and ecosystems that are likely to be more than minor; and the need for existing users to progressively upgrade their environmental performance. Overall, the proposal is consistent with these policies.
- [132] In considering this application, the following matters are notable:
- the existing investment into infrastructure and services associated with the SWWTP;
 - the absence of a feasible alternative option for wastewater disposal;
 - the reduced consent term; and
 - Section 128 of the RMA, which allows the Council to undertake a review of consent conditions (to deal with any adverse effects which may arise from the exercise of the consent at a later stage) as mentioned above.
- [133] Overall, the application achieves the purpose of the RMA. The collection, treatment and disposal of sewage is essential for enabling people and the community to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing, and their health and safety. Any adverse effects associated with the discharges, including those on cultural values, are avoided and/or mitigated by treating effluent to an acceptable standard.
- [134] Therefore it is recommended that the consent be granted subject to the conditions reasonably required to specify the nature and scale of the activity and to avoid, remedy and mitigate adverse environmental effects.

14. Consent duration and review dates

- [135] The Council has a well established and accepted practice of ensuring common expiry, and consent review dates within a catchment. The benefits of this practice include more efficient and integrated resource management.
- [136] An expiry date of 1 June 2034 is recommended in line with this practice. Similarly the recommended special conditions provide for reviews in June 2021, then annually until 2025, and 3-yearly thereafter.
- [137] The proposed consent term is less than the 20 year term requested by SDC, however 2034 is effectively 18 years from the date the previous consent expired. All parties have agreed that this duration is reasonable.

15. Monitoring

- [138] Monitoring of consents is required to ensure that the activity undertaken complies with what is authorised, and that environmental effects are consistent with the assessment presented in this report.
- [139] The activity has the potential for adverse effects that are ongoing, therefore a specific tailored monitoring programme involving inspections, sampling, testing and reporting is necessary. The Council currently undertakes a detailed monitoring programme (SPORDMON 8) for the SWWTP. This programme will be amended to include additional requirements recommended in the consent conditions (which is expected to add approximately \$4k to the cost of the existing programme). This consent will be monitored in accordance with the amended programme.

16. Consent conditions

- [140] In my opinion the consent conditions I have recommended are reasonably necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse environmental effects and to ensure that the nature and scale of the activity is consistent with the application and the assessment of environmental effects presented.
- [141] Specific reasons for each special condition are included in the Condition Analysis Table attached.
- [142] SDC and submitters agreed to the conditions recommended.

17. Reasons for decision

- [143] The reasons for the decision I have recommended are detailed in this report, but in summary they are:
- a) Granting the application is consistent with the FWNPS, RPS, Regional Plans and consistent with the purpose and principles of the RMA;
 - b) Undertaking the proposed activity in accordance with the conditions recommended is unlikely to cause any significant adverse effects on the environment.

18. Recommendation

[144] My recommendation is that consent 00196-5.0, to discharge treated wastewater from the Stratford Wastewater Treatment Plant into the Patea River, be approved for a period ending on 1 June 2034, subject to the following conditions:

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 volume of treated wastewater discharged over any 24-hour period ending at midnight shall not exceed 4,800 cubic metres, unless there has been a total of more than 10 mm of rain over the previous three days (as measured by the Taranaki Regional Council rain gauge at Stratford).
- [2] The consent holder shall install and maintain equipment that measures and records the rate and volume of the discharge to an accuracy of $\pm 5\%$, at intervals not exceeding 15 minutes. Records of the date, the time and the rate and volume of the discharge shall be transmitted to the Taranaki Regional Council's computer system within 2 hours of being recorded.
- [3] The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects of the discharge on the environment.
- [4] From 1 June 2022, the dissolved oxygen concentration in the oxidation pond adjacent to the outlet shall exceed 0 gm^{-3} at all times.
- [5] The consent holder shall continuously measure the concentration of dissolved oxygen in:
 - (a) Pond 1; and
 - (b) the oxidation pond adjacent to the outlet.The data shall be made available to the Taranaki Regional Council within 2 hours of being recorded.
- [6] Before 1 June 2022, the consent holder shall install the Diatomix system in the oxidation pond (as described in the addendum received by the Taranaki Regional Council on 30 September 2019), and advise the Taranaki Regional Council of the date of installation.
- [7] From 1 June 2020, the mean concentration of phosphorus over any 180 day period (based on at least one sample each month), shall be no more than 6 g/m^3 at the inlet of Pond 1.

- [8] Following installation of the Diatomix system the nitrate concentration in Pond 2 shall generally trend downwards. Within 12 months this nitrate concentration shall reach a practical minimum and then be maintained at a practical minimum.
- [9] Before 31 July each year, the consent holder shall provide to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council a report covering:
- (a) details of the progress made towards reducing inflow and infiltration reduction over the previous year ending 30 June;
 - (b) the consent holder's target for reduction of inflow and infiltration in the coming year and details of the works proposed in order to meet that target; and
 - (c) details of the total amount of work that has been undertaken to date, and the estimated amount of work remaining.
- Copies of the report shall be provided to Te Runanga o Ngati Ruanui and Fish & Game NZ for information purposes.
- [10] The consent holder shall maintain and annually update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The Plan and any amended version(s) shall be provided to the Chief Executive of the Taranaki Regional Council.
- [11] The consent holder shall convene an annual meeting with Te Runanga o Ngati Ruanui and Fish & Game New Zealand for the first 5 years following granting of this consent, and in subsequent years if requested by either party, to discuss the progress and effectiveness of the treatment system.
- [12] The consent holder shall, in conjunction with the Taranaki Regional Council, undertake chemical, bacteriological and ecological monitoring of the oxidation pond system and the Patea River as deemed reasonably necessary by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council subject to Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991. The monitoring shall specifically include dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP), nitrogen-species, and periphyton biomass.
- [13] At a point 130 metres downstream of the discharge point the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Patea River:
- (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) any significant adverse effect on aquatic ecosystems.
- [14] At a point 130 metres downstream of the discharge point the discharge shall not give rise to an increase in turbidity of more than 50% (as determined using FNU ((Formazin Nephelometric Units)) in the Patea River.

- [15] At a point 130 metres downstream of the discharge point the discharge shall not cause the receiving waters of the Patea River to exceed the following concentrations:

Contaminant	Concentration
Unionised ammonia	0.025 gm ⁻³
Filtered carbonaceous BOD ₅	2.0 gm ⁻³

- [16] The consent holder shall notify and advise the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council if trade wastes are accepted from any trade premises into the consent holder's wastewater system, that may change the general nature of the discharge from that described in the consent application. Copies of the notification shall be provided to Te Runanga o Ngati Ruanui and Fish & Game NZ for information purposes.
- [17] In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
- (a) during the month of June 2021, then annually until 2025, and then 3-yearly thereafter;
 - (b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 16 above; for the purposes of:
 - (a) reviewing or setting new discharge or receiving water standards following the implementation of the Diatomix system; and
 - (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.
 - (c) within 12 months of a Regional Plan becoming operative that includes objectives, policies or rules relating to the setting of receiving water standards for dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) and dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN), for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions of consent are consistent with those objectives, policies and rules.

Recommending Officer

Kim Giles
Consents Officer

Condition Analysis Table

No.	Description	Reasons for condition	Determination of compliance	Reason for limit
1	Limit on discharge volume	Limits the scale and effect of activity to that considered in the application	Assessment of information by a Council Officer	As provided in the application
2	Install a flow metre and keep record of discharge	Offered by SDC, this requirement is reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with condition 1	Records kept and transmitted to the Council	5% accuracy is achievable and reasonable
3	Adoption of best practicable option (BPO)	This condition requires that a higher standard than that required by the conditions be met if it can reasonably be achieved. It also requires the consent holder to continually review methods and practices and make reasonable improvements even though the conditions are being met. The condition is reasonably necessary to avoid adverse environmental effects	General observation and assessment of monitoring information	N/A
4	Dissolved oxygen shall exceed 0 gm ⁻³	This condition is reasonably necessary to ensure the pond is maintained in an aerobic state, to avoid adverse effects of periphyton growth associated with anaerobic conditions	Review of DO measurements available to TRC	N/A
5	Measure and keep record of dissolved oxygen	This requirement is reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with condition 4		2 hours is considered a reasonable time to upload measurements
6	Installation of Diatomix	As applied for and assessed in the application	Notice of installation received by the Council	Timeframe requested by SDC and is considered reasonable
7	Mean concentration of phosphorus		Assessment of monitoring information by a Council Officer	An average over 180 days is considered reasonable as the concentration is expected to fluctuate regularly
8	General downwards trend of nitrate concentration			12 months is considered reasonable as you would expect to see an obvious reduction within this timeframe
9	Reduction of stormwater inflow	This condition is reasonably necessary to avoid adverse effects associated with overflow events resulting from stormwater inflows to the oxidation ponds	Report received by the Council	Timeframe is considered reasonable
10	Contingency Plan	This requirement ensures that the consent holder continues to review the way in which operations at the site are undertaken, identifying the scenarios that could result in spillage or unauthorised discharge of contaminants, and ensuring that the equipment is available and staff are trained such that a planned (albeit reactive) approach can be taken to avoid unauthorised discharges/effects any from any spill	Review of plan submitted to Council and assessment of implementation by a Council Officer	N/A
11	Meetings with stakeholders	Offered by the applicant and agreed to by submitters	Assessment of information by a Council Officer	Annually is considered appropriate for the first 5 years, and then subsequently as requested
12	Undertake monitoring	This condition is reasonably necessary to ensure the treatment system is operating effectively and is not causing adverse effects in the receiving environment	Monitoring undertaken by the Council	N/A
13	Effects on surface water	The standard specified in this condition is required by Section 107 of the Resource Management Act. The other conditions of this consent are expected to ensure that these standards are met, but the inclusion of this condition provides more certainty and specifies the mixing zone	Sampling and testing of discharge as necessary by a Council Officer	Standards from S107 RMA. The 130 metre mixing zone is considered appropriate as this is the point at which samples are currently taken and the Council holds a significant amount of historical data from this site

14	No increase in turbidity of more than 50%	This condition is reasonably necessary to ensure the aesthetic quality of the river is maintained	Sampling and testing of discharge as necessary by a Council Officer	The 130 metre mixing zone is considered appropriate as this is the point at which samples are currently taken and the Council holds a significant amount of historical data from this site
15	Receiving water standards	Ensuring these contaminants are kept to an acceptable level is necessary to avoid or mitigate adverse environmental effects		
16	Notify Council prior to accepting new trade waste	To ensure that the composition of treated wastes is as applied for and as assessed in the application	Notification received	N/A
17	Review	In general, conditions of consent can only be reviewed if provision to do so is included in the consent. The Council's preference is to make provision to review the conditions of all consents to ensure that the conditions are effective. In this case, this is achieved by including provision for review of the consent at the standard catchment dates, and in the light of additional information provided to Council regarding changes in activities at the site	N/A	Having the opportunity to regularly review consent conditions in the first 5 years of the consent is appropriate given the nature of the treatment system

Consents and Regulatory Committee Public Excluded

In accordance with section 48(1) of the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*, resolves that the public is excluded from the following part of the proceedings of the Consents and Regulatory Committee Meeting on Tuesday 17 March 2020 for the following reason/s:

Item 7 - Prosecution

That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where such disclosure would be likely to prejudice the maintenance of the law, including the prevention, investigation and detection of offences, and the right to a fair trial.

Separate agenda reports

Consents & Regulatory Committee March 2020

Item 2: Consent monitoring reports

[DH Lepper Trust piggery](#) (900 KB)

[ANZCO Eltham \(Riverlands\)](#) (1.2 MB)

[Concrete batching plants](#) (900 KB)

[Stratford Power Station](#) (2.5 MB)

[Fonterra Kapuni](#) (4 MB)

[Fonterra Whareroa](#) (1.9 MB)

[McKechnie Aluminium Solutions](#) (660 KB)

[Silver Fern Farms Waitōtara](#) (975 KB)

[Taranaki By-Products](#) (2.8 MB)

[Todd McKee Power Plant](#) (850 KB)

[Mangorei hydro scheme](#) (1.5 MB)

[Motukawa hydro scheme](#) (1.7 MB)

[Pātea hydro scheme](#) (1.3 MB)

[Lower Waiwhakaiho air](#) (2 MB)

[Lower Waiwhakaiho industries](#) (4.5 MB)

[Regional Cleanfills](#) (4.3 MB)

[Central Landfill baseline](#) (2.7 MB)

[Waverley Sawmills](#) (1.6 MB)

[Greymouth Petroleum northern](#) (2 MB)

[Ahuroa B Gas Storage Facility](#) (1 MB)

[McKee Production Station](#) (900 KB)

[Kapuni Gas Treatment Plant](#) (1.3 MB)

[Civil Quarries Ltd](#) (2.5 MB)

[Boyd Landfarm & Landspreading](#) (1.6 MB)

[Hāwera Oxidation Ponds](#) (960 KB)

[Kaponga, Manaia, Pātea & Waverley WWTPs](#) (1.7 MB)