

## Executive summary

This report reviews the Taranaki Regional Council's performance and achievement on its compliance monitoring functions for the 2008/2009 year. The report also fulfils the Council's statutory obligation under Section 35 of the Resource Management Act 1991 to report to the regional community on its performance in monitoring the exercise of resource consented activities in the Taranaki region.

The monitoring of the level of compliance with the conditions of resource consents continues to be a primary focus of the Taranaki Regional Council.

The report sets out the work undertaken by the Council to monitor compliance, and briefly describes the standard of compliance achieved. The report also summarises unauthorised incidents (an activity that does not comply with the conditions of a consent or the rules in the Council's regional plans) investigated by Council during the 2008/2009 year.

Set out below is a summary of the main activities carried out in 2008/2009:

- The Council implemented 211 individual tailored compliance monitoring programmes, involving 357 different resource consent holders with a total of 898 resource consents.
- The 211 compliance monitoring programmes involved 1,030 inspections, 1,802 water and soil samples, 189 air samples, 78 freshwater biological surveys, 28 shellfish samples and 12 marine biosurveys.
- In 2008/2009, the Council presented annual reports as specified on 79% of the monitoring programmes implemented in the 2007/2008 year, within the Annual Plan performance measure (the March meeting cycle). Ninety six percent of all annual reports were completed as specified by the end of the year under review.
- Of the 211 compliance programmes monitored in 2008/2009, 27% showed a high level of environmental performance, and 68% showed a good level of performance. Of the remainder, improvement was desirable for 4% of the programmes, while for 1% of the programmes performance was poor.
- Council officers visited 1,848 dairy farms to inspect effluent treatment systems (100% of all dairy farms in the region), 23 piggeries and 48 poultry farms. Inspections included measurement of various water quality indicators in the effluent and/or receiving waters. Re-inspection of 83 farms (4.3%) was necessary due to failure to satisfy the Council's consent conditions or regional plan requirements.
- Council officers inspected 1015 minor industrial operations in 2008/2009. 'Minor' industries include exploration wells, production stations, earthworks, sandblasters and selected land use sites. 18 premises (1.7%) were re-inspected due to failure to satisfy the Council's consent conditions or regional plan requirements.

- In 2008/2009, 517 environmental incidents were registered and investigated by Council officers. Nine percent related to the marine environment, 57% to fresh water quality, 31% to air quality and 3% to soil.
- Advice and information was provided to resource consent holders and the public on 488 occasions. There are 410 operational contingency plans and Council staff reviewed 42 of these in 2008/2009 to ensure they continued to be relevant.
- The Council carried out HSNO (Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act) compliance inspections at various sites during 2008/2009. A total of 1,563.5 hours of HSNO inspections were carried out in 2008/2009.
- During 2008/2009 Council officers required 64 letters of explanation from consent holders and others as to why enforcement actions should not proceed as a result of non-compliance. 120 abatement notices were issued in relation to unauthorised incidents with no appeals lodged. 26 infringement notices were issued with no hearings requested. During the year three prosecutions from 2007/2008 were concluded successfully, one prosecution from 2007/2008 is still pending. Council resolved to undertake seven prosecutions in 2008/2009.
- The Council compared well with the national results published in the Ministry for the Environment's *Resource Management Act Survey of Local Authorities* released in early June 2009.
- The above performance contributed to a sustainable and prosperous Taranaki.

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose

This report reviews the Taranaki Regional Council's performance and achievements on its compliance monitoring functions for the 2008/2009 year.

## 1.2 Background

The Taranaki Regional Council has responsibility for the management of coastal, air, water and land resources in the Taranaki region, a responsibility derived from the Resource Management Act 1991 ('the Act'). These responsibilities include the monitoring and enforcement of resource consents and rules in regional plans under that Act. Consequently, in accordance with section 35 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Council:

- undertakes compliance monitoring for consents and rules in regional plans; and
- maintains an overview of performance of resource users against regional plans and consents.

Compliance monitoring involves a wide range of activities. It may involve the sampling of discharges and receiving waters (including shellfish in these waters) for chemical, physical, biological, bacterial or viral analysis, groundwater monitoring, soil analyses, vegetation or lichen studies, terrestrial biodiversity studies, flow gauges, electric fishing, dye dilution studies, biological surveys of freshwater or marine ecosystems, odour surveys,



Freshwater monitoring in the Huatoki Stream

the sampling and analysis of stack particulate, gas emission or downwind ambient air, and time-lapse video recording of emission or outfall plumes. It may also involve the review of operational, abstraction or discharge monitoring data provided by consent holders, the auditing and calibration of water abstraction systems, and the review of contingency and site management plans.

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

Compliance monitoring is undertaken to assess if the consent holder is giving effect to the terms and conditions placed on the resource consent, as well as to any

applicable rules within any of the Council's regional plans. The monitoring involves assessing any environmental effects arising from a particular activity and extends to evaluating the on-site performance of the consent holder.

Every activity authorised by a resource consent is monitored to ensure the consent holder is complying with the conditions of that consent. The frequency of that monitoring depends on the scale and potential environmental impacts of the activity. Three types of compliance monitoring programmes are undertaken:

- **Once only compliance inspections:** These are undertaken for consented small-scale activities or for activities that are not likely to have any long term adverse environmental effects e.g. the construction, alteration or installation of a bridge, culvert or small dam. The activity is generally inspected on completion of a specific work programme, or at the beginning of the exercise of a consent to ensure that the consent holder has complied with the consent conditions.

- **Annual inspections:** These are undertaken for consented activities which, while they may cause significant adverse effects, are generally (through appropriate management) not of significant concern. Such activities include discharges of dairy farm, poultry and piggery effluent, and minor industrial discharges from garages, stock saleyards, transport companies, hydrocarbon exploration sites, and cement yards. In general, these activities lend themselves to a standardised inspection procedure, which may occasionally include sampling or more detailed analysis.



Oxidation pond annual inspection

- **Tailored site-specific compliance monitoring programmes:** These are undertaken for large or complex consented activities that have the potential for significant adverse effects on the environment, eg, landfills, contaminated stormwater discharges, and industrial discharges to air, land and water.

Tailored compliance monitoring programmes are prepared in consultation with both the consent holder and interested or affected parties, at the time of consent granting. Programmes (including costs) are reviewed annually, taking into account monitoring results and any changes in the consented activity and environmental performance. Wherever possible, the Council will integrate multiple consents held by a single consent holder for a single site, into one comprehensive tailored compliance monitoring programme. For example, the air, land and water discharge consents for a landfill would be covered by a single monitoring programme. Tailored compliance monitoring programmes can also be designed so that adjacent industries are jointly monitored. For example, the Council has a single programme to monitor water quality in the Mangati catchment, in which fourteen consent holders are jointly monitored under a single programme for efficiency. This approach can also assist in

the interpretation of results e.g. where several industries discharge to a single catchment.

As a requirement of section 35 of the Act, the Council also gathers and records information on its monitoring, which is available to the public to enable them to be better informed of the Council's duties, functions and powers under the Resource Management Act. The Council has set in place reporting and recording mechanisms to standardise resource consent information. In particular, alongside the files held by the Council relating to each resource consent, the Council prepares annual or biennial monitoring reports for each tailored compliance monitoring programme, and officers report to the Council on the results of the annual inspection rounds for industrial and agricultural activities.

The enforcement provisions of the Resource Management Act underpin compliance monitoring. There is little point in processing and issuing resource consents if compliance with the consent conditions is not monitored and enforced where required. Accordingly, the Council undertakes enforcement action where necessary. The Council also provides an emergency response service for the Taranaki region to reduce the occurrence and effects of pollution incidents.

### 1.2.1 Objective

The overall objective for compliance monitoring programmes, as set out in the Taranaki Regional Council 2008/2009 Annual Plan is to:

*"Undertake effective and efficient monitoring of resource consents and, where necessary, undertake enforcement action."*

### 1.2.2 Performance measures

In response to the objective for compliance monitoring programmes, the Taranaki Regional Council adopted the following programmes in the 2008/2009 Annual Plan:

- Design and implement appropriate compliance monitoring programmes for all major consents within the individual budgets negotiated with consent holders and publicly report on all programmes by 31 March each year or within nine months of the end of the monitoring period. The estimated number for 2008/2009 is 210 compliance monitoring programmes.
- Monitor and report upon the implementation of recommendations from prior year's monitoring programmes within annual reports.
- Implement annual programmes for compliance inspections of agricultural discharges and minor industrial operations (all other non-major resource consents) providing advice to



Air quality monitoring

resource users. The target for 2008/2009 is 3,300 inspections.

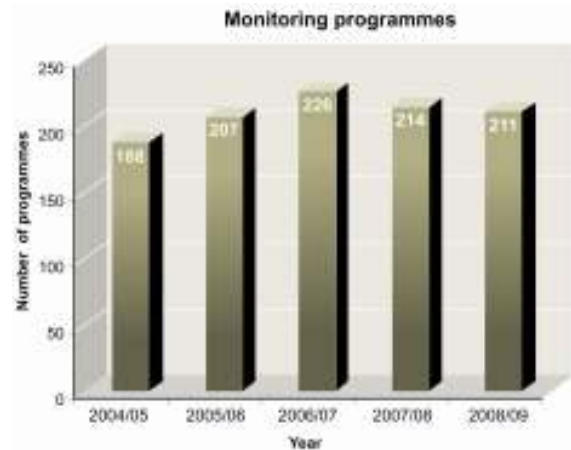
- In all cases, where necessary, implement appropriate advisory and enforcement actions to require 100% compliance with resource consents and/or regional plans.

## 2. Report on progress

### 2.1 Compliance monitoring programmes

#### 2.1.1 Tailored compliance monitoring programmes

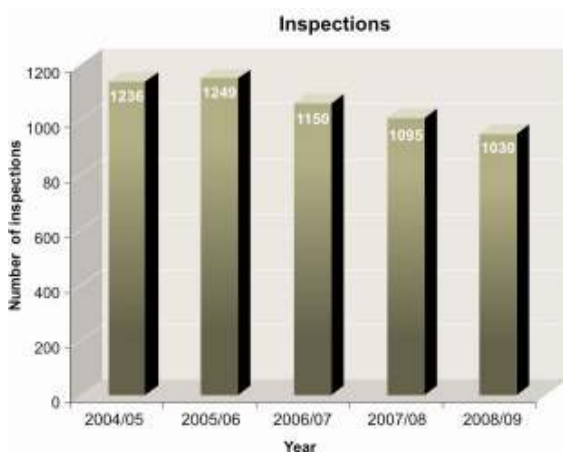
The Council designed and implemented 211 tailored compliance monitoring programmes for major consent holders for 2008/2009. In the five previous years: 2004/2005, 2005/2006, 2006/2007 and 2007/2008 the Council implemented 188, 207, 226 and 214 programmes, respectively (refer to Figure 1). A summary of the programmes and the resource consents to which they relate is set out in Appendix I.



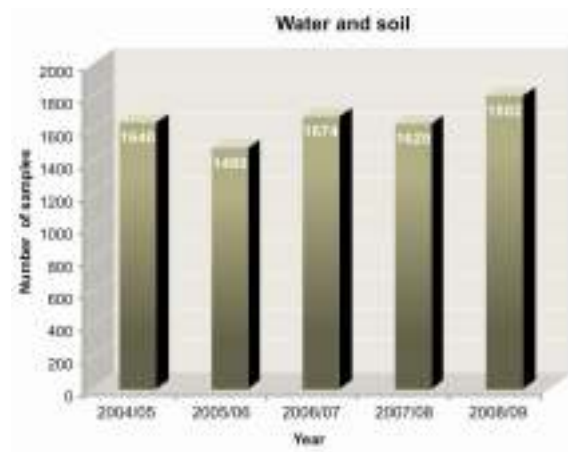
**Figure 1:** Monitoring programmes (2004/05 – 2008/09)

The 211 programmes implemented during the year covered 357 resource consent holders, exercising 898 consents. An example of a tailored programme is provided in Appendix II of this report.

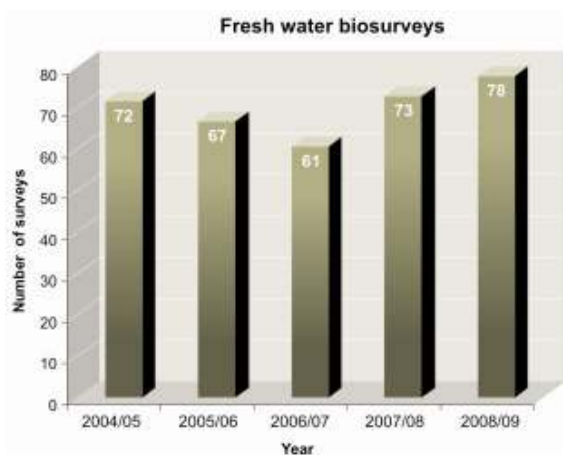
In the 2008/2009 year, Council officers conducted 1,030 inspections, collected 1,802 water and soil samples, implemented 78 freshwater and 12 marine biosurveys and collected 189 air samples and 28 shellfish samples. The numbers of compliance monitoring programmes, inspections, water samples, freshwater and marine biosurveys and air samples since the 2004/2005 year are illustrated in the graphs below.



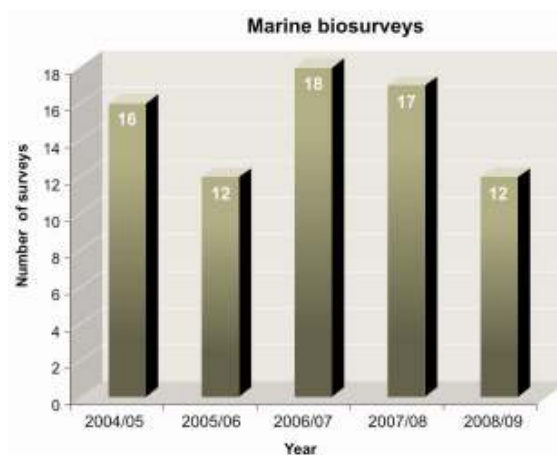
**Figure 2:** Inspections (2004/05 – 2008/09)



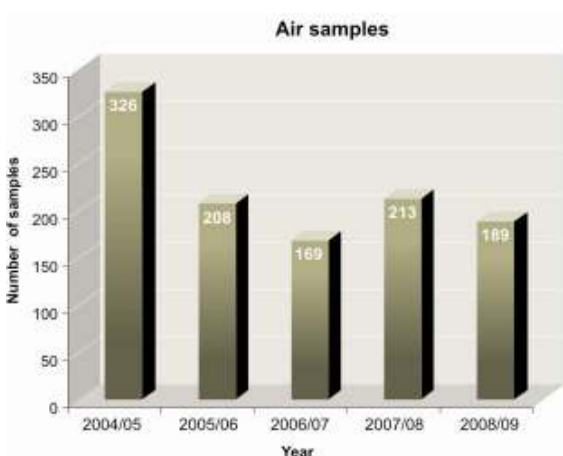
**Figure 3:** Water and soil samples (2004/05-2008/09)



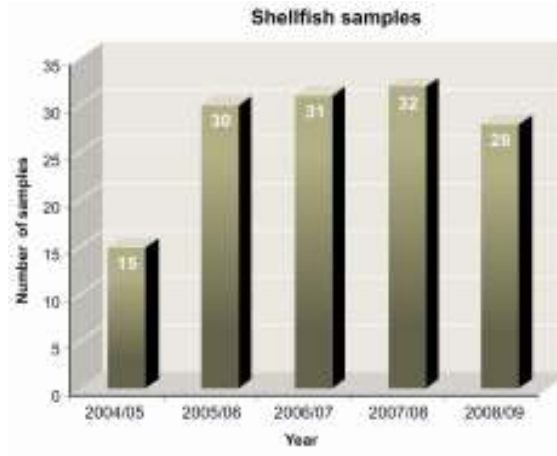
**Figure 4:** Freshwater biosurveys (2004/05 – 2008/09)



**Figure 5:** Marine biosurveys (2004/05 – 2008/09)



**Figure 6:** Air samples (2004/05 – 2008/09)



**Figure 7:** Shellfish samples (2004/05 -2008/09)

The tailored compliance monitoring programmes designed and implemented by the Council share the following components:

- **Management and supervision:** Council officers liaised with the consent holder and interested or affected parties with respect to the programme’s management and review. A key element of the programmes is that a particular staff member is designated as programme manager, to oversee, assess, and report on the programme, throughout the year. This ensures that the consent holder or members of the public always have a specific point of contact.
- **Compliance monitoring:** Council officers (or on occasion the Council’s agent, e.g. a specialist consultant) monitored to ascertain whether regional rules and resource consent conditions were being complied with. Compliance monitoring always included inspections of the premises and consultation with the consent holder’s representatives on-site. It also usually included auditing of data and samplings of discharges or emissions to ensure that they met consent conditions.

In accordance with their consent conditions, some larger organisations conducted self-monitoring with respect to their waste-water and air emissions. The collected data was forwarded to the Council and audited. Council officers also audited industrial process methods to ensure that they were capable of meeting consent conditions and reviewed compliance with environmental management plans, such as contingency plans or site stormwater management plans.

- **Impact monitoring:** Council officers undertook impact monitoring, which measured the effects of a consented activity on the receiving environment to ascertain whether rules and consent conditions are given effect. The impact monitoring serves to check whether the environmental effects of the activity were as predicted in the consent granting process.



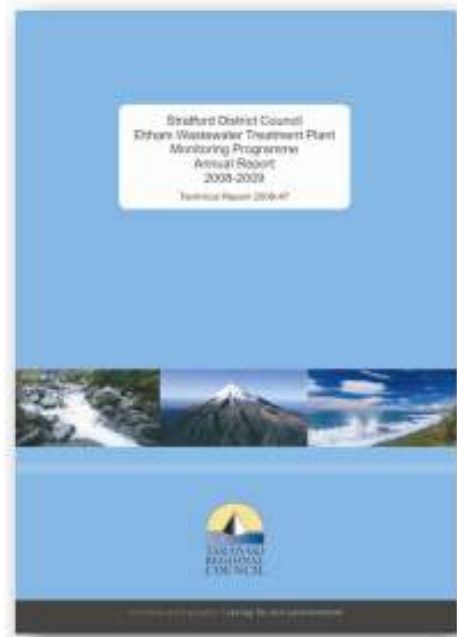
Biomonitoring Patea River

- **Reporting:** Council officers prepare annual reports for each tailored compliance monitoring programme carried out in the previous year. The Council publicly reported on the following programmes during 2008/2009 (by 31 March):
  - one programme for the 2003/2006 period
  - one programme for the 2003/2007 period
  - two programmes for the 2004/2007 period
  - three programmes for the 2005/2007 period
  - 10 programmes for the 2006/2007 period
  - four for the 2007 period
  - two for the 2005/2008 period
  - 12 for the 2006/2008 period
  - 57 for the 2007/2008 period

A total of 92 reports were prepared by 31 March, covering 121 annual programmes.

A further 20 reports were publicly reported on by the end of the financial year, covering an additional 22 programmes.

This achieved 79% of the Council's performance measure (which focus on report required for the immediately preceding year), with a number of additional reports for previous years also completed during the year. Ninety six percent of all annual reports covering the 2007/2008 year were completed by the end of the year under review. These annual reports set out the environmental monitoring programmes' components for



Annual Monitoring Report

the year in question, the results and findings of the Council's inspections and sampling, any data reported by the consent holder, and provide an overall assessment of the level of the consent holder's environmental and compliance performance. The reports also provide recommendations for any modifications to the monitoring programme, or to site management.

### 2.1.2 Environmental performance of tailored compliance monitoring programmes

In reporting the results of each consent holder's tailored compliance monitoring programme, Council officers have used for the past six years a rating system that indicates the consent holder's overall environmental performance and compliance, as follows:

- **High** where there are essentially no adverse environmental effects to be concerned about, and no, or trivial, non-compliance with conditions (e.g. a deadline for delivery of results or a contingency plan missed by a few days).
- **Good** where the adverse environmental effects of activities during the year were negligible or minor at most. Items of concern were resolved positively, co-operatively, and quickly, no unauthorised incidents were registered nor abatement notices issued. Some items noted on inspection notices for attention were deemed not urgent or critical, and subsequent follow-up by Council officers showed they had been dealt with.
- **Improvement desirable** indicates that unauthorised incidents were registered or an abatement notice issued. There may have been several instances involving moderate to significant adverse environmental effects, or other matters arising from activities, that required intervention by Council staff. There may have been matters that took some time to resolve or remained unresolved at the end of the period under review.
- **Poor** performance indicates a significant or serious non-compliance issue, to the extent that further enforcement action might be considered.

Of the 211 tailored compliance monitoring programmes implemented, 58 programmes (27%) showed a high level of environmental performance during the year, and 143 programmes (68%) showed a good level of environmental performance. Of the remainder, improvement was desirable for 8 programmes (4%), while for 2 programmes (1%) performance was poor.

Table 1 (on page 9) identifies the main types of activities, addressed by tailored compliance monitoring programmes. Appendix III of this report identifies specific tailored compliance monitoring programmes by location and type of activity for 2008/2009.

**Table 1** Tailored compliance monitoring programmes: sites and activities monitored in 2008/2009 and in previous years\*

Type of activity	Number of sites				
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Sewerage	13	23	24	28	28
Marine discharges	9	12	11	11	12
Landfills	13	19	19	19	20
Cleanfills	15	18	17	17	20
Dairy companies	2	3	3	3	3
Consent holders in the catchment monitoring programmes	67	68	69	70	70
Petrochemical & deep well re-injection	41	59	116	97	90
Land treatment	32	7	49	40	35
Industry	10	11	9	5	11
Meat & By-product processing	5	5	5	5	3
Energy	7	7	8	7	8
Water takes & discharges	22	22	24	24	24
Quarries	27	30	31	29	30
Irrigation	28	59	59	58	50
Abrasive blasting	22	11	11	11	11
Other	7	52	62	38	62
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>477</b>

\* Because there were more than one monitoring programme associated with some sites, or a resource consent holder may hold consents for more than one site, the figures in Table 1 do not correspond exactly to those in the maps in Appendix III of this report.

### 2.1.3 Agricultural monitoring programmes

In 2008/2009 the Council inspected effluent treatment systems on all 1,848 dairy farms in the region. The Council further inspected effluent treatment systems to land or surface water on 23 piggeries and all 48 poultry farms in the region. A total of 1,919 agricultural inspections were undertaken in 2008/2009.

Following these inspections, Council re-inspected 73 dairy farms for failure to meet Council policy, consents and conditions. In addition 10 piggeries were re-inspected during the year's monitoring programme. There were no poultry farm re-inspections.

The re-inspection rate of farms for failure to meet Council policy, consents and conditions was 4.3% for 2008/2009 (compared to 4.1% in 2007/2008 - refer to Table 3 on page 17 for an overview of farm discharge compliance rates).

#### Farm dairy discharge monitoring programme

The farm dairy discharge monitoring programme is the largest monitoring programme undertaken by the Council. The programme is associated with water quality management - a key resource management issue for the region.

The programme is undertaken by investigating officers. The key components of the programme are summarised on the following page, with appropriate examples:



Dairy inspection

- Considerable focus on working with farmers and providing advice and information.
- The Regional Policy Statement 1994 (RPS) and Regional Freshwater Plan 2001 (RFP), developed with community consultation and scientific and technical input, provide the policy framework and direction for the monitoring programme.
- The majority of resource consent applications are for controlled activities under the RFP. The discharge of untreated farm dairy wastewater to water has been deemed a prohibited activity by the Council.
- Farm dairy discharge applications are processed according to standard operating procedures, which include provision for catchment based consent review dates and terms.
- Farm dairy discharges are inspected annually, with the opportunity for advice and consultation taken at the same time, and re-inspections carried out where improvement is needed. Inspections are carried out in accordance with the Council's *Farm Dairy Discharges Standard Operating Procedures for Consent Processing and Compliance Monitoring* (2000) and the *Farm Dairy Discharge and Monitoring Programme* (2007).
- Relationships are established with farmers through the monitoring process with inspections recognised as a valuable asset and fostering the potential uptake of other non-regulatory programmes.
- Consent holders pay for 100% of monitoring and re-inspection costs. Effective management means the charges are the lowest in New Zealand.
- Investigating officers use the latest technology (e.g. field tablets [computers] and printers) to deliver cost effective, relevant and timely monitoring information and feedback to consent holders and the community.
- Pragmatic and cost effective monitoring approaches have been developed and implemented (e.g. use of calibrated visual rating techniques on oxidation ponds).
- The business of monitoring is integrated with that of processing resource consents, and consent renewal assessments are integrated into the monitoring programme to reduce costs to the consent holder, and to help the farmer



A Council officer providing advice to a local dairy farmer

anticipate and to prepare and comply with rising expectations and environmental standards.

- A regulatory approach means, when advice and information is unsuccessful, appropriate enforcement action is considered and undertaken. Policy is provided in the programme to guide these important decisions. This provides integrity to the Act, Council plans, and consents granted under them and develops trust and respect within the community.
- Extensive and strategic use of enforcement methods (abatement notice, infringement notice and prosecution). All but the decision to prosecute are delegated to Council staff. In 1980/90's significant enforcement action was undertaken and is less often necessary now as a result.
- Policy, monitoring and enforcement are all underpinned by targeted science, to validate the approaches undertaken. Strategic research is pursued, to anticipate and resolve future issues.
- The monitoring programme results are reported annually to the Council and the community, to provide accountability and transparency.
- The monitoring programmes are reviewed regularly to ensure best practice is achieved.

The Council plans to review all programmes every five years, or when changes or improvement are made with regard to technology and the like. In addition, at the end of every monitoring year the Council's inspectorate section will undertake a review of the effectiveness and "performance" of the Programme.

#### 2.1.4 Monitoring programmes for minor industrial operations

In 2008/2009, the Council inspected 1015 minor industrial operations. 'Minor' industrial operations include: exploration wells, production stations, earthworks, sandblasters and selected land use sites (as detailed in Table 2). Following the 1015 inspections, the Council re-inspected 18 minor industrial operations for failure to meet Council policy, consents and conditions. The re-inspection rate of minor industrial operations for failure to meet Council policy, consents and conditions was 1.7% for 2008/2009 (3% for 2007/2008).

Table 2 below identifies the type of industries inspected and the number of inspections and re-inspections pertaining to each industry.

**Table 2** Minor industrial operations inspected 2008/2009

Minor industrial operation	No. of inspections	No. of re-inspections
Abrasive blasters	21	0
Cement works	21	0
Cleanfills	66	5
Earthworks	160	7
Exploration wells	25	0
Garage/Workshops	25	0

Minor industrial operation	No. of inspections	No. of re-inspections
General industry	353	3
Minor industry in the Hongi Hongi/Herekawe catchments	6	0
Light engineering	12	0
Paint sprayers	5	0
Pipelines	4	0
Port Taranaki	4	0
Producing Wellsites	84	0
Production stations	70	0
Quarries	79	3
Retail outlets/farm supplies	2	0
Saleyard	1	0
Sawmills	21	0
Seawalls	7	0
Selected land use sites	0	0
Service stations	9	0
Stocktrucks/carriers	29	0
Swimming pools	0	0
Workshops	11	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>18</b>

## 2.1.5 Other operational matters

In addition to the matters listed above, Council officers also assisted in the preparation and review of contingency plans and offered advice and information. Outlined below is a summary of these activities.

### Contingency plans

Contingency plans are an integral tool in the Council's efforts to prevent or mitigate spills. As of 30 June 2009, a total of 410 contingency plans are operational. Of these, 387 are prepared by resource consent holders, as a condition of their consents, and another 23 contingency plans have been voluntarily prepared and forwarded to the Council.

In 2008/2009, Council officers reviewed 42 existing contingency plans to ensure they continued to be relevant. A small number of these plans related to sites with more than one resource consent. Council officers also approved 4 new plans during the period.

### HSNO inspections

The Council carried out HSNO (Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act) compliance inspections at various sites during 2008/2009. A total of 1,488 hours were contracted during the year, with 1,563.5 hours completed. The number of hours undertaken in 2008/2009 exceeds that of the contracted hours, as the hours completed in the previous two financial years were slightly below that of the contracted hours. Visits were aimed at providing HSNO-related advice and information to companies, assisting them to understand relevant requirements, and helping them progress towards achieving compliance within a reasonable period of

time. For reasons of efficiency inspections were generally undertaken in conjunction with RMA compliance inspections.

### **2.1.6 Advice and information**

Advice and information is regularly sought by all sections of the community in relation to discharges to air and to water. The information may range from operation of agricultural waste discharge systems to types of industrial discharge treatment. Advice and information was sought and given on 488 occasions throughout the 2008/2009 year.

## **2.2 Enforcement action**

### **2.2.1 Unauthorised Incidents Register**

In 2008/2009, the Council provided a 24-hour, seven days a week environmental incident response service for the Taranaki region. Environmental incidents include spills and accidents as well as incidents of non-compliance with the conditions of a resource consent or a regional plan. All environmental incidents reported by the public or 'discovered' by Council officers were recorded in the *Unauthorised Incidents Register* (UIR). Summary reports are considered at each Consents and Regulatory Committee meeting.

In 2008/2009, 517 environmental incidents were recorded in the UIR (540 in 2007/2008). 65.5% (339) of the environmental incidents were reported by the public, 24.5% (128) were discovered by Council officers, 7% (35) were self-notified, and 3% (15) were third party notification (fire service or district councils etc).

In contrast, the 2007/2008 period saw 67% (363) of the environmental incidents reported by the public, 23.5% (126) discovered by Council officers, 4.5% (24) were self-notified, and 5% (27) were third party notification (fire service or district council etc).

As the statistics highlight, incidents reported by the public remains a key source of incident notification. In addition, the number reported by the public remain steady, despite a general societal trend of rising expectations of environmental quality and performance, which is suggestive of stable/improving environmental performance in the region.

Of the UIRs recorded in 2008/2009, 56.5% (292) related to incidents affecting freshwater, 9.1% (47) related to incidents affecting the coastal marine area, 31.1% (161) related to incidents affecting air quality and 3.3% (17) related to incidents affecting soil quality.

In contrast, of the UIRs recorded in the 2007/2008, 51.30% (277) related to incidents affecting fresh water, 3.15% (17) related to incidents affecting the coastal marine area, 41.11% (222) related to incidents affecting air quality and 4.44% (24) related to incidents affecting soil quality.

Summarised on the next page is a description of the type and source of incidents recorded on the UIR in 2008/2009 relating to water, coastal, air and soil.

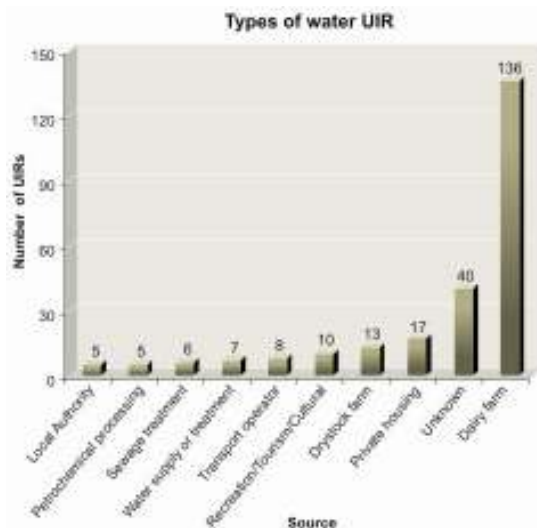


Figure 8: Types of water UIRs

**Water:** During 2008/2009, 46.5% (136) of the unauthorised incidents relating to water were associated with dairy farm discharges (compared with 50% in 2007/2008). 14% (40) of the unauthorised incidents were from unknown sources. Other incidents relating to water were associated with private housing, drystock farms and recreation/tourism/cultural activities (refer to Figure 8).

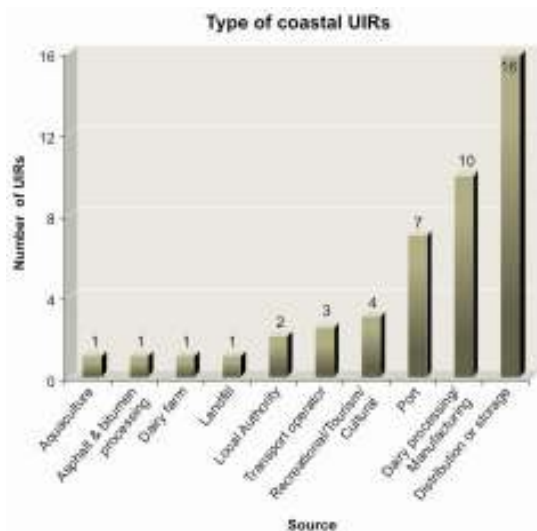


Figure 9: Types of coastal UIRs

**Coastal:** During 2008/2009, 34% (16) of the unauthorised incidents relating to the coastal area were associated with distribution or storage (no distribution or storage incidents were reported in 2007/2008), while dairy processing/manufacturing contributed to a further 21% (10) (refer to Figure 9).

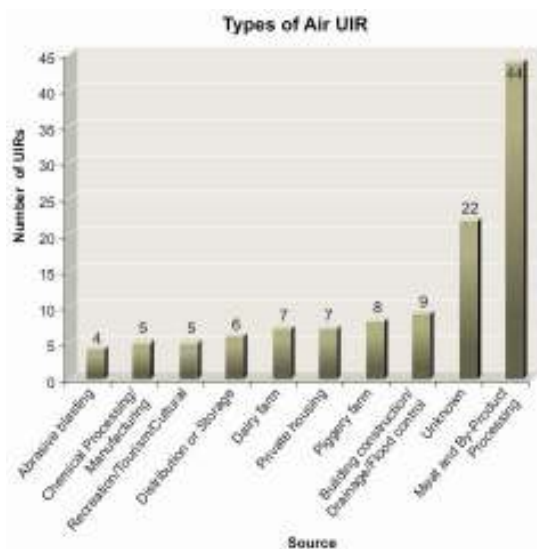
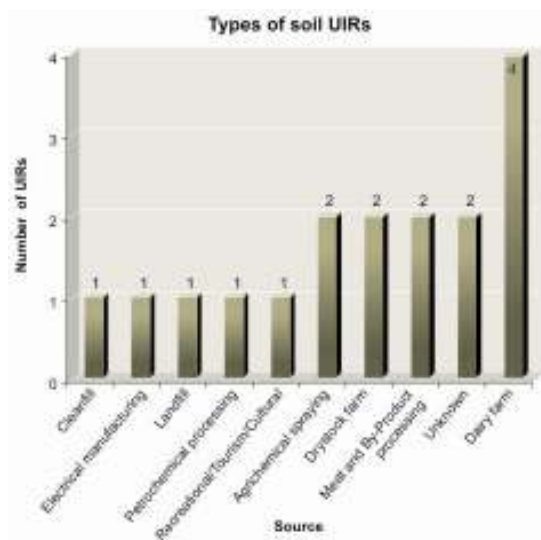


Figure 10: Types of air UIRs

**Air:** During 2008/2009, 27% (44) of the unauthorised incidents relating to air were associated with meat and by-product processing (compared with 25% in 2007/2008), 14% were from unknown sources. Other unauthorised incidents relating to air were associated with piggery farming, poultry farming and private housing (refer to Figure 10).



**Soil:** During 2008/2009, 23.5% (4) of the unauthorised incidents relating to soil were associated with dairy farming activities (compared with 13% in 2007/2008). Other soil incidents were associated with meat and by-product processing and drystock farms (refer to Figure 11).

Figure 11: Types of soil UIRs

## 2.2.2 Environmental incidents response

In 2008/2009, Council officers responded to all pollution and other complaints within the required timeframe (i.e. within four hours of receipt). All pollution and other complaints were investigated by Council officers and, where appropriate, officers instigated control, clean-up or appropriate enforcement action. There were three significant pollution events in the Taranaki region in 2007/2008:

- Alfred Road Wetland** – On 23 January 2009 during unrelated monitoring it was found that unauthorised earthworks, drainage and clear felling of native bush had been undertaken in a protected wetland area at Alfred Road, New Plymouth. An extensive investigation was undertaken at the site. As a result of the investigation an enforcement order was sought and granted by the court, requiring the occupiers to undertake remedial works at the site.
- Marfell Park (historical dump site)** - On 7 May 2009 notification was received from the New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) regarding a chemical odour at Marfell Park, New Plymouth. Inspection found that during excavation works to install stormwater pipes, the remains of two drums had been dug up, with one drum containing agrichemical-type residues. Samples of soil and groundwater were taken as a precaution. The drum remnants and soil were removed from the site. A monitoring programme was set up for this site following extensive consultation with local community leaders and representatives and residents. A review of the programme was undertaken by the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Health, New Plymouth District Council and the Taranaki District Health Board.



Marfell Park cleanup

- Caltex discharge of hydrocarbons to stream** - On 19 May 2009, in response to a complaint, it was found that diesel from the Caltex Service Station, Broadway, Stratford was discharging into an unnamed tributary of the Kahouri Stream. Council staff undertook the initial cleanup in the Stream and prevented large scale contamination in the Kahouri catchment. Abatement notices were issued requiring Chevron New Zealand (the owner of the Service Station) to undertake cleanup work. After a period of one week Chevron New Zealand took over the cleanup operations in the stream. Chevron decided to temporarily close the site. The site has since reopened and monitoring of the stream and site will continue.



The cleanup of the discharge from Clatex, Stratford

### Enforcement tools

As a result of investigation of unauthorised incidents, Council officers can take enforcement action in the form of an abatement notice, infringement notice or prosecution. Council officers also require a letter of explanation from consent holders and others as to why enforcement action should not proceed as a result of a non-compliance. The letters are called “14-day letters”, because there is 14 days to respond, the letters are an important component of the enforcement system. An enforcement procedures guide, adopted by the Council assists senior officers in their assessment of the 14-day letters and other information.

During the year sixty four 14-day letters were sent to consent holders and others. The number of infringement notices and prosecutions are much lower than the number of letters showing that there can be defences under the Resource Management Act and reasonable circumstances where non-compliance can occur. In 42% (27) of cases the 14-day letters were accepted.

### Abatement notices<sup>1</sup>

Council officers served 120 abatement notices in 2008/2009 year in relation to unauthorised incidents (104 served in 2007/2008). Of the abatement notices issued, 101 were in relation to fresh water, 14 to air and five to land. Dairy farming continues to dominate the issue of abatement notices (refer to Table 3 on page 17). There were no appeals lodged against any Council abatement notices in 2008/2009.

### Infringement notices<sup>2</sup>

Infringement notices provide the Council with the ability to serve an instant fine for relatively minor offences. Infringement notices can also provide an alternative to

<sup>1</sup> An abatement notice is served by an enforcement officer requiring a person to take action or to refrain from taking action, in order to comply with the Act or the terms and conditions of a resource consent. Such notices provide a quick and efficient way of enforcing the Act.

<sup>2</sup> Infringement notices provide the Council with the ability to serve an instant fine for an offence.

prosecution. There were 26 infringement notices served in relation to unauthorised incidents in the year, with no requests for hearings (30 served in 2007/2008).

## Prosecutions

Three prosecutions from 2007/2008 were successfully resolved in August and November 2008, all three prosecutions related to dairy effluent discharge. One prosecution from 2007/2008 is still before the courts.

In 2008/2009 the Council resolved to pursue seven prosecutions relating to the following:

- an unconsented landfill;
- discharge of objectionable odour;
- unconsented earthworks;
- phosphoric acid discharge to water;
- dairy effluent and silage leachate discharge to water;
- drainage of a wetland; and
- dairy effluent discharge to water.

The prosecution pertaining to the drainage of the wetland was later changed to an enforcement order, which was sought and granted by the court, requiring the occupiers to undertake remedial works at the site.

The remaining six prosecutions from 2008/2009 are before the courts, as at 1 July 2009.

The strategic use of enforcement in resource management to modify attitudes and encourage positive environmental outcomes has been long recognised by this Council. Data for farm discharge enforcement tools is shown in Table 3.

**Table 3** Farm discharge enforcement tools used and compliance rate

Enforcement tools used	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2005/07	2007/08	2008/09
Abatement notices	105	117	108	73	74	71
Infringement notices	2	4	14	11	7	15
Prosecutions	1	0	2	4	3	2
Consent non compliance rate	5%	4.2%	4.9%	2.7%	4.1%	4.3%

Anecdotal feed back and the above data show that as the use of enforcement tools increases the compliance rate increases. The higher fines now set by the Environment Court also sends a strong message to those in breach of their consents. The strategic use of the enforcement tools available to the Council is contributing to achieving community outcomes.

## 2.3 Resource Management Act: Bi-Annual Survey of local authorities 2007/2008

The Ministry for the Environment regularly surveys all local authorities on their performance under the Resource Management Act 1991. The Ministry for the Environment released its report on the 2007/2008 Resource Management Act survey in June 2009. The main purpose of the survey is help the Ministry for the Environment monitor the effect and implementation of the Resource Management Act as required by Section 24 of the Act.

The survey is a useful indicator of current local authority Resource Management Act practice. It allows Councils to compare their results allowing benchmarking to occur, which in turn encourages good practice, and is a basis for improved performance.

Taranaki Regional Council's performance compares very well within the national picture presented in the report. In summary, the report outlined that:

- Monitoring was undertaken on 100% of consents that required monitoring at this Council. Nationally, 79% of all consents that required monitoring were monitored; and
- Of the consents monitored nationally, 84% were compliant with their conditions, this compares with 95% of consents at this Council.

The survey also presented data on enforcement (Table 4). This Council's enforcement data for the period is shown in the table in brackets. While the Council comprises only 1.2% of local authorities, it uses 10% of abatement notices, 3% of infringement notices and undertakes 8% of prosecutions. The appropriate use of enforcement tools has been a long established practice in resource management in Taranaki.

**Table 4:** Number and percentage of enforcement options used to formally resolve breaches of consent

Enforcement options	2007/2008			2005/2006		
	Number	Percentage	Number of local authorities providing data	Number	Percentage	Number of local authorities providing data
Enforcement orders	7 (0)	0.4%	76	6 (0)	0.4%	74
Abatement notices	881 (83)	47.3%	79	615 (95)	45.6%	79
Excessive noise directions	351	18.8%	73	80 (0)	5.9%	68
Prosecutions	48 (4)	2.6%	77	26 (2)	1.9%	76
Infringement notices	576(19)	30.9%	78	621 (20)	46.1%	78
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,863 (106)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1,348 (117)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>79</b>

### 3. Conclusion

In summary, the Council has continued to focus on its performance measures for compliance monitoring activities set out in the 2008/2009 Annual Plan.

#### Performance measures

1. The Council designed and implemented 211 individual tailored compliance monitoring programmes, involving 357 different resource consent holders with a total of 898 resource consents.
2. The 211 compliance monitoring programmes involved 1,030 inspections, 1,802 water and soil samples, 189 air samples, 78 freshwater biological surveys, 28 shellfish samples and 12 marine biosurveys.
3. Council officers inspected 1015 minor industrial operations, 1,848 dairy farms, 23 piggeries and 48 poultry farms in 2008/2009.
4. The Council presented annual reports on 79% of the monitoring programmes implemented in the previous financial year (2007/2008) within the annual plan timeframe. Ninety six percent of all annual reports were completed by the end of the year under review.
5. Compliance monitoring programmes and Council responses to unauthorised incidents confirmed that the majority of resource consent holders complied with the conditions of their consent and/or their obligations under the Resource Management Act. In instances of non-compliance, the Council took the appropriate action including, when necessary, enforcement action.
6. The overall level of resource consent compliance was high, with 95.7% of the agricultural operations inspected and 98.3% of the minor industrial operations inspected complying with their consent conditions and Council requirements. During 2008/2009 the number of unauthorised incidents recorded decreased by 4% to 517 from 540 in 2007/2008. The number of abatement notices issued increased by 15% to 120, from 104 in 2007/2008. A consistent approach has been applied to serving abatement notices for non-compliance after one warning being given on an inspection notice.

Appropriate and consistent enforcement action contributes to the sustainable community outcome.

This report will be forwarded to key interested stakeholders for compliance monitoring management.



**Appendix I**  
**Summary of tailored compliance monitoring programmes**  
**2008/2009**



Consent holder	Programme	Site Activity	Consents	Changes or events during 2008/09
<b>Municipal Sewerage</b>				
STDC	Hawera	Oxidation ponds	1	Work begun to upgrade plant to accept wastes from Eltham
	Kaponga	Oxidation ponds	1	Upgrade completed ex renewed consent.
	Manaia	Oxidation ponds	1	Major upgrade required by renewed consent/t desludging on hold with wetland construction
	Patea	Oxidation ponds	3	Upgrade completed but partially delayed by Patea landfill sludge disposal problem
	Waverley	Oxidation ponds	1	Desludging proposed.
	Eltham	Oxidation ponds + landfill	3	Pipeline (to Hawera WWTP) consent granted and construction of pumping system and pipeline begun.
	Opunake	Oxidation pond, land infiltration + discharge to stream	1	
	Emergency discharge from Opunake		1	No overflows recorded.
NPDC	Inglewood	Oxidation ponds	1	Several overflows during heavy winter rainfall but no effects on receiving waters
SDC	Stratford	Ponds + landfill	4	Substantial upgrade completed on time and operative.
				Septic tanker wastes disposal facility shifted to a more suitable location.
Stratford Mountain House	Egmont National Park	Septic tank	3	
Dawson Falls	Egmont National Park	Septic tank		
DOC	Egmont National Park	Septic tank		
<b>Marine Discharges</b>				
NPDC	NPWWTP	Wastewater treatment + marine outfall	6	
	Urenui, Onaero motor camps	Septic tank + infiltration trenches	2	
NPDC, Methanex	Waitara Marine Outfall	Wastewater treatment + marine outfall	5	Consents 3397 and 3398 have expired and applications to renew are on hold under section 37A of the RMA.
Methanex Motunui and Waitara Valley plants	Methanex Motunui and Waitara Valley including Motunui groundwater	Methanol Production	17	Renewal of a number of consents. Motunui Plant restarted 06.10.09 and WV shutdown indefinitely.
Wai-iti beach	Wai-iti beach motor camp	Septic tank + infiltration trenches	1	
STDC	Wai-inu beach camp	Septic tank + infiltration trenches	1	
<b>Landfills</b>				
SDC	Pukengahu	Landfills closed	2	
	Huiroa			

Consent holder	Programme	Site Activity	Consents	Changes or events during 2008/09
NPDC	Colson Rd	Landfill open	8	Disposal of large quantities of asbestos from NP Power station (continues). Tender for second lift extension gone out.
	Inglewood	Landfill (contingency)	3	Minor cap remediation works done
	Okato	Landfill (contingency)	3	
	Okoki	Landfills closed	1	
	Marfell/Oakura	Landfills closed	2	Agrichem drums found at Marfell
	Waitara	Landfill closed	1	
STDC	Eltham/Central	Landfill proposed	5	
	Kaponga	Landfill closed	1	
	Hawera	Landfill closed	2	
	Opunake	Landfill closed	1	
	Patea	Landfill closed	3	Landfill capped
	Otakeho	Landfill closed	1	
	Manaia	Landfill closed	3	Compost consents granted
<b>Cleanfills</b>				
Various	Cleanfill programme	Cleanfill	25	Downer EDI Works (Formerly Works Infrastructure) opened new cleanfill in Glen Avon.
<b>Dairy processing</b>				
Fonterra Kapuni	Fonterra Kapuni	Dairy processing (air + water)	20	New irrigation area working well.
Fonterra Whareroa	Fonterra Whareroa	Dairy processing (air + water)	25	New consent for discharges to air from wood waste
Taranaki Milk Products	Taranaki Milk Products	Dairy processing (water)	1	Milk processing ceased.
<b>Hongihongi and Herekawe catchments – New Plymouth</b>				
Bulk Storage Terminals Ltd	HongiHongi/ Herekawe	Distribution/storage	2	
Chevron NZ		Distribution/storage	1	Site subdivided, part now occupied by Origin
Fonterra Co-op Group Ltd		Distribution/storage	1	
Liquigas Ltd		Distribution/storage	1	
Greymouth Facilities Ltd		Wastewater treatment	1	Consent 3914 transferred from Methanex
Methanex Motunui Ltd		Distribution/storage	1	
Mobil NZ Ltd		Distribution/storage		Consent 4422 surrendered 8/6/09
NZ Oil Services Ltd – Ngamotu Rd		Distribution/storage	1	
- Centennial Dr		Distribution/storage	1	
Origin Energy Resources Ltd		Distribution/storage		S/w discharge consent application
STOS - Deballast		Wastewater treatment	1	Site continues to be unused
- Omata tank farm (EIL)		Distribution/storage	1	
- Omata tank farm (T-3500)		Distribution/storage	1	
- Paritutu tank farm		Distribution/storage	1	
<b>Kahouri catchment</b>				
Taranaki Abattoir Co	Kahouri	Meat & byproduct processing	5	
Egmont Tanneries Ltd		Tannery	4	

Consent holder	Programme	Site Activity	Consents	Changes or events during 2008/09
Transpower NZ Ltd		Power generation	1	The sewage from the construction of the peaking plant has been discharged through this consent, and it is intended that sewage generated at the new peaking plant will pass through this system.
Contact Energy Ltd (old station)		Power generation	1	Existing consents varied, and additional consents granted, for the construction of the new peaking plant. Construction began during 08-09 monitoring year.
Contact Energy Ltd (CCPS; previously Stratford Power Ltd)		Power generation	5	
Firth Industries Ltd		Concrete products	1	An early renewal of the stormwater consent was granted, with a variation that provides for alterations on site, including the more efficient use of water.
Ballance Agri Nutrients		Fertiliser storage	1	
Taranaki Galvanisers Ltd		Metal processing	2	
<b>Lower Waiwhakaiho catchment – New Plymouth</b>				
Ravensdown	Lower Waiwhakaiho	Fertiliser storage	2	Three unauthorised discharges logged. A complaint about small spills of fertiliser likely to enter the Mangaone Stream, breach of unionised ammonia limit in Mangaone stream, empty fertiliser bags in Mangaone Stream. No significant effects observed.
Firth Industries		Concrete products	1	
Nankervis Family Trust		Truckwash	1	
NPDC (Stormwater)		Municipal stormwater	2	Consents 1126 and 3138 surrendered July 2008 following the renewal of consent 5163 in June 2008, which now incorporates these discharges to the Waiwhakaiho River.
NPDC (Bewley Road)		Closed landfill	1	
Toll NZ Consolidated Ltd		Rail distribution storage	2	Consent 1735-2 expired. Application to renew consent received. On hold for further information (S92) then 37A(2)(b). One UIR due to floatable contaminants entering stormwater system
PCL Industries		Feedmill	1	
Allied Concrete Ltd		Concrete products	1	Consent renewed 30 July 2008
Taranaki Sawmills		Timber treatment	1	Application to increase volume of cooling water discharge withdrawn. Cooling water now discharged to trade waste. Active area of site reduced as domestic dispatch relocated to Hudson Rd site.
Technix Group		Engineering	2	
Downer EDI Limited		Asphalt & bitumen processing	1	Consent transferred from Works Infrastructure March 2009 after Company name change.
<b>Lower Waiwhakaiho air monitoring</b>				
Fitzroy Engineering		Abrasive blasting	1	Two UIR's relating to deposited garnet from blasting activities entering the stormwater system
PCL		Feedmill	1	
Ravensdown		Distribution	1	Limited notification of application to renew consent as non-notified approvals not obtained. No submissions received. Consent 4024-3 granted December 2008.
Katere Surface Coatings		Abrasive blasting	1	Consent 4475-3 granted February 2009.
Taranaki Drum and Pallet		Recycling	1	

Consent holder	Programme	Site Activity	Consents	Changes or events during 2008/09
Downer EDI Limited		Asphalt & bitumen processing	1	Consent transferred from Works Infrastructure March 2009 after Company name change. Minor short term breach of suspended particulate limit found. No significant adverse effects.
<b>Mangati catchment – Bell Block</b>				
ABB Transformer Ltd	Mangati	Metal processing	2	
Shaycar Trust		Storage distribution	1	Consent transferred from Clark & Rodgers. Three leasees on site. One UIR related to suspended solids breach of consent. Reviewed consent issued August 2008
Conveyorquip		Abrasive blasting	1	
MCK Metals Pacific		Metal processing	1	
NPDC		Municipal stormwater	1	Sludge was removed from pond 4 of the wetland.
NGC NZ Ltd		Admin and workshop	1	
Olex Cables		Cable manufacturing	2	
Halliburton New Zealand Ltd		Petroleum exploration industry	1	Liquid mud plant not currently in use. One minor exceedance of pH limit and one exceedance of suspended solids limit
Greymouth Petroleum		Petroleum exploration industry	1	Consent expired. Application to renew consent received. On hold for further information (S92). GMP Environmental operating out of this site, so is no longer solely a pipeyard as per the purpose of consent 4664-2. One odour complaint. No significant off site effects. One exceedance of suspended solids and oil and grease limit.
Tasman Oil Tools		Petroleum exploration industry	1	Reviewed consent issued August 2008
Tegel Foods		Feedmill and meat processing	7	Feedmill stormwater consent renewed. Poultry processing plant stormwater now covered by 2 consents. One dust complaint and one suspended solids breach related to Feedmill site.
MI New Zealand		Liquid mud plant	1	Hazardous substances being stored in neighboring yard. Consent required for new yard. One BOD limit breach.
Schlumberger Seaco Ltd		Petroleum exploration industry	1	Reviewed consent issued August 2008. Self monitoring found one zinc limit breach.
Hooker Bros		Storage distribution	1	Added to the programme for 2009-2010
<b>Waitaha catchment – Bell Block</b>				
NPDC	Waitaha	Stormwater	2	
Dynea		Chemical process	2	Found that upwind ambient formaldehyde is higher than consent limit. Further investigations being undertaken with a view to varying consent to increase this limit
Taranaki Sawmills		Timber treatment	2	Active area of the site increased as domestic dispatch relocated from Katere Road site
Transpacific Industrial Solutions Ltd		Distribution storage	2	
C&O		Concrete products	1	
Weatherford NZ Ltd		Petroleum exploration industry	1	Reviewed consent issued August 2008
Parker Drilling		Petroleum exploration industry	1	

Consent holder	Programme	Site Activity	Consents	Changes or events during 2008/09
Zelam		Chemical process	1	Minor breach of pH limit for emission abatement equipment. Condition no longer appropriate. Company to provide information on current emission abatement methods with a view to varying consent.
TBS Coatings Ltd		Blast & paint	1	One unsubstantiated dust/odour complaint
<b>Petrochemical and petroleum recovery</b>				
Todd Taranaki Ltd	McKee PS	Hydrocarbon production	11	Electricity Generation Plant commissioned early 2009.
Greymouth Petroleum	Kaimiro/Ngatoro		8	Numerous wells drilled, sidetracked and reworked; prosecution continuing for unauthorised pipeline work.
	Moturoa-2		1	Pump disconnected; no activity
	Surrey		2	Drilling and workovers continuing
	Turangi-A wellsite		2	Ceased discharging produced water to land, now reinjected.
Austral Pacific Energy Ltd	Cheal		3	In production; Austral in receivership
	Cardiff-2		3	Workover unsuccessful; site dormant
	Kahili		2	No activity
Vector	Kahili		1	No activity
Bridge Petroleum Ltd	Radnor		2	Site dormant
Energy Services International	Energy Services Intl		1	
Origin Energy Resources NZ Ltd	Waihapa PS		5	
	Rimu PS		5	
STOS	Kapuni PS		6	
	Maui PS		5	
Methanex Waitara Valley	Methanex		Petrochemical	6
Vector Ltd	Vector Kapuni	Gas treatment	14	Applied for consent to dispose of sludge from raw water treatment.
Ballance Agri-Nutrients	Ammonia Urea Plant Kapuni	Petrochemical	8	No change. Consents expire 2011.
STOS	Well KA-9 – Injection well KW-2	Deep well injection	3	
Origin Energy Resources NZ (SPV2) Limited	Waihapa Production Station – Bird Rd	Deep well injection	8	Six consent lapsed
Greymouth Petroleum	Kaimiro J – Upland Rd	Deep well injection	3	One new consent obtained
Austral Pacific Energy	Cheal – Mountain Rd	Deep well injection	1	Consent not exercised in 2008-2009, produced water disposed of at Waihapa 5.
Todd Taranaki Ltd	Mc Kee A – Via Otarao	Deep well injection	9	Slurry injection was added to one of the existing consents in 2009.
Shell Exploration New Zealand	Pohokura and Pohokura-A wells	Deep well injection	3	
Solexin Industries	Solexin	Chemical process	2	
Miscellaneous	Land treatment and Mix-Bury-Cover	Land treatment & Mix-bury-cover sites	24	No consents exercised
Todd Taranaki Ltd	Land Treatment and Mix-Bury-Cover		13	No consents exercised
Origin Energy ResourcesNZ Ltd	Land treatment and Mix-Bury-Cover		32	No consents exercised
Origin Energy ResourcesNZ Ltd	Brown Road		Land Treatment	1
	Schrider		1	Disposals almost completed
	Spence Road (Kauri-C)		1	Minimal activity

Consent holder	Programme	Site Activity	Consents	Changes or events during 2008/09
R & S Geary	Geary		4	Site is fully reinstated and returned to pasture
Greymouth Petroleum	Hawera Landfarm		1	No further disposals
Colin Boyd	Landfarm		1	Commenced operations Jan 2009. Abatement notice issued in June for SBM discharge.
Remediation NZ	Mokau Rd, Uruti	Composting and vermiculture	5	Remediation NZ buys Taranaki vermiculture and composting operations off Perry Environmental. Major site development, since. Consents 5838 and 5839 expired June 2009 and under renewal. Pre-hearing meeting held May 2009.
Remediation	Pennington, Waitara and Manutahi Roads	Vermiculture	3	Manutahi Rd site retired
Shell Exploration New Zealand Ltd	Pohokura Project	Petrochemical process	15	In production
<b>Industry</b>				
Cheswood Estate New Zealand Ltd	Cheswood Estate	Liqueur manufacture	1	Not operating
Dow AgroSciences NZ Ltd	Dow AgroSciences	Chemical process	2	Amination of more commodity herbicides. Consent 4108 (stormwater renewed..
MCK Metals Pacific Ltd	MCK Metals Bell Block	Metal process	4	Powdercoating plant to be moved to main site.
Osflo Spreading Industries	Osflo Spreading Industries	Fertiliser	2	COC issued.
Pacific Natural Gut String Company	Pacific Natural Gut String Company	Gut processing	1	
Paradise Abalone Ltd	Paradise Abalone Ltd	Aquaculture	2	No longer in operation as of 2007
Rainbow Abalone Ltd	Rainbow Abalone Ltd	Aquaculture	3	Not operating Consents to be surrendered.
Taranaki Aquaculture	Taranaki Aquaculture	Aquaculture	2	Not operating Consents to be surrendered.
Port Taranaki Ltd and Downer EDI	Port Taranaki	Port	5	Downer EDI stormwater consents renewed during period under review
Port Taranaki Ltd	Dredging consents	Dredging	3	Dredging undertaken during August 2008 (emergency works) and January to April 2009
<b>Meat processing/Feed Mills</b>				
Graeme Lowe	Graeme Lowe Protein	Byproduct process	2	
Silver Fern Farms Limited	Silver Fern Farms Hawera	Abattoir and meat processing	6	Consent renewal 2010.
Riverlands Eltham Ltd	Riverlands Eltham Ltd	Meat & byproduct processing	10	Consent applied for to de-sludge anaerobic ponds and to spread the bio-solids on to land. Entered into an additional venture with Taranaki By-Products, producing bone gel.
Taranaki By-Products Ltd	Taranaki By-Products Ltd - water	By-product processing	12	Improvement in the number of air related complaints during the year. Increased capacity of air extraction system in the plan. Installed an additional bio-filter. Increased the capacity of the waste heat evaporator to process all of the stick water (increasing the evaporator capacity by 80%). Improved DAF (dissolved air flotation) system at the head of the waste water treatment system. Employed a fulltime Environmental Manager. Applied for a change to consent conditions to extend the irrigation consent (waste water) in 2007, on hold under section 37A of the RMA. Other ongoing improvements are planned.

Consent holder	Programme	Site Activity	Consents	Changes or events during 2008/09
Taranaki By-Products Ltd	Taranaki By-Products Ltd - air	By-product processing	1	Six infringement notices and one abatement. Improvements to building air extraction, biofilter beds replaced.
Silver Fern Farms	Silver Fern Farms Waitotara	Meat processing	4	No change.
<b>Blasting Related - Air</b>				
Energyworks Ltd	Energyworks Ltd	Abrasive blasting	1	5429-1 expired. New application.
<b>Energy</b>				
Contact Energy				
Contact Energy	NP power station-air	Power generation	2	Station shut down during the 2007-2008 period due to asbestos, however production resumed from June 2008 to December 2009. The station is now shut permanently.
NP power station- water			7	
NZ Energy	Waiaua HEP	Power generation	8	One abatement notice issued requiring sufficient residual flow, and the review process for abstraction consent initiated.
TrustPower – Taranaki Generation	Lake Rotorangi	Power generation	2	Consent renewal hearing completed.. Elver migration again high. Long term trend monitoring updated.
TrustPower – Taranaki Generation	Below Dam	Power generation	6	Consent renewal hearing completed
TrustPower – Taranaki Generation	Mangamahoe	Power generation	7	Good compliance
TrustPower – Taranaki Generation	Motukawa	Power generation	23	One infringement notice issued for insufficient residual flow within the Mangaotea Stream. Review process initiated for the consent licensing the abstraction from the Manganui River.
Contact Energy Ltd, Stratford	Combined cycle power station	Power generation	18	Consents granted for 200MW peaking station, start-up 2010. Shutdown Feb-Mar 2008 while generation capacity increased to 383MW.
Contact Energy, Stratford Peaker Plan	SPP (Stratford Peaker Plant)	Power Generation	6	Stratford gas turbine plant demolished. Construction of new plant commenced in December. Plant to be commissioned in June 2010. In 2009/2010 monitoring programme to be combined with the Stratford combined cycle power station.
<b>Water take and discharges</b>				
NPDC	Waiwhakaiho & Mangorei	Water supply and treatment	7	Not used
	Waitara - Waiongana		3	
	Inglewood - Ngatoro		5	
	Urenui		1	
	Oakura - bore		4	
	Okato - Mangatete		2	
NPDC	Aquatic Centre		2	
STDC	Waimate – Mangawhero & Mangawheroiti	Water supply and treatment	7	
	Pope rural water supply - Otakeho		1	

Consent holder	Programme	Site Activity	Consents	Changes or events during 2008/09
	Hawera - Kapuni		7	Three new consents issued for intake weir, backwash discharge and outfall structure, in relation to the new plant being constructed on Skeet Road.
	Inaha – Mangatoki & Waingongoro		7	
	Eltham - Waingongoro		4	
	Patea - bores		4	Emergency works order issued to temporarily exceed takes for bores 1 & 3 due to maintenance on bore 2.
	Opunake - Waiaua		2	
	Cold Creek rural supply		3	Emergency works order issued to temporarily exceed take due to high demand and process fault.
	Oaonui rural supply		2	
	Nukumarua rural supply - bore		2	
	Waiinu Beach - bore		1	
	Rahotu – Pungaereere		2	
	Waverley – bores		2	
SDC	Midhirst - Te Popo	Water supply and treatment	2	
	Stratford - Patea		7	
	Toko - bore		2	
<b>Pasture irrigation</b>				
A & A Fleming/Kinaki Trust			1	
Baker JR & DM			1	
Baker JR & DM (Bore)			1	
Barkla A & E N			1	
Bourke P G & B M			1	
Cornwall Farms			1	
Cradles Farm Trust No2			1	
Dickie Family Trust			1	
Dorn G A & R J			1	
Ellingworth Margaret Trust			1	
Geary R A & S M Trust			1	
Gibbs G W & V S			1	
Gibson D R & A J			1	
Goodin F J & Sons Limited			1	
Gray K L			1	
Hamblyn Family Trust			1	
Hilldale Trust			1	
Ionic Farm (Campbell)			1	
Jimian Ltd			1	
Jordan JA & MP Trusts Partnership			1	
Julian R M & M C Family Trust			1	
Kaihihi Trust			1	

Consent holder	Programme	Site Activity	Consents	Changes or events during 2008/09
Kohi Beach Farm Ltd			1	
Kohi Investments			1	
Kohi Meats Limited			1	
Leighurst Lands Limited			1	
McCallum G D & H M			1	
McColl NA & KM			1	
McDonald C T			1	
Mara Trust			1	
Morrison			1	
Morrison - Bore			1	
NRGE Farms Limited/Oceanvie Trust			1	
New Plymouth Golf Club			1	
Pease David Family Trust			1	
Pihama Farms Ltd			1	
Pinehill Land Company Ltd			1	
Pungarehu Farmers Group Water Scheme			1	
Quintus L M & PC			1	
Richards R J & S B Family Trust			1	
Sanderson H & R A Trust			1	
Sanderson H & R A & J			1	
Schrider Family Trust			1	
Schrader WM & MP			1	
Sole K G & C J			1	
Walker & McLean Partnership			1	
Waikaikai Farms Ltd Wards PF & KM			1	
Waimate Fields Limited			1	
Waiwira Trust (Noel Shrider)			1	
Water permits not otherwise monitored	Spordmon 235		34	Not monitored - irrigation takes and other takes were combined into one programme
Williams A I & K J			1	
Woollaston Family Trust Partnership			1	
<b>Quarries</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Site Activity</b>	<b>Consents</b>	
AA Contracting	Te Arei Road		1	
Burgess & Crowley Ltd	East Rd		2	
CD Boyd Quarry	Norfolk Rd, Inglewood		1	
Brian Crawford Contracting	Upper Newall Rd		1	
DM Bourke	DM Bourke, Normanby		1	
Egmont Stone	Waitoetoe Road, Urenui		1	
Ferdene Quarries Ltd	Upland Rd, Inglewood		1	
Fulton Hogan (Saunders Rd -Okato)	Sounders Rd,Okato		1	Transferred from D & L Crow - Planning expansion in 2009
GR & LJ Jones	Mahoetahi Rd, Brixton		1	

Consent holder	Programme	Site Activity	Consents	Changes or events during 2008/09
Gully Rock Ltd (ex Tutira Holdings)	Urenui		2	Planting undertaken at site (RMP1980) to mitigate effects from highly erodible stockpile slopes.
Hey Trust	Stratford		1	
Hurlstone Earthmoving Ltd	Upper Egmont Rd		1	
Hurlstone Earthmoving Ltd	Kaipu Rd Quarry		2	
Inglewood Metal Ltd	Everett Rd		1	
Jane T R Family Trust	Tariki		1	
L Taunt	Bird Rd, Stratford		1	
Murray Phillips Bulldozing	Normanby		1	
Graham Harris 2000 Limited	Mangorei Rd, New Plymouth		3	
M Purvis	Victoria Road, Stratford		1	Not a quarry anymore, monitored as a cleanfill in 2009
South Road Quarries Ltd	Tokaora		4	
Origen Energy Resources (Kupe)	Inaha Rd, Hawera		1	
Taranaki Trucking Co Ltd	Wiremu Rd, Opunake		2	
Vickers Quarries	Toko		1	
Vickers Quarries	York Rd, Midhirst		2	
Surf Highway Excavations	Kahui Rd, Rahotu		1	
RA Wallis Ltd	RA Wallis, Omahuru Rd, Okaiawa		1	
Waverly Bulk Transport Limited	Rangitatau West Road, Maxwell		1	
Winstone Aggregates Ltd	Wiremu Rd, Opunake		2	
Whitaker Civil Engineering Limited	Waiwhakaiho Road, New Plymouth		1	
<b>Other</b>				
NPDC	NP Crematorium	Crematorium	1	Consent under review
NPDC	Coastal structures	Seawalls, groynes, outfalls, etc	40	New consent for bridge over the Waiwhakaiho in order to extend coastal walkway
STDC	Coastal structures	Seawalls, groynes, outfalls, etc	12	
	Pools	Pool		
SDC	Various	Various	1	
Stfd High School			1	
STDC			2	
Pungarehu Community			1	
NPGHS			1	
Industrial Stormwater NOM			5	Powerco NP added to programme
Hurlstone Earthmoving Ltd Independent Services Ltd Ngarongo Trusts Partnership Williams Sandblasting Ltd			Abrasive blasting - Regional	Permanent blasting facility
Edmonds Industrial Coatings Ltd	1			
Hill, D	1			
Hurlstone Earthmoving Ltd	1			
Blast It Ltd	1			
Onyx Group Ltd	1			
Soda Blast Ltd	1			
TBS Farnsworth Ltd		Mobile blasting facility	1	Surrendered

**Appendix II**  
**An example of a tailored compliance monitoring programme**



## Air and Water Quality Monitoring Programme Estimates

### New Plymouth District Council New Plymouth Wastewater Treatment Plant

<b>Consent holder</b>	New Plymouth District Council		
<b>Resource consents</b>	0882-3 (Wastewater Discharge) 2982-4 (Sludge Lagoon) 3989-2 (Sludge Disposal) 4740-1 (air) 1826-1 (diversion) 4593-2 (outfall structure) 5480-1 (air—sludge treatment)		
<b>Project manager</b>	Kate Giles	<b>Project No.</b>	SPORDMON 9
<b>Monitoring period</b>	1 July 2008 - 30 June 2009	<b>Job No.</b>	3401 00 409
<b>Programme supervision</b>	Including costs incurred by staff during liaison with the consent holder regarding water discharge permit matters, internal report writing and correspondence.		
	Job Manager:	8 hrs @ \$100/hr	\$800
<b>Review of monitoring data</b>	<b>Wastewater Discharge and Sludge Lagoon</b> Twelve reviews of chemical analyses as per note 2 of this programme.		
	Scientific Officer:	10 hrs @ \$75/hr	\$750
<b>Inspections</b>	<b>Wastewater treatment plant inspections</b> Four inspections, each of which to include odour performance of milliscreen and sludge filter buildings and an inspection of the foreshore.		
	Scientific Officer:	4 x 4 hrs @ \$75/hr	\$1,200
<b>Water quality</b>	<b>Grab samples</b> Grab samples of the final effluent to be taken during each inspection and analysed for faecal coliform and enterococci bacteria		
	Laboratory (analytical):	4 x faecal coliform tests	\$292
		4 x enterococci tests	\$292

### Compliance testing and inter-laboratory comparison

Two final effluent samples to be collected and split for analysis by TRC and NPDC.

Samples to be analysed for: acid soluble metals, cyanide, phenolic compounds, free available chlorine and faecal coliforms and enterococci. Metals to be analysed for: Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Pb, Ni and Zn.

Laboratory (analytical): \$698

### Shoreline bacteriological water quality (biennial)

Bathing water quality survey to be undertaken at five sites [Sites:WKH000950, SEA902008, SEA902010, SEA902015, SEA902025]. At least twelve samples to be collected over summer months (November-March) and analysed for enterococci (MF), E. coli (MF), faecal coliform (mTECH) and conductivity

Technical Officer	12 x 3hrs @ \$60/hr	\$2,160
Laboratory (analytical)	12 x \$70	<u>\$840</u>
Subtotal		\$4,282

### Shellfish quality

#### Pathogens in mussel tissue

Viral and bacteriological lab transportation and analysis: \$2800

Sample collection, deployment and rig recovery:

Scientific Officers:	20 hrs @ \$75/hr	\$1,500
Boat hire:		\$50

#### Trace metals in mussel tissue (biennial)

One trace metals in mussel tissue survey. To be analysed for Ag, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb and Zn on depurated mussels. Three sites: Waiwhakaiho Reef, Mangati Reef and a control site.

Scientific Officer:	6 hrs @ \$75/hr	\$N/A
Laboratory (analytical):		<u>740 \$N/A</u>
Subtotal		\$4350

### Marine ecology

#### Ecological survey

One marine ecological survey at five sites [sites: SEA 902015, SEA 902010, SEA 902005, SEA 900095, SEA 903070] undertaken during summer.

Scientific Officer:	15 hrs @ \$75/hr	\$1,125
Technical Officer:	15 hrs @ \$60/hr	\$900

Data analysis and reporting:

Scientific Officer:	15 hrs @ \$75/hr	<u>\$1,125</u>
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Subtotal		\$3,150
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**Annual report**

Preparation of a report to the Taranaki Regional Council discussing the results of monitoring and making recommendations.

Scientific Officer: 40 hrs @ \$75/hr \$3000

**Cost summary**

Supervision	\$ 800
Review of monitoring data	\$ 750
Inspections	\$1200
Water quality	\$4282
Shellfish quality	\$4350
Marine ecology	\$3150
Annual report	<u>\$3000</u>
TOTAL COST (excluding GST)	\$17,532

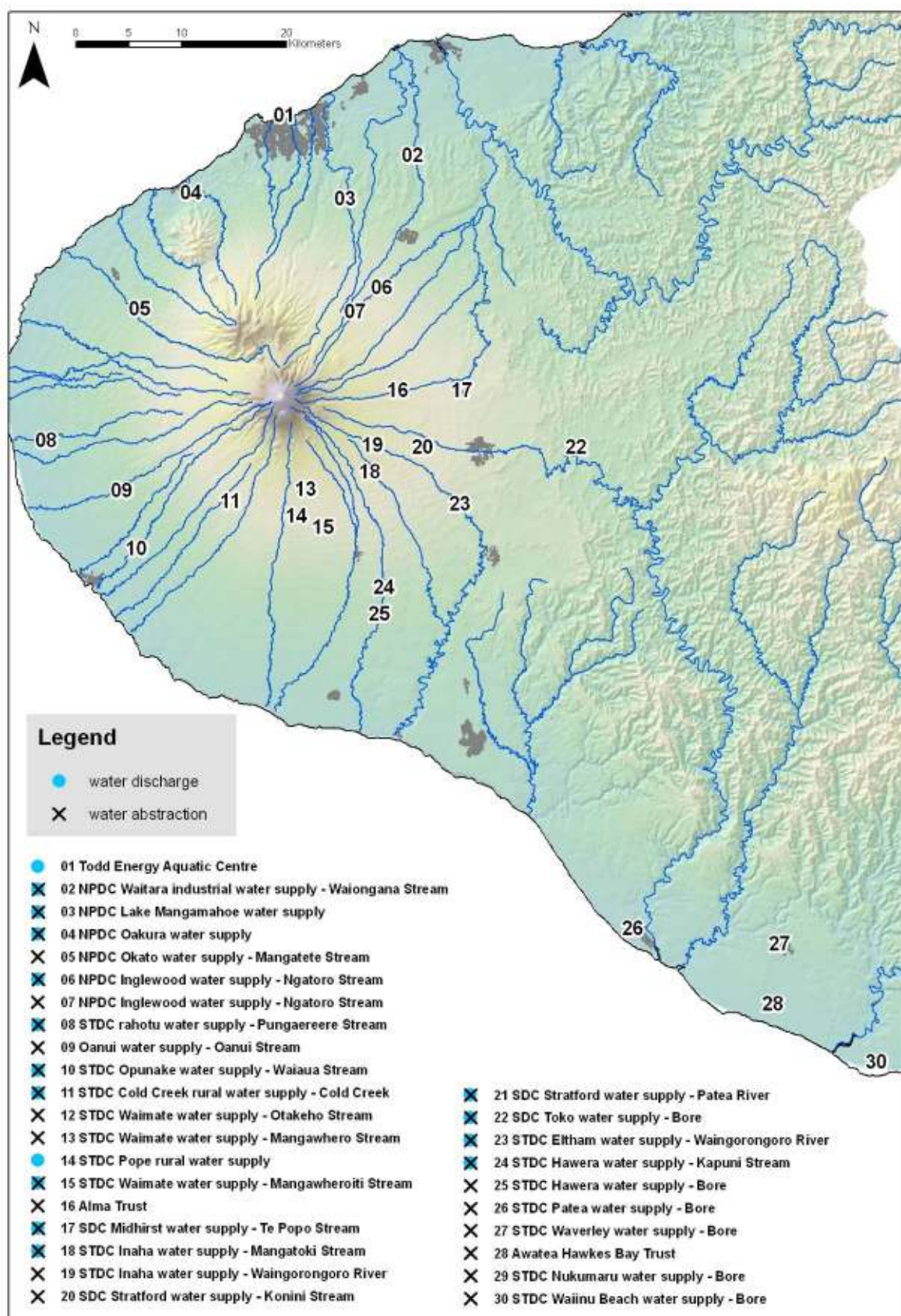
**Notes:**

1. This monitoring charge is made under section 36(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991(RMA). Should non-compliance arise as a result of the actions of the consent holder(s) or their agent(s), and additional monitoring is required, then an additional charge can be made for the monitoring by the Taranaki Regional Council under section 36(3) of the RMA. The additional monitoring charge is made to cover the actual and reasonable cost of the additional monitoring and would be discussed with the consent holder and billed separately.
2. New Plymouth District Council to provide the following information related to sludge/biosolid and its disposal in the event of exercising contingency consent:
  - Provide a written report detailing the circumstances necessitating the exercise of this consent, the duration of exercise of consent, product disposed to land, and the volume disposed.
  - Analysis of dewatered sludge and/or biosolid for Cu, Cr, Ni, Pb, Hg, Zn, moisture and ash.
  - Analysis of soil from application sites prior to use and within 12 months after use.
  - Analysis of surface waters and groundwaters for nutrients, microbiological indicators and metals, on a 3-monthly basis upon exercise of consent for a period determined between NPDC and the Taranaki Regional Council.
3. The trace metals in mussel tissue will next be monitored in 2009-2010.

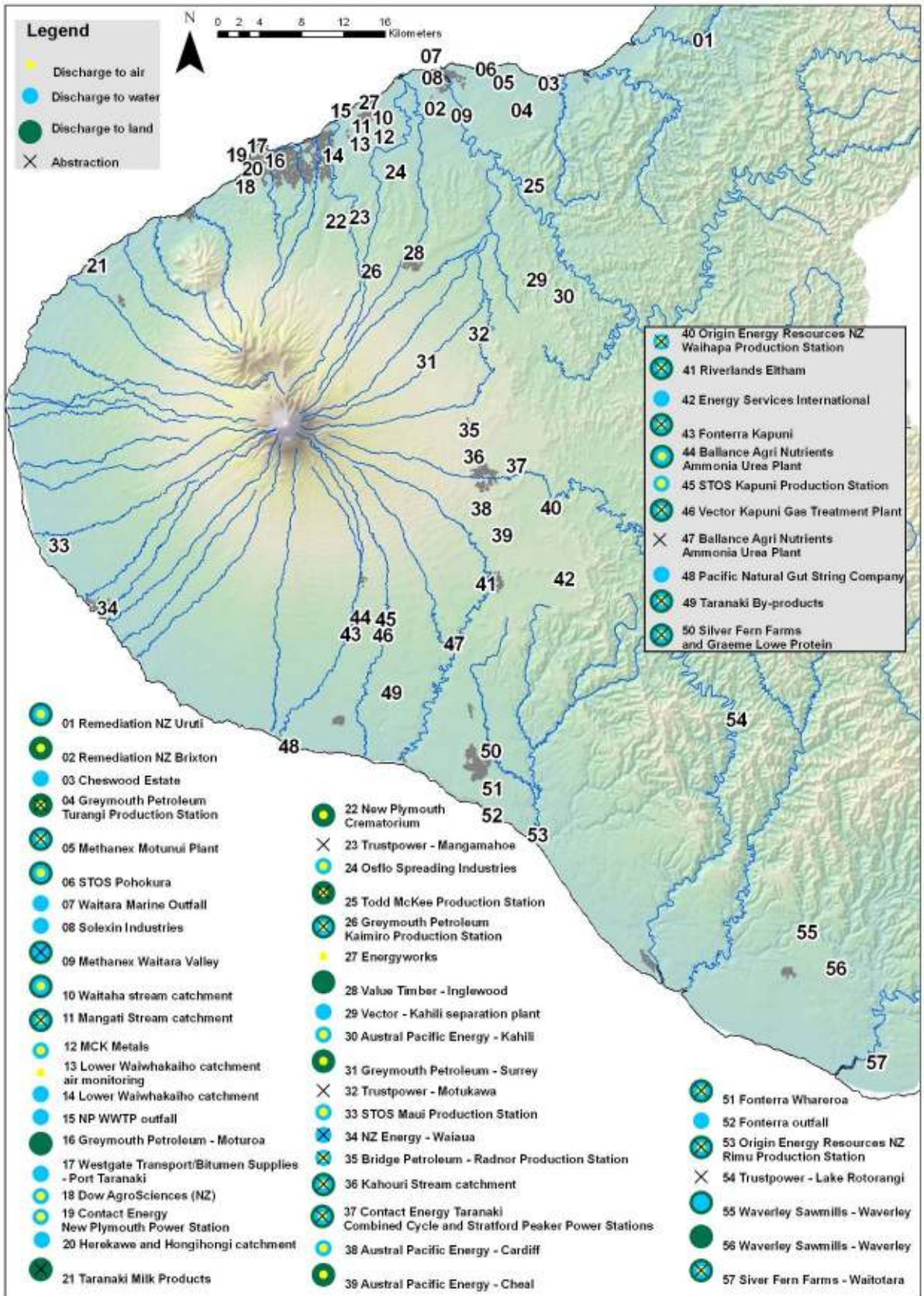


**Appendix III**  
**The location and type of tailored compliance monitoring programmes**

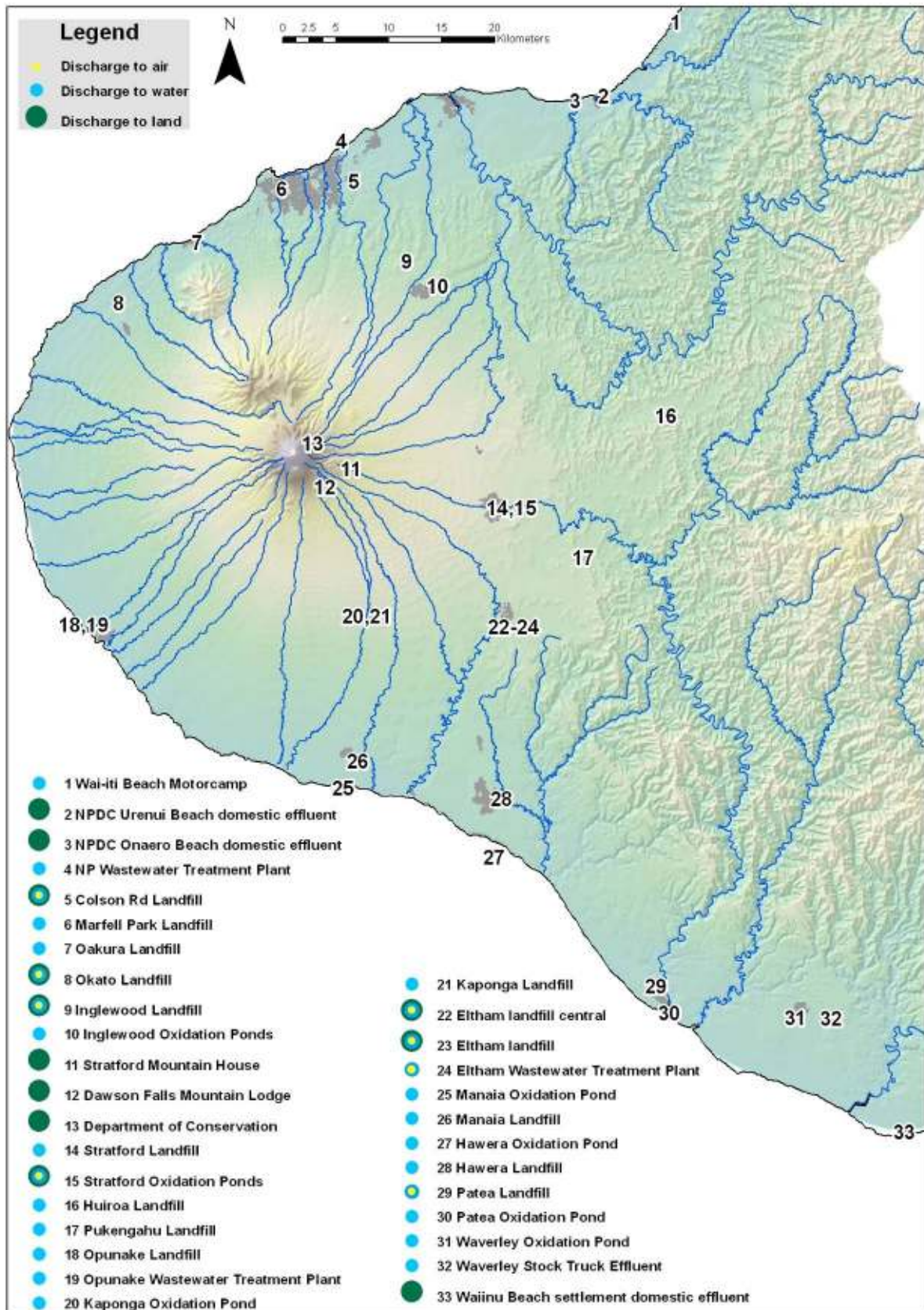




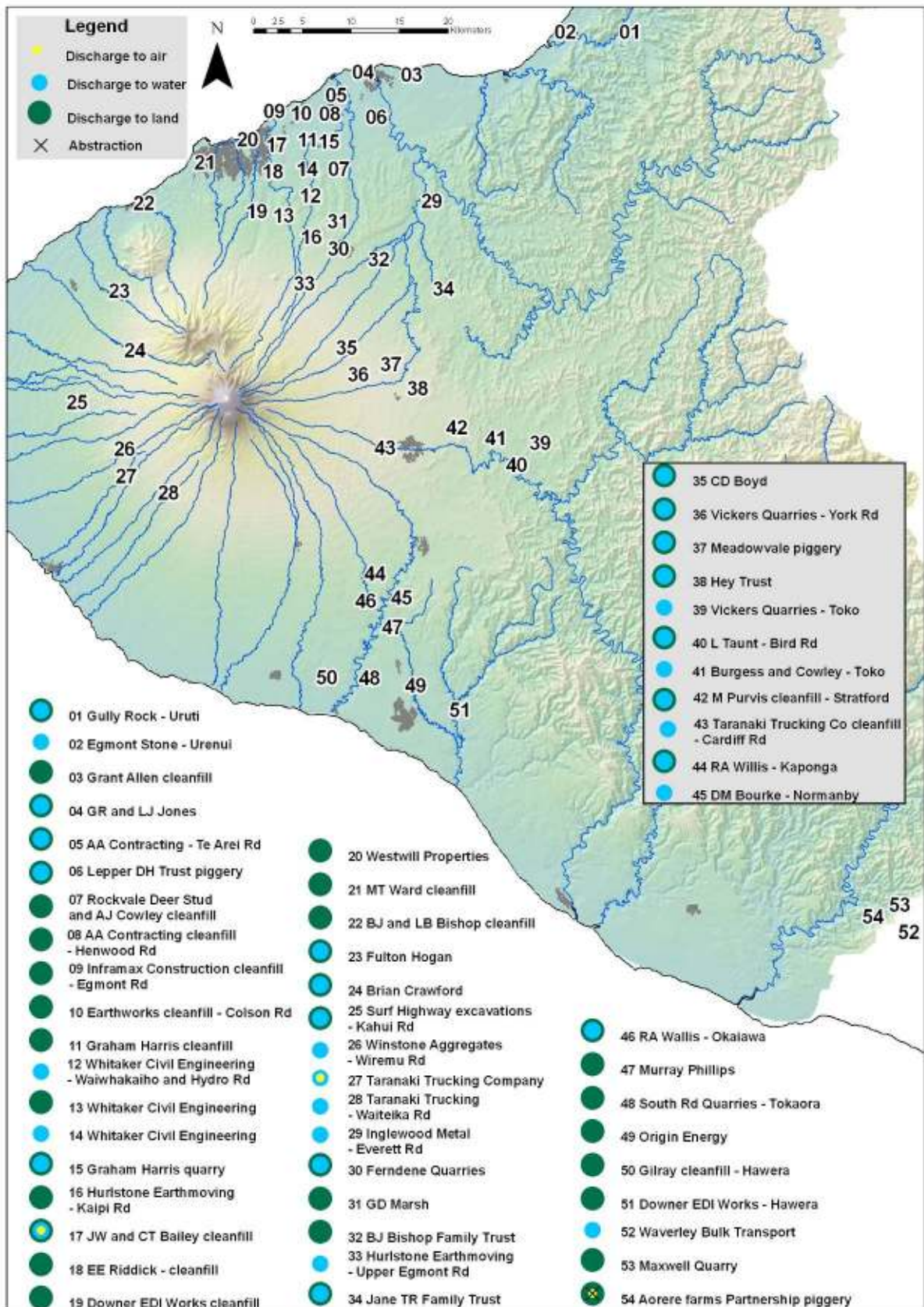
**Activities monitored via a tailored monitoring compliance programme 2008/2009 – water takes & discharges**



Activities monitored via a tailored monitoring compliance programme 2008/2009 – other industrial activities



Activities monitored via a tailored monitoring compliance programme 2008/2009 – landfills and sewage disposal



Activities monitored via a tailored monitoring programme 2008/2009 – quarries and cleanfills