Port Area Industrial Catchments Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019

Technical Report 2019-94

Taranaki Regional Council

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Executive summary

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 of consent holders in the Port Area Industrial Catchments of New Plymouth. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Companies' activities. This report was formerly known as the Hongihongi and Herekawe Streams Joint Monitoring Programme Annual Report.

This report covers consents held by various consent holders in the Hongihongi catchment, Herekawe, catchment, Huatoki catchment, and unnamed catchment 61, all being adjacent to the Port of Taranaki and collectively known as the Port Area Industrial Catchments. Seventeen resource consents, which include a total of 161 conditions, are held by 11 consent holders in the port industrial area. These include two consents to discharge contaminants to land, two consents to discharge contaminants and stormwater to land and water, seven consents to discharge contaminants to the coastal marine area, and six consents to discharge contaminants/stormwater to water.

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

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

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

During the year, Bulk Storage Terminals demonstrated a high level of both environmental and administrative performance with their resource consents.

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

During the year, Liquigas Ltd demonstrated a high level of both environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent.

During the year, Z Energy Ltd demonstrated a high level of both environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent.

During the year, New Zealand Oil Services Ltd demonstrated a high level of both environmental performance and administrative performance with their resource consent.

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

During the year, Beach Energy Resources New Zealand (Kupe) Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent.

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

During the year, Fonterra Ltd demonstrated a high level of both environmental and administrative performance with the resource consent.

During the year an improvement was required in Molten Metals Ltd environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents. Molten Metals Ltd demonstrated a high level of administrative performance.

During the period under review NPDC demonstrated a high level of both environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent.

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.

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

This report includes recommendations for the 2019-2020 year, including a recommendation relating to an optional review of consents 0276-3, 1020-4, 1944-3, 4488-3, 4524-2, 5125-2, 5183-2, 5542-2, 7152-1, 7368-1, 9880-1, 9881-1, 9974-1, 9975-1 and 9978-1.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Compliance monitoring programme reports and the Resource Management Act 1991

1.1.1 Introduction

This report is the Annual Report for the period July 2018 to June 2019 prepared by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council). The report describes the monitoring programme associated with resource consents held by the owners and operators of various sites in the port area catchments. This report was formerly known as the Hongihongi and Herekawe Streams Joint Monitoring Programme Report. The name of the report was changed to more accurately describe all of the activities and locations covered by the monitoring programme and the report.

This report covers the results and findings of the monitoring programme implemented by the Council in respect of the consents relating to discharges to water within the port catchments. This is the 24th combined report to be prepared by the Council to cover the discharges in the industrial catchments that surround the port in New Plymouth. Activities undertaken within the port itself are monitored and reported on separately.

1.1.2 Structure of this report

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

- consent compliance monitoring under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and the Council's obligations;
- the Council's approach to monitoring sites though annual programmes;
- the resource consents held by the companies in the port area catchments;
- the nature of the monitoring programme in place for the period under review; and
- a description of the activities and operations conducted at the consent holders sites.

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

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

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

Section 5 presents recommendations to be implemented in the 2019-2020 monitoring year.

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

1.1.3 The Resource Management Act 1991 and monitoring

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

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

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

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

1.1.4 Evaluation of environmental performance

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

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

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

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

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

Environmental Performance

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

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

For example:

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

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

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

Administrative performance

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

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

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

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

For reference, in the 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.¹

1 The Council has used these compliance grading criteria for 15 years. They align closely with the 4 compliance grades in the MfE Best Practice Guidelines for Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement, 2018

2 Hongihongi catchment

2.1 Resource consents

2.1.1 Water and coastal discharge permits

The Companies hold six resource consents, the details of which are summarised in the table below.

A summary of the various consent types issued by the Council is included in Appendix I, as are copies of all permits held by the Companies during the period under review.

Table 1 Resource consents for in the Hongihongi Catchment

Consent holder	Consent number	Purpose of consent	Granted	Next review	Expiry
		Discharge to water and CMA			
Bulk Storage Terminals Ltd	0276-3	To discharge treated stormwater and waste saltwater to the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream	Nov 2015	June 2020	June 2032
Terminais Eta	4488-3	To discharge stormwater to the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream	Nov 2015	June 2020	2032
Port Taranaki Ltd	9978-1	To discharge stormwater onto and into land from a bulk storage facility in the Hongihongi catchment	Oct 2014	June 2020	2032
Liquigas Ltd	4524-2	To discharge process water and stormwater to the Hongihongi Stream	Dec 2007	June 2020	2026
Z Energy Ltd	1020-4	To discharge stormwater and treated wastewater to the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream	April 2015	June 2020	2032
OMV Taranaki Ltd	5542-2	To discharge treated and untreated stormwater from a petrochemical storage tank facility and hydrostatic test water into the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream	Oct 2015	June 2020	2032

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

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

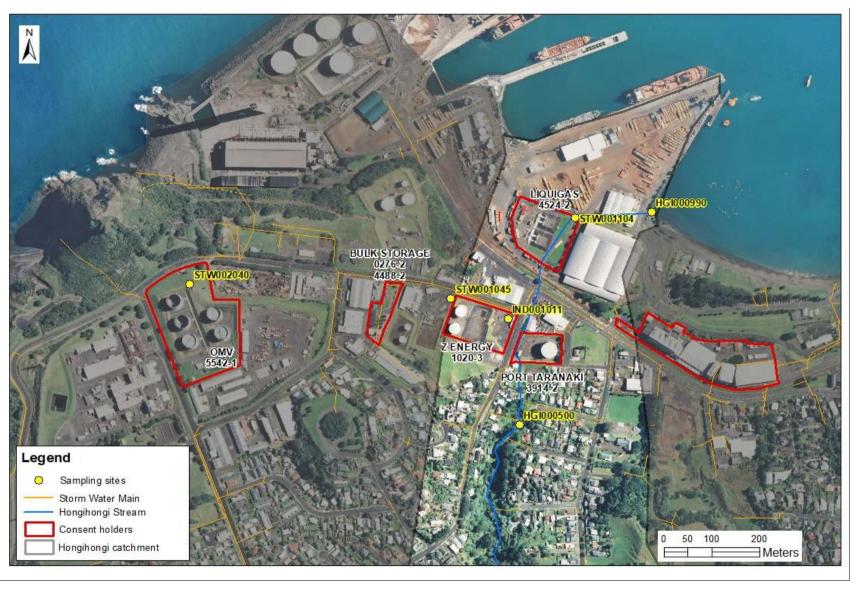


Figure 1 Consents and sampling points for discharges via the Hongihongi Stream outfall

2.2 Monitoring programme

2.2.1 Introduction

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

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

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

2.2.2 Programme liaison and management

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

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

2.2.3 Site inspections

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

2.2.4 Chemical sampling

The Council collected up to two discharge samples at each site during the period under review. Site discharges and receiving waters (upstream and downstream of discharges) were sampled on each occasion and water quality parameters were analysed. Sampling sites are presented in Figure 1. Data from self-sampling by consent holders was also requested and reviewed.

2.3 Bulk Storage Terminals Ltd

2.3.1 Site description

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

BST holds resource consent **0276-3** to discharge treated stormwater from a bulk storage site into the coastal marine area of Ngamotu Beach, and **4488-3** to discharge treated stormwater from an industrial chemical storage site into the coastal marine area of Ngamotu Beach.



Figure 2 Aerial photograph of the Bulk Storage Terminals Ltd site

2.3.2 Results

2.3.2.1 Inspections

Routine inspections of the site were undertaken on 13 December 2018, 16 April 2019, and 7 June 2019.

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

No issues were noted during any of the inspections.

2.3.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Two samples were taken during the monitoring period. The results of sample analysis are presented in Table 2. The results complied with consent limits.

Table 2 Results for BST stormwater, site STW001043

Parameter	Conductivity	Oil and Grease*	рН	Suspended solids	Temperature
Units	mS/m@25°C	g/m³	рН	g/m³	Deg.C
29 Oct 2018^	4.9	< 0.7	6.1	< 3	16.1
13 May 2019	30.3	< 0.7	6.3	< 3	14.1
Consent limit	-	15	6 - 9	100	-

 $^{^{\}star}$ result for TPH, indicative test for oil & grease

2.3.3 Evaluation of performance

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

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

	Purpose: To discharge up to 30 litres/second of treated stormwater and waste saltwater from an oil terminal site into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream			
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?	
1.	Adopt best practice	Inspections and sampling	Yes	
2.	Limit on catchment area	Inspections	Yes	
3.	Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharge	Sampling	Yes	
4.	Limit on effects in receiving waters	Inspections and sampling	Yes	
5.	Maintenance and adherence to stormwater plan	Plan provided June 2016	Yes	
6.	Maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan provided July 2018	Yes	
7.	Notification of site changes	No changes noted	Yes	
8.	Review provision	Next review option June 2020, recommendation attached in section 2.10.6	N/A	
	erall assessment of consent complianc s consent	e and environmental performance in respect of	High	
Ov	erall assessment of administrative perf	ormance in respect of this consent	High	

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

	rpose: To discharge up to 30 litres/sec e into the coastal marine area of the H	ond of treated stormwater and waste saltwater fro Hongihongi Stream	m an oil terminal
Condition requirement Means of monitoring during period under Complia			
1.	Adopt best practice	Inspections and sampling	Yes
2.	Limit on catchment area	Inspections	Yes

[^] Sample collected from within bund

Purpose: To discharge up to 30 litres/second of treated stormwater and waste saltwater from an oil terminal site into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
3.	Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharge	Sampling	Yes
4.	Limit on effects in receiving waters	Inspections and sampling	Yes
5.	Maintenance and adherence to stormwater plan	Plan provided June 2016	Yes
6.	Maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan provided July 2018	Yes
7.	Notification of site changes	No changes noted	Yes
8.	Review provision	Next review option June 2020, recommendation attached in section 2.10.6	N/A
	erall assessment of consent compliances consent	e and environmental performance in respect of	High
Ov	erall assessment of administrative perf	ormance in respect of this consent	High

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

2.4 Port Taranaki Ltd – fire water storage facility

2.4.1 Site description

This facility (Figure 3) was constructed to treat deballast water from vessels docked at the port. However, it has not been used for this purpose since 1996. Greymouth Petroleum Ltd took over the site from Methanex in 2008 to use the bunded area of the site as a holding facility for drilling fluids and produced water related to land based well-site drilling activities. The site no longer discharges any treated water to the Hongihongi Stream from this area. As the site surface is in generally poor condition and permeable, all stormwater collected within the bunded areas discharges into land through soakage. Port Taranaki Ltd (Port Taranaki) took over the site for fire water storage in 2016 with consent **9978-1**, to discharge stormwater onto and into land from a bulk storage facility, being transferred to them on 25 July 2016.



Figure 3 Aerial photograph of the Port Taranaki bulk storage facility

2.4.2 Results

2.4.2.1 Inspections

Two routine inspections were conducted at the site during the monitoring period, on 16 April and 6 June 2019.

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

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

2.4.3 Evaluation of performance.

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

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

Purpose: To discharge stormwater onto and into land from a bulk storage facility					
Condition requirement Means of monitoring during period review		Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?		
1.	Adopt best practicable option	Inspections	Yes		
2.	No contaminants to reach surface water	Downstream sampling	Yes		
3.	No contamination of groundwater	Not assessed during review period	N/A		
4.	Notification prior to changes to processes or operations	No changes during period under review	N/A		
5.	Preparation and maintenance of a contingency plan	Received January 2015	Yes		
6.	Preparation and maintenance of a stormwater management plan	Received January 2015	Yes		
7.	Review provision	Next review option June 2020, recommendation attached in section 2.10.6	N/A		
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent					
Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent					

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

2.5 Liquigas Ltd

2.5.1 Site description

The Liquigas Ltd (Liquigas) LPG storage depot has been in operation since 1983. Onsite storage consists of ten 220 m³ bullet tanks which are encased in a minimum of 1 metre of sand on all sides within two truncated brick pyramids. A cathodic protection system is used to minimise corrosion of the tanks. LPG is received via a pipeline from OMV's Maui Production Station at Oaonui and is piped off site to Newton King Tanker Terminal for national distribution by ship. Liquigas hold water discharge permit **4524-2** to discharge the following from an LPG storage site:

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

into the Hongihongi Stream.



Figure 4 Liquigas site and sampling point

2.5.2 Results

2.5.2.1 Inspections

The site was inspected on 13 December 2018, and 17 April and 7 June 2019.

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

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

2.5.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

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

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

Table 6 Results of sampling at Liquigas – site STW001104

Parameter	Conductivity	Oil and Grease*	рН	Suspended solids	Temperature
Unit	mS/m@25°C	g/m³	рН	g/m³	Deg.C
30 Oct 2018	20.1	1.1	6.4	310	15.4
Consent limits	-	15	6 - 9	100	-

^{*} result for TPH, indicative test for oil & grease

These results are indicative only as the only accessible sampling point is actually downstream of Liquigas' discharges in the stormwater network (containing stormwater water and the Hongihongi Stream), therefore the results obtained would have contributions from all upstream sources. Based on previous results there was a higher than expected concentration of suspended solids in the sample.

2.5.3 Evaluation of performance

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

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

Purpose: To discharge from an LPG storage site: (a) process water; (b) water used to decommission and recommission the LPG storage tanks; (c) LPG pipeline flushing water over a two-day period during emergency repairs; (d) stormwater into the Hongihongi Stream

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1.	Adopt best practicable option	Inspections of site and sampling	Yes
2.	Stormwater catchment area limit	Inspections of site	Yes
3.	Process water discharge not to exceed 30 litres/day	Inspections of site and records	Yes
4.	Maintenance of a contingency plan	Current as of May 2019	Yes

Purpose: To discharge from an LPG storage site: (a) process water; (b) water used to decommission and recommission the LPG storage tanks; (c) LPG pipeline flushing water over a two-day period during emergency repairs; (d) stormwater into the Hongihongi Stream

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
5.	Keep records of discharges during decommissioning/recommissioning	Liaison with consent holder	Yes
6.	Notify the Council 24 hours prior to discharge of process, test, or flushing water	Notifications received	Yes
7.	Provide results of any analysis carried out water used during commissioning.	Liaison with consent holder – results received	Yes
8.	Concentration limits in discharge	Sampling – the suspended solids value was over but this result was only indicative as it was sampled at a location that contained contributions from upstream	Yes
9.	Review provision	Next review option June 2020, recommendation attached in section 2.10.6	N/A
	erall assessment of consent complianc	High	
Ov	erall assessment of administrative perf	High	

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

2.6 Z Energy Ltd

2.6.1 Site description

Z Energy holds discharge permit **1020-4** to discharge stormwater and treated wastewater from a petroleum storage facility into the Coastal Marine Area of Ngamotu Beach (via the Hongihongi Stream). The installation was primarily used for the storage of diesel which was then distributed from the site to a Centennial Drive site, or bunkered to vessels at Port Taranaki. Currently the site is held by Z Energy as a non-operating facility.



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

2.6.2 Results

2.6.2.1 Inspections

Inspections of the site were undertaken on 13 December 2018, and 16 April and 6 June 2019.

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

There was no activity at the site and the tanks were observed to be empty during all three inspections. No issues were noted, and the site was found to be compliant.

2.6.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the period under review is set out in Table $8\,$.

Table 8 Summary of performance for Z Energy consent 1020-4

	Purpose: To discharge stormwater and treated wastewater from a petroleum storage facility into the Coastal Marine Area of Ngamotu Beach				
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?		
1.	Adopt best practice	Inspections	Yes		
2.	Limit on catchment area	Inspections	Yes		
3.	Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharge	Samples not collected during the period under review	N/A		
4.	Limit on effects in receiving waters	Receiving water sample	Yes		
5.	Maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan provided June 2016	Yes		
6.	Maintenance and adherence to stormwater plan	Plan provided May 2016	Yes		
7.	Notification of site changes	No changes noted	Yes		
8.	Lapse condition	Consent exercised	N/A		
9.	Review provision	Next review option June 2020, recommendation attached in section 2.10.6	N/A		
	erall assessment of consent complia s consent	High			
Ov	erall assessment of administrative p	High			

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

2.7 OMV Taranaki Ltd – Paritutu Tank Farm

2.7.1 Process description

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

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

OMV hold coastal discharge permit **5542-2** to discharge treated and untreated stormwater from a petrochemical storage tank facility and hydrostatic test water into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream.



Figure 6 Aerial photograph of the OMV Paritutu Tank Farm

2.7.2 Results

2.7.2.1 Inspections

Routine site inspections were undertaken on 4 July and 17 December 2018, and 15 April and 13 June 2019.

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

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

2.7.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Two samples of stormwater were collected from the Paritutu Tank Farm site during the period under review. The results of the analysis are presented in Table 9. All results complied with the consented limits.

Table 9 Results for OMV's Paritutu Tank Farm stormwater discharge (STW002040)

Parameter	Conductivity	Hydrocarbons	рН	Suspended solids	Temperature
Units	mS/m@25°C	g/m³	рН	g/m³	Deg.C
29 Oct 2018	13.2	< 0.7	7.4	3	20.0
31 May 2019	15.1	< 0.7	7.3	< 3	14.8
Consent limits	-	15	6-9	100	-

Table 10 Results for OMV's Paritutu Tank Farm additional discharge monitoring, 3 August 2018

Parameter	Units	Upstream HGI000500	Discharge STW002040	Downstream HGI000990	Consent limit*
Arsenic	g/m³	< 0.0010	<0.0010	< 0.010	0.001
Cadmium	g/m³	< 0.00005	< 0.00005	< 0.0005	0.002
Chromium	g/m³	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.005	0.001
Copper	g/m³	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.005	0.001
Lead	g/m³	< 0.00010	0.00170	< 0.0010	0.001
Nickel	g/m³ <0.000	<0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.005	0.008
Zinc	g/m³	0.0030	0.075	0.03	0.0024
Benzene	g/m³	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	0.6
Ethylbenzene	g/m³	< 0.0010	0.0194	< 0.0010	0.3
m&p-xylene	g/m³	< 0.002	0.040	< 0.002	0.6
o-xylene	g/m³	< 0.0010	0.0196	< 0.0010	0.6
рН	рН	7.2	7.8	7.3	6 - 9
Total hydrocarbons	g/m³	< 0.7	< 0.7	< 0.7	15

Note: All metals analysed as acid soluble

During the year tank T702 was cleaned and painted, this was then filled with town water supply. Initial testing of the tank water by OMV showed it complied with the standards of condition 3 of the consent (for

^{*} The consent limit applies to hydrostatic test water and is therefore a guide only

stormwater discharge), however levels of nickel, zinc and copper were elevated (although the tank contents were not hydrotest water, levels of these metals were above those imposed by condition 5 for hydrotest water). The tested water did meet the New Zealand drinking water standards and it was agreed that OMV would discharge water from the bottom (approximately one metre) of the tank and the top (approximately one metre) to trade waste to remove settled and floating material, with the remainder discharging via the stormwater system. Sampling of the subsequent discharge (Table 10) showed lead and zinc were still elevated above consent limits (for hydrotest water) in the discharge at the time the water was released, however both of these parameters had reduced downstream to acceptable levels.

2.7.2.3 Results of self-monitoring

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

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

Parameter	Conductivity pH		Temperature	Visual check for turbidity*	Visual check for hydrocarbons*
Units	μS/cm	рН	Deg.C	Pass/Fail	Pass/Fail
Number	102	113	102	113/0	111/2
Minimum	46	6.1	8.0	-	10
Median	180	7.0	14.0	-	-
Maximum	414	8.2	23.0	-	11
Consent limits	-	6-9	-	100	15

Key: BLD= below detection limit

2.7.3 Evaluation of performance

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

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

	Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater from a petrochemical storage tank facility into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream					
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?			
1.	Catchment area not exceed 1.7 Ha	Inspections	Yes			
2.	Discharge not to have adverse effects on receiving waters	Inspections and sampling of receiving waters	Yes			
3.	Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharge	Sampling of discharge and review of submitted data.	Yes			

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

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater from a petrochemical storage tank facility into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
4.	Testing of hydrostatic test water prior to discharge	Review of submitted data – no discharge of hydrostatic test water this period	N/A
5.	Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharged test water	Review of submitted data – no discharge of	
6.	Controls on any other contaminants in test water	Review of submitted data – no discharge of hydrostatic test water this period	N/A
7.	Maintenance of a contingency plan up-to-date as of January 2018		Yes
8.	Maintenance of a stormwater plan	Plan up-to-date as of June 2017	Yes
9.	Review provision	Next review option June 2020, recommendation attached in section 2.10.6	N/A
Ove	High		
Ov	erall assessment of administrative pe	rformance in respect of this consent	High

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

2.8 Hongihongi Stream

2.8.1 Inspections

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

2.8.2 Results of receiving environment monitoring

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

Upstream and downstream samples were collected and analysed for conductivity, hydrocarbon concentration, pH, temperature, and turbidity.

Upstream and downstream samples had similar results for most parameters indicating little, if any, adverse effects on the stream from industries discharging stormwater. Turbidity increased quite significantly downstream, especially in the sample collected on 29 October.

Table 13	Results for the	Hongihongi Strean	m (HGl000500 and HGl00099	90)

Date	Site	Conductivity (mS/m@25°C)	Hydrocarbons (g/m³)	рН	Temp (°C)	Turbidity (NTU)
20.0 -1.2010	HGI000500	18.1	< 0.7	7.2	15.3	1.3
29 Oct 2018	HGI000990	15.6	< 0.7	7.4	15.4	1.3 26
12.14 2010	HGI000500	22.2	< 0.7	7.1	15.2	1.1
13 May 2019	HGI000990	24.5	< 0.7	7.3	15.2	6.2

2.8.3 Investigations, interventions, and incidents

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

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

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

Table 14 below sets out details of any incidents recorded, additional investigations, or interventions required by the Council in relation to the activities occurring in the Hongihongi catchment during the 2018-2019 period. This table presents details of all events that required further investigation or intervention regardless of whether these were found to be compliant or not.

Table 14 Incidents, investigations, and interventions summary table

Date	Company	Details	Enforcement Action Taken?	Outcome
3/08/18	OMV	OMV advised that stored tank water was to be released via the stormwater system to the Hongihongi Stream. Initial sampling showed that it would not comply with some metal levels in consent conditions. To minimise contaminant levels, water from the top and bottom of the tank was sent to trade waste, with the remainder discharging to the stormwater system. Sampling showed that the discharge contained elevated levels of lead and zinc, however minimal effects were likely.	No	An explanation was received and accepted.

2.9 Discussion

2.9.1 Discussion of site performance

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

During the 2018-2019 monitoring period, inspections of sites found them to be generally tidy and well managed.

2.9.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

The Hongihongi Stream is piped for approximately 500 m before exiting at the western end of Ngamotu Beach, a popular recreational beach located near Port Taranaki. Inspections and the results of discharge monitoring at individual sites showed that consent conditions were being complied with. The results of sampling the Hongihongi Stream and foreshore inspections supported that there were no adverse effects occurring on either the stream or Ngamotu Beach.

2.9.3 Evaluation of performance

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

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

2.9.4 Recommendation from the 2017-2018 Annual Report

In the 2017-2018 Annual Report, it was recommended:

1. THAT, the monitoring of discharges to the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream for the 2018-2019 year is maintained at the same level as in 2017-2018.

This recommendation was implemented.

2.9.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2019-2020

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

- the extent of information already made available through monitoring or other means to date;
- its relevance under the RMA;

- the Council's obligations to monitor consented activities and their effects under the RMA;
- the record of administrative and environmental performances of the consent holder; and
- reporting to the regional community.

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

It is proposed that for 2019-2020 the programme is implemented at a similar level to that of 2018-2019.

It should be noted that the proposed programme represents a reasonable and risk-based level of monitoring for the sites in question. The Council reserves the right to subsequently adjust the programme from that initially prepared, should the need arise if potential or actual non-compliance is determined at any time during 2019-2020.

Recommendations to this effect are appended to this report.

2.9.6 Exercise of optional review of consent

Resource consents 0276-3, 1020-4, 4488-3, 4524-2, 5542-2, and 9978-1 provide for an optional review of the consent in June 2020. Conditions of the consents allow the Council to review them, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects of the environment.

Based on the results of monitoring in the year under review, and in previous years as set out in earlier annual compliance monitoring reports, it is considered that there are no grounds that require a review to be pursued.

3 Herekawe Catchment

3.1 Resource consents

The Companies hold seven resource consents, the details of which are summarised in the table below. Summaries of the conditions attached to each permit are set out in the relevant 'Evaluation of Performance' section for each consent holder.

A summary of the various consent types issued by the Council is included in Appendix I, as are copies of all permits held by the Companies during the period under review.

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

Table 15 Resource consents for activities in the Herekawe catchment

Consent holder	Consent number	Purpose of consent	Granted	Next review	Expiry
New Zealand Oil and Gas Services Ltd	7152-1	To discharge treated stormwater and hydrotest water	Sep 2007	June 2020	June 2026
Methanex Motunui	9880-1	To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm 2 into the Herekawe Stream	Nov 2015	June 2020	June 2032
Ltd	9881-1	To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm 1 into the Herekawe Stream	Nov 2015	June 2020	June 2032
Beach Energy Resources New Zealand (Kupe) Ltd	7368-1	To discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge hydrotest water to land, where it may enter Lloyd Pond A, and into the Herekawe Stream	July 2009	June 2020	June 2026
	1316-3	To discharge stormwater and wastewater to land and water	Jan 2002	-	June 2020
OMV Ltd	1944-3	To discharge uncontaminated stormwater and treated stormwater onto land and into the Herekawe Stream	May 2008	June 2020	June 2026
New Plymouth District Council	5125-2	To discharge stormwater into the Herekawe Stream	Nov 2015	June 2020	June 2032

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

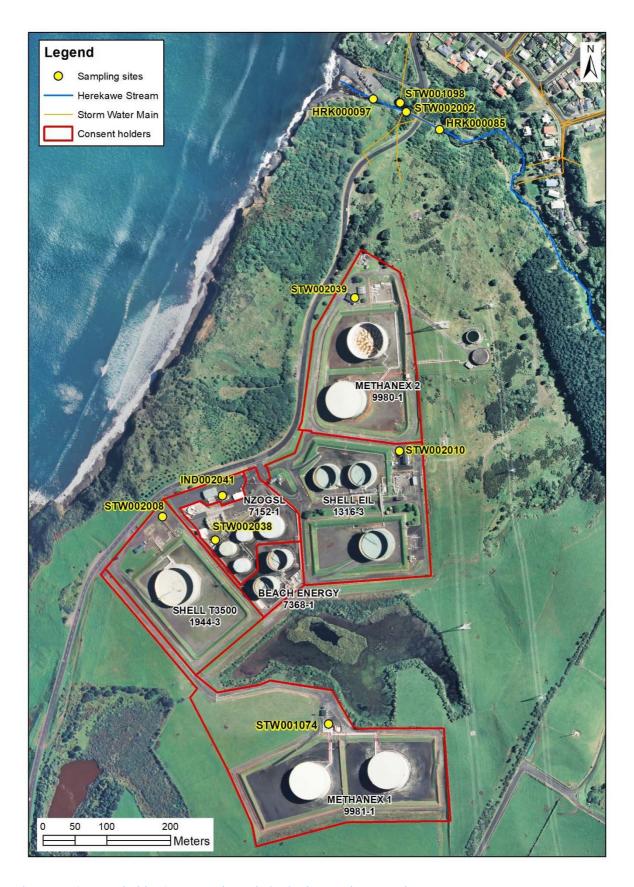


Figure 7 Consent holders' property boundaries in the Herekawe catchment

3.2 Monitoring programme

3.2.1 Introduction

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

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

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

3.2.2 Programme liaison and management

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

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

3.2.3 Site inspections

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

3.2.4 Chemical sampling

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

3.2.5 Biomonitoring surveys

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

3.3 New Zealand Oil Services Ltd

3.3.1 Process description

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

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

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

Discharge permit **7152-1** allows the discharge of treated stormwater and hydrotest water from a hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream.



Figure 8 Aerial photograph of NZOSL tank facility

3.3.2 Results

3.3.2.1 Inspections

The site was inspected on 4 July and 14 December 2018, and 15 April and 13 June 2019.

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

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

3.3.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

One sample was collected from the separator at the NZOSL site during the period under review. The results of the analysis are presented in Table 16. The sample was found to be compliant with all parameters set out in the consent condition.

Table 16 Results for NZOSL Omata separator discharge (STW002038)

Parameter	Chloride	Conductivity @ 25°C	Hydrocarbons	рН	Suspended solids	Temperature
Unit	g/m³	mS/m	g/m³	рН	g/m³	Deg.C
29 Oct 2018	25	14.1	<0.7	7.2	7	14.5
Consented limit	50	-	15	6.0 - 9.0	100	-

3.3.3 Evaluation of performance

A tabular summary of the consent holder's compliance record for the year under review is set out in Table 17 and Table 18.

Table 17 Summary of performance for NZOSL's consent 7152-1.2

	Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater and hydrotest water from a hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream						
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?				
1.	Adopt best practicable option	Inspections	Yes				
2.	Exercise of consent to be undertaken in accordance with documentation submitted in support of application	Inspections	Yes				
3.	Area stormwater discharged from not to exceed 1.6ha	Inspections	Yes				
4.	All stormwater from bunded areas to be directed for treatment prior to discharge	Inspections	Yes				
5.	Up to 90 % of uncontaminated reticulated water may be discharged through the interceptor bypass	Inspections	Yes				
6.	Hazardous storage areas are to be bunded with drainage to sumps	Inspections	Yes				

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater and hydrotest water from a hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
7.	No discharge from truck washing operations to stormwater	Inspections	Yes
8.	Limits on discharge concentrations	Samples collected	Yes
9.	Consent holder to test concentrations of contaminants in hydrotest water to ensure compliance with SC9	No discharge of hydrotest water during period under review	N/A
10.	Notification of commencement of discharges of hydrotest water	No discharge of hydrotest water during period under review	N/A
11.	Contingency plan required	Plan on file	Yes
12.	Adhere to management plan required	Plan on file	Yes
13.	Review provision	Next optional review in June 2020, recommendation attached in section 3.10.6	N/A
	erall assessment of consent complian his consent	High	
Ove	erall assessment of administrative per	rformance in respect of this consent	High

During the year, New Zealand Oil Services Ltd demonstrated a high level of both environmental performance and administrative performance with their resource consent as defined in Section 1.1.4.

3.4 Methanex Motunui Ltd - Omata 1 and 2

3.4.1 Process description

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

Discharge permits **9880-1** (Omata 2) and **9881-1** (Omata 1) cover the discharge of stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm into the Herekawe Stream.

3.4.2 Results

3.4.2.1 Inspections

The sites were inspected on 16 April and 13 June 2019.

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

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

3.4.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

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

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

Parameter	Chloride	Conductivity @ 25°C	Hydrocarbons	Methanol	рН	Suspended solids
Units	g/m³	mS/m	g/m³	g/m³	рН	g/m³
31 Oct 2018	6	3.2	< 0.7	< 2	6.7	< 3
31 May 2019	27	12.2	< 0.7	< 2	6.4	< 3
Consented limit	50	-	15	15	6.0 - 9.0	100

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

Parameter	Chloride	Conductivity @ 25°C	Hydrocarbons	Methanol	рН	Suspended solids
Units	g/m³	mS/m	g/m³	g/m³	рН	g/m³
10 Jul 2018	-	18.3	< 0.7	-	6.8	-
31 Oct 2018	18	13.8	< 0.7	<2	7.6	11
31 May 2019	41	23.5	< 0.7	< 2	7.3	9
Consented limit	50	-	15	15	6.0 - 9.0	100

3.4.2.3 Results of self-monitoring

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

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

Parameter	рН	Methanol	Visual Check Hydrocarbons	Suspended solids	Chloride
Units	рН	g/m³	Pass/Fail	g/m³	g/m³
Number	21	21	21/0	21	21
Minimum	6.3	0	-	< 6	0.8
Median	6.6	0	-	< 6	6.1
Maximum	8.0	0	-	27	38
Consent limits	6-9	15	-	100	50

^{*} Visual check pass indicates <2 g/m³ hydrocarbons

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

Parameter	рН	Methanol	Visual Check Hydrocarbons	Suspended solids	Chloride
Units	рН	g/m³	Pass/Fail	g/m³	g/m³
Number	22	22	21/1	22	22
Minimum	6.2	0	-	< 6	1.1
Median	6.7	0	-	< 6	7.1
Maximum	7.2	0	< 1	51	41
Consent limits	6-9	15	(15)	100	50

^{*} Visual check pass indicates <2 g/m³ hydrocarbons

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

Parameter	рН	Methanol	Visual Check Hydrocarbons	Suspended solids	Chloride
Units	рН	g/m³	Pass/Fail	g/m³	g/m³
Number	1	1	1/0	1	1
Minimum	6.4	0	-	6	38
Median	6.4	0	-	6	38
Maximum	6.4	0	-	6	38
Consent limits	6-9	-	15	100	50

Key: BLD = below detection limit

^{*} Visual check pass indicates <2 g/m³ hydrocarbons

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

Parameter	рН	Methanol	Visual Check Hydrocarbons*	Suspended solids	Chloride
Units	рН	g/m³	Pass/Fail	g/m³	g/m³
Number	8	8	8/0	8	8
Minimum	6.6	0	-	6	5.8
Median	7.0	0	-	8	12.3
Maximum	8.5	0	-	11	32
Consent limits	6-9	15	(15)	100	50

Key: BLD = below detection limit

3.4.3 Evaluation of performance

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

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

Condition requirement		Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?	
1.	Adopt best practice	Inspections	Yes	
2.	Catchment area not to exceed 3.6 Ha	Inspections	Yes	
3.	Exercise in accordance with supplied information	Inspections	Yes	
4.	Limits on contaminants	Council sampling and Methanex sampling	Yes	
5.	Consent holder test discharge	Results received	Yes	
6.	Notification of discharge	Notification received	Yes	
7.	Limits on effects	Inspections and sampling	Yes	
8.	Contingency plan	Liaison with consent holder	Yes	
9.	Management planning	Liaison with consent holder	Yes	
10.	Notification of site changes	Inspection	N/A	
11.	Review condition	Next optional review in June 2020, recommendation attached in section 3.10.6	N/A	
	rall assessment of consent comp	oliance and environmental performance in respect	High	
Ove	rall assessment of administrative	performance in respect of this consent	High	

^{*} Visual check pass indicates <2 g/m³ hydrocarbons

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

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at the Omata tank farm 2 into the Herekawe Stream Means of monitoring during period under Compliance **Condition requirement** achieved? review 1. Adopt best practice Inspections Yes 2. Catchment area not to exceed Inspections Yes 2.6 Ha 3. Exercise in accordance with Inspections Yes suppled information Limits on contaminants Council sampling and Methanex sampling Yes Consent holder test discharge Results received Yes Notification of discharge Notification received Yes 7. Limits on effects Inspections and sampling Yes Contingency plan Liaison with consent holder Yes Management planning Liaison with consent holder Yes 10. Notification of site changes Inspection N/A Next optional review in June 2020, 11. Review condition N/A recommendation attached in section 3.10.6 High Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent Overall assessment of administrative performance in respect of this consent High

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

3.5 Beach Energy Resources New Zealand (Kupe) Ltd

3.5.1 Process description

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

The southern part of the site includes two hydrocarbon storage tanks. The northern part of the site, along the road frontage, includes a tanker unloading building, staff facilities and the stormwater treatment system. The stormwater treatment oil separator has a capacity of 9.6 m³. Stormwater directed to the treatment system includes the bunded area for the tanks and stormwater from the tank roofs. In the unlikely event that there are any spills in the tanker unloading facility, they are directed to an underground storage sump.

Beach Energy holds permit **7368-1** to discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge hydrotest water to land, where it may enter Lloyd Pond A, and into the Herekawe Stream.

3.5.2 Results

3.5.2.1 Inspections

The site was inspected on 4 July and 14 December 2018, and 15 April and 13 June 2019.

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

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

3.5.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

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

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

Parameter	Chloride	Conductivity @ 25°C	Hydrocarbons	рН	Suspended solids	Temperature
Unit	g/m³	mS/m	g/m³	рН	g/m³	Deg.C
30 Oct 2018	14.7	9.3	< 0.7	7.2	4	15.3
31 May 2019	91	46	< 0.7	6.9	13	13.7
Consented Limit	300	-	15	6.0 - 9.0	100	-

3.5.2.3 Results of self-monitoring

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

Table 27 Summary of Beach Energy monitoring

Parameter	Chloride	рН	Hydrocarbons	Suspended solids
Unit	g/m³	рН	g/m³	g/m³
Number	13	13	13	13
Minimum	16	6.6	BLD	< 1
Maximum	175	7.6	4	11
Median	34	7.0	BLD	4
Consented Limit	300	6.0 - 9.0	15	100

Key: BLD = below detection limit

3.5.3 Evaluation of performance

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

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

	Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge hydrotest water to land, where it may enter Lloyd Pond A, and into the Herekawe Stream					
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?			
1.	Notify Council prior to discharging hydrotest water	No notifications received - No hydrotest water discharged during monitoring period	N/A			
2.	Maintain a contingency plan	Up-to-date as of August 2016	Yes			
3.	Adopt best practicable option	Inspections	Yes			
4.	Process area stormwater to be directed for treatment prior to discharge	Inspections	Yes			
5.	Hydrotest water to be filtered prior to discharge	No hydrotest water discharged during monitoring period	N/A			
6.	Concentration limits for discharges to water	Sampling	Yes			
7.	Concentration limits for discharges to land	Not sampled	N/A			
8.	Discharge not to give rise to certain effects in the receiving waters	Inspections and sampling of receiving waters	Yes			
9.	Consent holder to remedy erosion or scouring	Inspections - no erosion or scouring noted	N/A			
10.	Consent holder to provide test results upon request	Results provided monthly	Yes			
11.	Lapse condition	Consent exercised	N/A			
12.	Review provision	Next optional review in June 2020, recommendation attached in section 3.10.6	N/A			

Purpose: To discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge hydrotest water to land, where it may enter Lloyd Pond A, and into the Herekawe Stream					
Condition requirement Means of monitoring during period under compliance review achieved?					
Overall assessment of consent compliance this consent	High				
Overall assessment of administrative perfo	ormance in respect of this consent	High			

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

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

3.6.1 Process description

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

Discharge permit **1316-3** covers the discharge of up to 3,120 m³/day (36 litres/second) of treated and untreated stormwater including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from a liquid hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge untreated stormwater onto and into land during periods of bund construction and maintenance works.

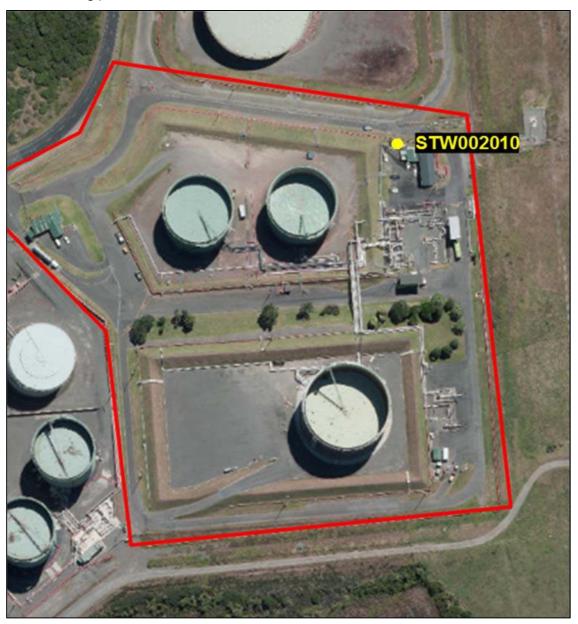


Figure 9 Aerial photograph of the OMV EIL site

3.6.2 Results

3.6.2.1 Inspections

The site was inspected on 4 July and 17 December 2018, and 15 April and 13 June 2019.

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

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

3.6.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

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

Table 29 Results for OMV's (EIL site) treated stormwater discharge (STW002010)

Parameter	Chloride	Conductivity @ 25°C	Hydrocarbons	рН	Suspended solids	Temperature
Unit	g/m³	mS/m	g/m³	рН	g/m³	Deg.C
29 Oct 2018	23	11.8	< 0.7	7.5	4	18.9
31 May 2019	41	19.9	< 0.7	7.1	8	13.9
Consented limit	300	-	15	6.5 - 8.5	100	-

3.6.2.3 Results of self-monitoring

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

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

Parameter	Conductivity	рН	Temperature	Visual Check Turbidity and Hydrocarbons
Units	mS/m	рН	Deg.C	Pass/Fail
Number	59	61	59	60/0
Minimum	2.8	6.2	9	-
Median	11.8	6.8	15	-
Maximum	21.5	7.9	23	-
Consent limits	-	6-9	100	-

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

3.6.3 Evaluation of performance

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

Table 31 Summary of performance for STOS' EIL consent 1316-3.5

Purpose: To discharge up to 3120 m³/day (36 L/s) of treated and untreated stormwater including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from a liquid hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge untreated stormwater onto and into land during bund construction and maintenance

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1.	Adoption of best practicable option	Inspections	Yes
2.	Limit on stormwater catchment area	Inspections	Yes
3.	Provision of a contingency plan	Plan received	Yes
4.	All contaminated site water to be treated prior to discharge	Inspections	Yes
5.	Stormwater system to be designed, managed and maintained in accordance with application documentation	Inspections	Yes
6.	Above ground hazardous substances storage areas to be bunded	Inspections	Yes
7.	Limits on certain parameters in the discharge	Sampling of discharge	Yes
8.	Discharge not to cause increase in temperature or BOD in receiving waters	Not assessed	N/A
9.	Discharge not to give rise to certain effects in the receiving waters	Inspections and sampling of receiving waters	Yes
10.	Annual preparation and maintenance of a contingency plan	Plan received	Yes
11.	Preparation and maintenance of operation and management plan	Plan received	Yes
12.	Consent to be exercised in accordance with operation and management plan	Inspections	Yes
13.	Notification of Council prior to changes to operation and management plan	No changes in monitoring year under review	N/A
14.	Council to be advised in writing prior to reinstatement of site and reinstatement to be minimise effects on stormwater quality	Site still in use	N/A
15.	Review provision	No further option for review prior to expiry	N/A

Purpose: To discharge up to 3120 m³/day (36 L/s) of treated and untreated stormwater including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from a liquid hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge untreated stormwater onto and into land during bund construction and maintenance

Condition requirement Means of monitoring during period under review		Compliance achieved?
Overall assessment of consent compliar this consent	High	
Overall assessment of administrative pe	High	

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

3.7 OMV Taranaki Ltd – T-3500 site

3.7.1 Process description

OMV Taranaki Ltd's (OMV) site consists of a single 35,000 m³ condensate storage tank (T-3500) inside an earth bund, ancillary fire-fighting and operating systems and a control building (Table 10). T-3500 is currently used to store Pohokura condensate. There is equipment on site for loading and unloading condensate from road tankers and for loading glycol-contaminated water for return to the Pohokura Production Station. Facilities also exist for transferring product from T-3500 via the Energy Infrastructure Ltd (EIL) tank farm and to the port.

Uncontaminated stormwater from road drains is discharged directly to the Herekawe Stream. Potentially contaminated stormwater is generated in two areas: the T-3500 tank bunded area; and the general service area where the load out pumps and general service pumps are located.

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

Water discharge permit **1944-3** allows the discharge of uncontaminated stormwater and treated stormwater onto land and into the Herekawe Stream, via the existing piped stormwater drain, and wastewater which is a by-product of maintenance activities at the Maui condensate storage facility, including hydrostatic test water and tank dewatering water, onto land.

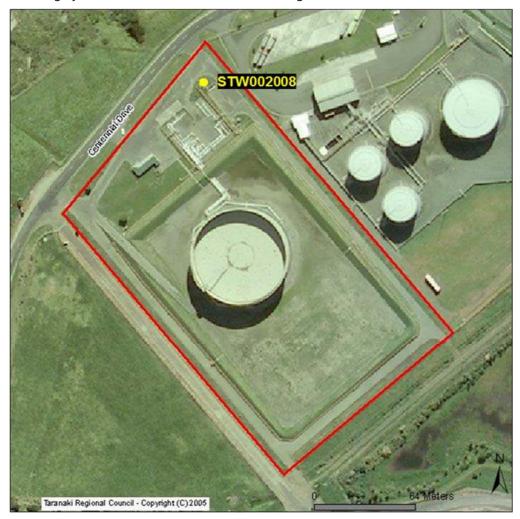


Figure 10 Aerial photograph of the OMV Taranaki Ltd T-3500 site

3.7.2 Results

3.7.2.1 Inspections

The site was inspected on 4 July and 17 December 2018, and 15 April and 13 June 2019.

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

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

3.7.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

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

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

Parameter	Chloride	Conductivity @ 25°C	Hydrocarbons	рН	Suspended solids	Temperature
Unit	g/m³	mS/m	g/m³	рН	g/m³	Deg.C
29 Oct 2018	30	18.7	< 0.7	6.8	13	20.6
31 May 2019	57	22.9	< 0.7	6.9	4	14.8
Consented limit	300	-	15	6.5 - 8.5	100	-

3.7.2.3 Results of self-monitoring

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

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

Parameter	Conductivity	рН	Temperature	Visual Check Suspended solids*	Visual Check Hydrocarbons*
Units	mS/m	рН	Deg.C	Pass/Fail	Pass/Fail
Number	30	30	29	30/0	30/0
Minimum	1.8	6.1	10	-	-
Median	14.2	6.8	14	-	-
Maximum	34.0	7.4	23	-	-
Consented limit	-	6-9	-	100	15

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

3.7.3 Evaluation of performance

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

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

Purpose: To discharge uncontaminated stormwater and treated stormwater onto land and into the Herekawe Stream, via the existing piped stormwater drain, and wastewater which is a by-product of maintenance activities at the Maui condensate storage facility, including hydrostatic test water and tank dewatering water, onto land

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1.	Provide sample results	Data provided	Yes
2.	Concentration limits in discharge	Sampling and data review	Yes
3.	Types of discharges to land permitted	Not exercised	N/A
4.	Discharge to land rate limit	Not exercised	N/A
5.	Discharges to land to spread evenly over discharge area	Not exercised	N/A
6.	No surface ponding to be caused by discharge to land	Not exercised	N/A
7.	Notification prior to discharge of wastewater	Not exercised	N/A
8.	Concentration limits in land discharge	Not exercised	N/A
9.	Test wastewater prior to discharge	Not exercised	N/A
10.	Keep record of wastewater discharge	Not exercised	N/A
11.	Notification of wastewater spill	Not exercised	N/A
12.	Adopt best practice	Inspection	Yes
13.	Consent exercised in accordance with information supplied	Programme management and inspection	Yes
14.	Provision and adherence to a stormwater management plan	Up-to-date as of June 2017	Yes
15.	Provision and adherence to a contingency plan	Plan received	Yes
16.	Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas to be bunded	Inspection	Yes
17.	Contaminated stormwater to be directed through treatment system	Inspection	Yes

Purpose: To discharge uncontaminated stormwater and treated stormwater onto land and into the Herekawe Stream, via the existing piped stormwater drain, and wastewater which is a by-product of maintenance activities at the Maui condensate storage facility, including hydrostatic test water and tank dewatering water, onto land

Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
18. Review condition Next optional review in June 2020, recommendation attached in section 3.10.6		N/A
Overall assessment of consent con of this consent	High	
Overall assessment of administrati	High	

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

3.8 Herekawe Stream

3.8.1 Inspections

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

3.8.2 Results of receiving environment monitoring

The Herekawe Stream was sampled upstream and downstream of the combined Omata Tank Farm discharge (refer to Figure 7) on two occasions during the period under review.

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

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

Date	Site	Chloride (g/m³)	Conductivity (mS/m@25°C)	Hydrocarbons (g/m³)	рН	Temp (°C)	Turbidity (NTU)
20.0 -+ 2010	HRK000085	20	13.8	< 0.7	7.5	14.3	4.0
30 Oct 2018	HRK000097	16	10.3	< 0.7	7.3	14.7	8.4
21.14- 2010	HRK000085	25	17.2	< 0.7	7.4	14.6	8.1
31 May 2019	HRK000097	28	17.7	< 0.7	7.4	14.7	7.3

Results are similar for upstream and downstream sites, indicating little, if any, adverse effects on the stream by stormwater discharging from the Omata Tank Farms.

3.8.3 Biomonitoring

The Council's standard 'kick-sampling' technique was used at two established sites on 10 October 2018 and 14 February 2019, to collect streambed macroinvertebrates from the Herekawe Stream. Samples were sorted and identified to provide the number of taxa (richness) and MCI and SQMCI_S scores for each site.

The MCI is a measure of the overall sensitivity of the macroinvertebrate community to the effects of nutrient pollution in streams. It is based on the presence/absence of taxa with varying degrees of sensitivity to pollution. The SQMCI takes into account taxa abundance as well as sensitivity to pollution, and may reveal more subtle changes in communities. Significant differences in either the MCI or the SQMCI between sites indicate the degree of adverse effects (if any) of the discharges being monitored and enable the overall health of the macroinvertebrate communities to be determined.

During the spring survey there was a typical, moderate taxa richness found at both sites indicating that stormwater discharges were not toxic to the macroinvertebrate community present at the 'impact site'. MCI scores indicated that both the control and impact site were in 'fair' health. There was a slight increase in MCI score at the impact site compared with the control site. The control site had a SQMCI score indicating 'fair' health while the impact site had a score indicating 'poor' health. However, the scores were not significantly different from each other and to historical medians. This suggested no difference in macroinvertebrate health between the control and impact sites.

In summer the macroinvertebrate taxa richness at site 1 was moderate while site 2 was moderately low. The 'control' site (site 1) was six taxa higher than the 'impact' site (site 2); however, there was no indication that there were any significant toxic discharges preceding the survey. The higher taxa number recorded at site 1 was probably due to greater habitat diversity than was present at site 2 (e.g. larger range of substrate

types). Taxa richness is the most robust index when ascertaining whether a macroinvertebrate community has been exposed to toxic discharges such as petrochemicals that could be discharged by the Omata Tank Farm. When exposed to toxic chemicals, macroinvertebrates may die and be swept downstream or deliberately drift downstream as an avoidance mechanism (catastrophic drift). The lack of any discernible impact on taxa richness at site 2 strongly indicates that no toxic discharges have been occurring.

MCI scores indicated that site 1 was in 'fair' health and site 2 was in 'poor' health. There was a significant decrease in MCI score at the impact site compared with the control site by 18 units. This is congruent with the historical medians which indicate that there is usually a significant decrease in a downstream direction by 14 units, which was probably habitat related. Additionally, site 2 could also be affected from saline intrusion during very high tides.

The SQMCI can be more sensitive to organic pollution compared with the MCI. Site 1 and 2 both had SQMCI scores indicating 'fair' health. The scores were not significantly different from each other and to historical medians. This suggested no difference in macroinvertebrate health between the control and impact sites.

The community composition between the two sites had some similarities such as high numbers of snails as would be expected given their proximity to each other and similar historical survey results. Unlike previous results, the community composition at site 2 did not contain more lentic (pond like) taxa than site 1.

Overall, the results indicate that storm water discharges have not been significantly affecting the macroinvertebrate communities of the Herekawe stream.

Copies of the full biological monitoring reports can be obtained from the Council on request.

3.8.4 Investigations, interventions, and incidents

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

For all significant compliance issues, as well as complaints from the public, the Council maintains a database record. The record includes events where the individual/organisation concerned has itself notified the Council. Details of any investigation and corrective action taken are recorded for non-compliant events.

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

In the 2018-2019 period, the Council was not required to undertake significant additional investigations and interventions, or record incidents, in association with any of the consents held by Companies in the Herekawe catchment.

3.9 Discussion

3.9.1 Discussion of site performance

Activities at the Omata Tank Farm have the potential to cause major pollution events if the operations are not well managed. During the monitoring period, inspections of sites found them to be generally tidy and well managed. No concerns about the operation of site stormwater systems were raised.

3.9.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

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

In the monitoring period under review, there was no evidence to demonstrate that the discharges from the Omata Tank Farm had any adverse effect on the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream. This is supported by the findings of the biological surveys, inspections and the results obtained from discharge and receiving waters sampling.

3.9.3 Evaluation of performance

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

During the period under review, NZOGSL, Beach Energy, OMV and Methanex all demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents.

3.9.4 Recommendation from the 2017-2018 Annual Report

In the 2017-2018 Annual Report, it was recommended:

1. THAT, the monitoring of discharges to the Herekawe Stream in the 2018-2019 year is maintained at the same level as in 2017-2018.

This recommendation was implemented.

3.9.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2019-2020

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

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

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

It is proposed that for 2019-2020 the programme remains unchanged from that of 2018-2019.

It should be noted that the proposed programme represents a reasonable and risk-based level of monitoring for the sites in question. The Council reserves the right to subsequently adjust the programme

from that initially prepared, should the need arise if potential or actual non-compliance is determined at any time during 2019-2020.

Recommendations to this effect are appended to this report.

3.9.6 Exercise of optional review of consent

Resource consents 1944-3, 5125-2, 7152-1, 7368-1, 9880-1 and 9881-1 provide for an optional review of the consents in June 2020. Conditions of the consents allow the Council to review them, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects of the environment.

Based on the results of monitoring in the year under review, and in previous years as set out in earlier annual compliance monitoring reports, it is considered that there are no grounds that require a review to be pursued.

4 Other port area coastal marine area discharges

4.1 Resource consents

Three companies hold four consents for discharges to the coastal marine area (CMA). These are summarised in Table 36. Summaries of the conditions attached to each permit are set out in the relevant 'Evaluation of Performance' section for each consent holder.

Copies of the consents are attached in Appendix III.

Table 36 Resource consents held for other discharges to the CMA

Consent holder	Consent number	Purpose of consent	Granted	Next review	Expiry
New Plymouth District Council	5183-2	To discharge stormwater from an urban area into the coastal marine area of the Tasman Sea across the Ngamotu Beach foreshore	Aug 2015	June 2020	June 2032
Fonterra Ltd	0671-3	To discharge up to 960 m³ /day of cooling water and 7.2 m³ /day of groundwater seepage from a reservoir at the rear of the company's installation via a stormwater drain onto Ngamotu Beach.	Dec 2001	-	June 2020
	9974-1	To discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing into the New Plymouth District Council reticulated stormwater system (to the CMA).	Sept 2014	June 2020	June 2032
Molten Metals	9975-1	To discharge contaminants onto and into land associated with scrap metal storage and processing.	Sept 2014	June 2020	June 2032



Figure 11 Other consented CMA discharges in the port area

4.2 Fonterra Ltd – New Plymouth Coolstores

4.2.1 Site description

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

Coastal discharge permit **0671-3** allows the discharge of up to 960 m³ /day of cooling water and 7.2 m³ /day of groundwater seepage from a reservoir at the rear of the Company's installation via a stormwater drain onto Ngamotu Beach.



Figure 12 Aerial photograph of Fonterra New Plymouth Coolstores

4.2.2 Results

4.2.2.1 Inspections

The site was inspected on 13 December 2018 and 13 June 2019.

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

No issues were noted during the inspections and the temperature of the discharge was compliant with consent conditions.

4.2.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

Two samples were collected from the discharge point of the cooling water reservoir during the period under review; the results are presented below in Table 37.

Consent limits were complied with in both samples.

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

Parameter	Conductivity @25°C	Oil & Grease*	рН	Suspended solids	Temperature
Unit	mS/m	g/m³	рН	g/m³	Deg.C
30 Oct 2018	25.6	< 0.7	7.9	4	18.1
13 May 2019	20.6	< 0.7	7.5	7	17.7
Consented limit	-	15	6.0 - 9.0	100	<25

^{*} result for TPH, indicative test for oil & grease

4.2.3 Evaluation of performance

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

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

	Purpose: To discharge up to 960 m³/day of cooling water and 7.2 m³/day of groundwater seepage from a reservoir at the rear of the company's installation via a stormwater drain onto Ngamotu Beach			
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?	
1.	Adoption of best practicable option	Inspections	Yes	
2.	Exercise of consent in accordance with application	Inspections	Yes	
3.	Limits temperature of water	Sampling of discharge	Yes	
4.	Discharge not to contain water treatment chemicals	Inspection, sampling and liaison with consent holder	Yes	
5.	Discharge not to have adverse effects on Ngamotu Beach	Inspections and sampling	Yes	
6.	Limits on certain chemical parameters in discharge	Sampling of discharge	Yes	
7.	Review provision	No further option for review prior to expiry in 2020	N/A	
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent			High	
Ov	erall assessment of administrative pe	High		

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

4.3 Molten Metals Ltd

4.3.1 Site description

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

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

Discharge permit **9974-1** covers the discharge of stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing into the NPDC reticulated stormwater system, while discharge permit **9975-1** covers the discharge of contaminants onto and into land associated with scrap metal storage and processing.



Figure 13 Aerial photograph of the Molten Metals site

4.3.2 Results

4.3.2.1 Inspections

Routine inspections of the site were undertaken on 17 December 2018, and 17 April and 7 June 2019.

On each occasion the site surface, interceptor system and discharges were checked. In general the site was observed to be tidy and no issues were noted during any of the inspections.

4.3.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

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

Table 39 Results for Molten Metal discharge monitoring, site STW001145

		Date	Consent limit	
Parameter	Unit	29 October 2018		
Conductivity @25°C	mS/m@25°C	58.8	-	
Copper- Acid Soluble	g/m³	0.126	-	
Copper - Dissolved	g/m³	0.021	-	
Hydrocarbons (visual)	g/m³	fail	-	
Lead - Acid Soluble	g/m³	0.171	-	
Oil and Grease*	g/m³	<4	15	
рН	рН	7.3	6-9	
Suspended solids	g/m³	169	100	
Temperature	Deg.C	17.6	-	
Turbidity	NTU	230	-	
Zinc - Acid Soluble	g/m³	2.4	-	
Zinc - Dissolved	g/m³	0.98	-	

 $^{^{\}star}$ result for TPH, indicative test for oil & grease

The sample had a high suspended solids load of 169 g/m³, above the 100 g/m³ consent limit. Molten Metals was issued with an infringement notice (fine) in the previous monitoring period due to a significant breach of the suspended solids limits (690 g/m³), and seven of the eight samples collected from the site (between 2016 to 2019) have been over the 100 g/m³ consent limit. The Company needs to reassess their sediment and stormwater controls to ensure that they are in compliance with consent conditions.

4.3.3 Evaluation of performance

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

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

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

Pu	Purpose: To discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and processing				
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?		
6.	Notification prior to changes in processes or operations at site	No changes during period under review	N/A		
7.	Review provision	Next optional review in June 2020, recommendation attached in section 4.5.6	N/A		
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent			Improvement Required		
Ov	erall assessment of administrative perform	nance in respect of this consent	High		

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

	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?
1.	Best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse environmental effects	Inspections and incident investigations	No- sediment entrainment not controlled
2.	Discharge not to result in contaminants on adjacent property	No sampling undertaken during monitoring period	N/A
3.	Limits on heavy metal concentrations in soil	No sampling undertaken during monitoring period	N/A
4.	Limits on hydrocarbons in soil	No sampling undertaken during monitoring period	N/A
5.	Soil standards to be met prior to expiry	N/A	N/A
5.	Soil standards to be met prior to surrender	N/A	N/A
7.	No contamination of groundwater	No sampling undertaken during monitoring period	N/A
3.	Notification prior to changes in processes or operations at site	No changes during period under review	N/A
9.	Review provision	Next optional review in June 2020, recommendation attached in section 4.5.6	N/A
Ov his	Improvement Required High		

During the year an improvement was required in Molten Metals Ltd environmental performance and compliance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4. During the year it was found that there was a non-compliance in regards to the concentration of suspended solids in the discharge sample. This is an ongoing issue and needs to be addressed via improved sediment control at the site. Overall Molten Metal's administrative performance was high.

4.4 New Plymouth District Council

4.4.1 Site description

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

Discharge permit **5183-2** covers the discharge of stormwater from an urban area into the coastal marine area of the Tasman Sea across the Ngamotu Beach foreshore.

4.4.2 Results

4.4.2.1 Inspections

The discharge site was inspected on 16 April and 6 June 2019. The inspections focused on the presence of odour, discolouration, foams, and sheens at the discharge point. During these inspections no issues were noted.

4.4.2.2 Results of discharge monitoring

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

Consent limits were being complied with at the time of sampling.

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

Parameter	Conductivity @ 25°C	Oil & Grease*	рН	Suspended solids	Temperature
Unit	mS/m	g/m³	рН	g/m³	Deg.C
30 Oct 2018	25.1	< 0.7	7.5	4	18.2
13 May 2019	22.3	< 0.7	7.4	7	17.9
Consented limit	-	15	6.0 - 9.0	100	-

^{*} result for TPH, indicative test for oil & grease

4.4.3 Evaluation of performance

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

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

	Purpose: To discharge stormwater from an urban area into the coastal marine area of the Tasman Sea across the Ngamotu Beach foreshore			
	Condition requirement Means of monitoring during period under Compliance review achieved?			
1.	The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 50 ha.	Inspections	Yes	

Purpose: To discharge stormwater from an urban area into the coastal marine area of the Tasman Sea across the Ngamotu Beach foreshore

	<u> </u>				
	Condition requirement	Means of monitoring during period under review	Compliance achieved?		
2.	Stormwater catchment not to exceed 1.3 ha	Programme management and consent holder liaison	Yes		
3.	Limits of effects on receiving environment	Inspections	Yes		
4.	Limits on contaminant concentrations in discharge	Sampling	Yes		
5.	Review condition	Next optional review in June 2020, recommendation attached in section 4.5.6	Yes		
Overall assessment of consent compliance and environmental performance in respect of this consent			High		
Ov	erall assessment of administrative	performance in respect of this consent	High		

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

4.5 Discussion

4.5.1 Discussion of performance

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

4.5.2 Environmental effects of exercise of consents

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

Molten Metals discharge to the CMA on the eastern side of Paritutu. The elevated levels of suspended solids found in this discharge are of concern. If these are kept to within consented limits, the levels of metals in the discharge would be expected to be in acceptable ranges.

4.5.3 Evaluation of performance

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

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

4.5.4 Recommendation from the 2017-2018 Annual Report

In the 2017-2018 Annual Report the consents in this section of the report were covered under the Hongihongi Stream section and subsequently the recommendation from that section applies;

1. THAT, the monitoring of other discharges to the coastal marine and port area in the 2018-2019 year is maintained at the same level as in 2017-2018.

This recommendation was implemented.

4.5.5 Alterations to monitoring programmes for 2019-2020

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

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

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

It is proposed that for 2019-2020 the programme remains unchanged from that of 2018-2019.

It should be noted that the proposed programme represents a reasonable and risk-based level of monitoring for the sites in question. The Council reserves the right to subsequently adjust the programme from that initially prepared, should the need arise if potential or actual non-compliance is determined at any time during 2019-2020.

4.5.6 Exercise of optional review of consent

Resource consents 5183-2, 9974-1, and 9975-1 provide for an optional review of the consents in June 2020. Conditions of the consents allow the Council to review them, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects of the environment.

Based on the results of monitoring in the year under review, and in previous years as set out in earlier annual compliance monitoring reports, it is considered that there are no grounds that require a review to be pursued.

5 Summary of recommendations

- 1. THAT, the monitoring of discharges to the coastal marine area via the Hongihongi Stream for the 2019-2020 year is maintained at the same level as in 2018-2019.
- 2. THAT, the monitoring of discharges to the Herekawe Stream in the 2019-2020 year is maintained at the same level as in 2018-2019.
- 3. THAT, the monitoring of other discharges to the coastal marine and port area in the 2019-2020 year is maintained at the same level as in 2018-2019.
- 4. THAT, should there be issues with environmental or administrative performance in 2019-2020, monitoring may be adjusted to reflect any additional investigation or intervention as found necessary.

Glossary of common terms and abbreviations

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

Biomonitoring Assessing the health of the environment using aquatic organisms.

bund A wall around a tank to contain its contents in the case of a leak.

Condy Conductivity, an indication of the level of dissolved salts in a sample, usually

measured at 25°C and expressed in mS/m.

E-Waste Electronic waste

Fresh Elevated flow in a stream, such as after heavy rainfall.

g/m³ Grammes per cubic metre, and equivalent to milligrammes per litre (mg/L). In water,

this is also equivalent to parts per million (ppm), but the same does not apply to

gaseous mixtures.

Incident An event that is alleged or is found to have occurred that may have actual or potential

environmental consequences or may involve non-compliance with a consent or rule in a regional plan. Registration of an incident by the Council does not automatically

mean such an outcome had actually occurred.

Intervention Action/s taken by Council to instruct or direct actions be taken to avoid or reduce the

likelihood of an incident occurring.

Investigation Action taken by Council to establish what were the circumstances/events surrounding

an incident including any allegations of an incident.

L/s Litres per second.

MCI Macroinvertebrate community index; a numerical indication of the state of biological

life in a stream that takes into account the sensitivity of the taxa present to organic

pollution in stony habitats.

mS/m Millisiemens per metre.

Mixing zone The zone below a discharge point where the discharge is not fully mixed with the

receiving environment. For a stream, conventionally taken as a length equivalent to 7

times the width of the stream at the discharge point.

NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, a measure of the turbidity of water.

O&G Oil and grease, defined as anything that will dissolve into a particular organic solvent

(e.g. hexane). May include both animal material (fats) and mineral matter

(hydrocarbons).

pH A numerical system for measuring acidity in solutions, with 7 as neutral. Numbers

lower than 7 are increasingly acidic and higher than 7 are increasingly alkaline. The scale is logarithmic i.e. a change of 1 represents a ten-fold change in strength. For

example, a pH of 4 is ten times more acidic than a pH of 5.

Physicochemical Measurement of both physical properties (e.g. temperature, clarity, density) and

chemical determinants (e.g. metals and nutrients) to characterise the state of an

environment.

Resource consent Refer Section 87 of the RMA. Resource consents include land use consents (refer

Sections 9 and 13 of the RMA), coastal permits (Sections 12, 14 and 15), water permits

(Section 14) and discharge permits (Section 15).

RMA Resource Management Act 1991 and including all subsequent amendments.

SS Suspended solids.

SQMCI Semi quantitative macroinvertebrate community index.

Temp Temperature, measured in °C (degrees Celsius).

TPH Total petroleum hydrocarbons

Turb Turbidity, expressed in NTU.

UI Unauthorised Incident.

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

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Appendix I

Resource consents held by companies in the Hongihongi catchment

Water abstraction permits

Section 14 of the RMA stipulates that no person may take, use, dam or divert any water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a regional plan, or it falls within some particular categories set out in Section 14. Permits authorising the abstraction of water are issued by the Council under Section 87(d) of the RMA.

Water discharge permits

Section 15(1)(a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may discharge any contaminant into water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Permits authorising discharges to water are issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA.

Air discharge permits

Section 15(1)(c) of the RMA stipulates that no person may discharge any contaminant from any industrial or trade premises into air, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Permits authorising discharges to air are issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA.

Discharges of wastes to land

Sections 15(1)(b) and (d) of the RMA stipulate that no person may discharge any contaminant onto land if it may then enter water, or from any industrial or trade premises onto land under any circumstances, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Permits authorising the discharge of wastes to land are issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA.

Land use permits

Section 13(1)(a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may in relation to the bed of any lake or river use, erect, reconstruct, place, alter, extend, remove, or demolish any structure or part of any structure in, on, under, or over the bed, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Land use permits are issued by the Council under Section 87(a) of the RMA.

Coastal permits

Section 12(1)(b) of the RMA stipulates that no person may erect, reconstruct, place, alter, extend, remove, or demolish any structure that is fixed in, on, under, or over any foreshore or seabed, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Coastal permits are issued by the Council under Section 87(c) of the RMA.

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

Name of Bulk Storage Terminals Limited

Consent Holder: PO Box 9

New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date: 19 November 2015

Commencement Date: 19 November 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated stormwater from a bulk storage site

into the coastal marine area of Ngamotu Beach

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026 and in accordance with special

condition 8

Site Location: 41 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 10656, Lot 1 DP 18842 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1689258E-5675928N

Catchment: Hongihongi

Tasman

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

Special conditions

- 1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
- 2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 1.98 ha.
- 3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	<u>Standard</u>
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³

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

- 4. At the point at which the discharge enters the coastal marine area, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
- 5. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be provided to the Taranaki Regional Council by 1 March 2016, and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.

Consent 0276-3.0

- 6. By 1 March 2016, the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c) sampling and analysis of stormwater;
 - d) procedures for releasing stormwater;
 - e) general housekeeping; and
 - f) inspection and maintenance of the interceptor system.

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

- 7. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act 1991. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.
- 8. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026 and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 7 above;

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

For and on behalf of

Signed at Stratford on 19 November 2015

1 of the off bench of
Taranaki Regional Council
O .
A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

Name of Z Energy Limited Consent Holder: PO Box 2091

Wellington 6140

Decision Date: 23 April 2015

Commencement Date: 23 April 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater and treated wastewater from a

petroleum storage facility into the Coastal Marine Area of

Ngamotu Beach

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026 and in accordance with special

condition 9

Site Location: 8-22 Ngamotu Road, New Plymouth

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1689410E-5675907N

Catchment: Tasman Sea

Tributary: Hongihongi

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

Special conditions

- 1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
- 2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 2.3 ha.
- 3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	<u>Standard</u>
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³

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

- 4. At the point at which the discharge enters the coastal marine area, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
- 5. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be provided to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council by 30 June 2015.
- 6. The site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and provided to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, by 30 June 2015. The plan shall detail how the site is managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:
 - a) general housekeeping; and
 - b) inspection and maintenance of the interceptor system.

Consent 1020-4.0

- 7. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.
- 8. This consent shall lapse on 30 June 2020, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 9. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026 and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 7 above;

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

Transferred at Stratford on 1 September 2018

For and on behalf of	
Taranaki Regional Council	
-	
A D McLay	
Director - Resource Management	

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

Name of Bulk Storage Terminals Limited

Consent Holder: PO Box 9

New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date: 19 November 2015

Commencement Date: 19 November 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated stormwater from an industrial chemical

storage site into the coastal marine area of Ngamotu Beach

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026 and in accordance with special

condition 8

Site Location: 41 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 19306 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1689137E-5675878N

Catchment: Hongihongi

Tasman

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

Special conditions

- 1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
- 2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 0.485 ha.
- 3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Standard</u>
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³

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

- 4. At the point at which the discharge enters the coastal marine area, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
- 5. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be provided to the Taranaki Regional Council by 1 March 2016, and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.

Consent 4488-3.0

- 6. By 1 March 2016, the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c) sampling and analysis of stormwater;
 - d) procedures for releasing stormwater;
 - e) general housekeeping; and
 - f) inspection and maintenance of the interceptor system.

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

- 7. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act 1991. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.
- 8. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026 and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under special condition 7 above;

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

For and on behalf of

Signed at Stratford on 19 November 2015

Taranaki Regional Council
Turumu Tugurum Courten
A D McLay
Director - Resource Management

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

Name of Consent Holder:

Liquigas Limited P O Box 450

NEW PLYMOUTH 4340

Consent Granted

Date:

3 December 2007

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge from an LPG storage site:

(a) process water from LPG storage tank de-watering;(b) water used to decommission and recommission LPG

storage tanks;

(c) LPG pipeline flushing water over a two-day period

during emergency repairs; and

(d) stormwater;

into the Hongihongi Stream at or about

2599612E-6237879N

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2014, June 2020

Site Location: Hutchens Place, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 20289 Sec 221 Fitzroy Dist Lot 2 DP 4961 Lot 1

DP 7383 Lot 1 DP 16190 Lot 1 DP 17440 Lot 2 DP 17441 Lot 1 DP 18065 Lot 1 DP 19494 Lot 1 DP 19698 Lot 1 DP

19917 Sec 1 SO 13626

Catchment: Hongihongi

- a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b) Unless it is otherwise specified in the conditions of this consent, compliance with any monitoring requirement imposed by this consent must be at the consent holder's own expense.
- c) The consent holder shall pay to the Council all required administrative charges fixed by the Council pursuant to section 36 in relation to:
 - i) the administration, monitoring and supervision of this consent; and
 - ii) charges authorised by regulations.

Special conditions

- 1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
- 2. The stormwater discharged shall be collected from a catchment area of no more than $20,000 \text{ m}^2$.
- 3. The volume of process water discharged from LPG storage tank de-watering shall not exceed 30 litres per day.
- 4. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan, approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, detailing measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not licensed by this consent, and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a discharge.
- 5. For the pipe flushing water and the water used to decommission and recommission the LPG storage tanks, the consent holder shall keep records of the date and time that the discharges to the Hongihongi Stream begin and end, and the volume of water discharged. These records shall be made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, upon request.
- 6. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, in writing at least 24 hours prior to discharging either pipe flushing water or the water used to decommission or recommission the LPG storage tanks. Notification shall include the consent number and a brief description of the activity consented and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz. Notification by fax or post is acceptable only if the consent holder does not have access to email.
- 7. The consent holder shall provide to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, the results of any physicochemical analysis carried out on water which is discharged to the Hongihongi Stream.

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

Component	Concentration
pH (range)	6.0 - 9.0
suspended solids	100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	_
[infrared spectroscopic technique]	15 gm ⁻³

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

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

Signed at Stratford on 3 December 2007

For and on behalf of
Taranaki Regional Council
Director-Resource Management

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

Name of Shell Taranaki Limited

Consent Holder: Private Bag 2035

New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date: 29 October 2015

Commencement Date: 29 October 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated and untreated stormwater from a

petrochemical storage tank facility and hydrostatic test water

into the coastal marine area of the Hongihongi Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026

Site Location: 68 to 106 Paritutu Road, Spotswood

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688837E-5675850N (discharge source)

1688718E-5676021N (discharge site)

Catchment: Hongihongi

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

Special conditions

- 1. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 1.7 ha.
- 2. At any point more than 5 metres from the discharge point (as defined by the outlet culvert grid reference 1689707E, 5676126N), the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Tasman Sea:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
- 3. Constituents of the stormwater discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

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

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

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

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

- 6. The contaminants in hydrostatic test water discharged to the stormwater bund shall only be those listed in condition 5 above, and any other contaminants not listed in condition 5, provided;
 - a) Are at concentrations that do not cause environmental effects more adverse than the contaminants allowed by condition 2.
 - b) They are reasonably expected to be present in the hydrostatic test water;
 - c) A report of test water analysis has been forwarded to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council;
 - d) They have been certified by meeting conditions a) and b) above by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council;
- 7. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.

Consent 5542-2.0

- 8. By 31 December 2015 the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:
 - a) procedures for testing and releasing bunded stormwater;
 - b) procedures for testing and releasing hydrostatic test water;
 - c) general housekeeping; and
 - d) management of the interceptor system.

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

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

Transferred at Stratford on 11 January 2018

For and on behalf of	
Taranaki Regional Council	

A D McLay

Director - Resource Management

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

Name of Port Taranaki Limited

Consent Holder: PO Box 348

New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date: 16 October 2014

Commencement Date: 16 October 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater onto and into land from a bulk

storage facility

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026

Site Location: 10 Rawinia Street, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 15486 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1689460E-5675829N

Catchment: Hongihongi

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

Special conditions

- 1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the discharge of contaminants from the site.
- 2. The discharges to land within the bunded area of the site shall not result in any contaminants reaching surface water, any subsurface drainage system or any adjacent property.
- 3. The exercise of this consent shall not result in any contaminant concentration within groundwater, which after reasonable mixing, exceeds the background concentration for that particular contaminant.
- 4. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act 1991. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.
- 5. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan that details measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge. The contingency plan shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council prior to discharging from the site, and after any change to the Plan.
- 6. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a stormwater management plan that documents how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater. This plan shall be followed at all times, shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall include but not necessarily be limited to:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) general housekeeping.

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

Consent 9978-1.0

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

Transferred at Stratford on 25 July 2016

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay **Director - Resource Management**

Appendix II

Resource consents held by companies in the Herekawe catchment

Water abstraction permits

Section 14 of the RMA stipulates that no person may take, use, dam or divert any water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a regional plan, or it falls within some particular categories set out in Section 14. Permits authorising the abstraction of water are issued by the Council under Section 87(d) of the RMA.

Water discharge permits

Section 15(1)(a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may discharge any contaminant into water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Permits authorising discharges to water are issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA.

Air discharge permits

Section 15(1)(c) of the RMA stipulates that no person may discharge any contaminant from any industrial or trade premises into air, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Permits authorising discharges to air are issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA.

Discharges of wastes to land

Sections 15(1)(b) and (d) of the RMA stipulate that no person may discharge any contaminant onto land if it may then enter water, or from any industrial or trade premises onto land under any circumstances, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Permits authorising the discharge of wastes to land are issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA.

Land use permits

Section 13(1)(a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may in relation to the bed of any lake or river use, erect, reconstruct, place, alter, extend, remove, or demolish any structure or part of any structure in, on, under, or over the bed, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Land use permits are issued by the Council under Section 87(a) of the RMA.

Coastal permits

Section 12(1)(b) of the RMA stipulates that no person may erect, reconstruct, place, alter, extend, remove, or demolish any structure that is fixed in, on, under, or over any foreshore or seabed, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Coastal permits are issued by the Council under Section 87(c) of the RMA.

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

Name of Consent Holder:

OMV Taranaki Limited Private Bag 2035

New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date (Change):

13 December 2017

Commencement Date

(Change):

13 December 2017

(Granted Date: 10 January 2002)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge up to 3120 cubic metres/day (36 litres/second)

of treated and untreated stormwater including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from a liquid hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream and to discharge untreated stormwater onto and into land during

periods of bund construction and maintenance works

Expiry Date: 1 June 2020

Site Location: Omata Tank Farm, Centennial Drive, Omata

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688300E-5674390N

Catchment: Herekawe

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

Special conditions

- 1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects of the discharge on any water body.
- 2. The maximum stormwater catchment area shall be no more than 20,000 m².
- 3. Prior to the exercise of this consent, the consent holder shall provide for the written approval of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, site specific details relating to contingency planning for the production site.
- 4. All contaminated site water including bleed-off from tank de-watering and hydrostatic test water from liquid hydrocarbon storage facilities to be discharged to the Herekawe Stream under this permit, shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.
- 5. The design, management and maintenance of the stormwater system shall be generally undertaken in accordance with the information submitted in support of the application.
- 6. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not to the stormwater catchment.
- 7. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

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

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

- 8. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 15 metres downstream of the discharge point the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream:
 - a. an increase in temperature of more than 2 degrees Celsius; and
 - b. an increase in biochemical oxygen demand of more than 2.00 gm⁻³.
- 9. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 15 metres downstream of the discharge point the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Herekawe Stream:
 - a. the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b. any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c. any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d. the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e. any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
- 10. The consent holder shall prepare annually and maintain a contingency plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, outlining measures and procedures undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants, and procedures to be carried out should such a spillage or discharge occur.
- 11. That within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain an operation and management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council including but not limited to:
 - a. the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b. maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c. general housekeeping;
 - d. management of the interceptor system.
- 12. The consent will be exercised in accordance with the procedures set out in the operation and management plan, and the consent holder shall subsequently adhere to and comply with the procedures, requirements, obligations and all other matters specified in the operation and management plan, except by specific agreement of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. In the case of contradiction between the operation and management plan and the conditions of this resource consent, the conditions of the resource consent shall prevail.
- 13. The consent holder shall advise the Taranaki Regional Council one month prior to any changes being made to the operation and management plan. Should the Taranaki Regional Council wish to review the operation and management plan, one month's notice shall be provided to the consent holder.
- 14. The Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, shall be advised in writing at least 48 hours prior to the reinstatement of the site and the reinstatement shall be carried out so as to minimise effects on stormwater quality.

Consent 1316-3.5

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

Transferred at Stratford on 29 December 2018

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay

Director - Resource Management

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

Name of

Consent Holder:

OMV Taranaki Limited Private Bag 2035 New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date

(Change):

8 December 2015

Commencement Date

(Change):

8 December 2015

(Granted Date: 16 May 2008)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge uncontaminated stormwater and treated

stormwater onto land and into the Herekawe Stream, via the existing piped stormwater drain, and wastewater which is a by-product of maintenance activities at the Maui condensate storage facility, including hydrostatic test water and tank

dewatering water, onto land

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2020

Site Location: 281 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1687850E-5674370N

Catchment: Herekawe

- a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b) Unless it is otherwise specified in the conditions of this consent, compliance with any monitoring requirement imposed by this consent must be at the consent holder's own expense.
- c) The consent holder shall pay to the Council all required administrative charges fixed by the Council pursuant to section 36 in relation to:
 - i) the administration, monitoring and supervision of this consent; and
 - ii) charges authorised by regulations.

Special conditions

Discharge to water conditions

- 1. The consent holder shall provide to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, the results of any physicochemical analysis carried out on the stormwater which is discharged to the Herekawe Stream.
- 2. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Standard</u>
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons (infrared spectroscopic technique)	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
chloride	Concentration not greater than 300 gm ⁻³

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

Discharge to land conditions

- 3. This consent authorises, in addition to treated and uncontaminated stormwater, the discharge of 25,000 m³ of wastewater to land, which are by-products of maintenance activities at the Maui condensate storage facility, including, but not limited to:
 - a) Hydrostatic test water; and
 - b) Tank dewatering water.
- 4. The discharge to land shall be at a rate not exceeding 150 m³/hour or 3000 m³/day.
- 5. The consent holder shall ensure that the discharge is applied as evenly as practicable over an area of no less than 17.5 hectares.

Consent 1944-3.2

- 6. The discharge shall not result in surface ponding that remains for more than 30 minutes.
- 7. The discharge shall not occur within 25 metres of any surface water body, or the regionally significant Lloyds Ponds on site.
- 8. No less than 48 hours prior to the discharge of any wastewater to land, the consent holder shall notify the Taranaki Regional Council, by sending an email to worknotification@trc.govt.nz of the intent to discharge wastewater to land, including details of the discharge.
- 9. The consent holder shall ensure that the wastewater is tested prior to discharging to land and that the discharge meets the standards specified in condition 2 of this consent.
- 10. The consent holder shall keep a record if the application sites for the discharge of wastewater, including, but not limited to the following information.
 - a) Type of wastewater discharged;
 - b) Date of discharge;
 - c) Time/duration of discharge;
 - d) Volume and rate of discharge;
 - e) Method of discharge;
 - f) Name of equipment operator; and
 - g) Location and extent of discharge area.

This record shall be keep and made available to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, on request.

- 11. Where, for any cause (accidental or otherwise), contaminated wastewater escapes to surface water, the consent holder shall:
 - (a) immediately notify the Taranaki Regional Council on Ph. 0800 736 222 (notification must include either the consent number or farm dairy number); and
 - (b) stop the discharge and immediately take steps to control and stop the escape of the discharge to surface water; and
 - (c) immediately take steps to ensure that a recurrence of the escape of the contaminated wastewater is prevented; and
 - (d) report in writing to the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, describing the manner and cause of the escape and the steps taken to control it and to prevent it reoccurring. The report shall be provided to the Chief Executive within seven (7) days of the occurrence.

Discharge to water and land conditions

- 12. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
- 13. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of the original application and any subsequent applications to change conditions. In the case of any contradiction between the documentation submitted in support of previous applications and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.

Consent 1944-3.2

- 14. The consent holder shall maintain a stormwater management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. This plan shall document how the site is to be managed in order to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater.
- 15. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan, approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, detailing measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not licensed by this consent, and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a discharge.
- 16. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not to the stormwater catchment.
- 17. All potentially contaminated stormwater shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.
- 18. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

For and on behalf of

Transferred at Stratford on 29 December 2018

A D McLay

Director - Resource Management

Name of New Plymouth District Council

Consent Holder: Private Bag 2025

New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date: 10 November 2015

Commencement Date: 10 November 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater into the Herekawe Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026

Site Location: Rangitake Drive, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lots 76 & 77 DP 11375 Lot 2 DP 20061

(Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688404E-5674886N

Catchment: Herekawe

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

Special conditions

- 1. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 27.9 ha.
- 2. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 25 metres downstream of the discharge point(s), the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
- 3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Signed at Stratford on 10 November 2015

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay

Director - Resource Management

Name of New Zealand Oil Services Ltd

Consent Holder: PO Box 180

New Plymouth 4340

Decision Date

(Change):

17 March 2017

Commencement Date

(Change):

17 March 2017 (Granted Date: 21 September 2007)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated stormwater and hydrotest water from a

hydrocarbon storage facility into the Herekawe Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2020

Site Location: Omata Tank Farm, Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1687925E-5674321N

Catchment: Herekawe

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

Special conditions

- 1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
- 2. The exercise of this consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with the information provided in support of the original application for this consent and with any subsequent application to change consent conditions. Where there is conflict between applications the later application shall prevail, and where there is conflict between an application and consent conditions the conditions shall prevail.
- 3. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 1.6 ha.
- 4. Subject to condition 5, all stormwater and hydrotest water from inside bunded areas shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system for discharge in accordance with the special conditions of this permit.
- 5. Up to 90% of uncontaminated reticulated water from compound and tank hydrotesting may be discharged through the interceptor bypass.
- 6. Any above ground hazardous substances storage areas shall be bunded with drainage to sumps, or other appropriate recovery systems, and not to the stormwater catchment.
- 7. There shall be no discharge of wastewater from truck washing operations to the stormwater system.
- 8. The following concentrations shall not be exceeded in the discharge:

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

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

Consent 7152-1.2

- 9. The consent holder shall test the concentrations of contaminants in the hydrotest water prior to discharge to the Herekawe Stream to ensure the standards specified in condition 8 above are met.
- 10. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, within 2 hours (before or after) of commencement of any discharges of hydrotest water to the Herekawe Stream. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented, and test results obtained in accordance with condition 9, and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz.
- 11. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a contingency plan to be approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, outlining measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not licensed by this consent and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge.
- 12. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain an operation and management plan to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council. This plan shall document how the site is to be managed in order to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the discharges. The plan shall cover but not necessarily be limited to:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c) general housekeeping;
 - d) management of the interceptor system, including use of the interceptor bypass.
- 13. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

For and on behalf of

Transferred at Stratford on 13 March 2018

Name of Beach Energy Resources NZ (Kupe) Limited

Consent Holder: Private Bag 2022

New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date

(Change):

16 February 2012

Commencement Date

(Change):

16 February 2012 (Granted Date: 22 July 2009)

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge treated stormwater into the Herekawe Stream

and to discharge hydrotest water to land, where it may enter

Lloyd Pond A, and into the Herekawe Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2026

Review Date(s): June 2020

Site Location: 283 Centennial Drive / 8 Beach Road, New Plymouth

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688020E-5674265N

Catchment: Herekawe

- a. On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b. Unless it is otherwise specified in the conditions of this consent, compliance with any monitoring requirement imposed by this consent must be at the consent holder's own expense.
- c. The consent holder shall pay to the Council all required administrative charges fixed by the Council pursuant to section 36 in relation to:
 - i. the administration, monitoring and supervision of this consent; and
 - ii. charges authorised by regulations.

Special conditions

Information and notification

- 1. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, for each period that the discharge of hydrotest water is expected to commence. Notification shall be no less than 24 hours before the discharge commences. Notification shall include the consent number and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz.
- 2. The consent holder shall maintain a contingency plan outlining measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or accidental discharge of contaminants not licensed by this consent and measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge. The consent holder will be obligated to provide Taranaki Regional Council with a copy of the most recent contingency plan.

Discharges from the site

- 3. Notwithstanding any other condition of this consent, the consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practical option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
- 4. Hydrotest water and stormwater from potential contamination sites identified in the Origin Stormwater and contingency plan (tank compound, tank roofs, truck unloading facility, truck pump skid and export pump skid) shall be directed for treatment through the stormwater treatment system, detailed within the information submitted in support of consent application 6071 and 6997, before being discharged to the Herekawe Stream. Perimeter and roading stormwater drains may be discharged directly into Herekawe Stream providing that spill control measures outlined in the Spill Contingency Plan are implemented.

- 5. All hydrotest water shall be appropriately treated via a filter cloth; or other such method approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council; before being discharged to land.
- 6. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table (for discharges to the Herekawe Stream).

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

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

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

Constituent	<u>Standard</u>
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 1 gm ⁻³ (as determined by infrared spectroscopic technique)
chloride	Concentration not greater than 50 gm ⁻³
free chlorine	Concentration not greater than 0.2 gm ⁻³

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

- 8. After allowing for a mixing zone of 25 metres, the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the Herekawe Stream:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
- 9. Any erosion, scour or instability of the bed or banks or Lloyd Pond A and/or the Herekawe Stream that is attributable to the discharges authorised by this consent shall be remedied by the consent holder.

Monitoring results

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

Lapse and review dates

- 11. This consent shall lapse on 30 September 2014, unless the consent is given effect to before the end of that period or the Taranaki Regional Council fixes a longer period pursuant to section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 12. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2014 and/or June 2020, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 17 April 2018

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay **Director - Resource Management**

Name of Methanex Motunui Limited

Consent Holder: Private Bag 2011

New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date: 13 November 2015

Commencement Date: 13 November 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at

the Omata tank farm 2 into the Herekawe Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026 and in accordance with special

condition 11

Site Location: Omata Tank Farm 2, Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 20912 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688157E-5674700N

Catchment: Herekawe

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

Special conditions

- 1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
- 2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 2.6 ha.
- 3. The activity shall be undertaken in accordance with the information provided with the application. In the case of any contradiction between the application detail and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
- 4. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	<u>Standard</u>
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
methanol	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
chloride	Concentration not greater than 50 gm ⁻³

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

- 5. The consent holder shall test the levels of contaminants in the stormwater prior to discharge to the Herekawe Stream to ensure the standards specified in condition 4 above are met.
- 6. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, within 2 hours (before or after) of commencement of any discharges to the Herekawe Stream. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented, and test results obtained in accordance with condition 5, and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz.
- 7. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 25 metres downstream of the discharge point, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

Consent 9880-1.0

- 8. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be provided to the Taranaki Regional Council by 1 March 2016, and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.
- 9. By 1 March 2016, the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c) sampling and analysis of stormwater;
 - d) trigger conductivity levels for chloride analysis;
 - e) procedures for releasing stormwater;
 - f) general housekeeping; and
 - g) management of the interceptor system.

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

- 10. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act 1991. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.
- 11. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026; and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under condition 10 above;

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

Signed at Stratford on 13 November 2015

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay

Director - Resource Management

Name of Methanex Motunui Limited

Consent Holder: Private Bag 2011

New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date: 13 November 2015

Commencement Date: 13 November 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from a methanol storage facility at

the Omata tank farm 1 into the Herekawe Stream

Expiry Date: 1 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026 and in accordance with special

condition 11

Site Location: Omata Tank Farm 1, Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 3 DP 20912 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688136E-5674030N

Catchment: Herekawe

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

Special conditions

- 1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
- 2. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 3.6 ha.
- 3. The activity shall be undertaken in accordance with the information provided with the application. In the case of any contradiction between the application detail and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent shall prevail.
- 4. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Standard</u>
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm-3
methanol	Concentration not greater than 15 gm-3
chloride	Concentration not greater than 50 gm ⁻³

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

- 5. The consent holder shall test the levels of contaminants in the stormwater prior to discharge to the Herekawe Stream to ensure the standards specified in condition 4 above are met.
- 6. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, within 2 hours (before or after) of commencement of any discharges to the Herekawe Stream. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented, and test results obtained in accordance with condition 5, and be emailed to worknotification@trc.govt.nz.
- 7. After allowing for reasonable mixing, within a mixing zone extending 25 metres downstream of the discharge point, the discharge shall not, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, give rise to any or all of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

- 8. The consent holder shall maintain and regularly update a 'Contingency Plan' that details measures and procedures that will be undertaken to prevent, and to avoid environmental effects from, a spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The plan shall be provided to the Taranaki Regional Council by 1 March 2016, and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity.
- 9. By 1 March 2016, the site shall be operated in accordance with a 'Management Plan' prepared by the consent holder and approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, acting in a certification capacity. The plan shall detail how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater and shall include as minimum:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) maintenance of conveyance systems;
 - c) sampling and analysis of stormwater;
 - d) trigger conductivity levels for chloride analysis;
 - e) procedures for releasing stormwater;
 - f) general housekeeping; and
 - g) management of the interceptor system.

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

- 10. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals used or stored on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act 1991. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.
- 11. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review:
 - a) during the month of June 2020 and/or June 2026; and/or
 - b) within 3 months of receiving a notification under condition 10 above;

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

For and on behalf of

Signed at Stratford on 13 November 2015

Taranaki Regional Council	
C .	
A D McLay	
Director - Resource Management	

Appendix III

Resource consents held by other companies discharging to the CMA

Water abstraction permits

Section 14 of the RMA stipulates that no person may take, use, dam or divert any water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a regional plan, or it falls within some particular categories set out in Section 14. Permits authorising the abstraction of water are issued by the Council under Section 87(d) of the RMA.

Water discharge permits

Section 15(1)(a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may discharge any contaminant into water, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent or a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Permits authorising discharges to water are issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA.

Air discharge permits

Section 15(1)(c) of the RMA stipulates that no person may discharge any contaminant from any industrial or trade premises into air, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Permits authorising discharges to air are issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA.

Discharges of wastes to land

Sections 15(1)(b) and (d) of the RMA stipulate that no person may discharge any contaminant onto land if it may then enter water, or from any industrial or trade premises onto land under any circumstances, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Permits authorising the discharge of wastes to land are issued by the Council under Section 87(e) of the RMA.

Land use permits

Section 13(1)(a) of the RMA stipulates that no person may in relation to the bed of any lake or river use, erect, reconstruct, place, alter, extend, remove, or demolish any structure or part of any structure in, on, under, or over the bed, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Land use permits are issued by the Council under Section 87(a) of the RMA.

Coastal permits

Section 12(1)(b) of the RMA stipulates that no person may erect, reconstruct, place, alter, extend, remove, or demolish any structure that is fixed in, on, under, or over any foreshore or seabed, unless the activity is expressly allowed for by a resource consent, a rule in a regional plan, or by national regulations. Coastal permits are issued by the Council under Section 87(c) of the RMA.

Name of Fonterra Limited Consent Holder: 20 Hakirau Street

Motorua 4310

Decision Date: 7 December 2001

Commencement Date: 7 December 2001

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge up to 960 cubic metres/day of cooling water

and 7.2 cubic metres/day of groundwater seepage from a reservoir at the rear of the company's installation via a

stormwater drain onto Ngamotu Beach

Expiry Date: 1 June 2020

Site Location: 20 Hakirau Street, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 17360 Blk IV Paritutu SD

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1690090E-5675980N

Catchment: Tasman Sea

- a) On receipt of a requirement from the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council (hereinafter the Chief Executive), the consent holder shall, within the time specified in the requirement, supply the information required relating to the exercise of this consent.
- b) Unless it is otherwise specified in the conditions of this consent, compliance with any monitoring requirement imposed by this consent must be at the consent holder's own expense.
- c) The consent holder shall pay to the Council all required administrative charges fixed by the Council pursuant to section 36 in relation to:
 - i) the administration, monitoring and supervision of this consent; and
 - ii) charges authorised by regulations.

Special conditions

- 1. At all times the consent holder shall adopt the best practicable option to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the discharge.
- 2. The exercise of this resource consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with the information supplied in support of the application.
- 3. The temperature of the water discharged must remain below 25 degrees Celsius at all times.
- 4. The discharge shall not contain any cooling water treatment chemical without the prior written permission of the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.
- 5. The discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects on Ngamotu Beach:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of the sea;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
- 6. The components of the discharge shall not exceed the following concentrations:

pH [range]	6 - 9
Oil and grease [infrared spectroscopic technique]	15 gm ⁻³
Suspended solids	100 gm ⁻³

This condition shall apply prior to the entry of the stormwater onto Ngamotu Beach at a designated sampling point approved by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council.

Consent 0671-3

7. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2008 and/or June 2014, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time.

Transferred at Stratford on 13 April 2015

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay

Director - Resource Management

Name of New Plymouth District Council

Consent Holder: Private Bag 2025

New Plymouth 4342

Decision Date: 31 August 2015

Commencement Date: 31 August 2015

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from an urban area into the coastal

marine area of the Tasman Sea across the Ngamotu Beach

foreshore

Expiry Date: 01 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020 and/or June 2026

Site Location: Ngamotu Beach, Foreshore, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Coastal Reserve Blk IV Paritutu (site of discharge)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1690092E-5675974N

Catchment: Tasman Sea

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

Special conditions

- 1. The stormwater discharged shall be from an area not exceeding 50 ha.
- 2. At any point more than 5 metres from the discharge point (as defined by the outlet culvert), the discharge shall not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters of the Tasman Sea:
 - a) the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - c) any emission of objectionable odour;
 - d) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
 - e) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
- 3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	Standard
pН	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
total recoverable hydrocarbons	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³

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

Signed at Stratford on 31 August 2015

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay

Director - Resource Management

Name of Molten Metals Limited

Consent Holder: 350 Heads Road

Castlecliff Wanganui 4501

Decision Date: 17 September 2014

Commencement Date: 17 September 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge stormwater from scrap metal storage and

processing into the New Plymouth District Council

reticulated stormwater system

Expiry Date: 01 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2020, June 2026

Site Location: 65 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 13237 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688844E-5676020N

Catchment: Herekawe

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

Special conditions

- 1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this consent.
- 2. The stormwater discharged shall be from a catchment area not exceeding 1.3 hectares.
- 3. Constituents of the discharge shall meet the standards shown in the following table.

Constituent	<u>Standard</u>
pH	Within the range 6.0 to 9.0
suspended solids	Concentration not greater than 100 gm ⁻³
oil and grease	Concentration not greater than 15 gm ⁻³
chloride	Concentration not greater than 300 gm ⁻³

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

- 4. Within three months of the granting of this consent the consent holder shall prepare and thereafter regularly update a contingency plan that details measures and procedures to be undertaken to prevent spillage or any discharge of contaminants not authorised by this consent. The contingency plan shall be followed in the event of a spill or unauthorised discharge and shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of such a spillage or discharge.
- 5. Within three months of the granting of this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and maintain a Stormwater Management Plan that documents how the site is to be managed to minimise the contaminants that become entrained in the stormwater. This plan shall be followed at all times, shall be certified by the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, and shall include but not necessarily be limited to:
 - a) the loading and unloading of materials;
 - b) general housekeeping.

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

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

Consent 9974-1.0

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

Signed at Stratford on 17 September 2014

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

A D McLay

Director - Resource Management

Name of Molten Metals Limited

Consent Holder: 350 Heads Road

Castlecliff Wanganui 4501

Decision Date: 17 September 2014

Commencement Date: 17 September 2014

Conditions of Consent

Consent Granted: To discharge contaminants onto and into land associated

with scrap metal storage and processing

Expiry Date: 01 June 2032

Review Date(s): June 2016 and two yearly thereafter

Site Location: 65 Centennial Drive, New Plymouth

Legal Description: Lot 1 DP 13237 (Discharge source & site)

Grid Reference (NZTM) 1688868E-5675975N

Catchment: Herekawe

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

Special conditions

- 1. The consent holder shall at all times adopt the best practicable option, as defined in section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991, to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment associated with the discharge of contaminants from the site.
- 2. The discharge shall not result in any contaminants reaching any adjacent property.
- 3. The concentration of heavy metals in any soil at the site boundary shall not exceed the Intervention Values as shown in the following table:

<u>Metal</u>	Intervention Value (mg/kg dry matter)
Antimony	15
Arsenic	55
Barium	625
Cadmium	12
Chromium	380
Cobalt	240
Copper	190
Mercury	10
Lead	530
Molybdenum	200
Nickel	210
Zinc	720

4. The concentration of hydrocarbons in any soil within 1 metre of the site boundary shall not exceed the soil acceptance criteria shown in the following table:

<u>Contaminant</u>		Soil acceptance criteria (mg/kg)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	C7-C9	590
	C ₁₀ -C ₁₄	1400
	C ₁₅ -C ₃₆	NA ¹
Monoaromatic Hydrocarbons	Benzene	0.0054
	Toluene	1.0
	Ethylbenzene	1.1
	Xylenes	0.61
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Naphthalaene	0.043
	Non-carc. (Pyrene)	1.2
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.85

¹ NA indicates contaminant not limiting as estimated health-based criterion is significantly higher than that likely to be encountered on site

5. From 1 March 2032 (three months prior to the consent expiry date), constituents in the soil at any location within the site boundary shall not exceed the standards shown in the following table:

Constituent	<u>Standard</u>
Arsenic	20 mg/kg
Cadmium	1 mg/kg
Chromium	600 mg/kg
Copper	100 mg/kg
Lead	300 mg/kg
Mercury	1 mg/kg
Nickel	60 mg/kg
Zinc	300 mg/kg
chloride	700 mg/kg
sodium	460 mg/kg
total soluble salts	2500 mg/kg
MAHs	Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Petroleum Hydrocarbon
PAHs	Contaminated Sites in New Zealand (Ministry for the Environment, 1999).
TPH	Tables 4.12 and 4.15, for soil type sand.

MAHs - benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes

PAHs - napthalene, non-carc. (pyrene), benzo(a)pyrene eq.

TPH - total petroleum hydrocarbons (C₇-C₉, C₁₀-C₁₄, C₁₅-C₃₆₎

The requirement to meet these standards shall not apply if, before 1 March 2032, the consent holder applies for a new consent to replace this consent when it expires, and that application is not subsequently withdrawn.

- 6. This consent may not be surrendered at any time until the standards in condition 5 have been met.
- 7. The exercise of this consent shall not result in any contaminant concentration within groundwater, which after reasonable mixing, exceeds the background concentration for that particular contaminant.
- 8. The consent holder shall notify the Chief Executive, Taranaki Regional Council, prior to making any changes to the processes or operations undertaken at the site, or the chemicals or wastes stored and used on site that could alter the nature of the discharge. Any such change shall then only occur following receipt of any necessary approval under the Resource Management Act. Notification shall include the consent number, a brief description of the activity consented and an assessment of the environmental effects of any changes, and be emailed to consents@trc.govt.nz.

Consent 9975-1.0

9. In accordance with section 128 and section 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Taranaki Regional Council may serve notice of its intention to review, amend, delete or add to the conditions of this resource consent by giving notice of review during the month of June 2016, and at 2 yearly intervals thereafter, for the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are adequate to deal with any adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of this resource consent, which were either not foreseen at the time the application was considered or which it was not appropriate to deal with at the time, including but not limited to adverse effects on groundwater.

Signed at Stratford on 17 September 2014

For and on behalf of Taranaki Regional Council

A D MaL are

A D McLay

Director - Resource Management