



# **AGENDA**

## Consents & Regulatory

Tuesday 24 November 2020, 9.30am

## Consents and Regulatory Committee

24 November 2020 09:30 AM - 10:30 AM

Agenda Topic	Page
<a href="#">Opening Karakia</a>	4
Apologies Apologies were received from Councillor D N MacLeod and Iwi representative Mitch Ritai.	
Notification of Late Items	
1. <a href="#">Confirmation of Minutes</a>	5
2. <a href="#">Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga Mauri Compass Assessment of the Urenui and Mimitangiatua Rivers</a>	11
3. <a href="#">Resource consents issued under delegated authority and applications in progress</a>	79
4. <a href="#">Consent Monitoring Annual Reports</a>	100
5. <a href="#">Incident, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement Summary</a>	132
6. <a href="#">Macroinvertebrate Biomonitoring for Compliance Purposes- A Summary of Results and Trends</a>	194



### **Purpose of Consents and Regulatory Committee meeting**

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

### **Responsibilities**

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

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

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

Other matters related to the above responsibilities.

### **Membership of Consents and Regulatory Committee**

Councillor D L Lean (Chairperson)  
Councillor M J Cloke  
Councillor C L Littlewood  
Councillor E D Van Der Leden  
Councillor M P Joyce (ex officio)

Councillor C S Williamson (Deputy Chairperson)  
Councillor M G Davey  
Councillor D H McIntyre  
Councillor D N MacLeod (ex officio)

### **Representative Members**

Ms E Bailey  
Mr K Holswich

Mr M Ritai

### **Health and Safety Message**

#### **Emergency Procedure**

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

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

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

#### **Earthquake**

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

Please remain where you are until further instruction is given.



**Whakataka te hau**

***Karakia to open and close meetings***

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



**Date** 24 November 2020

**Subject:** **Confirmation of Minutes - 13 October 2020**

**Approved by:** G K Bedford, Director - Environment Quality  
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

**Document:** 2634108

---

### **Recommendations**

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

- a) takes as read and confirms the minutes of the Consents and Regulatory Committee Meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Taranaki Regional Council Chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Tuesday 13 October 2020 at 9.30am
- b) notes the recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on Tuesday 3 November 2020

### **Matters Arising**

### **Appendices/Attachments**

Document 2612015: Minutes Consents and Regulatory Committee Meeting - 13 October 2020



**Date** 13 October 2020, 9.30am  
**Venue:** Taranaki Regional Council chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford  
**Document:** 2612015

<b>Members</b>	Councillors	C S Williamson	Committee Deputy Chairperson
		D L Lean	Committee Chairperson ( <i>Late</i> )
<b>Representative Members</b>	Mr	M J Cloke	
		C L Littlewood	
		D H McIntyre	
		M J McDonald	
		E D Van Der Leden	( <i>Late</i> )
		M P Joyce	ex officio
		D N MacLeod	ex officio
<b>Attending</b>	Messrs	S Ruru	Chief Executive
		M J Nield	Director – Corporate Services
	Miss	G K Bedford	Director - Environment Quality
		A D McLay	Director – Resource Management
		D Harrison	Director - Operations
		C McLellan	Consents Manager
		B Pope	Compliance Manager
		R Phipps	Science Manager – Hydrology/Biology
		P Ledingham	Communications Adviser
		L Davidson	Committee Administrator

In the initial absence of the Committee Chairperson, Councillor D L Lean, the Deputy Chairperson, Councillor C S Williamson, chaired the meeting.

**Opening Karakia** The meeting opened with a group karakia.

**Apologies** An apology was received from Councillor M G Davey. Apologies for lateness were received from Committee Chairperson, Councillor D L Lean and Councillor E D Van Der Leden.

**Notification of Late Items** There were no late items.

## **1. Confirmation of Minutes – 1 September 2020**

### **Resolves**

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

- a) takes as read and confirms the minutes of the Consents and Regulatory Committee Meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Taranaki Regional Council Chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Tuesday 1 September 2020 at 9.30am
- b) notes that the recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on Tuesday 22 September.

MacLeod/Cloke

### **Matters arising**

- 1.1 It was noted that the three submitters to the Remediation consent renewal applications have withdrawn their requests for independent commissioners. They felt it was inappropriate that they would have to pay the cost difference.

## **2. Resource Consents Issued Under Delegated Authority and Applications in Progress**

- 2.1 Mr A D McLay, Director – Resource Management, spoke to the memorandum advising the Committee of consents granted, consents under application and of consent processing actions since the last meeting.
- 2.2 An update was provided on Mana Whakahono a Rohe discussions. The next meeting is scheduled for 21 November.
- 2.3 Mr K Holswich, Iwi Representative, declared a conflict of interest in relation to Greymouth Petroleum.

*Ms E D Van Der Leden and Mr D L Lean arrived at 9.37am*

### **Recommended**

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

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

Littlewood/Joyce

## **3. Consent Monitoring Annual Reports**

- 3.1 Mr R Phipps, Science Manager – Hydrology/Biology, spoke to the memorandum advising of the 17 tailored compliance monitoring reports that have been prepared since the last meeting.
- 3.2 It was clarified that Council staff are working through a transition to be able to provide agendas and associated documents to the members earlier to ensure adequate time to read the reports.
- 3.3 It was noted that seeing organisations with poor compliance is very rare the view was that Council would like to see remediation put in place by those companies/organisations.

- 3.4 When there is a history of non-compliance/ repeated issues officers programme the monitoring and frequency of data required to be sent through and adapt according to the site's performance.
- 3.5 Consents issued are shown to the applicants and they have the ability to comment on them at that time. Lack of education has not been raised as a reason for non-compliance and officers work proactively with consent holders to ensure they understand their obligations and opportunities to improve performance.

**Recommended**

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the 20-05 Regional Quarry Compliance Monitoring Combined Biennial Report Southern Quarries 2018-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- b) receives the 20-07 Value Timber Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- c) receives the 20-10 STDC Eltham WWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- d) receives the 20-26 Cheal Petroleum Ltd DWI Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- e) receives the 20-27 Westside DWI Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- f) receives the 20-28 New Zealand Energy Corporation DWI Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- g) receives the 20-40 Greymouth Petroleum Northern Sites Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- h) receives the 20-42 Regional Cleanfill Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- i) receives the 20-45 Todd Generation Taranaki Ltd McKee Power Plant Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- j) receives the 20-48 RKM Farms Ltd (Piggery) Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- k) receives the 20-51 Tawhiti Catchment Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- l) receives the 20-53 NPDC Inglewood WWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- m) receives the 20-56 Cheal Petroleum Ltd - Cheal Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- n) receives the 20-69 Ample Group Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- o) receives the 20-70 Osflo Fertiliser Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.



- p) receives the 20-72 Regional Quarry Compliance Monitoring Combined Biennial Report Northern Quarries 2018-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- q) receives the 20-76 NPDC Coastal Structures Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.

Lean/Littlewood

**4. Incident, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement Summary 14 August 2020 to 23 September 2020**

- 4.1 Mr B Pope, Compliance Manager, spoke to the memorandum allowing the Committee to consider and receive the summary of incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period 14 August 2020 to 23 September 2020 and answered questions arising.
- 4.2 Councillors C L Littlewood and D N MacLeod declared a conflict of interest in relation to Port Taranaki.

**Recommended**

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives this memorandum *Incident, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement Summary 14 August to 23 September 2020*
- b) receives the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period from 14 August 2020 to 23 September 2020, notes the action taken by staff acting under delegated authority and adopts the recommendations therein.

Holswich/Williamson

**5. Confirmation of Public Excluded Minutes - 1 September 2020**

**Resolves**

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

- a) takes as read and confirms the public excluded minutes of the Consents and Regulatory Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Taranaki Regional Council chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Tuesday 1 September 2020 at 9.30am
- b) notes the recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on Tuesday 22 September 2020.

Williamson/Littlewood

There being no further business the Committee Deputy Chairman, Councillor C S Williamson, declared the meeting of the Consents and Regulatory Committee closed at 10.05am.

**Confirmed**

**Consents and Regulatory  
Committee Chairperson:** \_\_\_\_\_

**D L Lean**

**24 November 2020**



**Date** 24 November 2020

**Subject:** **Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga Mauri Compass Assessment of the Urenui and Mimitangiatua Rivers**

**Approved by:** A D McLay, Director - Resource Management  
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

**Document:** 2553233

---

### **Purpose**

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to present for the Members' information a cultural monitoring project report, produced by Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga, entitled *Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga Mauri Compass Assessment of the Urenui River and the Mimitangiatua River*.
2. This item will be presented to both the Consents and Policy and Planning committees given the importance of both to policy development and implementation via consents.
3. Ms Marlene Benson and Anne-Maree McKay, from Ngāti Mutunga along with Mr Ian Ruru, a consultant, will present a power point on their project and be able to answer any questions.

### **Executive summary**

4. The Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) is required to establish methods of monitoring mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) under the *National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020* (NPS-FM 2020) as soon as reasonably practicable.
5. The Mauri Compass assessment is a tool iwi can use to monitor the environment that encompasses mātauranga Māori.
6. Ngāti Mutunga have undertaken a Mauri Compass assessment for two rivers in their rohe (tribal area) and provided the Council with the assessment report. This provides the Council with the opportunity to engage with the iwi and learn more about Te Mana o te Wai, mātauranga Māori and the importance of mahinga kai, the prominence and priority of which are new requirements in the NPS-FM 2020.
7. The receipt of the reports and presentation is not committing the Council to further similar work with other iwi, but provides some great introductory material to allow further engagement to be better informed, particularly concerning Te Mana o Te Wai.

## Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the memorandum and the *Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga Mauri Compass Assessment of the Urenui River and the Mimitangiatua River 2020 report*
- b) notes the report provides an insight into the application of cultural health indicators and mātauranga Māori combined with western science indicators
- c) notes that report assists the Council in understanding Te Mana o Te Wai, mātauranga Māori, and the importance of mahinga kai which are given new prominence and priority under the NPS-FM 2020
- d) notes consultation with iwi in the region on the provisions of the NPS-FM 2020 will be undertaken.

## Background

8. Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga (the iwi) have become increasingly involved with the *Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)* through the resource consent process. At times, the iwi have been unable to participate effectively in RMA processes due to a lack of useful data about taonga fish species and the absence of a recognised tool to assist the iwi to monitor the effect of consented activities on the mauri of waterbodies within their rohe.
9. With the support of Te Ohu Kaimoana and the Te Wai Māori Trust, the iwi engaged the services of Ian Ruru to apply the Mauri Compass tool to assess the state of the mauri of the Urenui and Mimitangiatua rivers. The compass uses mātauranga Māori and western scientific data for the assessment.
10. The Maori compass assesses twelve indicators of a water body across three key areas.
  - (1) *Te Ao Māori: (People)*
    - *Tangata whenua and how strong is the connection to the waterbody*
    - *Tikanga, how prevalent are the cultural practices with the waterbody*
    - *Wairua, how strong are the spiritual connections with the waterbody*
    - *Mahinga kai, is mahinga kai practiced.*
  - (2) *Nga Tini a Tangaroa (Water)*
    - *Kai species richness*
    - *Taonga/Sentinel kai species abundance*
    - *Taonga/Sentinel kai species health*
    - *Catchment health.*
  - (3) *Te Ao Taiao (Land)*
    - *How natural is the habitat in and adjacent to the waterbody*
    - *Biodiversity, diversity of the plant and animal life associated with the waterbody*
    - *Biohazards, how germ free is the waterbody*
    - *Chem-hazards, how free of chemical pollution is the waterbody.*

11. The twelve indicators are then assessed using narrative questions, for example:  
*Wairua, tangata whenua use the waterbody to heal and purify*  
(1) Never, (2) Rarely, (3) Sometimes, (4) Very often, (5) Always
12. Once the values are assessed, the scores are presented on a compass or a dashboard. The dashboard provides an immediate visual representation of the state of a waterbody across a range of values.
13. The data collected for the compass is both qualitative and quantitative measures. The voice of the iwi is measured through the narrative objectives. The environmental attributes include data from Land, Air, Water Aotearoa (LAWA), the Regional Council monitoring programme and ongoing monitoring by tangata whenua. The fisheries attributes are derived from a standard stock assessment model that includes catch per unit effort and growth model data.
14. The assessment report is attached to this agenda and should be referenced for further details.

## Discussion

15. Ngāti Mutunga see the welfare of the people and the welfare of the water as interlinked:  
*"Without healthy water you won't have a healthy rohe, without a healthy rohe you can't have healthy people" - Jamie Tuuta*
16. Water has spiritual qualities of mauri and wairua. These qualities are related to the physical wellbeing of the water and are damaged by over exploitation, pollution or misuse of water.
17. The project began in earnest in October 2019 with whanau members from the iwi holding wananga (hui) on their mātauranga Māori and mahinga kai practices (food gathering), using tuna (eel) as the dominant taonga species. A number of mahinga kai sites on both rivers were used for the assessment where:
  - they shared the historical significance
  - recorded information on the water quality
  - learnt about their taonga species
  - enabled the whanau to reconnect with their cultural traditions and spiritual practices through karakia
  - ensured the physical safety of the team through proper health and safety procedures and protocols.
18. The compass showed that the mauri of both awa (rivers) had declined markedly since European settlement. Also the indicators for, species richness, abundance and health for tuna had each fallen by 80%. For the iwi, the report is a visual and tangible reminder of the steepness of the decline of the indicators assessed and the work that is needed to restore the rivers.
19. The Council wishes to acknowledge Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga for the proactive approach to further its capability in monitoring of the environment and its waterbodies as well as increasing the ability of its kaitiaki to participate more effectively in resource management matters.

20. The Council also notes the indication by Ngāti Mutunga to expand the research to include the Onaero River, increase the frequency of site surveys, include the collection of E.coli data, include other taonga fish species and investigate tuna enhancement options. This will be an ongoing process.

### **Greater recognition and provision of tangata whenua values in the NPS-FM 2020**

21. Te Mana o te Wai is a concept that refers to the fundamental importance of water and recognises that protecting the health of freshwater protects the health and well-being of the wider environment.
22. Section 3.2 of the NPS-FM 2020 requires the following:
- (1) *Every regional council must engage with communities and tangata whenua to determine how Te Mana o te Wai applies to water bodies and freshwater ecosystems in the region.*
  - (2) *Every regional council must give effect to Te Mana o te Wai, and in doing so must:*
    - (a) *actively involve tangata whenua in freshwater management (including decision making processes), as required by clause 3.4; and*
    - (b) *engage with communities and tangata whenua to identify long-term visions, environmental outcomes, and other elements of the NOF; and*
    - (c) *apply the hierarchy of obligations, as set out in clause 1.3(5):*
      - (i) *when developing long-term visions under clause 3.3; and*
      - (ii) *when implementing the NOF under subpart 2; and*
      - (iii) *when developing objectives, policies, methods, and criteria for any purpose under subpart 3 relating to natural inland wetlands, rivers, fish passage, primary contact sites, and water allocation; and*
    - (d) *enable the application of a diversity of systems of values and knowledge, such as mātauranga Māori, to the management of freshwater; and*
    - (e) *adopt an integrated approach, ki uta ki tai (mountains to the sea), to the management of freshwater (see clause 3.5).*
  - (3) *Every regional council must include an objective in its regional policy statement that describes how the management of freshwater in the region will give effect to Te Mana o te Wai.*
  - (4) *In addition to subclauses (1) to (3), Te Mana o te Wai must inform the interpretation of:*
    - (a) *this National Policy Statement; and*
    - (b) *the provisions required by this National Policy Statement to be included in regional policy statements and regional and district plans.*
23. The NPS-FM 2020 has mahinga kai as a compulsory value under the National Objectives Framework. Mahinga kai refers to the traditions and practices associated with harvesting and gathering of freshwater species for food, tools, or other resources and including the places where those species were found. Work with tangata whenua will be undertaken to give effect to these values.

### **Decision-making considerations**

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

### **Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan**

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

### **Policy considerations**

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

### **Iwi considerations**

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

### **Legal considerations**

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

### **Appendices/Attachments**

Document 2631102: Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga Mauri Compass Assessment of the Urenui River and the Mimitangiatua River



Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga  
Mauri Compass Assessment of the  
Urenui River and the Mimitangiatua River



Authors

Marlene Benson

Anne-Maree McKay

Manawa, Riaki and Ian Ruru

2020



Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

**Cover Image:**

Riaki Ruru, Marlene Benson, Marnie Reinfelds, Sam MacDonald, Anne-Maree McKay, Te Araroa McKay, Tiki Skipper-Reinfelds, Whakaturi McKay, Matthew McKay and Manawa Ruru.

**“Mauri mahi, mauri ora.”**

**Suggested citation:**

Benson, M., McKay, A-M., Ruru, M., Ruru, R., Ruru, I. (2020). *Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga Mauri Compass Assessment of the Urenui River and the Mimitangiatua River*. Prepared for Te Wai Māori Trust by Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga, Urenui, New Zealand.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

**Table of Contents**

Acknowledgements.....	5
Summary.....	6
Introduction.....	7
Our Iwi Environmental Management Plan .....	9
Kaitiakitanga, Tino Rangatiratanga and Treaty of Waitangi.....	9
Environment .....	10
Social, Economic, Health, and Well-being .....	10
Te Puna Waiora .....	11
Cultural Values .....	11
The Urenui River .....	13
The Mimitangiatua River.....	14
Te Puna Waiora Objectives.....	15
Ngā Take – Issues .....	15
Rivers and Streams .....	15
Te Wai Māori Trust .....	16
The Mauri Compass Project .....	17
Project Aim.....	19
Mauri Compass Methodology .....	20
Mātauranga Māori .....	22
Mahinga Kai .....	25
Mauri Compass Results .....	28
Mauri Assessment .....	28
Bar Charts.....	30
Mauri Compass Dashboards .....	33
Discussion .....	35
Pressures most relevant in our rohe .....	46
Priorities for Ngāti Mutunga:.....	49
Piharau.....	50
Conclusions and Recommendations .....	51

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

Next Steps.....	53
Our Kaitiaki Role.....	53
References .....	54
Appendix A Mahinga Kai River Data.....	57
Appendix B Commercial Eeling Data.....	61
Ngat Mutunga Combined Appendices.....	63

### List of Figures

Figure 1: Our first wānanga at Te Rūnanga a Ngāti Mutunga. ....	5
Figure 2: Mahinga kai. ....	8
Figure 3: Our Iwi Environmental Management Plan.....	9
Figure 4: The Urenui River. ....	13
Figure 5: The Mimitangiatua River. ....	14
Figure 6: Uruti School. ....	18
Figure 7: Maps of the key freshwater mahinga kai sites. ....	19
Figure 8: The twelve Mauri Compass indicators. ....	20
Figure 9: Summary Table of Scores.....	24
Figure 10: Drone video of our Team in action.....	27
Figure 11: Urenui River Bar Chart. ....	30
Figure 12: Mimitangiatua River Bar Chart. ....	31
Figure 13: Bar Chart comparing rivers in their current state. ....	32
Figure 14: Dashboards comparing pre-European and current states. ....	33

### List of Tables

Table 1: The twelve Mauri Compass indicators. ....	23
Table 2: How each of the twelve indicators changed.....	28
Table 3: Eels observed at each mahinga kai site.....	39
Table 4: List of Mahinga Kai species for Urenui and Mimitangiatua awa. ....	47

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

### Acknowledgements

Ngāti Mutunga would like to acknowledge our Mahinga Kai team and thank all the landowners for providing river access for this mahi.

Marlene Benson

Anne-Mare McKay

Matthew McKay

Te Araroa McKay

Whakaturi McKay

Rawiri McClutchie

Marnie Reinfelds

Tiki Skipper-Reinfelds

Sam MacDonald

Epiha Blackburn

Barry Matuku

Te Amoroa Clifton

Manawanui Clifton

Maui-Beauden Clifton

Rawiri Clifton

Hurimoana Haami

Channtae-Lee Lichtwark-Walden,

Lyric Lee Walden

Denzel Lichtwark

Sue Brooks

Alan Managh

Riaki Ruru

Manawa Ruru

Ian Ruru

Photo was taken by Paul Cummings.



Figure 1: Our first wānanga at Te Rūnanga a Ngāti Mutunga.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

### Summary

Over the last ten years, we have become increasingly involved in the Resource Management Act process with the renewal and issuing of Resource Consents that have the potential to impact negatively on our freshwater fisheries. At times, we have been unable to participate effectively in this process because of a lack of useful data about taonga species and without a recognised tool to monitor the effect of the consents on the mauri of our awa.

With support from Te Wai Māori Trust, we engaged the services of Manawa, Riaki, and Ian Ruru to apply the Mauri Compass tool to assess the historical and current state of mauri of our Urenui and Mimitangiatua awa. As predicted, the mauri of both awa had declined since European settlement, but we were struck by the steepness of decline for the indicators that we assessed.

Three of the twelve Mauri Compass indicators focus on the health and well being of our freshwater sentinel taonga, the Tuna. Species richness, tuna abundance, and tuna health had each fallen 80%, which is a talisman for the decline in Ngāti Mutunga connection, Tikanga, mahinga kai practices, and overall wairua of our tupuna awa. While a bit depressing, the assessment provided an excellent tangible, visual reminder of the work that we have to do immediately, before its too late.

The process involved Ngāti Mutunga whānau aged from two to seventy-plus and it will be easy to engage the wider Ngāti Mutunga whānau during any future mahi we do. This will increase everyone's skills in the collection of scientific data while recognising and affirming the cultural knowledge, expertise, and experience of Ngāti Mutunga whānau participating in this work. It also helps to reconnect us and strengthen our relationships as tangata whenua to our whenua, our awa and ngā mātua tupuna. We believe this to be important in enhancing and maintaining the mauri of the environment and the health and wellbeing of our people.

The Mauri Compass values and recognises the skills and knowledge that Ngāti Mutunga whānau have – ngā taonga tuku iho. We found that the tool used a good balance of mātauranga Māori and science data collection. This will make it easier to be recognised by Taranaki Regional Council and the New Plymouth District Council while still putting Ngāti Mutunga cultural values and concerns first.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

### Introduction

*Ko te Titōhea ka meangiatia,  
he puna koropupū, ahakoa tukitukia e te poaka  
E kore e mimiti, ka koropupū, ka koropupū, ka koropupū*

Ngāti Mutunga descends from a number of ancestors who lived in the area occupied today by ngā uri o ngā tūpuna o Ngāti Mutunga. These ancestors include Tokauri, Tokatea, Mihirau, Heruika, Pūrakino, Rakaupounamu, Uenuku (son of Ruawahia), Hineweo, Hinenō, Te Hihiotū, Kahukura, and Mutunga. Ngāti Mutunga also descends from ancestors who arrived on the Tokomaru, Tahatuna and Ōkoki waka such as Taitaawaro, Manaia and Ngānganarūrū. Over generations, the descendants of these tūpuna intermarried and became generally known as Ngāti Mutunga.

The traditional rohe of Ngāti Mutunga is indelibly etched into both physical and historical landscapes. The Papatiki stream signals the interface with Ngāti Tama in the North. From here, the stream flows past Titoki pa and then outlines the extremities of tūpuna mana as far north as the Mangahia Stream from which an easterly direction is struck to Huanui, then northeast to Waitara-iti. The rohe then finds a natural eastern definition in the Waitara River as the river flows southward to the Pouiatua precinct. From here, the border extends further south and then northwest along the Taramoukou stream to a point where the Waitara river connects with the Makara Stream. The confines of manawhenua are then traced in a northerly direction, skirting slightly west of the Poukekewa, Poutotara, and Pukemai streams. The Mangaheua Stream then provides an outline for the duration of the course to the coast. The old settlement in the district of Te Rau o te Huia was bounded by the Waiau River, and its remains mark the area of the Ngāti Mutunga traditional southern boundary.

The area of the Ngāti Mutunga rohe described above is approximately 63,200 hectares (156,000 acres).

Prior to the arrival of tauīwi in Aotearoa, the Ngāti Mutunga iwi was an autonomous, independent and self-governing confederation of hapū. These hapū included Te Kekerewai, (also known as Ngāti Rangī, made up of the sub-groupings Ngāti Te Uruwhakawai, Ngāti Korokino, and Ngāti Tutewheuru), Ngāti Hinetuhi, Ngāti Aurutu, Ngāti Ōkiokingā, Ngāti Kura, Ngāti Uenuku Ngāti Tupawhenua and Kaitangata. Ngāti Mutunga exercised tino rangatiratangā over its traditional rohe. These historical hapū no longer form distinct communities within Ngāti Mutunga. In more recent times, Ngāti Mutunga has interacted as a single tribal grouping that is known today as Ngāti Mutunga.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

The mission of Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga is –

Promoting an understanding of Ngāti Mutunga values & responsibilities in our rohe;

Protecting the environment for future generations; and

Demonstrating Ngāti Mutungatanga through our role as kaitiaki.



Figure 2: Mahinga kai.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

### Our Iwi Environmental Management Plan

Our IEMP is a mandated set of policies that codifies Ngāti Mutunga values to support and educate iwi members working on environmental issues. The IEMP has a legal effect under the RMA and should influence external agencies to work more closely and effectively with Ngāti Mutunga in environmental management within our rohe.

In order to implement this plan and achieve our objectives, Ngāti Mutunga will;

- Continue to develop our capacity to engage in environmental issues
- Encourage our rangatahi to take and interest in and pursue studies in relevant environmental fields
- Look for opportunities to involve our people in environmental monitoring
- Work with other iwi groups on issues on mutual interest

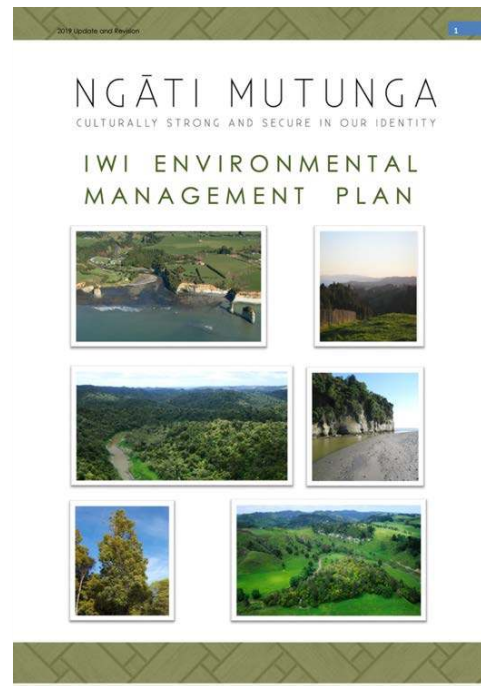


Figure 3: Our Iwi Environmental Management Plan.

This 'Mauri Compass Project,' supported through Te Wai Māori Trust, is one example of how we are implementing our IEMP. Excerpts from our IEMP are embedded within this document to anchor our mahi.

There are three high-level outcomes that we want to achieve through the implementation of our IEMP:

### Kaitiakitanga, Tino Rangatiratanga and Treaty of Waitangi

- Ngāti Mutunga is effectively involved in the management and protection of natural resources
- Agencies responsible for environmental management understand and respect the role, value, and responsibilities of Ngāti Mutunga



## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

- Partnerships between Ngāti Mutunga and agencies responsible for environmental management are developed and enhanced
- Agencies foster the capacity of Ngāti Mutunga to engage in environmental management, particularly decision making processes and planning
- Ngāti Mutunga values become embedded in the planning documents and management practices of relevant agencies

### Environment

- Natural and physical resources are managed in a holistic and integrated way
- The state of the natural environment is restored to a state which supports the values and customs of Ngāti Mutunga
- The life-supporting capacity of the environment is protected and supported
- Ngāti Mutunga is actively involved in the day-to-day management of the environment
- Ngāti Mutunga capacity to engage on environmental issues and participate in activities such as environmental monitoring is enhanced

### Social, Economic, Health, and Well-being

- All plans, policies, strategies, regulations, laws and other methods of environmental regulation or planning identify and avoid negative effects on the health and wellbeing of the Ngāti Mutunga community
- Establish a sense of belonging and Kaitiakitanga amongst the whole community
- The Kaitiakitanga tradition of Ngāti Mutunga is continued through the generations.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

### Te Puna Waiora

The traditions of Ngāti Mutunga describe the cultural, historical, and spiritual association of Ngāti Mutunga and the waterways in our rohe. For Ngāti Mutunga, these areas represent the links between our tūpuna and present and future generations. This history and relationship reinforce tribal identity, connections between generations, and confirms the importance of freshwater to Ngāti Mutunga.

### Cultural Values

Water is descended from Papatuanuku and Ranginui; it is the lifeblood of the people because it sustains the growth of plants, animals, and people. Our children play and bathe in the rivers in our rohe, and many sites of significance are located along waterways. Water has spiritual qualities of mauri and wairua. These qualities are related to the physical wellbeing of the water and are damaged by overexploitation, pollution, or misuse of water.

Water is often seen as a commodity, but we see water as a Taonga to be valued and respected. Our tūpuna had considerable knowledge of the ways in which to use the resources associated with water, and Tikanga for the proper and sustainable use of these resources. It is our responsibility, as Kaitiaki, to ensure that these values and Tikanga, as well as the water itself, endures and is passed on to future generations.

Awa (rivers) in the rohe were and still are central to the social, spiritual, and physical lifestyle of the Ngāti Mutunga people. Many pā are located along the rivers, testament to the occupation of the area by our tūpuna. The Onaero, Urenui, and Mimitangiatua have been occupied by the tūpuna of Ngāti Mutunga since before the arrival of the Tokomaru and Tahatuna waka.

Ngāti Mutunga utilised the entire length of each awa for food gathering. The river mouths provided a plentiful supply of pipi, pūpū (cat's eye), pātiki (flounder), kahawai, and other fish. Inanga (whitebait) were caught along the banks of the river. Tuna (eel) and piharau (lamprey eel) were found in the upper reaches of the river. Piharau were caught using whakaparu, which was a technique developed by placing rarauhe (bracken fern) in the rapids of the river in times of flood.

Our tūpuna had considerable knowledge of whakapapa, traditional trails and tauranga waka, places for gathering kai and other taonga, ways in which to use the resources of the

### Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

awa, the relationship of people with the river and their dependence on it, and Tikanga for the proper and sustainable utilisation of resources. All these values remain essential to the people of Ngāti Mutunga today.

There are specific areas of each awa that Ngāti Mutunga people would bathe in when they were sick. The awa were also used for baptising babies.

Each river in our rohe has its own mana and has significant historical and spiritual importance to our people. For the purpose of this 'Mauri Compass Project,' we focussed on the Urenui and Mimitangiatua rivers.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

### The Urenui River



Figure 4: The Urenui River.

The name Urenui derives from Tu-Urenui, the son of Manaia, who commanded the Tahatuna waka. As an acknowledgement of his mana in the area, Manaia named the area after his son. Upon his arrival, the descendants of Pohokura and Pukearuhe were residing in the area. The river was also known as Te Wai o Kura. Kura was the ancestor of the Ngāti Kura hapū, who in prior times occupied this area. This name is depicted in the Ngāti Mutunga pepeha:

*Mai Te Wai o Mihirau (Mimi River) ki Te Wai o Kuranui (Urenui), koia tera ko te  
whakarangunui taniwha*

The Urenui River was referred to as "he wai here Taniwha" this figurative expression was used because of the large number of pā along the banks of the river, including Pihanga, Pohokura, Maruehi, Urenui, Kumarakaiamo, Ohaoko, Pā-oneone, Moeariki, Horopapa, Te Kawa, Pā-wawa, Otumoana, Orongowhiro, Okoki, Pukewhakamaru, and Tutu-manuka. The riverbanks thus became the repository of many kōiwi.

The Urenui River is a treasured taonga and resource of Ngāti Mutunga. Traditionally the Urenui River and, in times past, the associated wetland area have been a source of food as well as a transport waterway.

---

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

### The Mimitangiatua River



Figure 5: The Mimitangiatua River.

The full name of the Mimi River is Mimitangiatua. The river is also known as Te Wai o Mihirau. Mihirau was an ancestress of the Te Kekerewai hapū and was a prominent woman of her time. The name Te Wai o Mihirau is referred to in a Ngāti Mutunga pepeha:

*Mai Te Wai o Mihirau (Mimi River) ki Te Wai o Kuranui (Urenui), koia tera ko te  
whakararunganui taniwha*

There are many pā and kāinga located along the banks of the Mimi River. These include Mimi-Papahutiwai, Omihi, Arapawanui, Oropapa, Pukekohe, Toki-kinikini, and Tupari. There were also a number of taupā (cultivations) along the banks of the river.

Arapawanui was the pā of Mutunga's famous grandsons Tukutahi and Rehetaia. They were both celebrated warriors, especially Rehetaia, who took the stronghold of Kohangamouku belonging to our southern neighbours, Ngāti Rahiri. The Mimitangiatua River and associated huhu (swampy valleys), ngahere (large swamps), and repo (muddy swamps) were used by Ngāti Mutunga to preserve taonga. The practice of keeping wooden taonga in swamps was a general practice of the Ngāti Mutunga people for safekeeping in times of war.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

To the people of Ngāti Mutunga, all the rivers and their respective valleys are of the utmost importance because of their physical, spiritual and social significance in the past, present, and future.

Ngāti Mutunga sees the welfare of the people and the welfare of the water as interlinked;

*"Without healthy water you won't have a healthy rohe. And without a healthy rohe you can't have healthy people" – Jamie Tuuta*

### Te Puna Waiora Objectives

To:

- help ourselves and others understand the significance and value of the water within our rohe;
- ensure that any use of water maintains the cultural and ecological values associated with water; and
- ensure waterways are healthy and support Ngāti Mutunga customary activities

### Ngā Take – Issues

- Lack of Crown recognition of iwi ownership of rivers, leading to an inability of iwi to develop, use and protect water resources
- Lack of Ngāti Mutunga participation in freshwater management
- Recognition of the special significance of particular waterways to Ngāti Mutunga
- Protection of the mauri and wairua of waterways
- Lack of monitoring of and information on the health of waterways in our rohe
- Restoration of the health and productivity of waterways
- Lack of knowledge about whether current and future uses of water are sustainable
- Protection of wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga associated with waterways

### Rivers and Streams

Our people have seen great changes in our rivers over the years. Our tūpuna were sustained by the rivers; they provided many resources, especially food. They were also key transport routes.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

The changes to these rivers have degraded their mauri and wairua, and we now find that they cannot sustain us.

Many of our kai species have disappeared, and the physical appearance of the rivers has changed beyond recognition.

Therefore, our objectives are to:

- restore the physical and spiritual health of the rivers
- re-establish the relationship between the people and the rivers
- educate others in the community about the importance of the rivers in our rohe including their history, the meaning of their names and our relationship with them

This 'Mauri Compass Project,' funded through Te Wai Māori Trust, is one example of how we are working towards these objectives.

### Te Wai Māori Trust

We are grateful to Te Wai Māori Trust for supporting this Project. Te Wai Māori makes funding available to iwi and hapū through the Wai Ora Fund and the Tiaki Wai Fund to promote and advance Māori interests in freshwater fisheries through development, research, and education.

Specifically aiming at;

- Increasing iwi and hapū capacity and capability in freshwater fisheries and their ability to control their freshwater fisheries.
- Fostering indigenous fisheries expertise, knowledge, and understanding.
- Increasing the quality and range of information to iwi and hapū on freshwater fisheries and their interests thereof.
- Ensuring that the indigenous fisheries are well and can be enhanced.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

### The Mauri Compass Project

Planning and logistics for this Project began in earnest in October 2019 with the mātauranga Māori and mahinga kai wananga occurring over January and February 2020. Data analysis and report writing concluded in June 2020.

Ngāti Mutunga recognises that everything has a mauri or life force, and all elements of our environment are interconnected. In order for our people to be healthy and happy, everything around them needs to be healthy too.

Over the last ten years, we have become increasingly involved in the RMA process with the renewal and issuing of Resource Consents that have the potential to impact negatively on our freshwater fisheries.

At times we have been unable to participate effectively in this process because of a lack of good data about taonga species and without a recognised tool to monitor the effect of the consents on the mauri of our awa.

We are currently involved alongside the other hapū and iwi of Taranaki in the updating of Taranaki Regional Councils - Fresh Water and Land Management Plan. We are also part of the He Puna Wai group formed by the New Plymouth District Council – which is providing iwi input to the Councils Three Water Strategy and other major infrastructure projects.

We had been looking for a monitoring tool (Rainworth & Harmsworth 2019) that would assist us in fulfilling our kaitiaki responsibilities and so enabled us to play a proactive role in environmental management, particularly around the priority area of freshwater governance. The Mauri Compass was chosen because we felt it had a good balance of mātauranga Māori and science data collection. At times we have been unable to participate effectively in this process because of a lack of useful data about taonga species and without a recognised tool to monitor the effect of the consented activities on the mauri of the awa. This will make it easier to be recognised by Taranaki Regional Council and the New Plymouth District Council while still putting Ngāti Mutunga cultural values and concerns first.

Using Tuna as the dominant taonga species built on the knowledge that Ngāti Mutunga whānau have about the customary uses, gathering and protection of a taonga species for Ngāti Mutunga and one which many Ngāti Mutunga had a connection with and knowledge of.



## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

The Mauri Compass values and recognises the skills and knowledge that Ngāti Mutunga whānau have – Ngā taonga tuku iho.

The process involved Ngāti Mutunga whānau aged from 2 to 70 plus and it will be easy to involve the whole Ngāti Mutunga whānau during any future surveying we do.

This will increase everyone's skills in the collection of scientific data while recognising and affirming the cultural knowledge, expertise, and experience of Ngāti Mutunga whānau participating in this work.

It also helps to reconnect us and/or strengthen our relationships as tangata whenua to our whenua, our awa and ngā mātua tupuna.

We believe this to be important in enhancing and maintaining the mauri of the environment and the health and wellbeing of our people.

Short term benefits will be increased involvement of Ngāti Mutunga in the kaitiakitanga of our awa and the recording of robust data and mātauranga Māori. This will assist our longterm goals of improving water quality and mahinga kai values and ultimately restoring the mauri of our tupuna awa. Engagement with our iwi and engagement with our regional council is also another measure of progress.



Figure 6: Uruti School.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

Project Aim

The purpose of this Project was to use the Mauri Compass tool to assess the mauri of the Urenui and Mimitangiatua rivers utilising mātauranga Māori and the practice of mahinga kai at eight key sites. It also enabled our iwi members to upskill themselves in the longterm monitoring of our tupuna awa (see below).

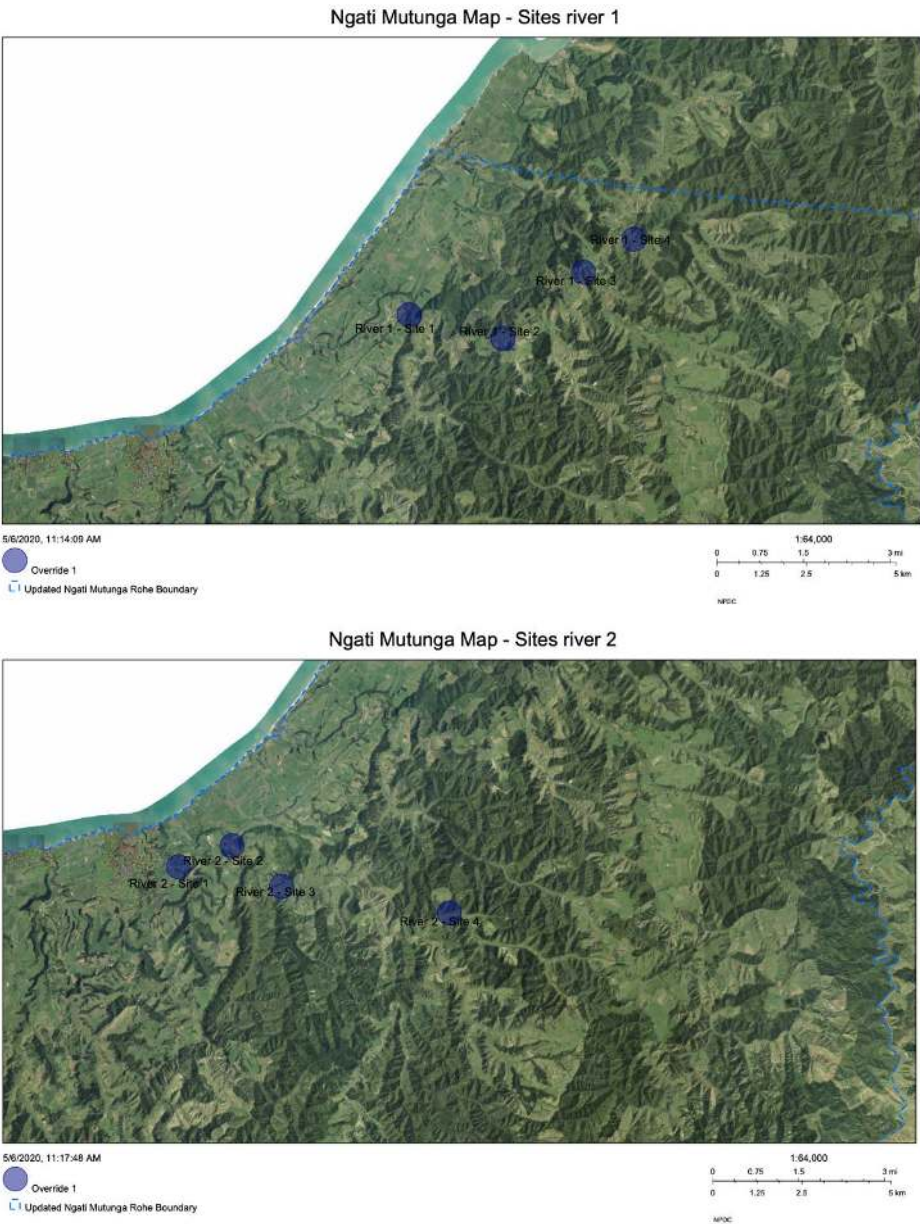


Figure 7: Maps of the key freshwater mahinga kai sites.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

Mauri Compass Methodology

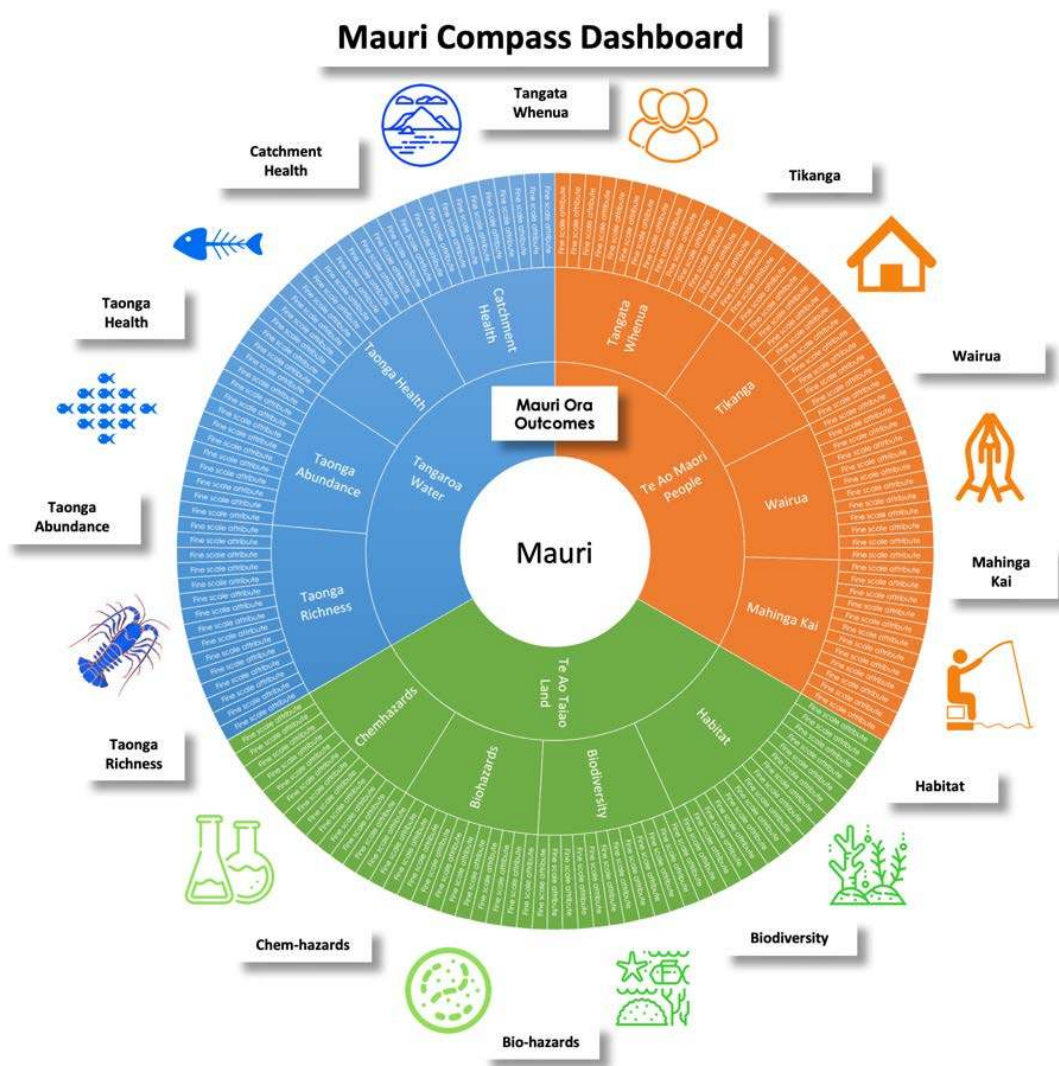
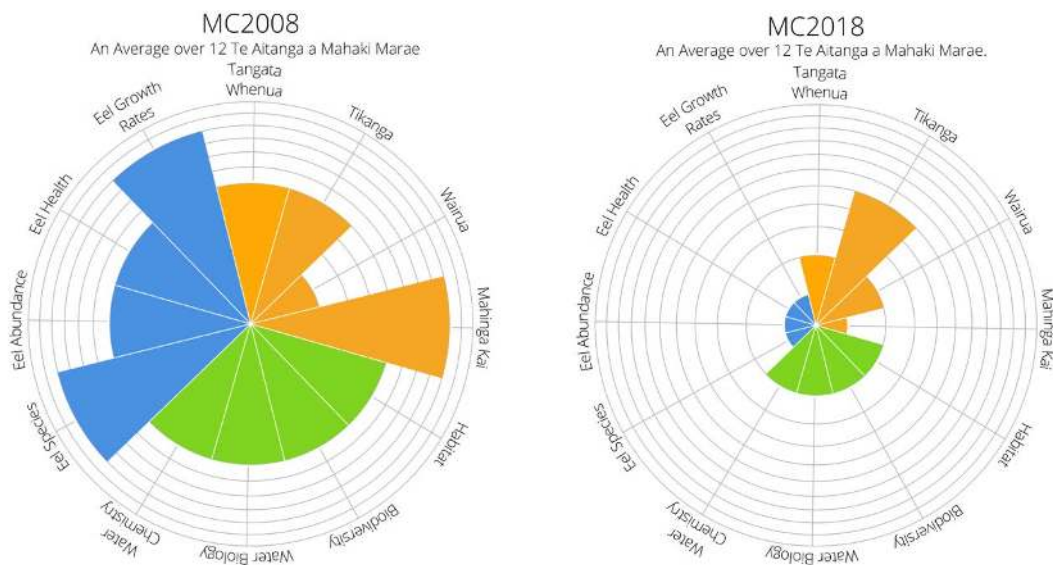


Figure 8: The twelve Mauri Compass indicators.

The Mauri Compass was developed by Te Runanga o Turanganui a Kiwa and the Gisborne District Council and is being used in a RMA context for wastewater and stormwater management in the Tairāwhiti region. It was also used by Te Aitanga a Mahaki to compare the mauri of the Waipaoa River Catchment in 2008 and 2018.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

The Te Aitanga a Mahaki project, was also supported by Te Wai Māori Trust (Ruru, 2018).



Comparing Mauri Compass Dashboards between 2008 and 2018 for the Waipaoa River Catchment (Turanganui a Kiwa / Gisborne). The assessment revealed the stark decline and degradation of the mauri of the Waipaoa River between 2008 and 2018.

Te Aitanga a Mahaki, has used this tool to advocate for upgrading wastewater treatment plants, landfill remediation, and the removal of mortuary waste from the Gisborne city sewerage system (Ruru, 2019).



## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

Ian Ruru and his sons Riaki and Manawa helped us to use the tool and to apply the assessments. We will also be trained up as accredited Mauri Compass assessors so that we can continue to monitor our mauri restoration projects (Ruru, 2019).



A three-year-old Riaki Ruru under the guidance of his grandfather Bill in 2003 (left) and with his brother Manawa and Anne-Maree McKay from our Ngati Mutunga team in 2020 (right). Bill Ruru was a quiet but key proponent for developing the framework.

### Mātauranga Māori

Through wānanga, we began by answering a set of questions and calculating scores based on our knowledge of our tupuna awa. We calculated scores for the historic or pre-European state and for the current state for the Urenui and Mimitangiatua. There are up to one hundred questions to answer. Each set of questions feed into the twelve indicators that form the Mauri Compass. The twelve indicators are outlined next.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

Table 1: The twelve Mauri Compass indicators.

<b>Te Ao Māori</b>
Tangata Whenua (how strong is the overall connection to the waterbody?)
Tikanga (how prevalent are the cultural practices with the waterbody?)
Wairua (how strong are the spiritual connections with the waterbody?)
Mahinga kai (is mahinga kai practiced?)
<b>Nga Tini A Tangaroa</b>
Kai species richness
Taonga/Sentinel kai species abundance
Taonga/Sentinel kai species Health (how healthy is the kai in the waterbody?)
Catchment Health (what is the ecosystem state upstream and downstream of the waterbody?)
<b>Te Ao Taiao</b>
How natural is the habitat in and adjacent to the waterbody?
Biodiversity (how diverse is the plant and animal life associated with the waterbody?)
Biohazards (how germ-free is the waterbody?)
Chem-hazards (how free of chemical pollution is the water body?)

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

The raw scores from our wānanga were then entered into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet with algorithms and used to generate bar charts and dashboards. The bar charts and dashboards provided excellent visual reminders of the mahi that we have to do to restore the mauri of our tupuna awa. We also cross-referenced and ground-truthed our scores with local reference material (Combined Appendices).

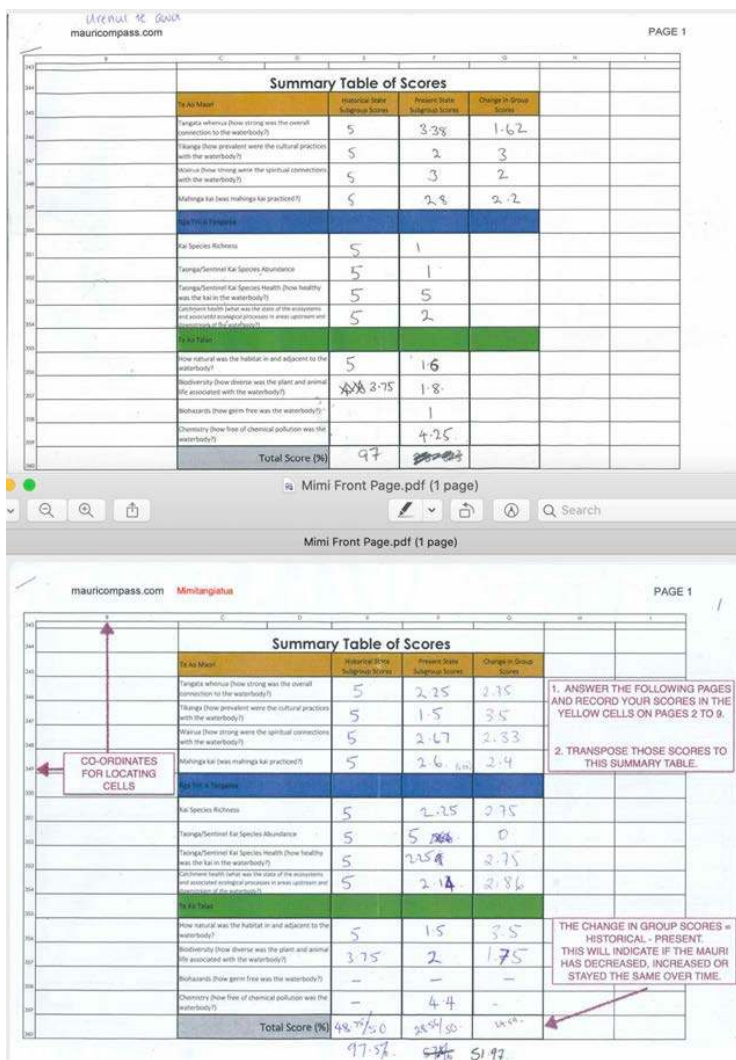


Figure 9: Summary Table of Scores.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

### Mahinga Kai

Mahinga kai is about mahi ngā kai – the way we gather resources, where we get them from, how we process them, and what we produce. These places, processes, and skills are an essential element of Ngāti Mutungatanga. Our tūpuna were able to feed, clothe, and house themselves using the resources provided by Papatūānuku.



European settlement completely disrupted traditional mahinga kai cycles by destroying habitat (for example, by clearing forests and draining wetlands) and introducing species which eat or outcompete native species (for example, possums, cats, trout). The confiscation of land also separated Ngāti Mutunga from our traditional resources, leaving us unable to live from the land as our tūpuna did.

Waterways were once an important source of mahinga kai, but as the years pass we have seen a marked decrease in the availability of mahinga kai. Some of our customary food sources are not available at all, while other species, once plentiful, have become scarce.

Ngāti Mutunga understands the importance of protecting and preserving these species but should be able to harvest them where appropriate sustainably.

### Objectives

- To retain our traditions around mahinga kai, and pass those traditions on to future generations
- To improve the health of our waterways to a state where they can support mahinga kai, so that we can teach our mokopuna and their mokopuna to harvest and process food the way our tūpuna did.



## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

To that end we;

- encourage collaborative research and monitoring projects between Ngāti Mutunga and scientists that address customary use issues using both Mātauranga Māori and mainstream science
- support the development and use of cultural indicators to assess water quality.
- encourage the restoration of water bodies to the highest quality possible in terms of traditional uses. This means that drinking water should be fit to drink, rivers should be capable of sustaining mahinga kai species and all water should be safe to swim and bathe in.

In February 2020 we;

- visited eight mahinga kai sites,
- four on the Urenui River, and four in the Mimitangiatua river
- shared the historical significance of each site
- recorded information on the water quality of our rivers
- learnt about our freshwater taonga species
- ensured the spiritual safety of our Team through karakia and
- ensured the physical safety of our Team through our health and safety procedures and protocols.

Rawiri McClutchie, Riaki Ruru, Anne-Maree McKay, Te Araroa McKay demonstrating text book net-setting techniques. All nets were unbaited, set perpendicular to the stream and retrieved the next morning.



Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment



Mahinga kai river data was recorded at each site.



Figure 10: Drone video of our Team in action.

A drone video has been produced to highlight our rohe and mahi, our Team in action and on location. We had a very enjoyable time.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga &amp; Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

## Mauri Compass Results

The Mauri Compass was used to compare the following states;

- Urenui River pre-European state
- Urenui River current state
- Mimitangiatua River pre-European
- Mimitangiatua River current state

The outcomes of the Mauri Compass work were used in conjunction with Ngāti Mutunga mātauranga Māori, mahinga kai, and anchored with reference material such as the Ngāti Mutunga Iwi Environmental Management Plan.

## Mauri Assessment

Table 2: How each of the twelve indicators changed.

Changes in Mauri Compass Indicators	Urenui River			Mimitangiatua River		
Te Ao Māori	Historic	2020	Decline	Historic	2020	Decline
Tangata Whenua (how strong is the overall connection to the waterbody?)	100%	68%	-32%	100%	45%	-55%
Tikanga (how prevalent are the cultural practices with the waterbody?)	100%	40%	-60%	100%	30%	-70%
Wairua (how strong are the spiritual connections with the waterbody?)	100%	60%	-40%	100%	53%	-47%
Mahinga kai (is mahinga kai practised?)	100%	56%	-44%	100%	52%	-48%

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

Change in Mauri Compass Indicators	Urenui River			Mimitangiatua River		
<b>Nga Tini A Tangaroa</b>	<b>Historic</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Decline</b>	<b>Historic</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Decline</b>
Kai species richness	100%	20%	<b>-80%</b>	100%	20%	<b>-80%</b>
Taonga/Sentinel kai species abundance	100%	20%	<b>-80%</b>	100%	20%	<b>-80%</b>
Taonga/Sentinel kai species Health (how healthy is the kai in the waterbody?)	100%	20%	<b>-80%</b>	100%	20%	<b>-80%</b>
Catchment Health (ecosystem state upstream and downstream of the waterbody?)	100%	40%	-60%	100%	43%	-57%

<b>Te Ao Taiao</b>	<b>Historic</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Decline</b>	<b>Historic</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Decline</b>
How natural is the habitat in and adjacent to the waterbody?	100%	32%	-68%	100%	30%	-70%
Biodiversity (how diverse is the plant and animal life associated with the waterbody?)	75%	36%	-39%	75%	40%	-35%
Biohazards (how germ-free is the waterbody?)	100%	20%	<b>-80%</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chem-hazards (how free of chemical pollution is the water body?)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

<b>Change in Mauri %</b>			<b>-60%</b>			<b>-62%</b>
--------------------------	--	--	-------------	--	--	-------------

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

Bar Charts

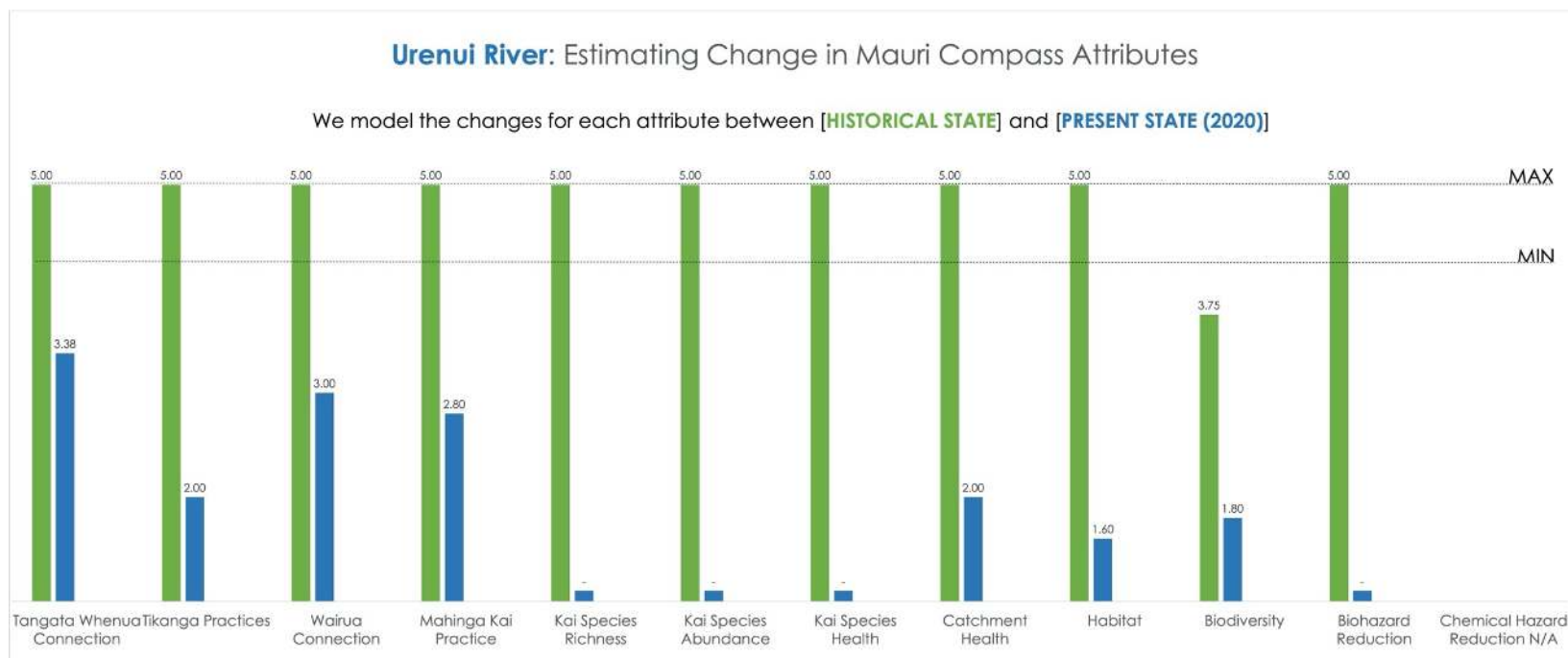


Figure 11: Urenui River Bar Chart.

Key messages from all Bar Charts include;

- Every attribute value has declined dramatically since pre-European settlement.
- The most significant declines related to Kai Species (Tuna) Richness, Tuna Abundance, and Tuna Health.
- The Biohazard attribute scored the absolute minimum value due to septic tank human sewage pollution.
- These are some of the causes of reduced Ngāti Mutunga connections with our awa.



Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

Comments:

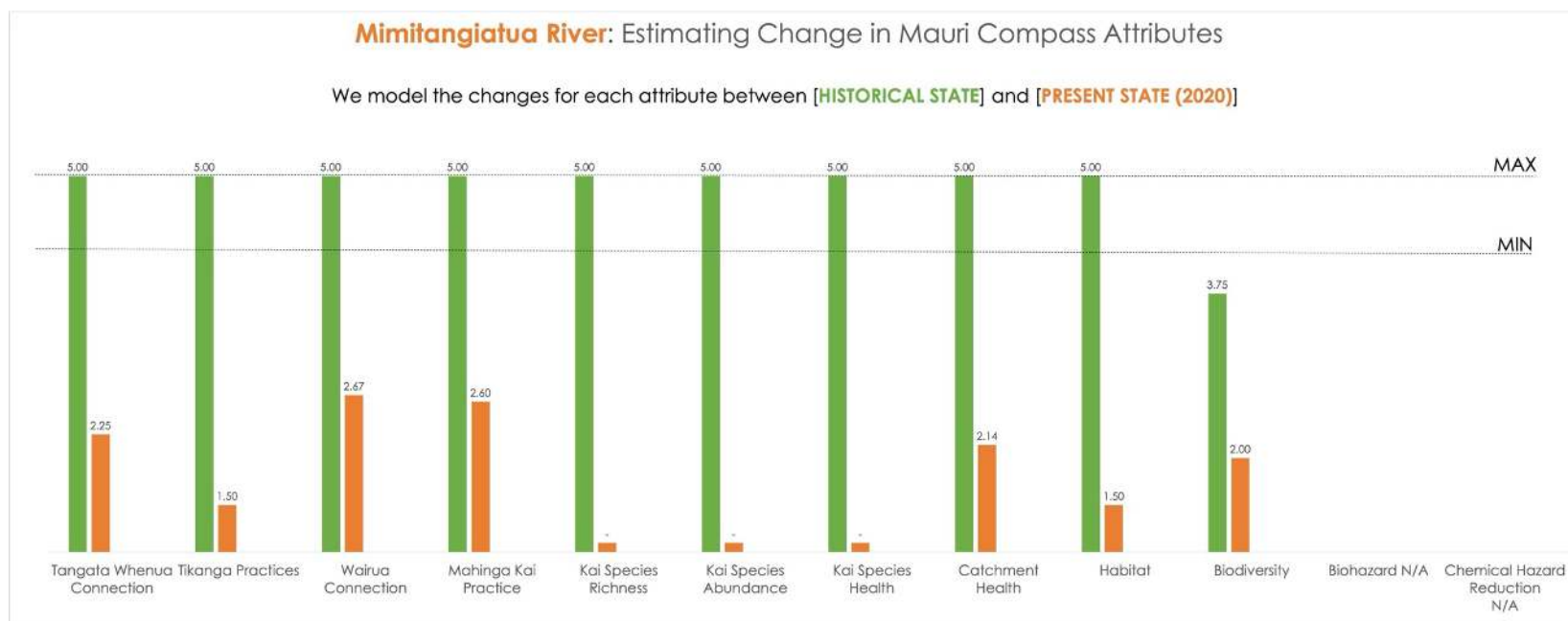


Figure 12: Mimitangiatua River Bar Chart.

Key messages from all Bar Charts include;

- Every attribute value has declined dramatically since pre-European settlement.
- The most significant declines related to Kai Species (Tuna) Richness, Tuna Abundance, and Tuna Health.
- The Biohazard attribute scored the absolute minimum value due to septic tank human sewage pollution.

These are some of the causes of reduced Ngāti Mutunga connections with our awa.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

- TRONM received much of the land around the Urenui river mouth back during settlement and also at Okoki pa, which includes access to the awa there. Not all of this is directly under TRONM control due to Campground and reserve status, but there is easy public access to all of this area. This is one reason for the elevated Tangata Whenua connection with the Urenui compared with the Mimitangiatua awa.
- We note the lowest possible score for Biohazards in the Urenui awa due to human sewage / septic pollution,

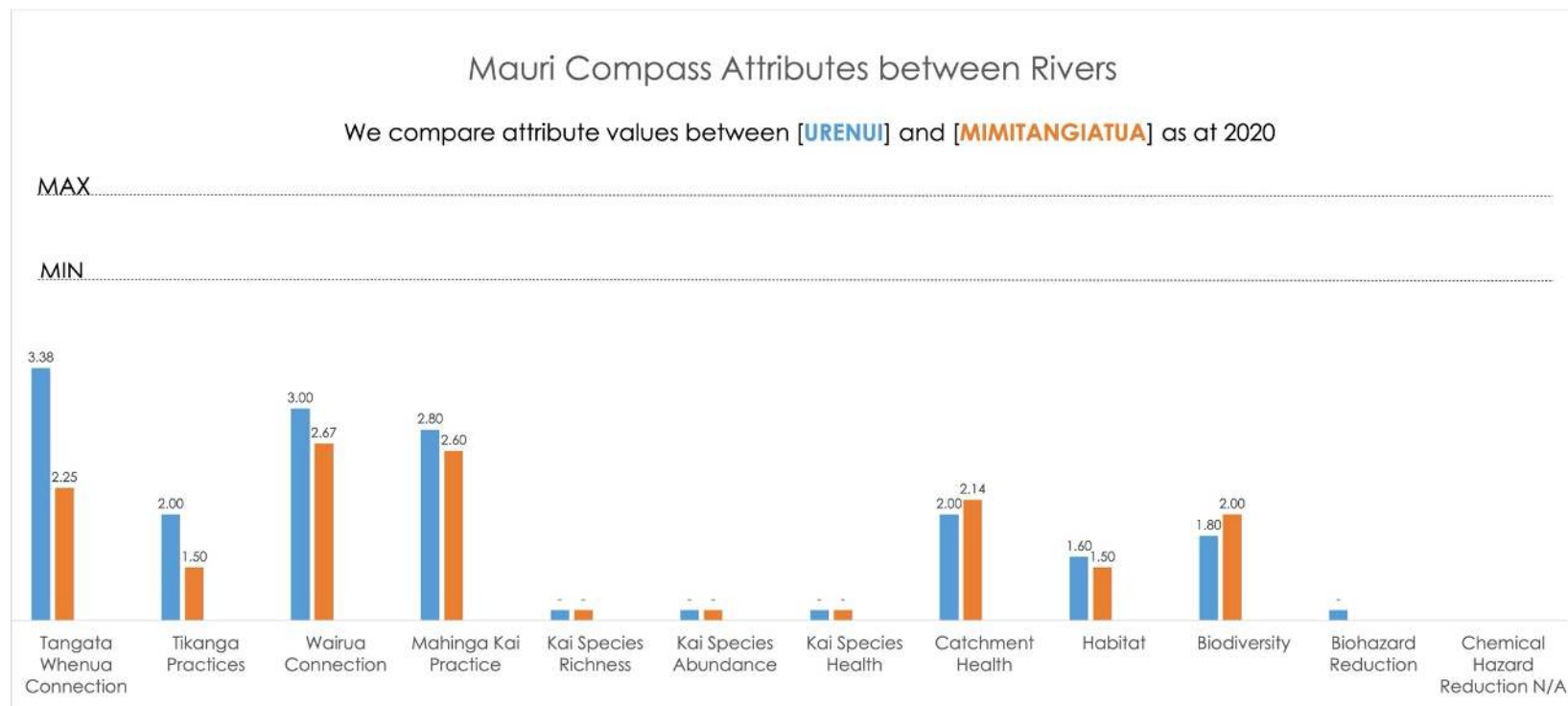


Figure 13: Bar Chart comparing rivers in their current state.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

Mauri Compass Dashboards

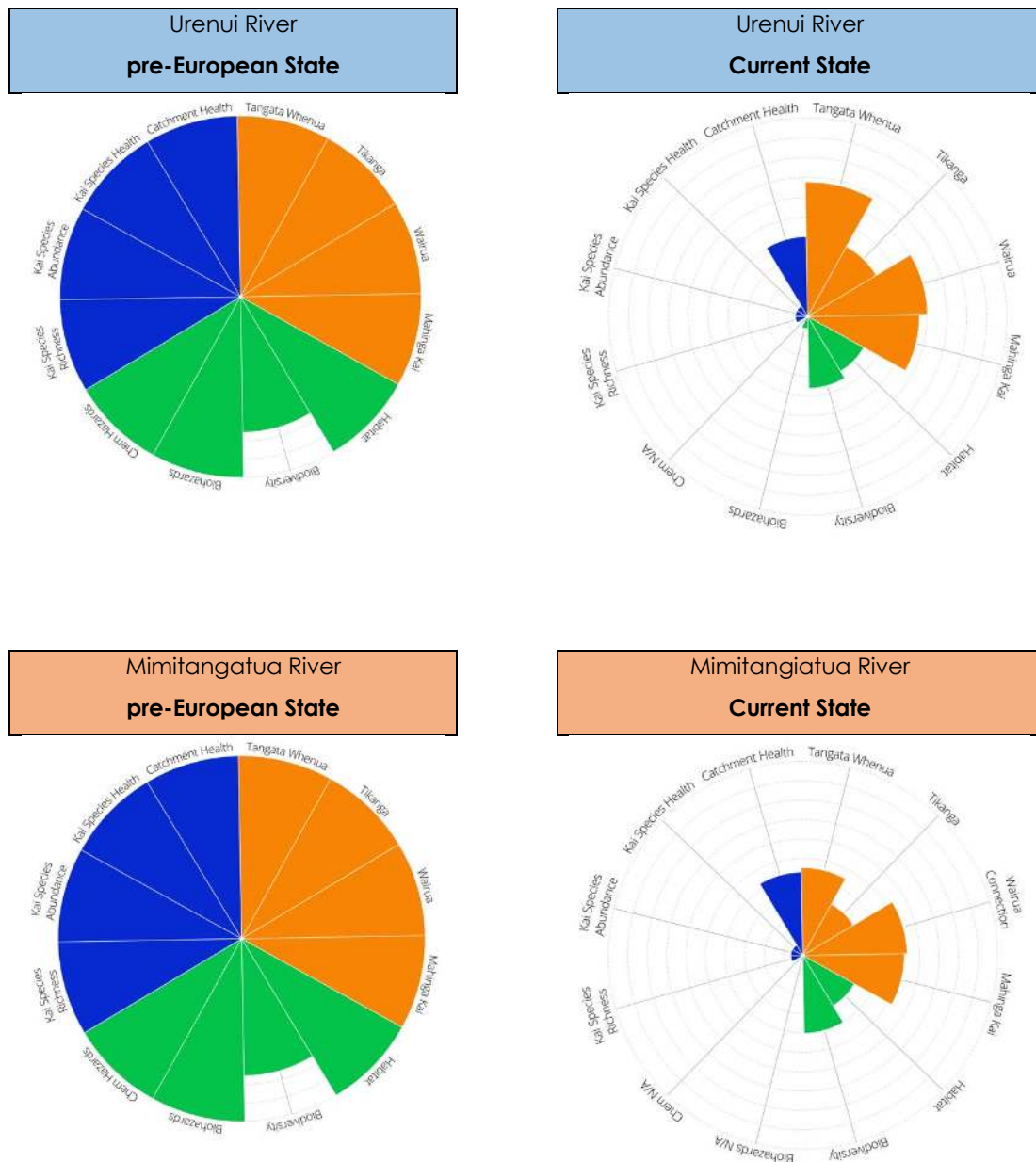


Figure 14: Dashboards comparing pre-European and current states.

Key observations from the Dashboards:

- Mauri, in any form, no matter how weak it may appear, can be nurtured and restored; the dashboards above illustrate how dire the situation is and has sparked our motivation to urgently intervene and act accordingly.



Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

- The 'biodiversity' indicator for the pre-European state of both rivers is not 100% because we assume the impact of customary fishing on the biodiversity of our awa.
- The 'mahinga kai' indicator for both rivers is greater than all three 'kai species' indicators because we include all the mahinga kai species identified in Table 4. The taonga freshwater 'kai species' that we include in this assessment relates only to Tuna. If 'mahinga kai' was to only relate to Tuna then that particular indicator would be extremely low.
- The 'biohazard' and 'chemhazard' results were derived from Taranaki Regional Council Reports (see Combined Appendices) which are summarised in our discussion section under 'consented discharges'.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

Discussion

Te Ao Māori							
<p><b>Indicator: Tangata Whenua</b> (how strong is the overall connection to the waterbody?)</p> <p><b>Comments from February 2020 Mahinga Kai:</b></p> <p><i>Mimitangiatua 45% vs Urenui 68%</i></p> <p>After some discussion, Ngāti Mutunga whānau accepted this result and recognised that people had a stronger connection to the Urenui than the Mimitangiatua. The main reason for this was identified as the ease of access to Urenui – especially the river mouth – estuary part of the awa.</p> <p>This is despite the fact that there were problems identified with the amount of development around the Urenui river mouth and estuary due to the increasing numbers using the Urenui campground and the impact of the Urenui township on the awa due to the sewage entering the estuary via the towns stormwater system.</p> <p>This result was also backed up by the <b>Community Online survey</b> carried out by Ngāti Mutunga during the Curious Minds Te Āhua o Ngā Kūrei - Estuary project. The results of this for how healthy the respondents felt the estuary was as follows:</p> <p><i>Urenui river – 17 out of 25 or 68% felt the awa was healthy</i>  <i>Mimitangiatua river – 3 out of 12 or 25% felt the awa was healthy</i></p> <p>Full results for the survey – <b>Kūrei Māharatanga</b> are attached to this Report.</p> <p><b>The Cultural Health Index monitoring</b> that was carried out by Ngāti Mutunga whānau during the Curious Minds Te Āhua o Ngā Kūrei - Estuary project also gave the Urenui a higher score as follows:</p> <p><b>Urenui river:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td><b>Mahinga Kai State:</b></td><td><b>Score A (17 – 21) Good</b></td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Site Indicator Score:</b></td><td><b>67 out of a maximum of 115</b></td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Taonga Species:</b></td><td><b>16 out of 25</b></td></tr> </table>		<b>Mahinga Kai State:</b>	<b>Score A (17 – 21) Good</b>	<b>Site Indicator Score:</b>	<b>67 out of a maximum of 115</b>	<b>Taonga Species:</b>	<b>16 out of 25</b>
<b>Mahinga Kai State:</b>	<b>Score A (17 – 21) Good</b>						
<b>Site Indicator Score:</b>	<b>67 out of a maximum of 115</b>						
<b>Taonga Species:</b>	<b>16 out of 25</b>						

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

**Mimitangiatua river:**

<b>Mahinga Kai State:</b>	<b>Score B (12 - 16) Good</b>
<b>Site Indicator Score:</b>	<b>49 out of a maximum of 115</b>
<b>Taonga Species</b>	<b>20 out of 25</b>

In the past, due to relationships with landowners, it was easy for Ngāti Mutunga whānau to access the Mimitangiatua river, particularly at the river mouth and so people were able to preserve their relationship with and use of this awa.

Whānau also recognised the difference that receiving the land surrounding the Urenui estuary and at Okoki Pa as part of the Crown Settlement had on their feelings about and relationship with the Urenui awa.

It was also acknowledged that difficulty of access had a major effect on the other three values for the Te Ao Māori component.

**Comments from March 2020 Tuna Mahi:**

Connection to awa – There was much discussion from the participating whānau on the connection between people feeling connected to awa and connection with ease of access to a river.

For Mimitangiatua, access via surrounding landowners used to be easier 50 – 60 years ago due to Ngāti Mutunga whānau having better relationships with the landowner whānau. This has also been affected by erosion at Waitoetoe beach as it used to be easier to drive here and walk round to Mimitangiatua – also, ease of accessing river mouth from Wai-iti has changed due to change in sand levels and erosion.

For Urenui - TRONM received much of the land around the river mouth back during settlement and also at Okoki pa, which includes access to the awa there. Not all of this is directly under TRONM control due to Campground and reserve status, but there is easy public access to all of this area.

Access also has a direct impact on the values below i.e.,

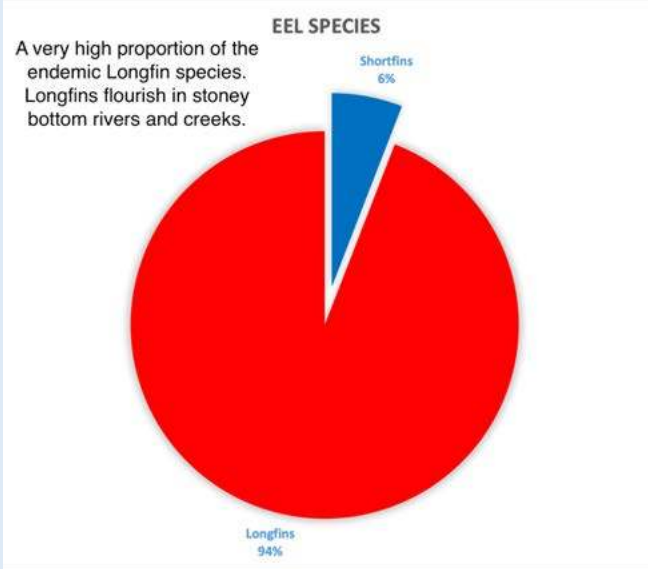
- Tikanga i.e., healing, blessing and karakia still commonly carried out at Urenui vs. Mimitangiatua

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wairua – connection to the wairua of the awa is strengthened by the ability to visit, use for traditional purposes and practice tikanga</li> <li>• Mahinga kai – access impacts on this, however, both estuaries which were traditional centres of mahinga kai gathering have also been impacted on by upstream use – ie, RNZ, increase in sedimentation, changes in estuary structure (mainly at Mimitangiatua) and human sewage polluting the estuary at Urenui.</li> </ul> <p>So the surprise in the result was that ease of access to Urenui balanced out the degree of modification of the awa from the Campground and township.</p>
<p><b>Indicator: Tikanga</b> (how prevalent are the cultural practices with the waterbody?)</p> <p><i>Mimitangiatua 30% vs Urenui 40%</i></p> <p>As for above ie, lack of access and the feeling of a lack of control at Mimitangiatua because Ngāti Mutunga do not own any land adjoining the estuary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problems with access for Mimitangiatua – used to be able to access estuary and river from several places due to ownership by Ngāti Mutunga and by landowners.</li> <li>• Urenui has easier access, and the land on both sides of the estuary is owned by the Rūnanga as part of its treaty settlement.</li> <li>• The balance between ease of access versus the modification that this brings ie, the numbers of people who use the Urenui campground, impact of sewage from Urenui township entering the estuary.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Indicator: Wairua</b> (how strong are the spiritual connections with the waterbody?)</p> <p><i>Mimitangiatua 53% vs Urenui 60%</i></p> <p>These two results were closer for both awa – people felt a strong whakapapa connection to the awa, and this was reinforced when they were able to visit – whānau reported feeling that the Mimitangiatua felt 'lonely' and that Ngāti Mutunga needed to make a point of visiting more often and improving the relationship with landowners so that this could happen. Have had very good support for the estuary monitoring from the McLeans and Tuffery's at Mimitangiatua.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only go to Mimitangiatua for specific purposes</li> </ul>

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Urenui still used for healing/karakia/baptisms – ie, boat ramp area</li><li>• Effect on both awa by upstream activities specifically:</li></ul>
<p><b>Indicator: Mahinga kai</b> (is mahinga kai practiced?)</p> <p><i>Mimitangiatua 52% vs Urenui 56%</i></p> <p>These values are closer together and reflect the decline in available Mahinga Kai on both rivers, particularly in their estuaries.</p>

<b>Nga Tini A Tangaroa</b>						
<b>Indicator: Kai species richness</b>						
<div><p><b>EEL SPECIES</b></p><p>A very high proportion of the endemic Longfin species. Longfins flourish in stoney bottom rivers and creeks.</p><table><tr><th>Species</th><th>Percentage</th></tr><tr><td>Longfins</td><td>94%</td></tr><tr><td>Shortfins</td><td>6%</td></tr></table></div>	Species	Percentage	Longfins	94%	Shortfins	6%
Species	Percentage					
Longfins	94%					
Shortfins	6%					
<p>Numbers of Tuna caught were extremely low. The results for these were similar for both awa and participating Ngāti Mutunga whānau feel this is accurate.</p>						
<p>One problem with calculating this is the lack of good information about the decline in taonga species and when it happened and why.</p>						

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

Only confirmed knowledge from peoples actual memories is:

- The decline in size and numbers of Tuna (linked by participants to commercial fishing)
- The decline in Piharau - (linked to sedimentation? But not sure)

Known decreases in diversity from personal memories:

- Piharau from Mimitangiatua
- Tuangi from Mimitangiatua

### Harvest

- No good data on this for either river – anecdotally little commercial take in last ten years (reports from landowners and Ngāti Mutunga whānau)
- Commercial take reported having had a huge impact. Jellyman (2009) described development of the commercial eel fishery in three phases: (i) an exploitation phase (1965–1980); (ii) a consolidation phase (1980–2000); and (iii) a rationalisation phase (2000 on).
- Customary take – always have enough Tuna for some to go out at Tangi for the hākari, but this is usually limited to less than 15 tuna in total collected for this
- No permits have been issued for customary take; although the Rūnanga does have a policy and procedure in place for this – we will discuss changing this as a way of ensuring that the quota is retained at the current level and also to gain data on Tuna harvested for this purpose.
- Recreational take difficult to estimate but is not known to be significant

### Indicator: Taonga/Sentinel kai species abundance

Our mahinga kai research confirmed the almost total absence of our taonga freshwater tuna species. Extremely low numbers were observed and the species ratio was 94% Longfin and 6% Shortfin.

Table 3: Eels observed at each mahinga kai site.

River	Eels Up-stream (Average)	Eels Down-stream (Average)	Total Eels per Site (Average)
Mimitangiatua	2.7	2.8	5.5
Urenui	1.8	1.2	3.0

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to repeat mahinga kai - see plans for repeating and expanding the mahi described below</li> <li>• A gut feeling that it is improving – recovering after-effects of commercial eel fishes going through (anecdotal kōrero from landowners – went through about 2000)</li> <li>• Anne-Maree – never used to see them when she was younger and spent time in the rivers at Pukearuhe even when they dammed the streams – now we never do any water testing without seeing a tuna eventually.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Indicator: Taonga/Sentinel kai species Health</b> (how healthy is the kai in the waterbody?)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All Tuna caught were alive and lively (comment from Sam and Barry that they used to be more lively)</li> <li>• Only three eels from each awa were dissected. No external or internal signs of abnormalities or parasites were observed. Otoliths were preserved for ageing at a later date. This will provide an insight into length</li> <li>• No external signs of skin disease etc. on any of the Tuna caught</li> <li>• Decided that not enough data to enter a value for this.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Indicator: Catchment Health</b> (what is the ecosystem state upstream and downstream of the waterbody?)</p> <p>Clear-felling of riparian margins and hill-country could be contributing to increased sedimentation and higher water temperatures. The river channels have become slumped and shallow over time.</p> <p>Mimitangiatua</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clearance of forest on slopes for Mimitangiatua.</li> <li>• Drainage of reporepo – lungs of the river causing rapid rises and falls in river levels.</li> <li>• Remediation New Zealand site.</li> <li>• Jones's Quarry site.</li> <li>• The possible effect of SH3 Mt Messenger road construction.</li> </ul> <p>Urenui:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three closed rubbish dumps – Urenui campground, Avenue road and most worryingly Okoki which had an unknown amount of chemicals dumped there in the 1980s</li> <li>• Increase in forestry</li> </ul>

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

- Both awa have large areas of native forest in catchment
- Figures for both awa come from Robertsons Estuary Study – Taranaki Regional Estuaries – Ecological Vulnerability Assessment
  - Information on Urenui – Page 25
  - Information on Mimitangiatua – Page 22
  - Link to report:
    - <https://www.trc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Research-reviews/Coastal/Taranaki-Regional-Estuaries-2020>.
- Not much riparian planting on either awa due to rules around fencing only applying at present to Dairy farming – will change under new rules for healthy waterways and update of TRC freshwater plan
- **Urenui** has fencing, and some riparian planting on 3.5 km of the 42 km – a further 2 km goes through forest in the headwaters
  - **Total: 5.5 km out of 42 km or 0.13 %**
- **Mimitangiatua** – has fencing and some riparian planting on 5 km and a further 3.8 km is in forest in the headwaters
  - **Total: 8.9 km out of 34.6 km or 25%**

**Discharges:**

- Mimitangiatua –
  - Composting business
  - To discharge contaminated leachate and stormwater onto land where it may enter the Haehanga stream (Mimitangiatua awa tributary) - 7 consents
  - Quarry
  - To discharge stormwater from a quarry site into a tributary of the Mimitangiatua awa – 3 consents
  - Dairy farms
  - treated dairy effluent from oxidation pond and wetland into un-named stream Mimitangiatua awa catchment – 2 consents
  - Effluent onto land in Mimitangiatua awa catchment - 2 consents



Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

- Treated effluent into Mimitangiatua awa directly – 4 consents
- Untreated dairy effluent onto land – 1 consent
- Chicken Farms
- To discharge washdown water onto land in the vicinity of Mimitangiatua awa – 2 consents
- Goat Farms
- Goat dairy effluent onto land within Mimitangiatua awa catchment – 1 consent
- Treated effluent from a goat dairy oxidation pond into a tributary of Mangahia stream – 1 consent
- Urenui –
- Sewage/Wastewater disposal
- Discharges from Urenui township of sewage (illegal)
- Discharges from sewage treatment into groundwater in the vicinity of Urenui River - 3 Resource Consents
- Dairy farms
- treated dairy effluent into Urenui Stream – 1 consent
- Untreated dairy effluent onto land – 1 consent
- Treated dairy effluent into a wetland in the Urenui awa catchment – 1 consent
- Chicken Farm
- Washdown water from cleaning onto land in Urenui awa catchment – 1 consent

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

<p><b>Te Ao Taiao</b></p>
<p><b>Indicator: Habitat</b></p> <p>How natural is the habitat in and adjacent to the waterbody?</p> <p>Loss of Habitat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Widespread clearance and drainage of reporepo in both catchments but more impact in Mimitangiatua, which has led to the loss of habitat and also effected the flow patterns of this river – ie, now has a rapid rise and fall pattern as there is nowhere to store the rain when it happens. This is due to drainage of reporepo (lungs of awa) and clearing the slopes upriver</li> <li>Clear-felling of riparian margins and hill-country could be contributing to increased sedimentation and higher water temperatures. The river channels have become slumped and shallow over time.</li> <li>Very little riparian vegetation on both awa</li> <li>Pest plants – some willows and lots of Japanese walnuts on Mimitangiatua</li> <li>Some modification of river path – seen mainly in Mimitangiatua near Parininihi</li> </ul>
<p><b>Indicator: Biodiversity</b></p> <p>How diverse is the plant and animal life associated with the waterbody?</p> <p>Figures for both awa come from Robertsons Estuary Study – Taranaki Regional Estuaries – Ecological Vulnerability Assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information on Urenui – Page 25</li> <li>Information on Mimitangiatua – Page 22</li> </ul> <p>Link to report:  <a href="https://www.trc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Research-reviews/Coastal/Taranaki-Regional-Estuaries-2020">https://www.trc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Research-reviews/Coastal/Taranaki-Regional-Estuaries-2020</a></p>
<p><b>Indicator: Biohazards</b></p> <p>How germ-free is the waterbody?</p> <p>The low-light being the human sewage/septic pollution detected at the mouth of the Urenui awa.</p>

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

Figures for E.coli only available from testing done in Urenui awa as follows:

**Urenui:**

- Testing for bathing quality carried out by TRC at Urenui river mouth – testing is done over summer, at high tide, and only if it has not been raining (link to TRC website below for results). There has never been a test above the threshold for safe to swim i.e., 200 E Coli MPN/100ml
- <https://www.trc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Environment/Monitoring-SOE/Coast/BathingBeachSEM19.pdf>
- Freshwater contact recreational water quality at Taranaki sites State of the Environment Monitoring – Annual Report 2018 – 2019
- Urenui Results on Page 79 – Maximum E.coli found was cfu/100ml 49 – link to this Report
- <https://www.trc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Environment/Monitoring-SOE/Freshwater-bathing/FreshwaterRecreationSEM19-web.pdf>
- Testing is done during the Ngāti Mutunga Curious Minds Te Ahua o ngā Kurei - Estuary project – testing for EColi done at the two stormwater outlets into the Urenui estuary and the Punawhakakau Stream – (results Hills Laboratory Report – Dated 7 August 2019, attached)
- Testing specifically for faecal steroids carried out on the two stormwater outlets which showed a strong indication for the presence of human sewage (results E S R Laboratory Report – Dated 16 October 2019, attached)
- The E.coli testing was repeated by NPDC, and the level at the northernmost stormwater outlet was recorded at **150,000 MPN 100ml**

**Mimitangiatua**

- Information re E.coli only available through testing carried out by TRC in their monitoring of the Remediation New Zealand Site (results on page 23 Remediation (NZ) Limited AEE Resource Consent Application Revision 15 February 2020 ) which states
- Results for Mimitangiatua river above site – 122 MPN/100ml
- Mimitangiatua river below site – 142 MPN/100ml
- These results were from a sample taken in May 2018, and this testing has apparently not been repeated.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

**Indicator: Chem-hazards**

How free of chemical pollution is the water body?

- Not enough information available to judge this.
- Have limited results from sediment testing for metal concentrates carried out in the Mimitangiatua and Urenui estuaries during the Ngāti Mutunga Curious Minds project. All are within the ANZECC guidelines, but the sediment cores showed that the levels were increasing in the sediment nearer the top of the core. This needs more work to see if the levels are increasing or if this is related to the grain size changing.

Reference:

Ngāti Mutunga Curious Minds Te Āhua o ngā Kūrei Sediment testing results (Hills laboratory report dated August 2019)

Report summarising results from Thomas McElroy (attached)

- Will be excess nitrogen entering river from farming – more of an impact when Urea was more widely used as a fertiliser
- Increased sedimentation levels in water observed every time it rains on Mimitangiatua – not so much of a problem on the Urenui.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

### Pressures most relevant in our rohe

Comments from Ngāti Mutunga about which of these pressures are most relevant in our rohe:

#### **Predation:**

- Low shag and trout numbers
- No pest fish recorded from these awa

#### **Disease and Parasites**

- None identified during this mahi – but need more data

#### **Contamination**

- Stormwater and road runoff could be factors
- Limited industry – 2 sites on Mimitangiatua awa that are potential/confirmed sources of contamination.

#### **Reduced Connectivity**

- No dams, flood control schemes or unnatural river mouth closures
- Some culverting for farm tracks and accesses and roading

#### **Land and Infrastructure Management**

- Very little fencing to prevent stock access
- Limited water extraction – probably not a problem for either of these awa
- Limited impact from dairy farms (low numbers on both awa)
- Will be excess nitrogen entering river from farming – more of an impact when Urea was more widely used as a fertiliser (comments from Barry Matuku)
- Some river straightening on tributaries and smaller waterways
- Increased sedimentation levels in water observed every time it rains on Mimitangiatua – not so much of a problem on the Urenui.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

Table 4: List of Mahinga Kai species for Urenui and Mimitangiatua awa.

	Urenui		Mimitangiatua		Comments:
	Historic	Current	Historic	Current	
Shark	Yes	Yes			
Piper	?	Yes			
Kahawai	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Kumukumu/Gurnard	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Pātiki/Flounder	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Numbers declining
Kanae/mullet	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Kātaha/herring	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Stingray			?	Yes	
Īnanga/Whitebait	Yes	Yes Giant Kōkopu Banded Kōkopu	Yes	Yes Giant/Banded /Short-jawed Kōkopu	Numbers declining
Pipi	Yes	Yes	Yes	?	Numbers declining
Kutai/Mussels	Yes	Yes		Paparoa	Numbers declining
Tio/Oysters			Yes	?	
Redfin Bully	?	Yes	?	Yes	
Tipa/Scollaps			Yes	Yes	
Pacific Oysters	1980's	Yes			
Pupu	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Tuangi/Cockles	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Numbers declining
Tuatua	Yes	Yes	?		
Toheroa	Yes	Yes			
Toretore/Anemone	Yes	Yes		-	
Hanikura/Wedge Shell	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Mud Crabs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Tāmure/Snapper	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Numbers declining
Tuna – Long-finned	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Numbers declining
Tuna – Short Finned	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Numbers declining
Piharau	Unknown		Yes	Unknown	Numbers declining

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

Need more information about this via:

- General fish surveys
- Piharau Study – apply for resources
- Whitebait Study – apply for resources
- Whitebait most common still – then Tuna – Piharau rarest at Mimitangiatua only – no knowledge of them in Urenui awa
- Knowledge of decreases of taonga species are anecdotal only:
- Piharau decrease from Mimitangiatua – suggested due to covering of boulders that they used to attach to ie, at site 1 on River 1
- No reports of Piharau from Urenui river (need to check this)
- Piharau breeding sites found on Waitara river at Purangi recently
- Whitebait – reported decreases from all awa in Ngāti Mutunga rohe but not clear by how much
- Tuna – decreases due to commercial eel fishing in the 1980s? Refer to Commercial Eeling Data in Appendix.
- Most landowners talked to no longer let them in but can still put nets in public access places ie, under bridges in the road reserves. However no reports of them being active in Ngāti Mutunga rohe in last few years
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga holds eel/tuna quota but does not use or onsell it in order to protect the fishery
- Effects on mahinga kai species in Mimitangiatua estuary due to change in estuary and sedimentation that occurred during Cyclone Bola – we no longer see tuangi as we presume they were smothered
- Decreases in Mahinga kai in Urenui estuary – tuangi and pipi, now not able to be eaten due to human sewage contamination.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

### Priorities for Ngāti Mutunga:

#### **Tangata Whenua**

- Increase Tangata Whenua connection by running wananga on each awa and inviting other Ngāti Mutunga whanau to come on the monitoring trips – this is especially important for the Mimitangiatua river
- Run a Ngāti Mutunga whanau overnight camp on Mimitangiatua at Blydes Baches (when it gets warmer!)

#### **Ngā Tini a Tangaroa**

- Increase and expand the level of baseline knowledge by:
- Repeating and expanding the mahinga kai sites to include Onaero and Wai-iti
- Research over a whole year – 4 times to pick up seasonal variations
- Expand water testing to include E.coli testing
- Projects on Piharau and whitebait in future
- Follow up with TRC re dairy farm on Urenui awa that is unfenced
- Work on current update of the Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki to push for wetland protection and reparation and fencing and exclusion of stock on drystock farms

#### **Te Ao Taiao**

- Expand water testing to include E.coli testing
- Repeat Sediment core measurements including carbon dating to increase knowledge about sedimentation rates historically and if they are accelerating
- More surveying of sediments to see if metals are increasing (last tests not conclusive).



## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

### Piharau

Piharau was one of the six species specifically mentioned in the taonga species list in the Ngāti Mutunga Deed of Settlement with the Crown (2005) – as a result, commercial fishing of piharau within the Ngāti Mutunga rohe is not permitted unless the Crown can prove that this is sustainable.

Piharau, or lamprey (*Geotria australis*) live in fresh water and the sea. Piharau resemble eels, but have no bones. Piharau are also recognised through our IEMP as being a priority taonga species for Ngāti Mutunga. There has been concern from Ngāti Mutunga whanau about their declining numbers and that they can no longer be found at customary fishing sites along the Mimitangiatua river. Piharau are traditionally served at the haakari during Ngāti Mutunga tangi when in season, and there is concern that this will not be able to continue if numbers decline any further – at present, they are sometimes collected from the Waitara river in the Te Atiawa rohe. Not widespread throughout the north island, piharau are an important and personalised way for Ngāti Mutunga to practice manaakitanga.

Ngāti Mutunga are currently looking for funding for a project to use pheromone detectors to find which of our waterways still contain piharau and then try and find where the juveniles are to locate and protect the spawning habitat. This mahi will contribute to our freshwater monitoring and mauri assessments. The following figure was retrieved from <https://waiMāori.Māori.nz/understanding-taonga-freshwater-fish/> (Williams 2017).

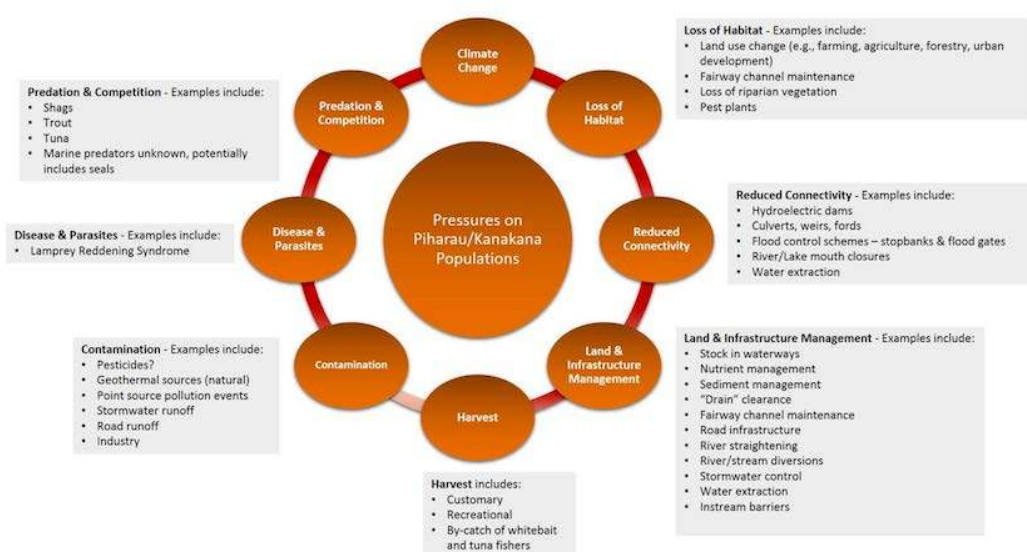


Figure 8: Examples of some of the pressures on Aotearoa-NZ piharau/kanakana populations.

Figure 15: Pressures on Piharau / Kanakana Populations.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

### Conclusions and Recommendations

Firstly, we would like to say how much we enjoyed working with Ian and his whānau.

Ngāti Mutunga has been doing freshwater surveying for approximately three years now. Originally we did SHMAK training with Taranaki Regional Council, and we have been carrying this out at five sites on different Ngāti Mutunga awa ever since.

We also have been trying to develop a Cultural Health Index survey with input from Tui Shortland, who held a workshop in Urenui in 2017 and from looking at surveys developed in the South Island by Gail Tipa and their adaptation by Ngai Tahu.

We were not happy with what we came up with and the SHMAK testing for the following reasons:

- The SHMAK test relies heavily on the values obtained via the Macroinvertebrate survey, and we were not happy with this as we did not think we had the skills to do an accurate count of these. We also did not think that other than for a few species (i.e dragonflies) that these were part of a traditional Ngāti Mutunga connection with our awa.
- The values were originally developed by the Taranaki Catchment Commission as a way of monitoring the streams on the ring-plain around Maunga Taranaki, and we do not think they have been adjusted to take into account the different realities of the slower and much muddier! Awa that are mainly what occurs within the Ngāti Mutunga rohe.
- We felt that we were just taking parts of other peoples' Cultural Health Indicator methods, and it began to feel a bit disjointed and disconnected. We needed to develop something that was more suitable for Ngāti Mutunga.

The Mauri Compass had a good balance of mātauranga māori and science data collection. This will make it easier to be recognised by Taranaki Regional Council and the New Plymouth District Council while still putting Ngāti Mutunga cultural values and concerns first.

Using Tuna as the major taonga species built on the knowledge that Ngāti Mutunga whānau have about the customary uses, gathering and protection of a taonga species for Ngāti Mutunga and one which a lot of Ngāti Mutunga had a connection with and knowledge of. The survey also values and recognises the skills and knowledge that Ngāti Mutunga whānau have – Ngā taonga tuku iho.

The Mauri Compass method involved Ngāti Mutunga whānau aged from 2 to 70 plus and it will be easy to involve the whole Ngāti Mutunga whānau during any future surveying we do.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

This will increase everyone's skills in the collection of scientific data while recognising and affirming the cultural knowledge and expertise and experience of Ngāti Mutunga whānau participating in this work. It also helps to reconnect us and/or strengthen our relationships as tangata whenua to our whenua, our awa and ngā mātua tupuna. We believe this to be important in enhancing and maintaining the mauri of the environment and the health and wellbeing of our people.

## Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

### Next Steps

Ngāti Mutunga has applied for funding for equipment to be able to continue and expand the mahi. The plan for this year is to:

- Repeat the mahi at the eight sites that we worked at with Ian and to hopefully be able to survey each site four times per year so as to pick up seasonal variations in water quality and Tuna and other taonga species numbers and health.
- Expand the mahi to include four sites on the Onaero river, which is the other major tupuna awa within the Ngāti Mutunga rohe. We have located four sites on this river where we can access the awa for the survey, including one site in Taramoukou forest where the headwaters of the Onaero are. Ngāti Mutunga has started a pest control programme in this forest working with DOC so it would be good to get some good quality baseline data for taonga freshwater species and also this would be the only site we are testing that is entirely in native forest.
- Expand the mahi to include the collection of data about E.coli - the new SHMAK test kits can be upgraded to include E.coli testing, and Ngāti Mutunga has recently applied for funding to do this. There is a lack of data about E.coli levels in Ngāti Mutunga awa as the TRC does very little testing within the Ngāti Mutunga rohe
- Expand the mahinga kai mahi to include researching other fish species – we have applied for funding to purchase some Gill nets to do this.
- Re-apply to Te Wai Māori Trust for a Tiaki Wai Funded: Piharau survey. Information will inform and compliment this Report.

### Our Kaitiaki Role

This Project has helped us to carry out our kaitiaki role by providing us with:

- Accurate baseline information about the taonga species that are present in the awa, their health, and the health of their habitat.
- A proven and sustainable method of surveying our awa that is based on Mātauranga Māori methods and values.
- Upskilling iwi members so we are able to actively participate in the monitoring and restoration of our tupuna awa.
- Provide information about what restoration would be effective to restore or enhance the mauri of our awa and our taonga species.
- Provide us with a monitoring tool to assess if remediation has been effective in protecting our awa and taonga species.

---

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

## References

- ESR – Laboratory test results for Faecal Steroids and fluorescent whitening agents – October 2019 - Te Ahua o ngā Kurei – Ngāti Mutunga Curious Minds Estuary Project
- Hills Laboratory test results — Ngāti Mutunga Curious Minds Estuary Project Sediment testing results (Hills laboratory report dated August 2019)
- Jellyman, D.J. (2009). Forty years on – the impact of commercial fishing on stocks of New Zealand freshwater eels (*Anguilla* spp.). Eels at the Edge. American Fisheries Society Symposium 58. 37-56.
- Kurei Maharatanga - summary of community questionnaire carried out for Te Ahua o ngā Kurei – Ngāti Mutunga Curious Minds Estuary Project 2019
- Rainforth, H. J. & Harmsworth, G. R. (2019). Kaupapa Māori Freshwater Assessments: A summary of iwi and hapū-based tools, frameworks, and methods for assessing freshwater environments. Perception Planning Ltd. 115 pp.
- Remediation (NZ) Limited AEE Resource Consent Application Revision 15 February 2020  
<https://www.trc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Environment/Consent-applications/Remediation2019/AEE/1RemediationAEE.PDF>
- Robertson Environmental: Taranaki Regional Estuaries – Ecological Vulnerability Assessment July 2019 <https://www.trc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Research-reviews/Coastal/Taranaki-Regional-Estuaries-2020>.
- Ruru, I. H. (2017). Respect and Dignity. A Cultural Assessment for Separating Mortuary Byproducts from the Gisborne Municipal Sewage System, 17 pp. Te Runanga o Turanganui a Kiwa, Gisborne.
- Ruru, I. H.; Farmer, R.; Barber, A.; Pere, J.; Smith, M. (2017). A Cultural Framework for addressing Wastewater Management in Turanganui a Kiwa, 27pp. Te Runanga o Turanganui a Kiwa, Gisborne.
- Ruru, I. H. (2018). Assessing the Mauri of the Waipaoa River using the Mauri Compass, 48 pp. Te Wai Māori Trust, Wellington.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

- Ruru, I. H. (2019). A Mātauranga Māori Assessment of the Mauri of the Makauri Aquifer by Te Aitanga a Māhaki, 32 pp. Maumahara Consultancy Services Ltd, Gisborne.
- Ruru I. H.; Kanz W.A. (2019). The Mauri Compass – a Mātauranga Māori Tool for Assessing the Mauri of Water. Version 1.0, 47 pp. Gisborne District Council, Gisborne.
- Ruru, P. B.; Ruru, I. H.; (2007). Upstream migration of glass eels in the Waipaoa River, 20pp. Te Wai Māori Trust, Wellington.
- Taranaki Regional Council - Urenui and Onaero Beach Camps Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 Technical Report 2019-09
- Taranaki Regional Council: Urenui and Onaero Beach Camps Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 Technical Report 2019-09
- Taranaki Regional Council: Remediation NZ Ltd Uruti and Waitara Road Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2018-2019 Technical Report 2019-50
- Thomas McElroy – Emily Roberts Te Āhua o ngā Kūrei – Ngāti Mutunga Curious Minds Estuary Project Summary of Shellfish Survey - July 2019
- Thomas McElroy: Report summarising results from Curious Minds Te Āhua o ngā Kūrei – Ngāti Mutunga Curious Minds Estuary Project Sediment testing results September 2019
- Thomas McElroy - Memorandum to the Policy and Planning Committee – Taranaki Regional Council - Te Āhua o ngā Kūrei – Ngāti Mutunga Curious Minds Estuary Project – March 2020
- Thomas McElroy, Emily Roberts, Marlene Benson, Anne-Maree McKay - Te Āhua o ngā Kūrei – Ngāti Mutunga Curious Minds Estuary Project – Powerpoint presentation to Taranaki Regional Council Policy and Planning Committee – March 2019
- Taranaki Regional Council: Freshwater contact recreational water quality at Taranaki sites State of the Environment Monitoring – Annual Report 2018 – 2019  
<https://www.trc.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Environment/Monitoring-SOE/Freshwater-bathing/FreshwaterRecreationSEM19-web.pdf>

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

Williams, E., Crow, S., Murchie, A., Tipa, G., Egan, E., Kitson, J., Clearwater, S., & Fenwick, M. (2017). *Understanding taonga freshwater fish populations in Aotearoa - New Zealand*. Prepared for Te Wai Māori Trust by National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research, Wellington, New Zealand.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

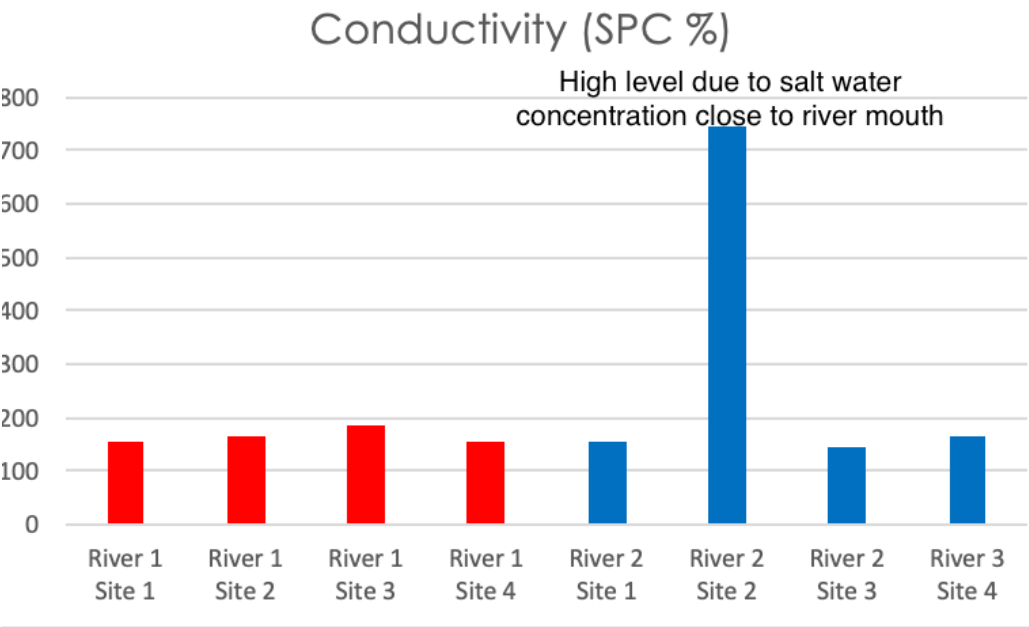
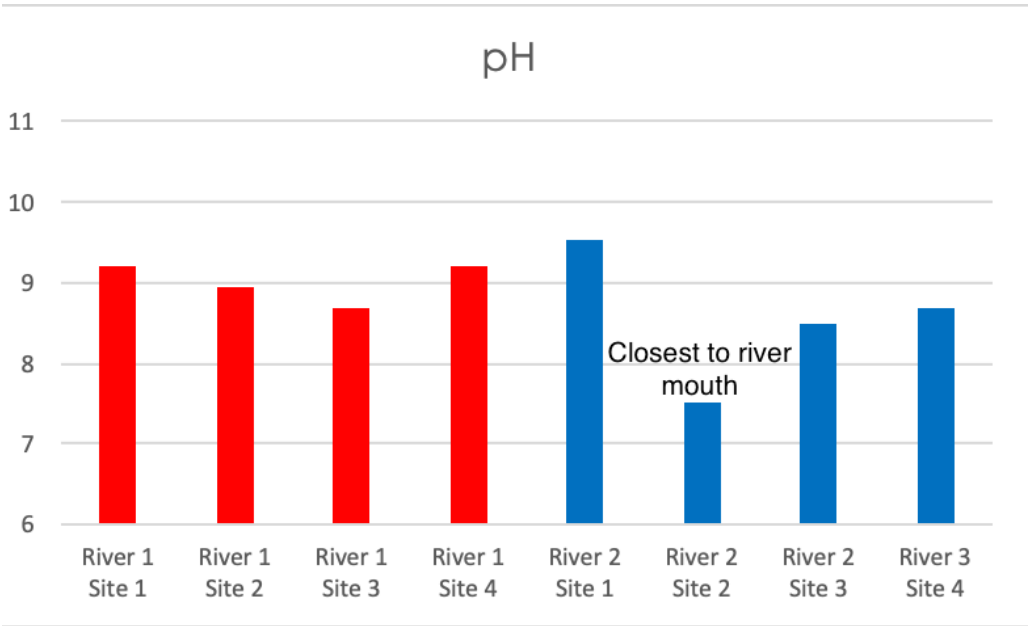
Appendix A Mahinga Kai River Data

Mahinga Kai River Data								
Site Name	Water Clarity (cm)	Temp (C)	DO %	SPC %	pH	Eels Up-stream	Eels Down-stream	Total Eels per Site
River 1 Site 1	70	22.6	21.3	152.7	9.21	4	9	13
River 1 Site 2	84	20.6	19.3	166.6	8.95	2	1	3
River 1 Site 3	68	20.0	18.1	184.1	8.69	3	0	3
River 1 Site 4	56	22.6	21.3	152.7	9.21	2	1	3
River 2 Site 1	58	17.2	18.0	152.7	9.53	4	0	4
River 2 Site 2	35	23.1	19.8	743.4	7.52	0	1	1
River 2 Site 3	53	23.4	17.2	146.1	8.50	0	3	3
River 3 Site 4	80	20.6	18.5	166.7	8.69	3	1	4

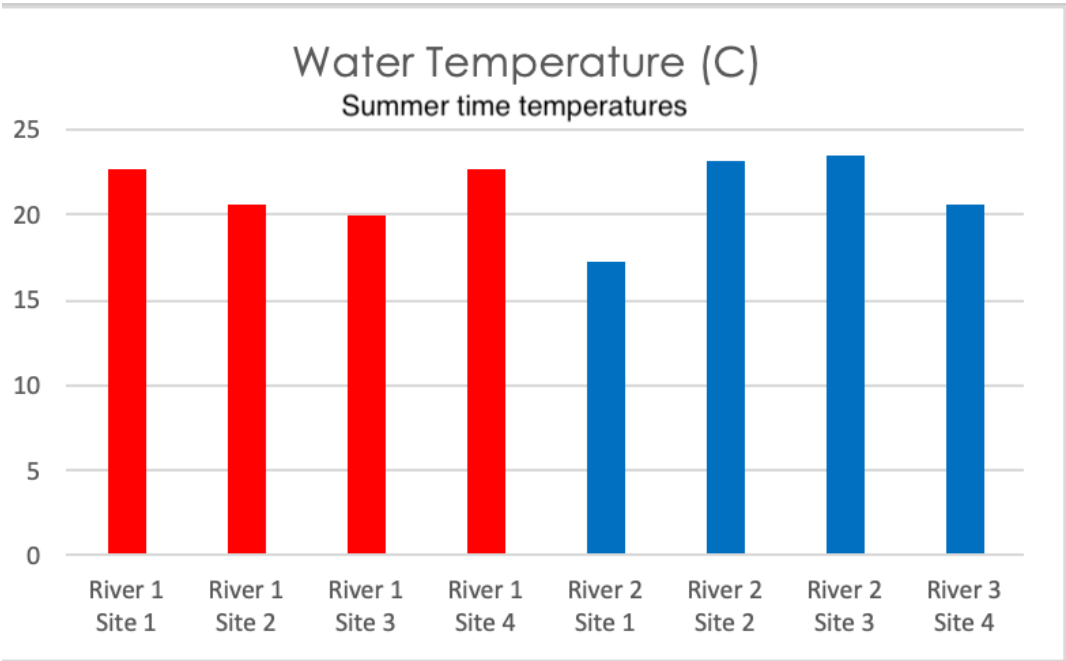
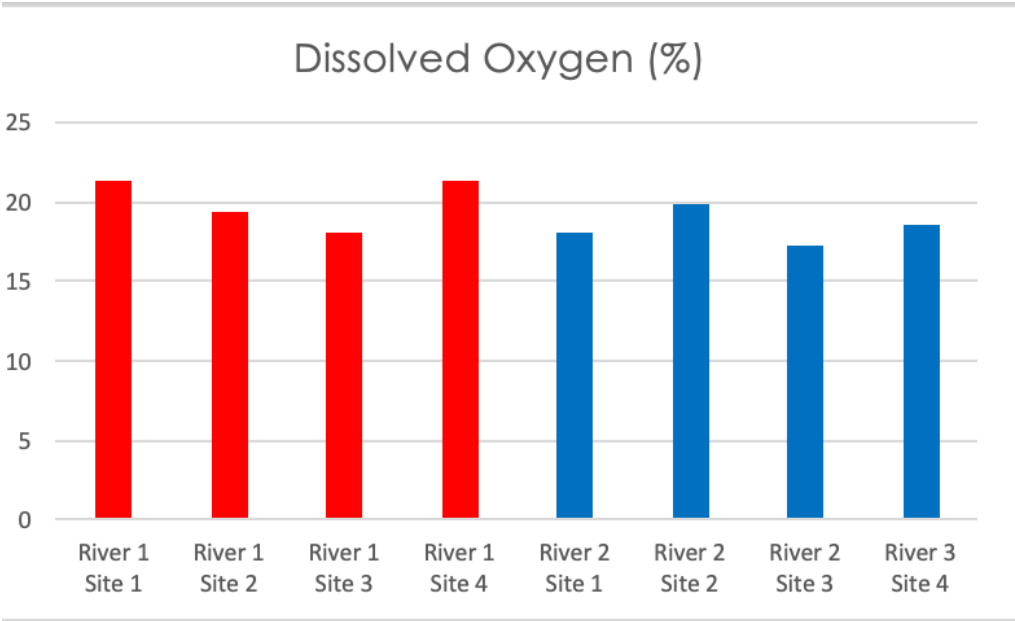
Site Name	Water Clarity (cm)	Temp (C)	DO %	SPC %	pH	Eels Up-stream (Av)	Eels Down-stream (Av)	Total Eels per Site (Av)
River 1	70	21.45	20.0	164.0	9.01	2.8	2.8	5.5
River 2	57	21.07	18.4	302.2	8.56	1.8	1.3	3.0



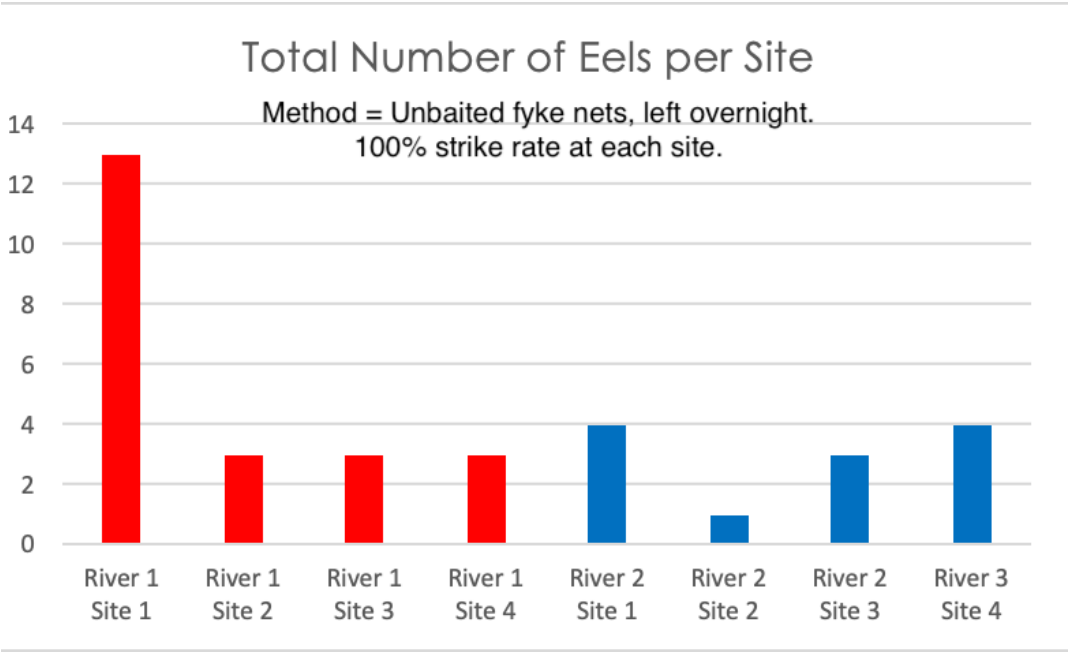
Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment



Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

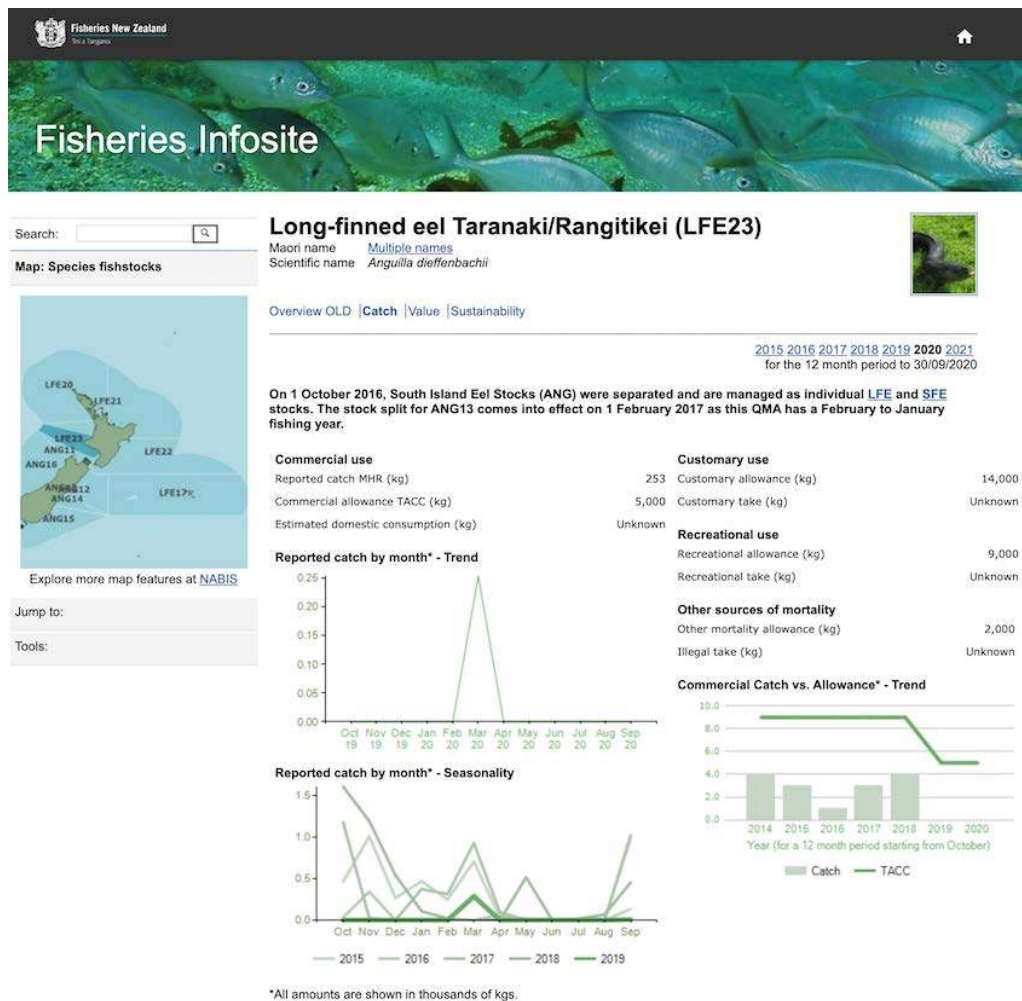


Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment



Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

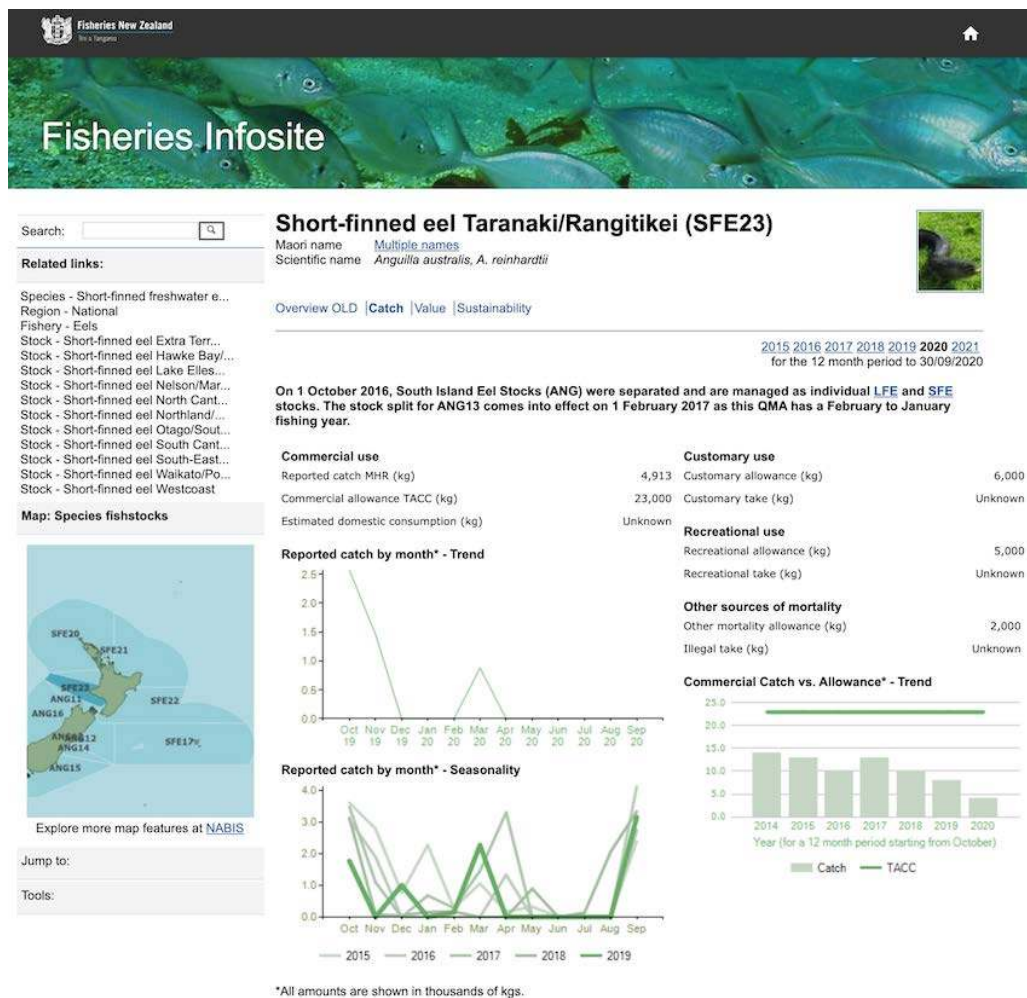
Appendix B Commercial Eeling Data



Relevant Comments:

- Ngāti Mutunga rohe sits within the LFE23 commercial eel fishing area.
- ***Anguilla dieffenbachii*** is the scientific name for the long-finned eel.
- The actual commercial catch has always been less than 50% of what was allowed.
- For example, in 2018, the total allowable commercial catch for the entire **LFE23** are was **9,000 kgs** but only **4,000 kgs** of long-finned eel was reportedly caught.
- Subsequently in 2019, the total allowable commercial catch was **reduced from 9,000 kgs** down to **5,000 kgs**. At the time of writing this report there was no data on what had been caught commercially in 2019 or 2020.
- The annual Total Allowable Commercial Catch (TACC) for long-finned eel in this area has **reduced from 9,000 kgs in 2018 down to 5,000 kgs**.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment



Relevant Comments:

- Ngati Mutunga rohe sits within the SFE23 commercial eel fishing area.
- ***Anguilla australis*** is the scientific name for the short-finned eel.
- ***Anguilla reinhardtii*** is the scientific name for the Australian long-finned eel.
- Catches for these two species are combined for Ministry of Primary Industry purposes.
- ***Anguilla reinhardtii*** were not observed whilst carrying out this project.
- The Total Allowable Commercial Catch (TACC) for these species is **23,000 kgs** but in 2020 less than **5,000 kgs** was caught.
- The actual / reported commercial catch has been declining for at least the last four years.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga & Te Wai Māori Trust: Mauri Compass Assessment

---

Ngat Mutunga Combined Appendices



**Date:** 24 November 2020

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

**Approved by:** A D McLay, Director - Resource Management  
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

**Document:** 2637621

---

### **Purpose**

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

### **Executive summary**

2. Memorandum to advise the Council of recent consenting actions made under regional plans and the Resource Management Act 1991, in accordance with Council procedures and delegations.

### **Recommendation**

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

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

### **Background**

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

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



### **Decision-making considerations**

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

### **Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan**

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

### **Policy considerations**

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

### **Iwi considerations**

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

### **Legal considerations**

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

### **Appendices/Attachments**

Document 2637565: List of non-notified consents

Document 2637573: Schedule of non-notified consents

Document 2632348: Consents processing charts for Agenda

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

Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council  
between 02 Oct 2020 and 05 Nov 2020

Discharge Permit							
Consent	Holder	Subtype	Industry Primary	Industry Secondary	Purpose Primary	Purpose Secondary	Activity Purpose
<a href="#">R2/0642-3.0</a>	Keelinn Farms Limited	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
<a href="#">R2/0796-3.0</a>	Waihapa Trust Partnership	Water - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
<a href="#">R2/1921-3.0</a>	Kevin Allen & Leonie Elizabeth Sarten	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
<a href="#">R2/2689-3.0</a>	VB Durham Farm Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
<a href="#">R2/3002-3.0</a>	Silverdene Farms 2000 Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
<a href="#">R2/3809-3.0</a>	Glencairn Trust	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
<a href="#">R2/4682-3.0</a>	PW & J Campbell Trusts Partnership	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal		Replace
<a href="#">R2/6453-2.0</a>	Ferndene Group Limited	Land/Water Industry	Mining Extraction (excl. hydrocarbon)	Quarry			Replace
<a href="#">R2/9272-2.1</a>	Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited	Land - DWI	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production		Change
<a href="#">R2/9987-1.2</a>	Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited	Air - Industry	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production		Extension of Lapse
<a href="#">R2/9988-1.2</a>	Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited	Air - Industry	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production		Extension of Lapse
<a href="#">R2/9989-1.2</a>	Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited	Land/Water Industry	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production		Extension of Lapse
<a href="#">R2/10000-2.0</a>	Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited	Land - Hydraulic Fracturing	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production		Replace
<a href="#">R2/10858-1.0</a>	Taranaki District Health Board	Land - Stormwater	Property Development		General Services		New
<a href="#">R2/10860-1.0</a>	South Taranaki District Council	Land - Stormwater	Local Government		Roading		New
<a href="#">R2/10862-1.0</a>	Todd Petroleum Mining Company Limited	Land - DWI	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production		New
Land Use Consent							
Consent	Holder	Subtype	Industry Primary	Industry Secondary	Purpose Primary	Purpose Secondary	Activity Purpose
<a href="#">R2/9993-1.2</a>	Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited	Structure - Culvert	Energy	Wellsite	Access		Extension of Lapse
<a href="#">R2/9994-1.2</a>	Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited	Structure - Culvert	Energy	Wellsite	Access		Extension of Lapse
<a href="#">R2/10837-1.0</a>	Mangati Properties (2001) Limited	Structure - Outlet	Property Development		Subdivision	Flood Control	New
<a href="#">R2/10861-1.0</a>	Andrew James Corrigan	Bore Install	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Water Supply - Private		New
<a href="#">R2/10863-1.0</a>	Carl David Kowalewski	Bore Install	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Stock water		New
<a href="#">R2/10868-1.0</a>	Department of Conservation	Structure - Wetland Utility	Central Government	Recreational			New
<a href="#">R2/10876-1.0</a>	Richard & Lewese Hicks	Disturb	Property Development		Land Improvement	Subdivision	New
Water Permit							
Consent	Holder	Subtype	Industry Primary	Industry Secondary	Purpose Primary	Purpose Secondary	Activity Purpose
<a href="#">R2/9990-1.2</a>	Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited	Take produced water	Energy	Wellsite	Exploration and Production		Extension of Lapse
<a href="#">R2/10848-1.0</a>	Ferndene Group Limited	Take Groundwater	Mining Extraction (excl. hydrocarbon)	Quarry			New

## Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 02 Oct 2020 and 05 Nov 2020

<a href="#">R2/9987-1.2</a>	<b>Commencement Date:</b> 06 Oct 2020
Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited	<b>Expiry Date:</b> 01 Jun 2033
PO Box 3394, Fitzroy, New Plymouth 4341	<b>Review Dates:</b> Jun 2021, Jun 2027
	<b>Activity Class:</b> Discretionary
<b>Location:</b> Turangi-D wellsite, 180 Waiau Road, <b>Application Purpose:</b> Extension of Lapse Urenui (Property owner: K Topless)	
To discharge contaminants to air from hydrocarbon exploration at the Turangi-D wellsite, including combustion involving flaring or incineration of petroleum recovered from natural deposits, in association with well development or redevelopment and testing or enhancement of well production flows	
<b>Rohe:</b>	
Ngati Mutunga	
Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)	
<b>Engagement or consultation:</b>	
Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust	Comment on application received
	▪ <i>General opposition</i>
Te Runanga o Ngati Mutunga	Provided with application
<a href="#">R2/9988-1.2</a>	<b>Commencement Date:</b> 06 Oct 2020
Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited	<b>Expiry Date:</b> 01 Jun 2033
PO Box 3394, Fitzroy, New Plymouth 4341	<b>Review Dates:</b> Jun 2021, Jun 2027
	<b>Activity Class:</b> Discretionary
<b>Location:</b> Turangi-D wellsite, 180 Waiau Road, <b>Application Purpose:</b> Extension of Lapse Urenui (Property owner: K Topless)	
To discharge emissions to air associated with hydrocarbon producing wells at the Turangi-D wellsite	
<b>Rohe:</b>	
Ngati Mutunga	
Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)	
<b>Engagement or consultation:</b>	
Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust	Comment on application received
	▪ <i>General opposition</i>
Te Runanga o Ngati Mutunga	Provided with application

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council  
between 02 Oct 2020 and 05 Nov 2020**

[R2/9989-1.2](#)

Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited  
PO Box 3394, Fitzroy, New Plymouth 4341

**Commencement Date:** 06 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Jun 2033

**Review Dates:** Jun 2021, Jun 2027

**Activity Class:** Discretionary

**Location:** Turangi-D wellsite, 180 Waiau Road, Urenui (Property owner: K Topless)

**Application Purpose:** Extension of Lapse

To discharge treated stormwater from hydrocarbon exploration and production operations at the Turangi-D wellsite, onto land and into an unnamed tributary of the Waiau Stream

**Rohe:**

Ngati Mutunga

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Comment on application received

- *General opposition*

Te Runanga o Ngati Mutunga

Provided with application

[R2/9990-1.2](#)

Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited  
PO Box 3394, Fitzroy, New Plymouth 4341

**Commencement Date:** 06 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Jun 2033

**Review Dates:** Jun 2021, Jun 2027

**Activity Class:** Discretionary

**Location:** Turangi-D wellsite, 180 Waiau Road, Urenui (Property owner: K Topless)

**Application Purpose:** Extension of Lapse

To take groundwater as 'produced water', during hydrocarbon exploration and production activities at the Turangi-D wellsite

**Rohe:**

Ngati Mutunga

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Comment on application received

- *General opposition*

Te Runanga o Ngati Mutunga

Provided with application

## Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 02 Oct 2020 and 05 Nov 2020

[R2/9993-1.2](#)

Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited  
PO Box 3394, Fitzroy, New Plymouth 4341

**Commencement Date:** 06 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Jun 2033

**Review Dates:** Jun 2021, Jun 2027

**Activity Class:** Discretionary

**Location:** Turangi-D wellsite, 180 Waiau Road, Urenui (Property owner: K Topless)

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

### Rohe:

Ngati Mutunga

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

### Engagement or consultation:

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Comment on application received

- *General opposition*

Te Runanga o Ngati Mutunga

Provided with application

[R2/9994-1.2](#)

Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited  
PO Box 3394, Fitzroy, New Plymouth 4341

**Commencement Date:** 06 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Jun 2033

**Review Dates:** Jun 2021, Jun 2027

**Activity Class:** Discretionary

**Location:** Turangi-D wellsite, 180 Waiau Road, Urenui (Property owner: K Topless)

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

### Rohe:

Ngati Mutunga

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

### Engagement or consultation:

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Comment on application received

- *General opposition*

Te Runanga o Ngati Mutunga

Provided with application

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council  
between 02 Oct 2020 and 05 Nov 2020**

[R2/10858-1.0](#)

Taranaki District Health Board  
Private Bag 2016, New Plymouth 4342

**Location:** 27A David Street, Westown

To discharge stormwater and sediment from earthworks onto and into land where it may enter water

**Rohe:**

Te Atiawa

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

**Commencement Date:** 07 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Jun 2025

**Review Dates:**

**Activity Class:** Controlled

**Application Purpose:** New

Comment on application received

- *Do not oppose, subject to conditions*

[R2/3809-3.0](#)

Glencairn Trust  
106 Inaha Road, RD 11, Hawera 4671

**Location:** 106 Inaha Road, Manaia

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

**Rohe:**

Ngaruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Korowai O Ngaruahine Trust

**Commencement Date:** 08 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Dec 2047

**Review Dates:** Jun 2023, Jun 2029,  
Jun 2035, Jun 2041

**Activity Class:** Non-complying

**Application Purpose:** Replace

Provided with application

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council  
between 02 Oct 2020 and 05 Nov 2020**

[R2/10860-1.0](#)

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

**Commencement Date:** 08 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Jun 2023

**Review Dates:**

**Activity Class:** Controlled

**Location:** Road reserve, Nukumarū Station  
Road, Waitotara

**Application Purpose:** New

To discharge stormwater and sediment from earthworks onto and into land

**Rohe:**

Ngāa Rauurū Kīitahi

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Kaahui o Rauurū

Provided with application

[R2/10861-1.0](#)

Andrew James Corrigan  
PO Box 448, Hawera 4640

**Commencement Date:** 09 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:**

**Review Dates:** Jun 2026, Jun 2032,  
Jun 2038, Jun 2044, Jun 2050

**Activity Class:** Discretionary

**Location:** 105 Fraser Road, Normanby  
To drill and construct a bore

**Application Purpose:** New

**Rohe:**

Ngāti Ruanui

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Runanga O Ngāti Ruanui Trust

Provided with application

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council  
between 02 Oct 2020 and 05 Nov 2020**

[R2/0642-3.0](#)

Keelinn Farms Limited  
191 Ahuroa Road, RD 22, Stratford 4392

**Commencement Date:** 12 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Dec 2046

**Review Dates:** Jun 2022, Jun 2028,  
Jun 2034, Jun 2040

**Activity Class:** Controlled

**Location:** 191 Ahuroa Road, Toko

**Application Purpose:** Replace

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2022 after treatment in an oxidation pond system, into an unnamed tributary of the Toko Stream

**Rohe:**

Ngati Maru  
Ngati Ruanui

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Runanga o Ngati Maru (Taranaki) Trust  
Te Runanga O Ngāti Ruanui Trust

Provided with application  
Provided with application

[R2/4682-3.0](#)

PW & J Campbell Trusts Partnership  
7 Washer Road, RD 4, New Plymouth 4374

**Commencement Date:** 12 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Dec 2046

**Review Dates:** Jun 2022, Jun 2028,  
Jun 2034, Jun 2040

**Activity Class:** Non-complying

**Location:** 471 Upper Okotuku Road, Waverley

**Application Purpose:** Replace

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

**Rohe:**

Ngaa Rauru Kiiitahi

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Kaahui o Rauru

Provided with application



## Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council between 02 Oct 2020 and 05 Nov 2020

### [R2/3002-3.0](#)

Silverdene Farms 2000 Limited

M & V Henderson, 282 Wortley Road, RD 3,  
New Plymouth 4373

**Location:** 282 Wortley Road, Lepperton  
To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

**Commencement Date:** 13 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Dec 2044

**Review Dates:** Jun 2026, Jun 2032, Jun 2036

**Activity Class:** Controlled

**Application Purpose:** Replace

### **Rohe:**

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

### **Engagement or consultation:**

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Comment on application received

- *Application incomplete*

---

### [R2/10862-1.0](#)

Todd Petroleum Mining Company Limited

PO Box 802, New Plymouth 4340

**Location:** KA-9/16 wellsite, 83 Lower Duthie  
Road, Kapuni

To discharge produced water and wastewater into the Matemateonga 60 Formation,  
through deep well injection via a new purpose built well bore within the KA-9/16 wellsite

**Commencement Date:** 14 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Jun 2035

**Review Dates:** Jun 2023, Jun 2029

**Activity Class:** Discretionary

**Application Purpose:** New

### **Rohe:**

Ngaruahine

### **Engagement or consultation:**

Ngati Manuhiakai Hapu

Te Korowai O Ngaruahine Trust

Applicant provided application

Comment on application received

- *Do not oppose, subject to conditions*

Te Korowai O Ngaruahine Trust

Applicant provided application

---

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council  
between 02 Oct 2020 and 05 Nov 2020**

[R2/10863-1.0](#)

Carl David Kowalewski  
132 Stanley Road, RD 24, Stratford 4394

**Location:** 172 Stanley Road, Stratford  
To drill and construct a bore

**Rohe:**

Ngati Maru  
Ngati Ruanui

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Runanga o Ngati Maru (Taranaki) Trust  
Te Runanga O Ngāti Ruanui Trust

**Commencement Date:** 15 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:**

**Review Dates:** Jun 2026, Jun 2032,  
Jun 2038, Jun 2044, Jun 2050

**Activity Class:** Discretionary

**Application Purpose:** New

Provided with application

Provided with application

[R2/10837-1.0](#)

Mangati Properties (2001) Limited  
20 Nadine Stanton Drive, Bell Block 4312

**Location:** 3 James Drive, Bell Block

To install a riprap structure partially within the bed of the Waihowaka Stream

**Rohe:**

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

**Commencement Date:** 16 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Jun 2038

**Review Dates:** Jun 2026, Jun 2032

**Activity Class:** Discretionary

**Application Purpose:** New

Provided with application

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council  
between 02 Oct 2020 and 05 Nov 2020**

[R2/6453-2.0](#)

Ferndene Group Limited  
PO Box 86, Inglewood 4347

**Commencement Date:** 19 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Jun 2038

**Review Dates:** Jun 2022, Jun 2024,  
Jun 2026, Jun 2028, Jun 2030, Jun 2032,  
Jun 2034, Jun 2036

**Activity Class:** Discretionary

**Location:** 1059 Upland Road, Tarurutangi

**Application Purpose:** Replace

To discharge treated stormwater from quarrying and rock crushing operations onto and into land and into an unnamed tributary of the Mangaoraka Stream

**Rohe:**

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Provided with application

[R2/10848-1.0](#)

Ferndene Group Limited  
PO Box 86, Inglewood 4347

**Commencement Date:** 19 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Jun 2038

**Review Dates:** Jun 2022, Jun 2024,  
Jun 2026, Jun 2028, Jun 2030, Jun 2032,  
Jun 2034, Jun 2036

**Activity Class:** Controlled

**Location:** 1059 Upland Road, Egmont Village

**Application Purpose:** New

To take groundwater incidental to quarrying activities

**Rohe:**

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Provided with application

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council  
between 02 Oct 2020 and 05 Nov 2020**

[R2/1921-3.0](#)

Kevin Allen & Leonie Elizabeth Sarten  
212 Inland North Road, RD 43, Waitara 4383

**Location:** 212 Inland Road North, Tikorangi  
To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

**Rohe:**

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

**Commencement Date:** 20 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Dec 2045

**Review Dates:** Jun 2021, Jun 2027,  
Jun 2033, Jun 2039

**Activity Class:** Controlled

**Application Purpose:** Replace

Comment on application received

- *Generally consistent with Iwi Environment Plan*
- *Do not oppose, subject to conditions*

---

[R2/0796-3.0](#)

Waihapa Trust Partnership  
562 East Road, RD 22, Stratford 4392

**Location:** 548 East Road, Toko

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land, and until 1 December 2022 after treatment in an oxidation pond system, into an unnamed tributary of the Patea River

**Rohe:**

Ngati Maru

Ngati Ruanui

---

**Commencement Date:** 20 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Dec 2046

**Review Dates:** Jun 2022, Jun 2028,  
Jun 2034, Jun 2040

**Activity Class:** Controlled

**Application Purpose:** Replace

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council  
between 02 Oct 2020 and 05 Nov 2020**

[R2/10000-2.0](#)

Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited  
PO Box 3394, Fitzroy, New Plymouth 4341

**Commencement Date:** 22 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Jun 2039

**Review Dates:** Jun annually

**Activity Class:** Discretionary

**Location:** Turangi-A Production Station, 126  
Turangi Road, Motunui

**Application Purpose:** Replace

To discharge water based hydraulic fracturing fluids into land at depths greater than 3,200 mTVDss beneath the Turangi-A Production Station

**Rohe:**

Te Atiawa

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Comment on application received

- *General opposition*

[R2/10868-1.0](#)

Department of Conservation  
PO Box 462, New Plymouth 4340

**Commencement Date:** 30 Oct 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Jun 2022

**Review Dates:**

**Activity Class:** Restricted discretionary

**Location:** Taranaki Mounga - Te Papakura o  
Taranaki

**Application Purpose:** New

To upgrade and construct two elevated boardwalks within the Ahukawakawa Wetland and the Pouakai Tarns Wetland for public access

**Rohe:**

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

**Engagement or consultation:**

Kurahaupo Waka

Consulted by applicant

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Provided with application

Te Kotahitanga O Nga Mahanga A Tairi  
Society Incorporated

Consulted by applicant

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council  
between 02 Oct 2020 and 05 Nov 2020**

[R2/2689-3.0](#)

VB Durham Farm Limited

C/- J van Burgsteden, 508 Durham Road, RD  
8, Inglewood 4388

**Location:** 508 Upper Durham Road, Norfolk  
To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

**Commencement Date:** 02 Nov 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Dec 2045

**Review Dates:** Jun 2027, Jun 2033, Jun 2039

**Activity Class:** Controlled

**Application Purpose:** Replace

**Rohe:**

Taranaki (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Kahui o Taranaki Trust

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Provided with application

Comment on application received

- *Generally consistent with Iwi Environment Plan*
- *Do not oppose, subject to conditions*

---

[R2/9272-2.1](#)

Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited

PO Box 3394, Fitzroy, New Plymouth 4341

**Location:** Turangi-A wellsite, 160 Turangi  
Road Upper, Motunui (Property owner: BA &  
JM McKenzie)

To discharge produced water, well drilling fluids, well workover fluids and contaminated  
stormwater into the Mount Messenger Formation by deepwell injection

Change of consent conditions of consent to allow the discharge into the Mt Messenger  
formation via deepwell injection from more than one well

**Commencement Date:** 05 Nov 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Jun 2036

**Review Dates:** Jun annually

**Activity Class:** Discretionary

**Application Purpose:** Change

**Rohe:**

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

**Engagement or consultation:**

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Provided with application

---

**Non-notified authorisations issued by the Taranaki Regional Council  
between 02 Oct 2020 and 05 Nov 2020**

[R2/10876-1.0](#)

Richard & Lewese Hicks

10 Marshall Avenue, Richmond Heights,  
Taupo 3330

**Location:** 208 Ngatimaru Road, Tikorangi

To remove sediment and vegetation from the bed of a human-made pond

**Commencement Date:** 05 Nov 2020

**Expiry Date:** 01 Jun 2022

**Review Dates:**

**Activity Class:** Controlled

**Application Purpose:** New

**Rohe:**

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

**Engagement or consultation:**

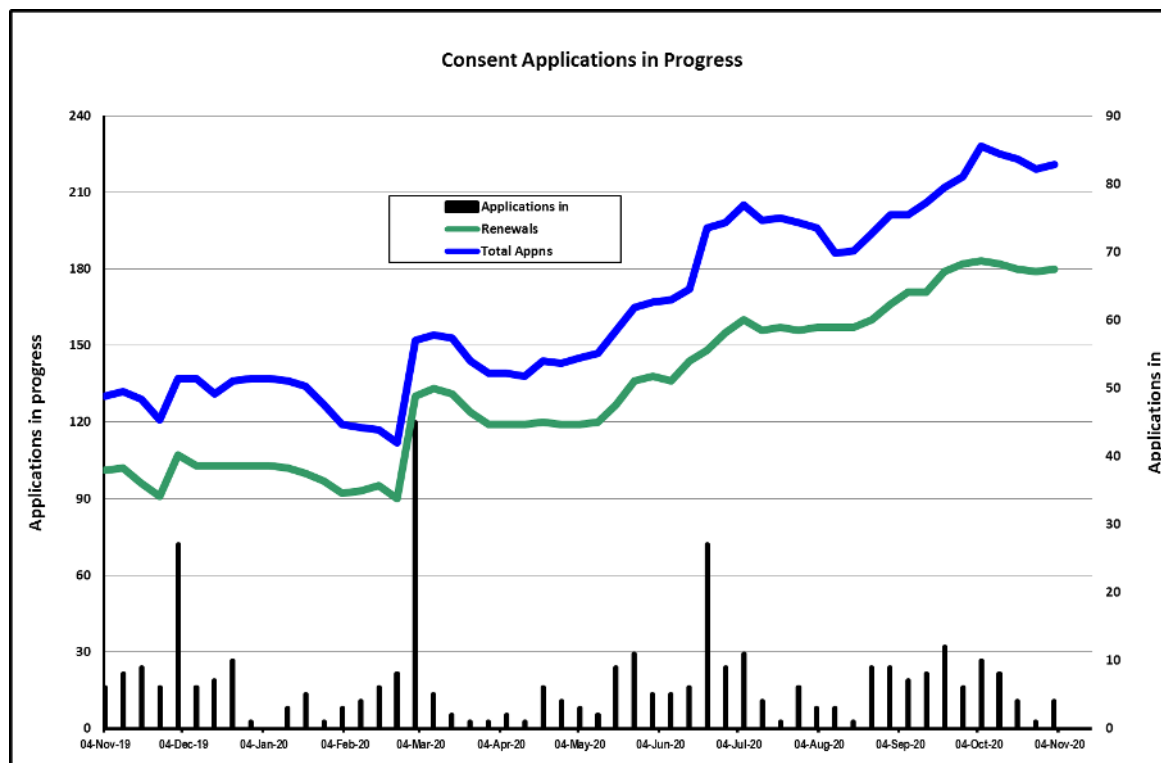
Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Provided with application

---

## Consent Processing Information

### 1) Applications in progress



### 2) Month Ending

	July		Aug		Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun	
	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R	Total	R
2020/2021	196	157	187	157	221	182	221	180																
2019/2020	136	107	126	101	136	103	129	101	130	101	136	103	135	100	152	130	139	119	142	119	165	136	205	160
2018/2019	144	53	124	44	127	43	143	43	142	45	91	58	94	61	98	73	107	70	105	69	105	67	129	92

R = Renewals



### 3) Potential Hearings

Applicant	Description	Notification date	Status	Date Issued
Remediation (NZ) Limited	To discharge: a) waste material to land for composting; and b) treated stormwater and leachate from composting operations; onto and into land in circumstances where contaminants may enter water in the Haehanga Stream catchment and directly into an unnamed tributary of the Haehanga Stream (5838-3.0)	14/01/2019	Hearing expected early 2021	
Remediation (NZ) Limited	To discharge emissions into the air, namely odour and dust, from composting operations (5839-3.0)	14/01/2019	Hearing expected early 2021	

### 4) Consents Issued (running totals)

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June
2020-2021	20	38	53	75								
2019-2020	26	51	72	102	148	162	188	218	239	245	248	263
2018-2019	32	55	66	84	109	186	195	211	225	242	265	286

### 5) Breakdown of consents issued

	New	Renewal	Change	Review	Totals
2020-2021 to end October	21	27	16	11	75
2019-2020 Total	81	138	44	0	263
2018-2019 Total	148	93	45	0	286

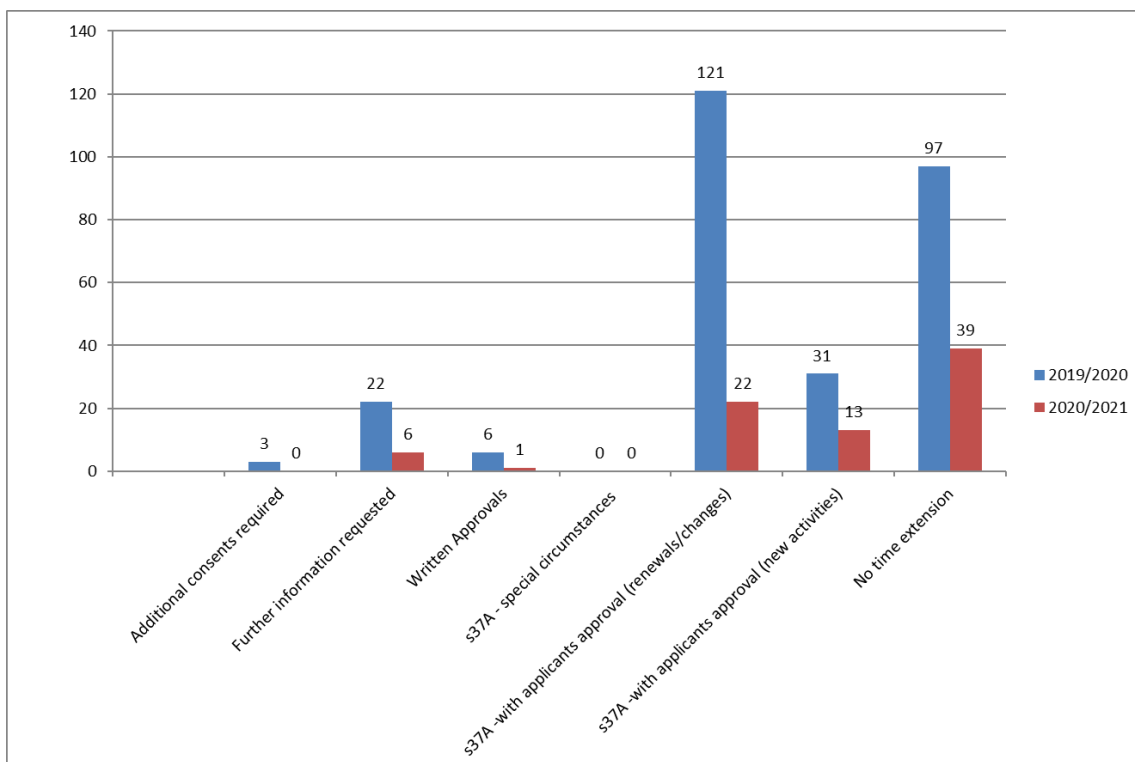
### 6) Types of consents issued - year to date comparison

	Agricultural	Central/Local Government	Energy	Forestry	Other	Total publicly notified		Agricultural	Central/Local Government	Energy	Forestry	Other	Total Limited Notified		Agricultural	Central/Local Government	Energy	Forestry	Other	Total Non-notified		Grand Total
	Publically Notified					%		Limited					%		Non Notified					%		
July 2018 to June 2019	0	57	0	0	0	19.9%	57	6	2	0	0	1	3.1%	9	103	32	41	10	34	76.9%	220	286
July 2019 to June 2020	0	1	0	0	0	0.4%	1	1	4	0	0	2	2.7%	7	147	30	28	8	42	97.0%	255	263
July 2020 to end October	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	20	8	24	1	22	100.0%	75	75

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

	Consultation/ Involved (number of parties)	Number of Affected Party Approvals (written)	Totals
District Councils			0
DOC			0
Environmental/Recreational Groups			0
Fish & Game			0
Individuals/Neighbours/Landowners	0	7	7
Network Utilities			0
Non Govt Organisations	2	0	2
Other Govt Departments			0
Iwi/hapu	105	2	107
Totals - July 2020 - 31 October 2020	107	9	116

## 8) Application processing time extensions used 2019-2020 versus 2020-2021



**9) Consent type process**

	Last 10 year average 2009 - 2018	July 2019 to June 2020	October 2020
Total consents granted	371	263	75
Publically Notified	9	1	0
Limited-notified	12	7	0
Non-notified	352	255	75
Applications submitted on (in opposition and to be heard)	14	5	0
Application Pre-hearing resolution (%)	8 82%	5 100%	0 0%
Hearings (no. of applications)	1 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Appeals (no. of applications)	1 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Total current consents	4708	4622	4626

**10) Applications returned incomplete under Section 88**

For the 2020-2021 year, 4 applications have been returned incomplete under S88 of the RMA for insufficient information. Three of those applications have since been resubmitted by the applicant.

**11) Deemed Permitted Activities issued**

Nil



**Date** 24 November 2020

**Subject:** **Consent Monitoring Annual Reports**

**Approved by:** G K Bedford, Director - Environment Quality  
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

**Document:** 2627742

---

### **Purpose**

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to advise the Council of 22 tailored compliance monitoring reports that have been prepared since the last meeting.

### **Executive summary**

2. The Council considers the regular reporting of comprehensive and well-considered compliance monitoring is vital to undergird:
  - Community standing and reputation enhancement for companies that consistently attain good or high levels of environmental performance. Informed feedback is appropriate and valuable, and assists a proactive alignment of industry's interests with community and Resource Management Act 1991 expectations. Reporting describes the effective value of investment in environmental systems;
  - A respectful and responsible regard for the Taranaki region's environment and our management of its natural resources. Reporting allows evaluation and demonstration of the overall rate of compliance by sector and by consent holders as a whole, and of trends in the improvement of our environment; and
  - The Council's accountability and transparency. Reporting gives validity to investment in monitoring and to assessments of effective intervention.
  - These Council reports have been submitted to the consent holder for comment and confirmation of accuracy prior to publication. All reports provide environmental performance and administrative compliance ratings for each consent holder in relation to their activities over the period being reported and provide recommendations for the following monitoring year.
3. These Council reports have been submitted to the consent holder for comment and confirmation of accuracy prior to publication. All reports provide environmental performance and administrative compliance ratings for each consent holder in relation

to their activities over the period being reported, and provide recommendations for the following monitoring year.

4. There are 22 tailored compliance monitoring reports. Within the reports 26 high, 4 good and 1 improvement required environmental gradings were assigned (Table 2).
5. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
6. In 2018 the Ministry for the Environment published Best Practice Guidelines for Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement under the Resource Management Act 1991. These guidelines include the following recommendation: "It is good practice for councils to provide regular (e.g. annual) reports to the public on Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement (CME) activities. Council public reporting on CME gives assurance to the public that rules/policies are being enforced, and educates the public on how the council responds to non-compliance." (MfE, 2018). The Council has been providing annual compliance reports to consent holders and the public for over three decades.
7. Recommendations pertaining to each site or programme are set out in the relevant report. Recommendations pertain generally to the continuation of existing monitoring programmes in the case of acceptable environmental performance, or alternatively amendments as appropriate. Where there is an option for a review of conditions on a consent, officers make a further recommendation as to whether a review is justified. The attention of Committee members is directed to the Executive Summary at the front of each report.
8. In the past, memoranda presenting the compliance annual reports have also included a section outlining the stakeholder and iwi engagement within the consenting assessment process for the existing consents covered by the reports. With the completion of a full annual reporting cycle, this material on existing consents will no longer be included, as the Committee have now been fully appraised of this historical information and its inclusion would simply be repetitive. Information on iwi and stakeholder engagement in new consents will be presented separately to the Committee, within the agenda report on consenting activity.

**Table 1** *Historical environmental and compliance performance ratings*

Year	High	Good
2012-2013	59%	35%
2013-2014	60%	29%
2014-2015	75%	22%
2015-2016	71%	24%
2016-2017	74%	21%
2017-2018	76%	20%
2018-2019	83%	13%
2019-2020	81%	17%

**Table 2** *List of annual reports with overall environmental performance rating*

Report Name	Overall environmental performance
20-09 BTW Wellington Landfarm Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High
20-15 Trustpower Ltd Motukawa HEP Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High
20-17 Trustpower Ltd Patea HEP Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x Good
20-21 Malandra Downs Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High
20-29 Todd Energy Ltd DWI Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High
20-30 Greymouth Petroleum DWI Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High
20-33 NPDC Eltham Central Landfill Baseline Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	N/A
20-41 NPDC Colson Road Landfill Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x Good
20-43 McKechnie Aluminium Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x Good
20-46 WestSide Rimu Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High
20-58 Greymouth Petroleum Ltd Southern Sites Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High
20-59 Todd Petroleum Mining Company Ltd Kapuni Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High
20-60 TWN Ltd Partnership Waihapa Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High
20-62 NPDC New Plymouth WWTP Marine Outfall and Sludge Lagoon Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x Good
20-68 Port Area Industrial Catchments (Hongihongi and Herekawe) Compliance Monitoring Annual Report 2019-2020	10 x High, 1 x Imprvmt req
20-71 OMV Pohokura Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High
20-73 Beach Energy Kupe Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High
20-74 OMV Maui Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High
20-75 Tamarind New Zealand Onshore Ltd Sidewinder Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High
20-79 DH Lepper Trust (Piggery) Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High
20-81 Ballance Agri-Nutrients (Kapuni) Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High
20-83 Westown Haulage Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020	1 x High

## Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- receives the 20-09 BTW Wellington Landfarm Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- receives the 20-15 Trustpower Ltd Motukawa HEP Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- receives the 20-17 Trustpower Ltd Patea HEP Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- receives the 20-21 Malandra Downs Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- receives the 20-29 Todd Energy Ltd DWI Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.

- f) receives the 20-30 Greymouth Petroleum DWI Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- g) receives the 20-33 NPDC Eltham Central Landfill Baseline Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- h) receives the 20-41 NPDC Colson Road Landfill Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- i) receives the 20-43 McKechnie Aluminium Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- j) receives the 20-46 WestSide Rimu Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- k) receives the 20-58 Greymouth Petroleum Ltd Southern Sites Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- l) receives the 20-59 Todd Petroleum Mining Company Ltd Kapuni Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- m) receives the 20-60 TWN Ltd Partnership Waihapa Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- n) receives the 20-62 NPDC New Plymouth WWTP Marine Outfall and Sludge Lagoon Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- o) receives the 20-68 Port Area Industrial Catchments (Hongihongi and Herekawe) Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- p) receives the 20-71 OMV Pohokura Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- q) receives the 20-73 Beach Energy Kupe Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- r) receives the 20-74 OMV Maui Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- s) receives the 20-75 Tamarind New Zealand Onshore Ltd Sidewinder Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- t) receives the 20-79 DH Lepper Trust (Piggery) Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- u) receives the 20-81 Ballance Agri-Nutrients (Kapuni) Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.
- v) receives the 20-83 Westown Haulage Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020 and adopts the specific recommendations therein.

#### **20-09 BTW Wellington Landfarm Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

- 9. BTW Company Ltd (the Company) operated a landfarm (Wellington Landfarm) located on Brown Road, Waitara, in the Waitara catchment. The consent held by the Company

allowed for the discharge of wastes from hydrocarbon exploration, well work-over, production and storage activities, onto and into land via landfarming.

10. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.
11. The Company holds one resource consent, which includes a total of 31 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy.
12. **During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
13. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included one inspection, five water samples and two soil samples collected for physicochemical analysis.
14. The monitoring showed that the final landfarm area (area F12) reached the consent defined chemical criteria to allow it to be surrendered. This means all landfarmed areas are now compliant with the surrender conditions.
15. The groundwater analysis indicated that the elevated contaminants of benzene and total dissolved salts/solids (TDS) observed in monitoring wells GND2284 & 2285 had reduced to below the limit of detection (LOD) in the case of benzene, and below the consent limit in the case of TDS in both monitoring wells.
16. Trace values of toluene and o-xylene remain in GND228. However the concentrations recorded were below the value for 99% species protection for freshwater, as per the ANZG 2018 guidelines.
17. The consent holder has now satisfied all the remaining surrender related conditions associated with consent 7884-1.1 and accordingly the consent holder applied for surrender. This was surrendered in September 2020.
18. By comparison with previous years, the monitoring indicated an improvement in environmental condition, as discussed above. There were zero unauthorised incidents recording non-compliance in respect of this consent holder during the period under review.
19. During the year, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental and a high level of administrative performance with the resource consents.
20. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
21. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance was at a high level in the year under review.
22. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.



## **20-15 Trustpower Ltd Motukawa HEP Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

23. Trustpower Ltd (the Company) operates the Motukawa hydroelectric power (HEP) scheme in the Manganui River and Waitara River catchments. The Company draws water from behind a weir on the Manganui River near Tariki and diverts this water through a race to Lake Ratapiko and then through penstocks to the Motukawa Power Station. The power station discharges into the Makara Stream, a tributary of the Waitara River. Consents for the Motukawa HEP scheme allow the Company to maintain structures, to take, divert and discharge water, and to disturb the bed of Lake Ratapiko. This report for the period July 2019-June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental performance during the period under review, and the results and environmental effects of their activities.
24. The Company holds a total of 23 resource consents, which include a total of 186 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. The Company holds five consents to allow it to take and use water, five consents to discharge water or sediment into the Makara, Mangaotea and Mako streams, one consent to discharge wastes to land around Lake Ratapiko and four land use permits for bed disturbance and structures in the Manganui River, Mangaotea Stream and Lake Ratapiko. Seven additional consents allow the Company to abstract water, and construct and maintain structures in the Mangaotea Stream.
25. **During the period under review, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental performance at the Motukawa power scheme.**
26. The Council's monitoring for the period under review included nine inspections of fish passage and residual flow facilities, continuous water temperature monitoring at two sites between November and April, and a biomonitoring survey. In addition, all monitoring data provided by the Company was reviewed. The range of information provided by the Company included abstraction and discharge data, lake and race water level information and fish transfer data (elver and adult eel).
27. The monitoring showed that during the period under review, the management of abstraction rates, race and lake water levels was generally good. With regard to the management and recording of flows within the race, performance has improved significantly compared to previous monitoring years. There was good compliance with set flows and water levels, with no incidents occurring that warranted enforcement action. The Company continues to proactively notify the Council of any issues and undertakes steps to best resolve any issues.
28. Compliance with flushing flow requirements was good with regards to the Manganui River. Monitoring in previous monitoring periods showed that some improvement is necessary in the control systems managing the provision of flushing flows to the Mangaotea Stream. This was formally communicated to Company in the 2017-2018 monitoring period. No abstraction from the Mangaotea Stream occurred during this monitoring period.
29. Following the establishment of the 400 L/s residual flow limit in 2002, the difference in water temperature between natural flows in the Manganui River and those in the residual flow reach (downstream of the weir) appear to have reduced. In line with this observed pattern, the average temperature difference recorded between sites upstream and downstream of the weir during the reported period were smaller than those recorded historically. As a result of the mild spring and summer weather conditions

experienced in Taranaki during the period being reported, water temperatures in the residual flow reach exceeded 25°C on only four days compared to the 14 days in the previous period which experienced a hot and dry spring. The maximum temperature for this period was 25.5°C, much lower compared to the 27.7°C high from last summer. Relative to previous years, the upstream monitoring site experienced typical heating with temperatures failing to exceed 25°C during this monitoring period as opposed to the five days and a new record high of 26.4°C being recorded in the previous year. Results have shown how incident climatic conditions can greatly effect water temperatures both within the residual reach and upstream of the scheme. This should be taken into account when addressing future management of the scheme through the upcoming consent renewal process, particularly as it applies to proactively managing the scheme to ensure there are no adverse effects on the aquatic community.

30. Macroinvertebrate monitoring indicates improvement at some sites since the increased residual flow was implemented. In the current period, it is considered that the communities of the residual flow reach represent what would be considered typical of a low flow community. The current and previous surveys have found a general trend of decreasing MCI scores in a downstream direction which was more likely related to the natural changes in habitat downstream than due to the reduced flow downstream of the weir. The current survey recorded improvement at all sites when compared to that of the poor results from the previous dry and warm summer, with a significant improvement at site 6. All MCI results were above median results.
31. Overall, these results and previous monitoring results indicate that the invertebrate community supported by a residual flow of 400 L/s, with regards to presence/absence of taxa, and their respective abundances, is not significantly different to that supported by natural flows, although under more sustained extreme drier weather conditions any differences become more prominent, and management of this should be considered in the upcoming consent renewal process. The principal difference between the two flows is that there is a greater amount of invertebrate habitat available under natural flow conditions due to the increased amount of wetted riverbed width. The macroinvertebrate survey conducted in the reported period indicated that the residual flow from the Motukawa HEP scheme was maintaining reasonable water quality and some habitat for macroinvertebrate communities downstream of the diversion weir.
32. A significant result of fish monitoring undertaken to date in previous monitoring periods in relation to this scheme is the presence of key indicator species upstream of the weir. These species include redfin bully, shortjaw kokopu and inanga. Another significant result was recorded in the previous reported period, with juvenile lamprey recorded in the fish pass for the first time. Inanga and shortjaw kokopu were again recorded in the fish pass, with torrentfish recorded 300 m downstream. Some maintenance is likely needed at the fish pass to address erosion of rock weirs that are resulting in small waterfalls, potentially causing a barrier to some species; this issue will be addressed in the upcoming monitoring period.
33. Migrating trout were netted and tagged during the 2015-2016 monitoring period, but no angler catch returns have been received to date. This information would provide some information about the movement of these fish in the Manganui River catchment and Motukawa scheme. Interim results found in previous monitoring periods indicated that trout were able to negotiate the fish pass and flow control valve.
34. Eel and elver passage requirements were generally fulfilled with the elver transfer system at the power station working well; although with some improvement needed to address access to the trap under station closures and competing attractant flows. The

total weight of elvers transferred in the reporting period was double that of the previous year's result and in general follows on from the promising results recorded in the four previous monitoring periods. It appears that the number of elvers arriving at the trap is highly variable. Electric fields have been installed at the power station intake and forebay and testing indicates that these are successful in deterring fish from these areas. Transfer of adult eels has been attempted during each migration season, with 18 longfin eel and no shortfin eel transferred in the most recent season.

35. Overall, it is considered that the Company was able to demonstrate a high level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with the resource consents during the reported period. Although there were a small number of occasions where consent conditions were not strictly complied with, any incidents were minor and were managed appropriately to ensure no adverse environmental impacts occurred. There were no incidents that warranted enforcement action. The Company have been proactive in implementing improvements to their internal systems and monitoring of this highly complex scheme and continue to maintain a good level of communication with the Council regarding compliance matters.
36. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
37. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance is being maintained at a high level.
38. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

#### **20-17 Trustpower Ltd Patea HEP Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

39. Trustpower Ltd (the Company) operates a hydroelectric power station (HEPS) located on the Patea River on Maben Road, near Hurleyville. Water is impounded behind the 82 m high Patea Dam to form Lake Rotorangi. This water is diverted through the 32 MW power station, the largest in Taranaki. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review, and the results and environmental effects of the Company's activities.
40. The Company holds 10 resource consents, which include a total of 147 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds three consents to allow it to dam, take and/or use water, two consents to discharge water into the Patea River, three consents for structures associated with the scheme and two consents to discharge emissions into the air at this site.
41. **During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance.**
42. The Patea HEPS was visited two times during the monitoring period, being two site inspections. In addition, analysis was conducted of generation data, lake level data, Patea River flow and groundwater abstraction data provided by the Company. The Council also reviewed a number of reports submitted in accordance with consent conditions. There were no hydrological inspections programmed for the 2019-2020

period, but hydrological monitoring was undertaken by maintaining the McColl's Bridge flow recorder.

43. The monitoring showed that overall the scheme operated within resource consent requirements for the vast majority of the period being reported. During this period, the Company was fully compliant with lake levels and the rise and recession rate restrictions for the lower Patea River. The Company provided adequate residual flows within the Patea River at all times, with the exception of one incident that was the result of an unforeseeable programming issue. The explanation of the cause of the incident provided by the Company was accepted and no further action was undertaken by Council.
44. The Company was required to coordinate a number of investigations and reports during this reporting period that also included a number of outstanding 2018-2019 reports and investigations which had been delayed. Draft reports for the 2018-2019 upstream and downstream fish transfers and the 2018-2019 lower ecological survey report are currently nearing finalisation through the stakeholder and expert panel review process and are expected to be completed before the end of 2020. The Company provided the Council with the 2018-2019 Lake Rotorangi Sedimentation report, the 2018-2019 Lower Erosion Survey Report, and the 2018-2019 Emergency Management Plan in January 2020, which were finalised in this monitoring period. The Company provided the Council with the 2019-2020 Lower Erosion Survey Report, the 2019-2020 Lower Patea River biennial (currently once every 5 years) Cross Section Survey Report, and the Lake Rotorangi Sedimentation Report which were finalised in April 2020. The Company made improvements to the 2019-2020 Emergency Management Plan throughout the monitoring period.
45. A number of investigations including the lamprey pheromone studies and the efficacy survey for the downstream eel diverter could not be undertaken during this period as a result of the Covid-19 situation and the timely availability of consultants for field work; these are expected to be undertaken in the next monitoring period. Progress on the Mangamingi Bridge flood risk investigation is also expected in the upcoming compliance period.
46. During the 2018-2019 transfer period a relatively small proportion of the elvers and the majority of whitebait species were released directly above the dam site in to the lake. This raised concerns with respect to compliance with approved transfer protocols and the appropriateness of the dam as a release site due to predation issues. At the beginning of the 2019-2020 transfer period a relatively small proportion of the elvers and a small number of whitebait species were also released directly above the dam site; this occurred before concerns were raised following the unauthorised 2018-2019 releases. During this monitoring period an abatement notice was issued to the Company to address the matter surrounding the release of fish to non-approved release locations. This resulted in the cessation of releases into the lake and draft alterations to the Aquatic Monitoring Plan and supporting transfer documents to address emergency fish release situations. To date, two emergency releases have been made to a temporarily approved emergency release location as a result of Covid-19. Emergency release protocols are yet to be formally approved through the stakeholder process, with the process beginning during the writing of this report. The local Company staff performed a number of key fish transfer tasks throughout the Covid-19 lockdown period for which they are commended on.
47. The Company has an emergency management plan which is reviewed annually, and forwarded to all parties as required by consent. This emergency management plan

covers such emergencies such as floods, earthquakes and volcanic eruption. Some improvements to this process are being made to ensure that receipt and review of the document by the relative parties is confirmed. The Company's management of the dissolved oxygen monitoring improved and they also funded the stocking of trout into the lower Patea River in spring 2019.

48. There were two unauthorised incidents recorded in respect of this scheme during the period under review. These were related to the matters discussed above. Explanations of the causes of each incident were requested from the Company. An abatement notice was issued in relation to the release of fish at an unauthorised location. The Company's explanation of the causes of insufficient residual flows in the Patea River was accepted and no further action was requested.
49. During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated a good level of environmental performance, however, they require improvement with regard to the level of administrative performance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4.
50. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
51. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance has remained at a deteriorated level during the period being reported. In general, however, it was an improvement compared to the previous monitoring period, with most issues related to the timely provision of reports for reviews by various parties, as opposed to not completing surveys entirely. Unfortunately, as a result of staff changes and the Covid-19 situation, a number of timeframes for set out work or consenting requirements have not been fully met by the Company. An improvement in the Company's future performance in this area is expected. The Company, however, will need to perform to a high standard in the upcoming compliance period to avoid enforcement action as they should now be familiar with significant extent of reporting and stakeholder engagement requirements and should take appropriate preparations to ensure compliance.
52. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

## **20-21 Malandra Downs Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

53. Malandra Downs Ltd (the Company) holds one resource consent to discharge green waste to land for the purposes of dune stabilisation at Albany Road, Patea in the Patea catchment.
54. Green waste is transported to the site and discharged over areas of sandy pasture that have undergone aeolian erosion. The green waste helps trap soil and sand and, upon decomposition, adds nutrients and condition to the sandy soils.
55. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the 2018-2019 year. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities. This is the eleventh annual report for this site.

56. The Company holds one resource consent to discharge green waste to land. This consent has 14 conditions setting out the requirements that the consent holder must satisfy. An application to vary the consent was received during the previous period. This variation was made following an unauthorised discharge at the site in December 2018, and was to allow the disposal of activated carbon and diatomaceous earth, with a reduced buffer distance from the cliff. The application is currently on hold awaiting non-notified approval from the Department of Conservation (DoC).
- 57. During the monitoring period, Malandra Downs Ltd demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
58. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review was comprised of two inspections, assessing the types of materials being received and how the discharge to land was being managed.
59. During the year, Malandra Downs Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance.
60. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
61. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level in the year under review.
62. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

#### **20-29 Todd Energy Ltd DWI Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

63. Todd Energy Ltd and its subsidiaries (the Company) operate a number of wellsites across the Taranaki region, including the Tuhua, Pouri, Mangahewa and McKee wellsites, located east of New Plymouth and the Kapuni wellsites located south of Stratford. Each wellsite contains varying numbers of producing wells and associated production infrastructure. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) in relation to the Company's deep well injection (DWI) activities. The report details the results of the monitoring undertaken, assesses the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review and the environmental effects of their DWI activities.
64. The Company held seven resource consents for DWI activities, which included a total of 131 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. Five of the seven consents were exercised during the period being reported.
- 65. During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
66. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included five annual site inspections, four injectate samples and 20 groundwater samples collected for physicochemical analysis. The monitoring programme also included a significant data review component, with all injection data submitted by the Company assessed for compliance on receipt.
67. The monitoring showed that the Company's DWI activities were carried out in compliance with the conditions of the applicable resource consents. There is no evidence

of any issues with any injection well currently in use, or the ability of the receiving formations to accept injected fluids. The results of groundwater quality monitoring undertaken show no adverse effects of the activity on local groundwater resources. Inspections undertaken during the monitoring year found sites being operated in a professional manner.

68. During the year, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance with the resource consents.
69. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
70. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the Company over the last several years, this report shows that the Company's performance generally remains at a high level.
71. This report includes recommendations to be implemented during the 2020-2021 monitoring period.

## **20-30 Greymouth Petroleum DWI Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

72. Greymouth Petroleum Ltd and its subsidiaries (the Company) operate a number of wellsites across the Taranaki region, with major fields located in the Tikorangi and Kaimiro areas. Each wellsite contains varying numbers of producing wells and associated production infrastructure. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) in relation to the Company's deep well injection (DWI) activities. The report details the results of the monitoring undertaken, assesses the Company's environmental performance during the period under review and the environmental effects of their DWI activities.
73. The Company held eight resource consents for DWI activities during the review period, which include a total of 124 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. Five of the eight consents were exercised during the period being reported.
- 74. During the monitoring period the Company demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
75. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included five inspections, two injectate samples and 14 groundwater samples collected for physicochemical analysis. The monitoring programme also included a significant data review component, with all injection data submitted by the Company assessed for compliance on receipt.
76. The monitoring showed that the Company's DWI activities were being carried out in compliance with the conditions of the applicable resource consents. There is no evidence of any issues with any injection well currently in use, or the on-going ability of the receiving formation to accept injected fluids. The results of groundwater quality monitoring undertaken show no adverse effects of the activity at on local groundwater resources. Inspections undertaken during the monitoring year found sites being operated in a professional manner and there were no Unauthorised Incidents in relation to any of the Company's DWI consents.

77. During the year, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and administrative performance with the resource consents.
78. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
79. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the Company over the last several years, this report shows that the Company's performance continues at a high level.
80. This report includes recommendations to be implemented during the 2020-2021 monitoring period.

### **20-33 NPDC Eltham Central Landfill Baseline Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

81. In 1996 the South Taranaki District Council (STDC) instigated plans to establish a large landfill in the Eltham area. The (proposed) Central landfill site is situated in the Waingongoro catchment on Rotokare Road, approximately two kilometres south of Eltham. The purpose of this site was originally to accept waste from the South Taranaki and Stratford Districts. The plan was changed to allow for a regionalised approach to waste disposal and the site is now currently a potential option as the replacement regional landfill once the facility at Colson Road, New Plymouth has reached capacity. The management of the delivery and operation of the facility, and the associated consents were transferred to New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) during the year under review. The Colson Road landfill closed to general waste in August 2019. However the use of the Central Landfill was put on hold and Taranaki's waste is currently being disposed of out of the region. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the baseline monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council), in anticipation of the site's eventual use as a landfill.
82. NPDC holds a total of five consents which contain a total of 87 special conditions. These consents cover all aspects of the construction and operation of the landfill. At present none of the consents held by NPDC in relation to landfill construction and operation have been exercised. The lapse dates of the consents were also extended to December 2025 during the period under review to allow for an extended interim period prior to exercise.
83. **During the monitoring period the environmental performance of NPDC at the Central landfill was not assessed as the consents are yet to be exercised.**
84. Consent conditions specify that baseline monitoring of the ground and surface receiving waters is to be undertaken to obtain data for comparison to that to be gathered from compliance monitoring surveys when the landfill will have commenced operations. In the 2016-2017 year the Council was informed that site establishment was commencing. This report outlines the progress that had been made towards site establishment prior to the project being put on hold, the consents held by NPDC for this site, reports on the baseline monitoring activities carried out in the 2019-2020 period, and discusses these results along with the previously obtained monitoring results.
85. As some baseline monitoring had been undertaken for a number of years, and there had been uncertainty around if and when the consents might be exercised, monitoring had



been scaled back to consist of only the collection and analysis of six surface water samples per year between the 2014-2015 and 2016-2017 years.

86. For the 2017-2019 years, the baseline monitoring was increased significantly with the expectation that the site would become operational late in the 2018-2019 year. Although the project was put on hold in the middle of the 2018-2019 year, due to the significant increase in the number of monitoring sites, and lack of information on their natural variability, this increased level of monitoring was continued for surface water monitoring during the 2019-2020 year, as the project may yet recommence. Therefore, the Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included three water samples collected for physicochemical analysis and two biomonitoring surveys of the receiving waters.
87. The monitoring has shown that surface water quality is generally comparable to that found during previous monitoring periods and was indicative of good water quality when compared to that expected in similar streams in the area. The only exception to this is the occasional high faecal coliform count. During the year under review, high faecal coliform results were recorded in March 2020. No incidents were recorded by the Council in regards to the consents included in this programme during the period under review.
88. During the 2017-2018 monitoring year the Council liaised closely with STDC around the detailed requirements of the consent, changes to best practice guidelines and health and safety requirements since the consents were granted and how these requirements can be accommodated through adaptive landfill design. This work is predominantly considered to be outside the scope of the baseline monitoring programme. However where this related directly to relevant consent conditions and/or there were resultant changes to the baseline monitoring programme, they have been included in this report. This is to provide some continuity and an indication of the further work required should the project proceed.
89. No rating is given for environmental or administrative performance as the project was on hold for the year under review.
90. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

## **20-41 NPDC Colson Road Landfill Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

91. The New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) operates a regional landfill located on Colson Road, New Plymouth, in the Waiwhakaiho catchment. During the year under review, the landfill was continuing to fill Stage 3 of the site which has a design capacity of approximately 800,000 m<sup>3</sup>. Stages 1 and 2 have been closed and are fully reinstated. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess NPDC's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of NPDC's activities.
92. **During the monitoring period, NPDC demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance and improvement was required in their administrative performance.**
93. NPDC holds nine resource consents, which include a total of 113 conditions setting out the requirements that NPDC must satisfy. NPDC holds one consent to discharge

uncontaminated stormwater into the Puremu Stream, two consents to discharge leachate and contaminated stormwater into the Puremu Stream, two consents to discharge emissions into the air, one consent to discharge solids onto and into land and two consents to discharge stormwater from earthworks, one of which was granted during the year under review. NPDC also holds one consent to divert water.

94. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included 12 routine compliance monitoring inspections, seven stormwater/discharge samples, 18 surface water samples, six groundwater samples, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters, and two ambient air quality surveys. NPDC also collected eight leachate samples and four under liner drainage samples for physicochemical analysis. An additional unscheduled inspection was also undertaken to monitor a specific special waste disposal activity.
95. At inspection issues were found in regards to site management, although most of them were attended to and none resulted in significant off site effects. The issue of cap management and maintenance on Stage 2 remained unresolved at the end of the monitoring period. Extensive investigations into the cap depth and compaction were carried out during the 2018-2019 year and the remediation necessary was identified. It was found that there were areas where the cap depth needed to be increased. An abatement notice was issued allowing NPDC until March 2020 to complete the work so that the appropriate methodology could be developed and then be undertaken during the next dry weather construction season. It was agreed that this could be delayed to prioritise working on the Stage 3 cap following the landfill closure to municipal waste (August 2019) on the basis that this would minimise the potential discharge of contaminants from the site as a whole. The due date on the abatement notice was extended to March 2021.
96. Groundwater and under liner drainage sampling indicated that there is no significant contamination occurring in the local aquifer as a result of the landfill's presence, although there may be emerging trends of increasing, but still low level, concentrations of chloride and nitrate/nitrite nitrogen in some bores and ammoniacal nitrogen in the under liner drainage. NPDC has engaged a consultant to investigate this further to ensure that there are no significant adverse effects likely to result from these changes.
97. Chemical and bacteriological monitoring of the Puremu and Manganaha Streams found that the receiving water quality criteria on the consents were met at the time of the three sampling surveys with the exception of one manganese result, two faecal coliform counts and one dissolved iron concentration in the Puremu Stream. Although the total manganese concentration exceeded the consent limit, the bioavailable dissolved fraction was below the concentration expected to result in significant adverse effects. The concentration was also compliant with consent conditions at the time of the following survey. In terms of the faecal coliform and dissolved iron exceedance at the time of the May 2020 survey, it was concluded that there were other off site influences resulting in these elevated results. The elevated faecal coliform result found during the June 2020 survey was recorded as an incident and a letter of explanation was received and accepted with no further enforcement action considered necessary.
98. Overall, both surveys indicated that the discharge of treated stormwater and leachate discharges from the Colson Road landfill site had not had any significant detrimental effect on the macroinvertebrate communities of the Puremu and Manganaha Streams, or the unnamed tributary of the Puremu Stream.

99. Air quality monitoring showed that off-site there were no significant adverse effects in relation to suspended particulates, dust deposition rates or odour beyond the site boundary.
100. An enclosed gas flare system was installed for air quality control during the 2017-2018 monitoring period and there were no odour complaints received during the 2019-2020 period that were associated with the Colson Road landfill.
101. Overall, NPDC demonstrated a good level of environmental performance, however an improvement is required in their administrative performance and compliance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4 of this report. During the year under review there were on-going, and still unresolved, issues with the compliance of the cap on Stage 2, with an abatement notice in place requiring the works to be undertaken by 14 March 2021. Although there may be some changes occurring in the receiving water quality below this area with regard to the manganese concentration, with one consent non-compliance recorded, it is not considered to be a significant adverse effect at this point in time. Biomonitoring found that there were effects on the macroinvertebrate communities inside the mixing zone as a result of the discharge of sediment from the site. There were also effects found at the compliance point, however there are other potential contributing sources at this location, so this could not be attributed to the landfill discharges. Following evaluation during the year under review, improved erosion and sediment control measures are being put in place. NPDC's monitoring results provided to the Council indicates that there may be emerging trends of increasing concentrations of some contaminants in the spring/groundwater collected by the under liner drainage system. NPDC engaged a consultant during the year under review to further analyse the data and will subsequently investigate the potential implications of changes identified, if any, and develop guidelines for assessing if contamination is occurring.
102. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
103. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance had improved. However, in the year under review and in the previous year, there is still an improvement required with their administrative performance and compliance with some consent conditions.
104. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

#### **20-43 McKechnie Aluminium Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

105. McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Ltd (MASL) operates an aluminium foundry and extrusion plant located at Bell Block, in the Mangaone and Mangati catchments. Processing of copper and brass (copper/zinc) at the plant ceased in June 2002 and January 2003, respectively. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess MASL's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of MASL's activities.
106. MASL holds two resource consents that are covered within this particular report: consent 1857 to discharge stormwater into an unnamed tributary of the Mangaone

Stream, and consent 4034 to discharge emissions into the air, which together include a total of 22 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy.

**107. During the monitoring period, McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Ltd demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance.**

108. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included four inspections, 11 water samples collected for physicochemical analysis, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters, and one deposition gauge survey in the vicinity of the foundry site.
109. Sample results during the period under review support the trend of reductions in the levels of contaminants in the receiving water at Sanger's Intake seen during recent years. No samples outside of the mixing zone exceeded the relevant USEPA receiving water criteria for the protection of aquatic ecosystems for zinc or copper, and all other parameters were below levels stipulated by consent conditions.
110. Biomonitoring results have also continued to indicate a slight improvement in water quality and ecological conditions in the stream over the last few years. MCI and SQMCIS scores indicated that treated stormwater discharged from the site was not having a detrimental effect on the macroinvertebrate communities of the unnamed tributary of the Mangaone Stream.
111. The results from deposition gauging indicated that there was an environmentally acceptable level of particulate deposition in the vicinity of the foundry site. No visible emissions or odour issues were noted during inspections and no complaints were received during the period under review.
112. During the year, MASL demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance and administrative compliance with the resource consents as defined in Section 1.1.4. There was one unauthorised incident recorded at the site during the year and MASL undertook improvements at the site to prevent any future occurrences.
113. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
114. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a good level.
115. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

**20-46 WestSide Rimu Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

116. WestSide New Zealand Ltd (WestSide) operates a hydrocarbon production station located on Mokoia Road at Mokoia, in the Manawapou catchment. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.
117. The Company holds two resource consents, which include a total of 26 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds one

consent to allow it to discharge treated stormwater onto and into land and into an unnamed tributary of the Manawapou River, and one consent to discharge contaminants into the air at this site.

**118. During the monitoring period, WestSide New Zealand Ltd demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**

119. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included four inspections of the Rimu Production Station, one inspection of associated wellsites, six water samples collected for physicochemical analysis, and two ambient air quality analyses.
120. The monitoring showed that the site was generally tidy and well managed and that the stormwater discharge was not having a significant adverse effect on the water quality of the unnamed tributary of the Manawapou River. There were no adverse effects on the environment found as a result of the exercise of the air discharge consent. Ambient air quality monitoring at the site showed that levels of carbon monoxide, combustible gases, PM10 particulates, and nitrogen oxides were all below levels of concern at the time of sampling. No offensive or objectionable odours were detected beyond the boundary during inspections, and there were no complaints in relation to air emissions from the site.
121. During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated a high level of both environmental performance and administrative compliance with respect to their resource consents.
122. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
123. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level.
124. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

**20-58 Greymouth Petroleum Ltd Southern Sites Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

125. Greymouth Petroleum Ltd (GPL) operates the Kaimiro Production Station located at Inglewood, in the Waiongana catchment, and the associated Ngatoro-A satellite wellsite also located at Inglewood, in the Waitara catchment. Radnor Production Station is also operated by GPL and this is located at Midhirst in the Patea catchment. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess GPL's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of GPL's activities.
126. GPL held nine resource consents relating to production activities at the southern sites during the monitoring period, which included a total of 143 conditions setting out the requirements that GPL must satisfy. GPL held two consents to allow it to take and use water, four consents to discharge treated stormwater and wastewater into the Mangaoraka and Ngatoro Streams, and three consents to discharge emissions into the air. A new stormwater discharge permit was granted in November 2019. This replaced

the Kaimiro Production Station stormwater discharge permit which expired in June 2020.

**127. During the monitoring period, Greymouth Petroleum Ltd demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**

128. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included three inspections each of the Kaimiro and Radnor production stations; two inspections at the Ngatoro-A satellite site; and an annual inspection of associated wellsites. Six water samples each were collected from the Kaimiro Production Station and the Ngatoro-A site for physicochemical analysis, while two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters and two ambient air quality surveys were carried out in relation to the Kaimiro Production Station.
129. The results of biomonitoring carried out in the Mangaoraka Stream, indicated that the discharges were not having a significant adverse effect on the water quality downstream of the Kaimiro Production Station.
130. There were no adverse effects on the environment resulting from the exercise of the air discharge consents. Ambient air quality monitoring at the Kaimiro Production Station showed that levels of carbon monoxide, combustible gases, PM10 particulates, and nitrogen oxides were all below levels of concern at the time of sampling. No offensive or objectionable odours were detected beyond the boundary during inspections.
131. During the period under review, GPL demonstrated a high level of both environmental performance and administrative compliance with the resource consents.
132. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
133. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a similar level.
134. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year, including a recommendation relating to an optional review of consent 7295-1.

**20-59 Todd Petroleum Mining Company Ltd Kapuni Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

135. Todd Petroleum Mining Company Ltd (Todd Petroleum) operates the Kapuni Production Station located on Palmer Road in the Kapuni catchment. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess Todd Petroleum's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of Todd Petroleum's activities.
136. Todd Petroleum holds four resource consents for the production station, which includes a total of 36 conditions setting out the requirements that Todd Petroleum had to satisfy. Todd Petroleum holds one consent to discharge stormwater into the Kapuni stream, one consent to discharge emissions into the air, and two consents relating to structures in the Kapuni Stream. Todd Petroleum also hold a further 26 resource consents for production activities at wellsites associated with the Kapuni Production Station.

137. **During the monitoring period, Todd Petroleum Mining Company Ltd demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
138. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included three inspections, six water samples collected for physicochemical analysis, one biomonitoring survey of receiving waters, and two ambient air quality analyses.
139. Receiving water inspections, in conjunction with sampling conducted by both the Council and Todd Petroleum during the 2019-2020 period, showed that the site discharges were not causing any adverse effects in the Kapuni Stream. This was supported by the findings of the macroinvertebrate survey.
140. There were no adverse effects on the environment resulting from the exercise of the air discharge consents. Ambient air quality monitoring at the Kapuni Production Station showed that levels of carbon monoxide, combustible gases, PM10 particulates, and nitrogen oxides were all below levels of concern at the time of sampling. No offensive or objectionable odours were detected beyond the boundary during inspections and there were no complaints in relation to air emissions from the site.
141. During the period under review, Todd Petroleum demonstrated an overall high level of both environmental performance and administrative compliance with the resource consents. There were no unauthorised incidents recorded by the Council in relation to Todd Petroleum's activities. The Kapuni Production Station was well managed and maintained.
142. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
143. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level.
144. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

#### **20-60 TWN Ltd Partnership Waihapa Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

145. TWN Ltd Partnership (the Company) operates a hydrocarbon production station located on Bird Road at Stratford, in the Patea catchment. The Waihapa Production Station processes oil and gas from numerous associated wellsites. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.
146. The Company holds three resource consents in relation to the Waihapa Production Station, which include a total of 41 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds one consent to discharge treated impounded stormwater from the Waihapa Production Station into the Ngaere Stream and to discharge treated stormwater from perimeter drains to land where it may enter the Ngaere Stream, one consent to abstract water from the Ngaere Stream, and one consent to discharge emissions related to production activities into the air at the site.

**147. During the monitoring period, TWN Ltd Partnership demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**

148. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included five inspections, 12 water samples collected for physicochemical analysis, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters, and two ambient air quality surveys. The Company provided the results of monitoring of impounded stormwater and abstraction volumes.
149. Stormwater system and receiving water inspections and monitoring of discharges and receiving waters showed that discharges from the site at the time complied with consent conditions. Biological surveys of the receiving water showed that the discharges were not causing any adverse effects on the Ngaere Stream at the time of monitoring.
150. There were no adverse effects on the environment resulting from the exercise of the air discharge consent. Ambient air quality monitoring at the site showed that levels of carbon monoxide, combustible gases, PM10 particulates, and nitrogen oxides were all below levels of concern at the time of sampling. No offensive or objectionable odours were detected beyond the boundary during inspections and there were no complaints in relation to air emissions from the site.
151. During the year, the Company demonstrated an overall high level of both environmental performance and administrative compliance with the resource consents.
152. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
153. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level.
154. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

**20-62 NPDC New Plymouth WWTP Marine Outfall and Sludge Lagoon Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

155. The New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) operates a wastewater treatment plant (NPWWTP) located on Rifle Range Road between New Plymouth and Bell Block. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess NPDC's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of NPDC's activities.
156. In relation to the operation of the NPWWTP, NPDC holds six resource consents, which include a total of 72 conditions setting out the requirements that NPDC must satisfy. NPDC holds one consent to discharge treated wastewater into the Tasman Sea, one consent to discharge sludge leachate to groundwater, two consents relating to structures, one consent to discharge emissions into the air at the site and one consent to discharge dewatered sludge to land on a contingency basis.
- 157. During the monitoring period, the NPDC demonstrated an overall good level of environmental performance at the NPWWTP.**
158. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included the review of data supplied by NPDC, two routine site inspections, effluent samples collected for



various analyses (including inter-laboratory comparison), a five site marine ecological survey, analysis of green lipped mussels for heavy metals and norovirus, and additional monitoring in relation to contingency sludge disposal onto land at the plant.

159. Monitoring through the year found that the NPWWTP generally performed as designed, discharging highly treated effluent into the Tasman Sea. Neither the ecological survey, nor shellfish testing for heavy metals or norovirus found any evidence of adverse effects resulting from the outfall discharge. One of the bioreactors was taken offline for maintenance in November 2019. Consent compliance was maintained during the outage, with only minimal influent having to bypass the biological treatment stage. As a result of urgent repairs needing to be carried out on the plant's Thermal Dryer Facility, NPDC exercised their consent to discharge dewatered waste onto land adjacent to the plant. However, significant odour issues led the Council to stop the activity after only five days.
160. There were seven unauthorised incidents that occurred at the NPWWTP during the year (one relating to an overflow discharge, three relating to odour, and three relating to inadequate chlorine disinfection). There were also 16 wastewater overflows that occurred in the wider wastewater network, although none of which required further enforcement action. This total of 23 unauthorised incidents is an increase from the nine that occurred in 2018-2019, 16 in 2017-2018 and 20 in 2016-2017. However, it should be noted that three of the incidents that occurred this year were due to illegal discharges into the network from third parties. There were also four pipe blockages caused by wet wipes; an occurrence which NPDC believe to be linked to their increased public use as a result of COVID. The latter is being addressed through a 'Three Waters' education strategy.
161. During the year, NPDC demonstrated a good level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents relating to NPWWTP operations. This rating reflects the high number of incidents that occurred at the NPWWTP during 2019-2020. Most of these incidents were relatively minor, with no lasting impacts noted. However, the odour issues associated with the sludge disposal operation were more significant and resulted in a number of complaints from the public. In all cases, NPDC undertook prompt corrective actions to resolve the situation. All of the issues are now resolved.
162. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
163. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by NPDC over the last several years, this report shows that their performance has decreased from recent years. NPDC were found to be generally compliant with consents.
164. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

## **20-68 Port Area Industrial Catchments (Hongihongi and Herekawe) Compliance Monitoring Annual Report 2019-2020**

165. This report, for the period July 2019 to June 2020, 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.

166. 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.
167. During the monitoring period the consent holders monitored within the Port Area Industrial Catchments demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.
168. 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.
169. 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.
170. During the year, Quantem (formerly Bulk Storage Terminals) demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental and administrative performance with their resource consents.
171. During the year, Port Taranaki Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent.
172. During the year, Liquigas Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent.
173. During the year, Z Energy Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent.
174. During the year, New Zealand Oil Services Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental performance and administrative performance with their resource consent.
175. During the year, Methanex demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and administrative performance with their resource consents.
176. During the year, Beach Energy Resources New Zealand (Kupe) Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent.
177. During the year, OMV Taranaki Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental and administrative performance with their resource consents.
178. During the year, Fonterra Ltd demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental and administrative performance with the resource consent.
179. 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.
180. During the period under review NPDC demonstrated a **high** level of both environmental and administrative performance with their resource consent.

181. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
182. 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.
183. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

#### **20-71 OMV Pohokura Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

184. OMV NZ Production Ltd (OMV), previously Shell Exploration NZ Ltd, operates a hydrocarbon production station and associated wellsites, located on Lower Otaraoa Road at Motunui in the Waipapa and Manu catchments. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of OMV's activities.
185. OMV holds 13 resource consents which were actively monitored during the period under review, including a total of 130 conditions setting out the requirements that OMV must satisfy. OMV holds one consent to allow it to take and use water, four consents to discharge stormwater, two consents to discharge emissions into the air, two consents for various structures, two consents relating to deep well injection, and one consent each to disturb and occupy the coastal marine area.
- 186. During the monitoring period, OMV NZ Production Ltd demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
187. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included five inspections, three water samples, and two ambient air quality analyses. The consent holder also collected various data as required by consent conditions and for self-monitoring purposes.
188. The monitoring showed that the results from stormwater samples complied with the limits prescribed by consents. The results from OMV's stormwater monitoring also complied with consent limits. No adverse effects were noted on the receiving environment as a result of the discharge.
189. There were no adverse effects on the environment resulting from the exercise of the air discharge consent. Ambient air quality monitoring at the site showed that levels of carbon monoxide, combustible gases, PM10 particulates, and nitrogen oxides were all below levels of concern at the time of sampling. No offensive or objectionable odours were detected beyond the boundary during inspections and there were no complaints in relation to air emissions from the site. Monitoring commissioned by OMV showed that the relevant New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards for BTEX constituents were complied with.
190. Ecological assessments voluntarily commissioned by OMV of the intertidal coastal area surrounding the Pohokura site found high species diversity and abundance across all three of the reefs surveyed, indicating a stable and healthy reef environment with high water quality. This was most likely helped by low levels of sand inundation (a natural

phenomenon) which can decrease both species diversity and abundance. The ongoing ecological surveys have shown that the health of the reefs in the vicinity is comparable to other reefs around the Taranaki coastline that are subjected to periodic sand inundation. OMV's activities in the area do not appear to have had any adverse effect on the coastal environment.

191. During the year, OMV demonstrated a high level of both environmental performance and administrative compliance with the resource consents.
192. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
193. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level.
194. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year, including a recommendation relating to an optional review of consents 5991-1, 5992-1, 5993-1, 5994-1, 5997-1, 6002-1, 6003-1, 6269-1, 6176-1, 10096-1, 10450-1 and 10477-1.

## **20-73 Beach Energy Kupe Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

195. Beach Energy Resources NZ (Kupe) Ltd (Beach Energy) operates a hydrocarbon production station located on Inaha Road at Manaia, in the Inaha and Kapuni catchments. The Kupe Production Station processes oil and gas from the offshore Kupe wells. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.
196. The Company holds 14 resource consents in relation to the Kupe facilities, which include a total of 154 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds one consent to allow it to take and use groundwater, one consent to discharge stormwater into the Kapuni Stream, one consent to install groundwater bores, two consents to discharge emissions into the air from the production station, four coastal consents relating to the offshore facilities, and five consents which covered activities during the development phase of the Kupe project.
- 197. During the monitoring period, Beach Energy Resources NZ (Kupe) Ltd demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
198. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included four inspections, eight samples collected for physiochemical analysis, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters, and two ambient air quality analyses. The consent holder provided data on flaring, water abstraction and stormwater discharges.
199. Site inspections found that the stormwater systems were constructed and maintained in accordance with consent conditions and were operating effectively.
200. Biomonitoring of the receiving waters did not indicate that the stormwater discharges from the Kupe Production Station had caused adverse effects on the water quality of the Kapuni Stream.

201. There were no adverse effects on the environment resulting from the exercise of the air discharge consents. The ambient air quality monitoring at the site showed that levels of carbon monoxide, combustible gases, PM10 particulates, and nitrogen oxides were all below levels of concern at the time of sampling. No offensive or objectionable odours were detected beyond the boundary during inspections and there were no complaints in relation to air emissions from the site.
202. During the year, the Company demonstrated an overall high level of both environmental performance and administrative compliance with the resource consents. There were no unauthorised incidents recorded by the Council in relation to the Company's activities. The Kupe Production Station was well managed and maintained.
203. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
204. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level.
205. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

#### **20-74 OMV Maui Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

206. OMV Taranaki Ltd (OMV), formerly Shell Taranaki Ltd, operates the Maui Production Station located on Tai Road, Oaonui, in the Ngapirau catchment. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of OMV's activities.
207. OMV holds four resource consents, which include a total of 34 conditions setting out the requirements that OMV must satisfy. OMV holds two consents relating to discharges to water, one consent to discharge emissions to the air, and one to maintain a structure in the coastal marine area. M & O Pacific Ltd trading as Wood Group Training (Wood Group) also holds one consent relating to the fire training facility to the north of Maui Production Station. The consent is for a discharge to water, and has seven conditions setting out requirements that must be satisfied.
- 208. During the monitoring period, OMV Taranaki Ltd demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
209. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included four inspections, ten discharge and receiving water samples collected for physicochemical analysis, one biomonitoring survey of receiving waters, and two ambient air quality analyses. The consent holder supplied information on flaring and the results of discharge water quality analysis.
210. Receiving water inspections, in conjunction with sampling conducted by OMV during the 2019-2020 period, showed that the discharges were unlikely to be causing any adverse effects on the Ngapirau Stream. This was supported by the findings of the macroinvertebrate survey carried out in the stream.

211. There were no adverse effects noted on the environment resulting from the exercise of the air discharge consent. The ambient air quality monitoring at the Maui Production Station showed that levels of carbon monoxide, combustible gases, PM10 particulates, and nitrogen oxides were all below levels of concern at the time of sampling. No offensive or objectionable odours were detected beyond the boundaries during inspections.
212. During the period under review, OMV demonstrated an overall high level of both environmental performance and administrative compliance with the resource consents. The Maui Production Station was well managed and maintained. There were no substantiated incidents recorded by the Council in relation to OMV's activities.
213. During the period under review, Wood Group demonstrated an overall high level of both environmental performance and administrative compliance with the resource consent. Due to known contamination from the historical use of fluorine-based fire-fighting foams, Wood Group installed a wastewater retention and recirculation system during 2018-2019 to prevent any further discharges occurring from the storage ponds to the Oaonui Stream. During 2019-2020 5,000 litre tanks were utilised to store excess volumes when rainfall exceeded capacity of the ponds and recirculation system. Investigations into the potential environmental impacts of this activity and planning for remediation of the facility are continuing. Wood Group intended to relocate the training centre to a new site in New Plymouth in early 2020, however the timeline for this has been delayed due to Covid-19.
214. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level.
215. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

#### **20-75 Tamarind New Zealand Onshore Ltd Sidewinder Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

216. Tamarind New Zealand Onshore Ltd (the Company), holds consents for a hydrocarbon production station located on Upper Durham Road at Inglewood, in the Waitara catchment. The Sidewinder Production Station (previously operated by TAG Oil (NZ) Ltd) processes condensate and gas from the Company's adjacent Sidewinder wellsite. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.
217. The Company holds three resource consents in relation to the Sidewinder Production Station, which include a total of 43 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds one consent to discharge treated stormwater and production water from hydrocarbon exploration and production operations at the Sidewinder site into the Piakau Stream, and two consents to discharge emissions related to production activities into the air at this site.
218. **During the monitoring period, Tamarind New Zealand Onshore Ltd demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**

219. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included four inspections, three water samples collected for physicochemical analysis, and two ambient air quality analyses.
220. Visual inspections of the stormwater system and receiving waters, along with samples collected of both the discharge and receiving waters, indicated that the discharge from the site was unlikely to be causing any adverse effects in the Piakau Stream.
221. There were no adverse effects on the environment resulting from the exercise of the air discharge consent. The ambient air quality monitoring at the site showed that levels of carbon monoxide, combustible gases, PM10 particulates, and nitrogen oxides were all below levels of concern at the time of sampling. No offensive or objectionable odours were detected beyond the boundary during inspections and there were no complaints in relation to air emissions from the site.
222. During the year, the Company demonstrated an overall high level of both environmental performance and administrative compliance with the resource consents. There were no unauthorised incidents recorded by the Council in relation to the Company's activities.
223. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
224. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level.
225. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year, including a recommendation relating to an optional review of consents 7595-1, 7777-1, and 7822-1.

## **20-79 DH Lepper Trust (Piggery) Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

226. DH Lepper (the Trust) operates a 'farrow to finish' piggery breeding and fattening unit situated on Mountain Road Lepperton, in the Waiongana catchment. The facility includes a solids composting process and an anaerobic biogas digester that generates about half of the total electricity usage for the site. Effluent from the piggery is now largely irrigated to land, a recent innovation in effluent management on the site.
227. The Trust holds two consents-to discharge treated effluent to land and to the river during periods of high flows, and to discharge emissions to air.
- 228. During the monitoring period, D H Lepper Trust (piggery) demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
229. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included three inspections, and the collection of water and effluent samples from the Waiongana Stream and final treatment pond discharge respectively.
230. The monitoring showed that the piggery was having little, if any, effect on the Waiongana Stream and surrounding environment. There were no unauthorised incidents recording non-compliance in respect of the Trust during the period under review.
231. During the year, the Trust demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents.

232. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
233. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level in the year under review.
234. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

### **20-81 Ballance Agri-Nutrients (Kapuni) Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

235. Ballance Agri-Nutrients (Kapuni) Ltd (the Company) operates an ammonia urea manufacturing plant located near Kapuni, in the Kapuni Stream catchment. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programmes implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.
236. The Company holds a total of seven resource consents, which include a total of 74 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds resource consents to allow it to take water from the Waingongoro River, the Kapuni Stream and from groundwater; to discharge to land, to the Kapuni Stream and an unnamed tributary of the Kapuni Stream; and to discharge emissions into the air.
- 237. During the monitoring period, Ballance Agri-Nutrients Ltd demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
238. The Company and the Council monitor the exercise of the resource consents. The monitoring programme includes site inspections, sampling of effluent, discharge and receiving waters (both ground and surface) for physicochemical analysis, and biological surveys of streams. Particular attention is paid to the management of the irrigation disposal system, and its effects on groundwater quality.
239. The Council's monitoring programme included four inspections, four stream samples, two stormwater/discharge samples, two effluent grab samples, two composite effluent samples supplied by the Company, two bore samples, two air quality surveys and one depositional gauging.
240. Abstraction volumes from Waingongoro River complied with the consent limit. A contribution of \$30,000 towards riparian planting and management in Waingongoro catchment was made, the eighth of ten annual payments.
241. The groundwater monitoring indicates the presence of elevated total nitrogen concentrations in shallow groundwater. This is in part a result of heavy applications of nitrogen (effluent) early in the life of the plant. Current effluent application is considerably lower than historical application rates. However, nitrate concentrations in the soil profile underneath the irrigation areas and in the tributaries flowing through or adjacent to the site remain elevated.
242. A narrow but concentrated plume of ammonia is present in the groundwater resulting from previous leaks in a finished effluent catch basin. This basin has since been repaired. A second more recent and more concentrated ammonia plume extends from the plant



area. Both plumes have pump and treatment systems operating, with the contaminated groundwater pumped back through the plant and waste treatment system. Neither plumes extends beyond the boundary of the Company's site and are both closely monitored.

243. Monitoring of the Kapuni Stream and its tributaries around the plant, through testing for nitrogen, as well as biomonitoring involving macroinvertebrate and fish surveys, has not detected any detrimental impact on the stream health caused by discharges from the Company's site.
244. Air monitoring of the site and the neighbourhood shows no significant impact on the surrounding environment in relation to the operation of the ammonia urea plant.
245. During the monitoring period, no unauthorised incidents were identified, or reported to the Council.
246. Overall, during the period under review, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance with its resource consents.
247. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
248. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level.
249. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

## **20-83 Westown Haulage Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020**

250. Westown Haulage Ltd (the Company) operates a cleanfill and wood waste disposal site located on Cowling Road at Hurdon, in the Huatoki catchment. The activity relates to the filling of a gully with cleanfill and sawdust from the Taranaki Pine (previously Taranaki Sawmills) site in Bell Block. This report for the period July 2019 to June 2020 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the Company's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of the Company's activities.
251. The Company holds one resource consent to discharge waste to land where contaminants may enter the Mangaotuku Stream. The consent includes a total of 13 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy.
- 252. During the monitoring period, Westown Haulage Ltd demonstrated an overall high level of environmental performance.**
253. The Council's monitoring programme for the year under review included three inspections, and the collection of two water samples at the Mangaotuku Stream, one discharge sample and one wood waste sample.
254. The monitoring showed that the cleanfill was having little, if any, effect on the Mangaotuku Stream. There were no unauthorised incidents recording non-compliance in respect of this Company during the period under review.

255. During the year, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents.
256. For reference, in the 2019-2020 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environmental performance and compliance for 81% of the consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 17% of the consents, a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved.
257. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a high level.
258. This report includes recommendations for the 2020-2021 year.

### **Decision-making considerations**

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

### **Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan**

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

### **Policy considerations**

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

### **Iwi considerations**

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

### **Legal considerations**

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

## Appendices/Attachments

Report Name	PDF Number	Reporting period
<a href="#">20-09 BTW Wellington Landfarm Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2589993	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-15 Trustpower Ltd Motukawa HEP Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2621521	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-17 Trustpower Ltd Patea HEP Scheme Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2617333	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-21 Malandra Downs Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2592318	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-29 Todd Energy Ltd DWI Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2616516	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-30 Greymouth Petroleum DWI Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2616359	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-33 NPDC Eltham Central Landfill Baseline Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2604026	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-41 NPDC Colson Road Landfill Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2564736	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-43 McKechnie Aluminium Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2616241	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-46 WestSide Rimu Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2592443	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-58 Greymouth Petroleum Ltd Southern Sites Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2595549	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-59 Todd Petroleum Mining Company Ltd Kapuni Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2620106	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-60 TWN Ltd Partnership Waihapa Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2614563	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-62 NPDC New Plymouth WWTP Marine Outfall and Sludge Lagoon Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2617827	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-68 Port Area Industrial Catchments (Hongihongi and Herekawe) Compliance Monitoring Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2570893	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-71 OMV Pohokura Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2589558	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-73 Beach Energy Kupe Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2609747	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-74 OMV Maui Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2598126	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-75 Tamarind New Zealand Onshore Ltd Sidewinder Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2595699	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-79 DH Lepper Trust (Piggery) Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2595376	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-81 Ballance Agri-Nutrients (Kapuni) Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2619002	2019-2020
<a href="#">20-83 Westown Haulage Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2019-2020</a>	2619998	2019-2020



**Date** 24 November 2020

**Subject:** **Incident, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement Summary - 24 September 2020 to 4 November 2020**

**Approved by:** A D McLay, Director - Resource Management  
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

**Document:** 2637008

---

### **Purpose**

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to allow the Council to consider and receive the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period 24 September 2020 to 4 November 2020.
2. The annual inspection for farm dairy effluent monitoring programme commences in September each year and usually finishes around March, however follow up inspections and winter milking inspections are also carried out during the rest of the year.

### **Executive summary**

#### **Incidents**

3. There are eighty five (85) incidents reported.
4. Thirty three (33) of the incidents were found to be compliant and thirty seven (37) were found to be non-compliant. Fifteen (15) of the incidents reported relate to non-compliances from previous periods (updates). The action taken on the incidents is set out for Members information.

#### **Compliance monitoring non-compliances**

5. There are seventy four (74) compliance monitoring non-compliances reported. Sixteen (16) of the compliance monitoring non-compliances reported are updates from previous periods.
6. Sixty two (62) of the non-compliances reported are as a result of the annual dairy inspection round.

## Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives this memorandum Incident, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement Summary - 24 September 2020 to 4 November 2020.
- b) receives the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period from 24 September 2020 to 4 November 2020, notes the action taken by staff acting under delegated authority and adopts the recommendations therein.

## Background

7. The Council receives and responds to pollution events and public complaints throughout the year. Consent compliance monitoring undertaken can also identify non-compliance. This information is recorded in the IRIS database together with the results of investigations and any follow-up actions. Such incidents and non-compliances are publicly reported to the Council through the Consents and Regulatory Committee via the Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement Report or the Annual Compliance Monitoring Reports.
8. Attached is the summary of the Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement for the period from 24 September 2020 to 4 November 2020.
9. Staff have been delegated by the Council to undertake enforcement actions. The enforcement policy and procedures are approved by the Council and then consistently implemented and reported on by staff.

## Disclosure Restrictions

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

## Discussion

11. Council responds to all complaints received with most complaints responded to within four hours. This usually involves a site visit. Responses to complaints and non-compliances with rules in the Council's regional plans, resource consents and the Resource Management Act 1991 are recorded in the IRIS database. Where necessary, appropriate advisory or enforcement actions are undertaken. The latter may include issuing an inspection, abatement or infringement notice, or initiating a prosecution. Where an infringement notice or prosecution is possible, details of the information in the Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement agenda item and staff comment will be restricted for legal disclosure reasons. Further information will be

provided at a later date to the Council and for prosecutions a detailed report will be provided for information purposes, in the confidential section of the agenda.

12. A summary of Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement for the period 24 September 2020 to 4 November 2020 is attached. The 'compliant' incidents are presented first in a table and the 'non-compliant' incidents are presented after in a more detailed summary, followed by the compliance monitoring non-compliances.
13. Generally incidents in the 'compliant' table have a recommendation of 'no further action'. However, an incident is considered 'compliant' until such time as a non-compliance is found. Therefore occasionally an incident in the 'compliant' table will have a recommendation of 'investigation continuing', if an ongoing investigation is still underway to confirm compliance.
14. A series of graphs are also attached comparing the number of incidents between 2016-2017 and 2020-2021, and also showing how the incidents are tracking in 2020-2021 in relation to environment type and compliance status. There is a graph showing the non-compliances found during compliance monitoring. There is also a graph showing enforcement action taken to date during 2020-2021.
15. The data in the graphs for 2020-2021 to date is showing that there are more incidents but less compliance monitoring non-compliances.

### **Decision-making considerations**

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

### **Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan**

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

### **Policy considerations**

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

### **Iwi considerations**

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

### **Legal considerations**

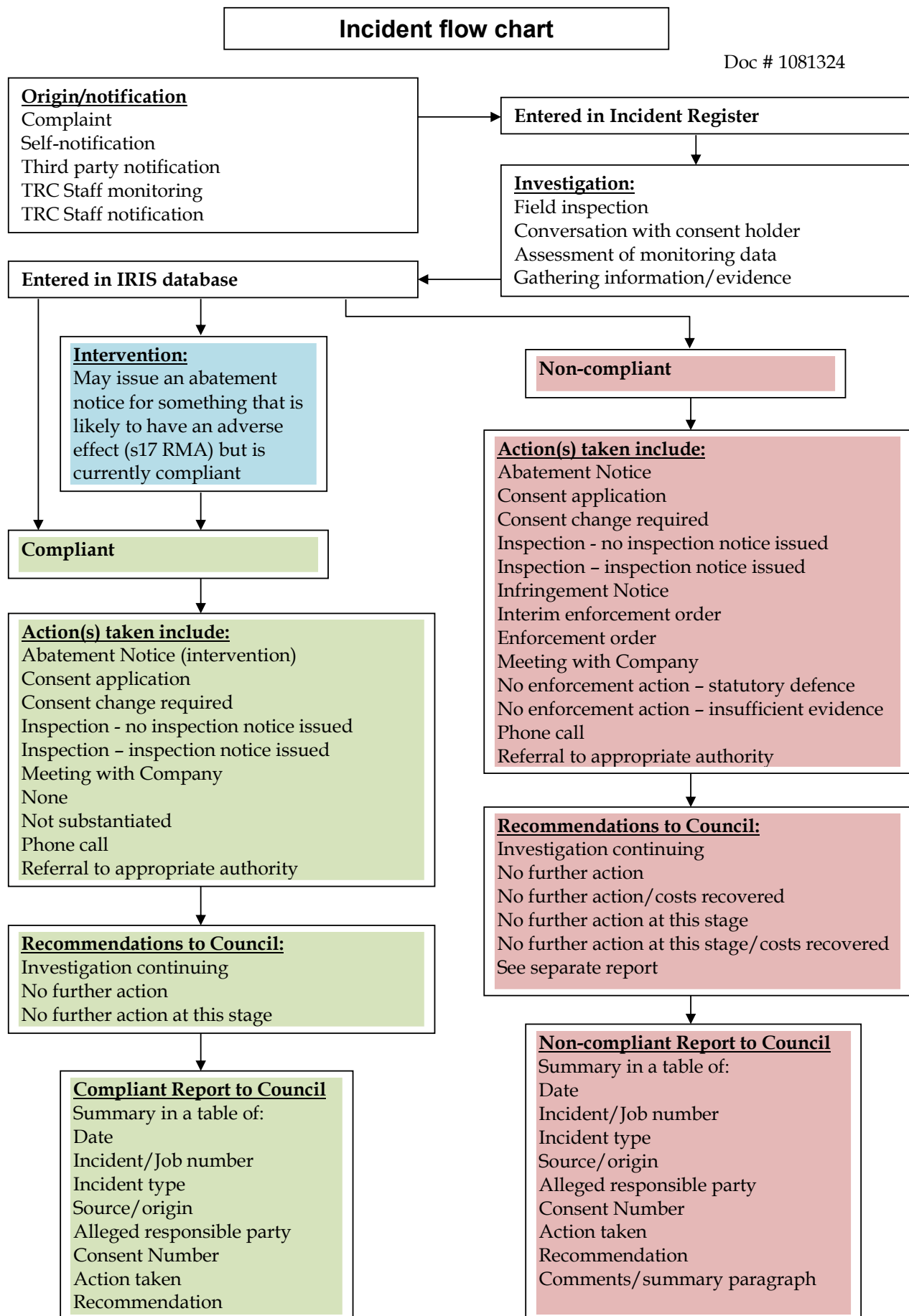
20. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

### **Appendices/Attachments**

Document 1081324: Incident flowchart and terms explained

Document 2637240: Incident and Enforcement Graphs to 31 August 2020

Document 2638115: Incidents and Enforcement Summary 24 September 2020 to 4 November 2020





## Terms explained

### Compliance rating

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

### Origin/Notification:

Complaint	Notification of incident received from public.
Self notification	Notification of incident received from the responsible party.
Third Party Notification	Notification of incident received from third party such as New Zealand Fire, District Council etc.
TRC Staff monitoring	Notification of incident found during routine compliance monitoring.
TRC Staff notification	Notification of incident found during unrelated monitoring/field work.

### Action/s Taken:

14 day Letter	A letter was sent requesting an explanation for the non-compliance and why enforcement action should not be considered. The recipient is given 14 days to reply.
Abatement Notice	A notice was issued requiring something to be undertaken or something to cease to ensure compliance with Rules in the regional plans, resource consent or Resource Management Act 1991. Notice must be complied with or further enforcement action can be considered.
Consent application	A consent application has been received as a result of the investigation.
Consent change required	During the investigation it was found that a consent change was required.
Emergency Works	Emergency works was allowed under section 330 of the RMA. Often a subsequent resource consent is required.
Enforcement Order	An enforcement order has been issued by the Environment Court requiring action to be undertaken or something to cease. Notice must be complied with or further enforcement action can be

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

#### **Recommendations to Council**

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

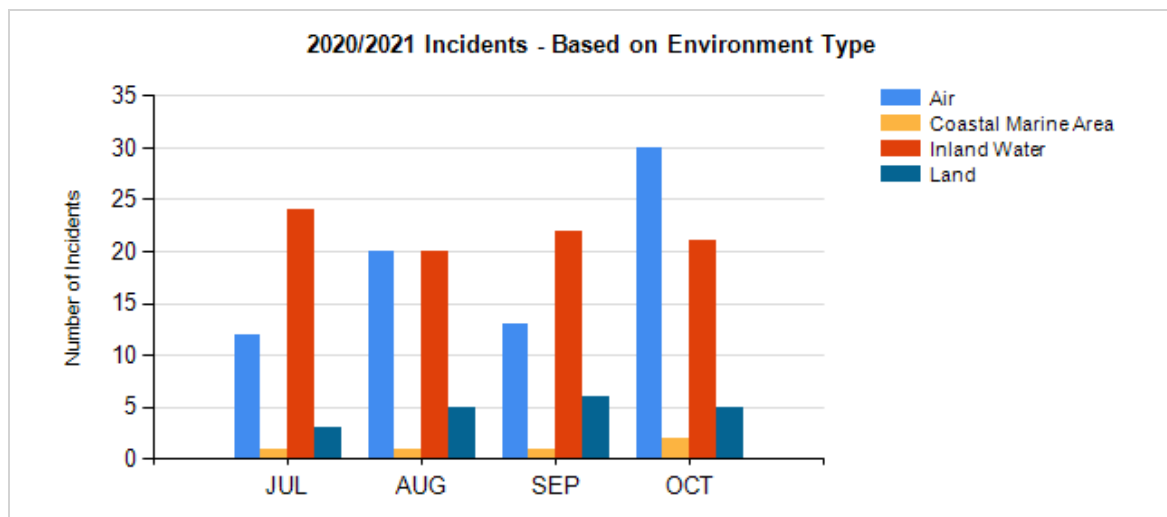
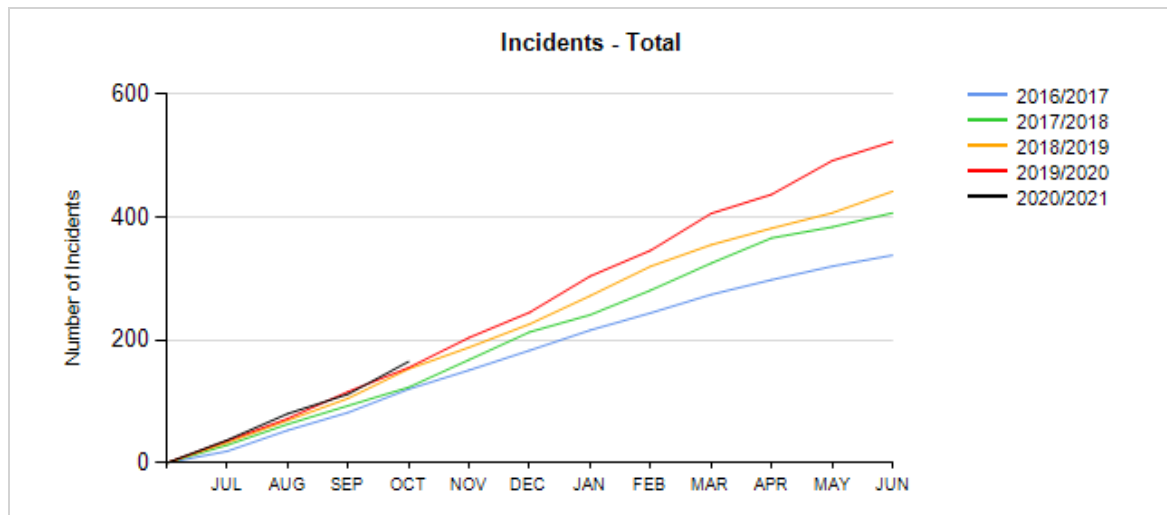
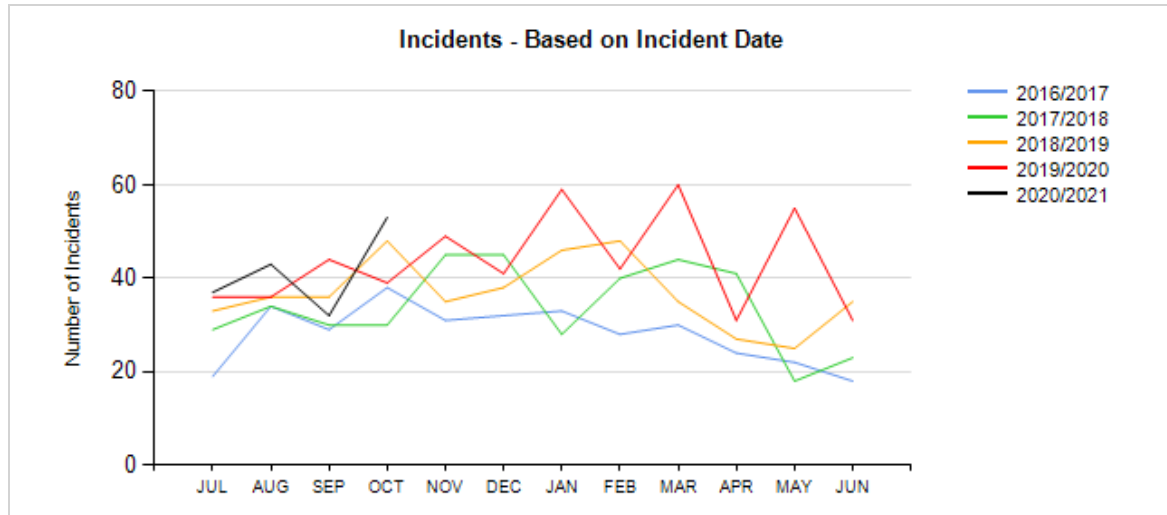
No further Action at this Stage/Costs Recovered	Investigation is completed, any required enforcement action has been undertaken and further action may be required at a later date (reinspection of Abatement Notice etc). Costs will be recovered from the alleged offender for the investigation.
---	---

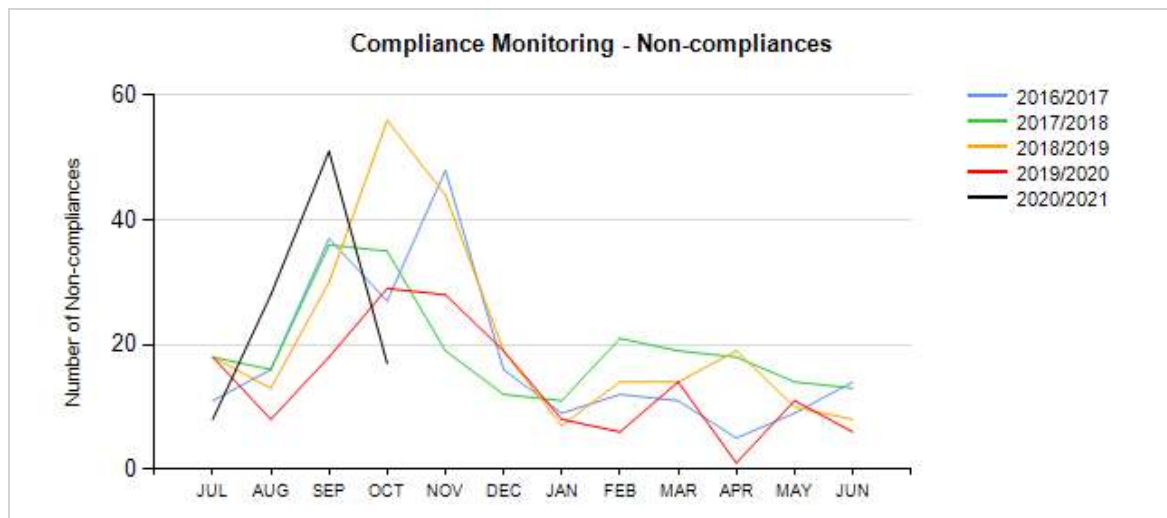
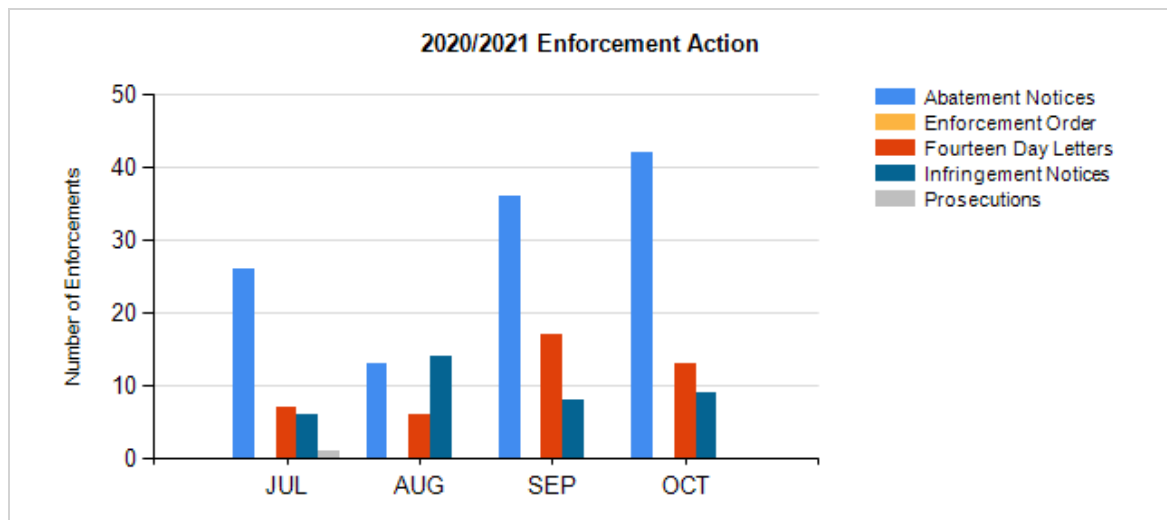
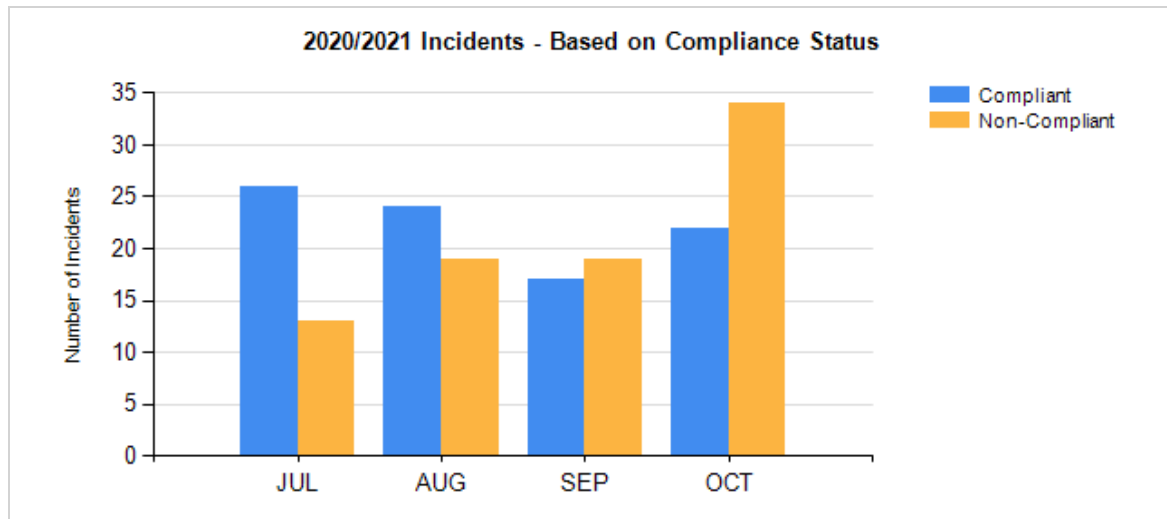
**Defences under Sections 340 and 341 of the Resource Management Act 1991**

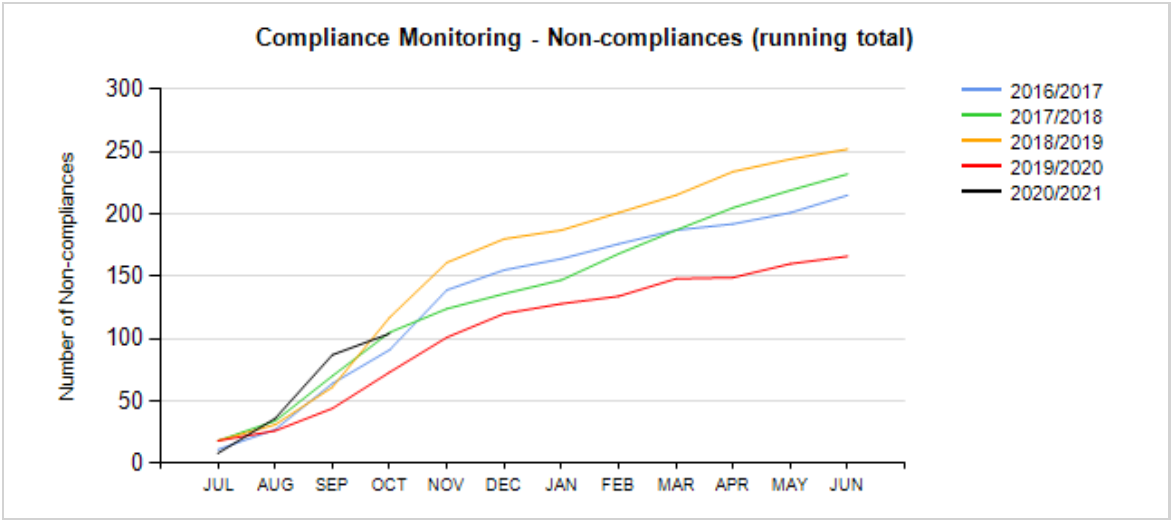
Sometimes no enforcement action is undertaken against an alleged offender for a non-compliant incident as they have a defence under Section 340 of the Resource Management Act 1991 including reasons such as:

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

### Incident and Enforcement Graphs to 31 October 2020







**Compliant Incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Compliance Status	Recommendation
08 Sep 2020	3301-21-113 IN/40456	Alleged Sewage odour - South Road, Hawera	Complaint	Murray Fake		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
25 Sep 2020	3301-21-111 IN/40454	Alleged Odour/Dead cow - Patiki Road, Opunake	Complaint	Rangiroa Rongonui		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
27 Sep 2020	3301-21-118 IN/40574	Alleged Unauthorised water bores - Skinner Road, Inglewood	Complaint	Christopher Meier Reiem Farms Limited		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
28 Sep 2020	3301-21-108 IN/40707	Alleged Odour - Mokau Road, Uruti	Complaint	Remediation (NZ) Limited	R2/5839-2	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
29 Sep 2020	3301-21-123 IN/40451	Alleged Sewage discharge - Parihaki Stream - Motunui	Complaint	Tasman Dairy Farms Limited		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
30 Sep 2020	3301-21-117 IN/40466	Alleged Odour - Colson Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Wayne Eustace		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
01 Oct 2020	3301-21-108 IN/40674	Alleged Odour - Mokau Road, Uruti	Complaint	Remediation (NZ) Limited	R2/5839-2	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
01 Oct 2020	3301-21-119 IN/40675	Alleged Pollen - Northpoint Way, Bell Block	Complaint	Unsourced		Not Applicable/Natural Event	No Further Action
01 Oct 2020	3301-21-122 IN/40679	Alleged Odour - Mountain Road, Inglewood	Complaint	Osflo Fertiliser Limited	R2/10578-1.0	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
01 Oct 2020	3301-21-135 IN/40704	Alleged Poultry odour - Henwood Road, Bell Block	Complaint	Shadel Poultry Limited	R2/5280-2.0	Consent Compliance	No Further Action

**Compliant Incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

<b>Incident Date</b>	<b>Job Number / IRIS ID</b>	<b>Incident Type</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Alleged Responsible Party</b>	<b>Consent Number</b>	<b>Compliance Status</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
02 Oct 2020	3301-21-141 IN/40537	Alleged Unauthorised culvert - Matau Road, Matau	TRC Staff Compliance Monitoring	Roger & Lynette Leake		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
03 Oct 2020	3301-21-125 IN/40561	Alleged Odour - Ngahere/Konini Streets, Inglewood	Complaint	Unsourced		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
05 Oct 2020	3301-21-127 IN/40486	Alleged Discoloured stream - Rata Street, Inglewood	Complaint	Unsourced		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
05 Oct 2020	3301-21-130 IN/40560	Alleged Rubbish in stream - Tarata Road, Tarata	Complaint	Unsourced		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
07 Oct 2020	3301-21-128 IN/40499	Alleged Odour - Colson Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Wayne Eustace		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
07 Oct 2020	3301-12-129 IN/40509	Alleged Dust - Dolphin Parade, Bell Block	Complaint	Peter Cowley		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
07 Oct 2020	3301-21-133 IN/40572	Alleged Odour - Mountain Road, Inglewood	Complaint	Osflo Fertiliser Limited	R2/10578-1.0	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
08 Oct 2020	3301-21-134 IN/40571	Alleged Stock in Herekawe Stream - Omata	Complaint	Olivia Payne		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
08 Oct 2020	3301-21-136 IN/40705	Alleged Odour and spraydrift -Stent Road, Okato	Complaint	NRGE Farms Limited	R2/2429-3	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
12 Oct 2020	3301-21-181 IN/40552	Alleged Sewage discharge - Cook Street, New Plymouth	Self-Notification	New Plymouth District Council		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action



**Compliant Incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Compliance Status	Recommendation
13 Oct 2020	3301-21-148 IN/40684	Alleged Spraydrift - Percy Avenue, Stratford	Complaint	Corrie Du Plooy		Not Applicable/Natural Event	No Further Action
15 Oct 2020	3301-21-147 IN/40588	Alleged Dust - Connett Road, Bell Block	TRC Staff Compliance Monitoring	Taranaki Pine		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
19 Oct 2020	3301-21-150 IN/40629	Alleged Smokey Fire - Waihi Road, Hawera	Complaint	Bruce & Pauline Nickel		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
19 Oct 2020	3301-21-151 IN/40699	Alleged Odour - Foreshore walkway, Bell Block	Complaint	Osflo Spreading Industries Ltd		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
20 Oct 2020	3301-21-158 IN/40594	Alleged Earthworks - Kamata Road South	TRC Staff Compliance Monitoring	Peter William Ritchie		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
21 Oct 2020	3301-21-152 IN/40616	Alleged Odour - Mountain Road, Inglewood	Complaint	Unsourced		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
21 Oct 2020	3301-21-153 IN/40617	Alleged Green stream - Erin Street, Midhirst	Complaint	Midhirst Primary School		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
22 Oct 2020	3301-21-154 IN/40611	Alleged Unauthorised earthworks - Frankley Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Michael & Kathleen Eagar		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
22 Oct 2020	3301-21-155 IN/40612	Alleged Unauthorised earthworks - Frankley Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	KBH Trustee Ltd		RFWP Allowed	No Further Action

**Compliant Incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Compliance Status	Recommendation
23 Oct 2020	3301-21-161 IN/40628	Alleged Backyard burning - Mawhitiwhiti Road, Normandy	Complaint	Unsourced		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
28 Oct 2020	3301-21-171 IN/40642	Alleged Odour - Smart Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Unsourced		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
02 Nov 2020	3301-21-174 IN/40662	Alleged Odour - Mokau Road, Uruti	Complaint	Remediation (NZ) Limited		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
02 Nov 2020	3301-21-175 IN/40663	Alleged Poultry odour - Henwood Road, Bell Block	Complaint	Unsourced		RAQP Allowed	No Further Action

**Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
16 Oct 2019 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-303 IN/38998	Sewage discharge - Urenui Estuary - Urenui	TRC Staff Notification	John Honeyfield (71950) Unsourced (9768)		EAC-23440 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During a Citizen Science project undertaken with Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga, samples of stormwater that discharges into the Urenui Estuary were taken. Subsequent analysis of the samples found that there was strong evidence of human sewage contamination. A meeting was held with New Plymouth District Council (NPDC), Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga and Taranaki District Health Board where the results were discussed. NPDC have undertaken to investigate the stormwater system and any possible problem areas to try to locate the source of the contamination. An update report was received outlining that further water sampling has identified 33 possible sources, which were further investigated. As a result of the investigation NPDC prepared an action plan which outlines remedial works to be undertaken to resolve the problem. NPDC and TRC have undertaken a series of inspections and sampling to more specifically locate the pathways of contamination. One abatement notice has been issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. Reinspection will be undertaken to ascertain compliance.							
17 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	3301-20-067 IN/40228	Smokey fire - Tawhiti Road, Hawera	Complaint	Ian Barr & Cathryn Finch (52563)			Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received concerning a smoke from a fire on Tawhiti Road, Hawera. Investigation found that a vegetation pile from recent forestry activities had been set alight and caused a large amount smoke to discharge beyond the boundary of the site, over part of the Hawera township. It was also found that there was also other vegetation/debris within a small stream that was running through the area which had caught on fire. The landowners were advised of rules in the regional plans. Enforcement action is being considered.							
01 Sep 2020 <u>Update</u>	330121-106 IN/40296	Offal discharge - State Highway 3, Midhirst	Self-Notification	Jackson Transport (21215)			Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> Notification was received concerning waste offal product from a truck, destined for a waste processing plant, which had discharged onto State Highway 3 between Midhirst and Tariki. Investigation found that the discharge had occurred due to a damaged spring latch on the tailgate of the truck, which the truck driver had failed to rectify. A contractor was engaged to undertake clean-up works. Enforcement action is being considered.							

### **Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas**

<b>Incident Date</b>	<b>Job Number / IRIS ID</b>	<b>Incident Type</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Alleged Responsible Party</b>	<b>Consent Number</b>	<b>Action Taken</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
02 Sep 2020 <u>Update</u>	3301-21-085 IN/40392	Forestry harvesting non-notification - Uruti Valley Road, Uruti	TRC Staff Notification	Richard Dreaver (37034)			Investigation Continuing

**Comments:** During unrelated monitoring it was found that some forestry harvesting activities were occurring at Uruti Valley Road, Uruti, that had not been notified to this Council as required. The site operator advised that the notification had been sent through by the company owner. Investigation found that this had not occurred. Enforcement action is being considered.

**Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
09 Sep 2020 <u>Update</u>	3301-21-096 IN/40377	Unconsented cleanfill - Ararata Road, Hawera	Complaint	Anthony Bourke (72141) AP Bourke Farm Trust (25221) Daryll Anderson (72149) Leigh Williamson (55297) Louise Hofmann (72142) Sybrandy AB & DM Contracting Limited (13363)		EAC-23558 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23557 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23556 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23555 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23554 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23553 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23552 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23551 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23540 - Abatement Notice EAC-23539 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing

**Comments:** A complaint was received concerning an unconsented cleanfill on a property at Ararata Road, Hawera. Investigation found a number of companies and individuals had been depositing materials on a dairy farm property. The majority of materials were inert and allowed, however there was a significant amount of unauthorised materials such as, treated timber, steel, building materials, plumbing and electrical products, flooring and concrete with re-bar etc. Abatement notices were issued requiring further dumping of unauthorised material to cease and for Rule 44 of the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki to be complied with. Reinspection found that the abatement notices were being complied with at the time of inspection. Further enforcement action is being considered.

**Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
17 Sep 2020 <u>Update</u>	330121-099 IN/40399	Smoke - Cross/Kelly Roads, Lepperton	Complaint	Amanda Goble (70469) Brian Goble (70468)		EAC-23581 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23535 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing

**Comments:** A complaint was received concerning smoke discharging from a fire on a neighbouring property at the corner of Cross Road and Kelly Road, Lepperton. Investigation found that there was a tyre being burnt on top of a pile of smouldering calf bedding. Objectionable smoke was discharging beyond the boundary of the property. An abatement notice was issued requiring compliance with Rules 31 and 61 of the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki. Further enforcement action is being considered.

22 Sep 2020 <u>Update</u>	3301-21-105 IN/40419	Milk in Matanehunehu Stream - Mid Puniho Road, Okato Puniho	Complaint	Francis Waipuka (72150) Pinewood Dairy Limited (35681)	R2/0457-4.0		Investigation Continuing
------------------------------	-------------------------	---	-----------	---	-------------	--	--------------------------

**Comments:** A complaint was received concerning milk in the Matanehunehu Stream, at Puniho Road, Okato. Investigation found that milked had discharged from a vat on a farm where the milker had forgotten to close a valve. All of the mornings milk had gone directly down the drain. This would have usually gone directly to the effluent ponds but as a result of the stormwater diversion being changed over, all the milk discharged directly to the stream. On speaking with the farm owner it was found that there were some health issues with the farm worker. Further enforcement action is being considered.

### Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
21 Jul 2020 <u>Update</u>	3301-21-055 IN/40178	Groundwater - Colson Road Landfill - New Plymouth	TRC Staff Compliance Monitoring	New Plymouth District Council (9565)	R2/4621-1 R2/4619-1	EAC-23544 - Abatement Notice EAC-23543 - Abatement Notice EAC-23457 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

**Comments:** During analysis of data it was found that three groundwater monitoring bores were compromised and also that there were some changes in parameters that likely exceeded the maximum natural background variation that should be identified in the sites management plan, at the Colson Road Landfill in New Plymouth. A meeting was held with New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) staff, where it was confirmed that the groundwater bores were compromised. A report from an environment consultant confirmed that monitoring of the under liner drainage had shown that there were changes in a number of parameters that exceeded the maximum natural background variations. NPDC have undertaken further investigation and have confirmed that non-compliant discharges are occurring. Further investigation is being undertaken to determine the best locations for the ground water monitoring bores and to establish trigger values for the determination of when environmental effects are occurring. Abatement notices have been issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure consent compliance.

31 Jul 2020 <u>Update</u>	3301-21-034 IN/40151	Odour - Swansea Road, Stratford	Complaint	Interdrill Limited (71978)		EAC-23611 - Infringement Notice (\$1000) EAC-23494 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action
------------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------	----------------------------	--	--	-------------------

**Comments:** A complaint was received concerning odour in the Swansea Road area at Stratford. Investigation found that odour was emanating from a fire on an industrial site on Swansea Road. Some unauthorised materials were being burnt on the fire. The fire was extinguished at the time of inspection.

**Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
03 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	3301-21-057 IN/40195	Discoloured wetland - East Road, Toko	Complaint	Burgess Crowley Partnership (67500)	R2/7963-1	EAC-23613 - Infringement Notice (\$750) EAC-23476 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

**Comments:** A complaint was received regarding water in a wetland being discoloured at a property on East Road, Toko. Investigation found the water was discoloured. The discoloration was traced to a quarry site on East Road. Samples were taken. Analysis of samples found that suspended solids were above allowable resource consent conditions limits. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance. Reinspection found that significant works had been undertaken to comply with the abatement notice. A further inspection found that the wetlands were still discoloured. The discharge from the quarry was ceased. A meeting was held with the Company who agreed not to discharge to the wetlands until a plan had been put in place to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Regular monitoring will be undertaken to ensure no unauthorised discharge occurs.

07 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	3301-21-081 IN/40323	Rubbish near stream - Everett Road, Inglewood	Complaint	Paul Hitchcock (23839) Vertical Horizon Camp Trust (27436)		EAC-23510 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action
------------------------------	-------------------------	---	-----------	---	--	---------------------------------	-------------------

**Comments:** A complaint was received concerning rubbish dumped adjacent to the Mangatiti Stream, Everett Road, Inglewood. Investigation found rubbish had been dumped and covered with soil within 25 metres of the stream. Soil had discharged into the stream causing discolouration and a build-up of soil within the stream bed. During the inspection it was also found that a rock dam had been constructed for stock access which appeared to restrict the flow of water and not allow the passage of fish. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to comply with rules in the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. Reinspection found that the abatement notice had been complied with.



**Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
15 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	3301-21-065 IN/40224	Smokey fire - Manutahi Road, Bell Block	Complaint	M Hareb Excavating Limited (32118)		EAC-23615 - Infringement Notice (\$1000)	No Further Action

**Comments:** A complaint was received concerning black and odourous smoke coming from an industrial site on Manutahi Road, Bell Block. Investigation found that burning of unauthorised materials was occurring on the site. The area is utilised as a service facility for the oil/gas industry. A plume of thick black smoke was able to be seen from some distance away. Investigation found that a large skip bin had been dug into the ground at the rear of the site and materials that were being burnt included plastics, building materials and a mattress. The site owner admitted to lighting the fire and that it was a common occurrence on site. He was advised that burning was prohibited. The fire was extinguished at the time of inspection.

04 Sep 2020 <u>Update</u>	3301-21-092 IN/40327	Rubbish near stream - Auroa Road, Otakeho	TRC Staff Compliance Monitoring	Furness Trusts Partnership (20349) Michelle Furness (51863) Tony Furness (51861)		EAC-23511 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action
------------------------------	-------------------------	---	---------------------------------	--	--	------------------------------	-------------------

**Comments:** During unrelated monitoring it was found that rubbish had been dumped within 25 metres of the Kuporaho Stream, Auroa Road, Otakeho. The landowner confirmed all rubbish had been generated on the property. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with Rule 30 of the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with at the time of inspection.

### Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
08 Sep 2020 <u>Update</u>	3301-21-095 IN/40372	Land drainage - Ahipaipa Road, Okaiawa	TRC Staff Notification	Craig Wilson (69791) Leroy Nelley (69188)		EAC-23536 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23534 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage

**Comments:** During unrelated monitoring it was found that some unconsented earthworks were being undertaken near a wetland area on a property at Ahipaipa Road, Okaiawa. An abatement notice was issued requiring reinstatement works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Freshwater) Regulations 2020. Reinspection to be undertaken after 30 November 2020.

20 Sep 2020 <u>Update</u>	3301-21-104 IN/40442	Industrial burning - Kerry Lane, Hawera	TRC Staff Notification	Agtrans Limited (68619) Christian Mahony (72215)		EAC-23669 - Infringement Notice (\$1000)	No Further Action
------------------------------	-------------------------	---	------------------------	---	--	--	-------------------

**Comments:** During unrelated monitoring it was found that unauthorised burning was occurring on an industrial site at Kerry Lane, Hawera. Materials were being burnt in a large old trailer, including oil containers, fiberglass truck parts, roofing iron, IBCs and building materials. The site owner/operator confirmed that burning occurred regularly on the site. He was advised that burning was prohibited.

**Non-Compliant incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
29 Sep 2020	3301-21-110 IN/40453	Piped stream - York Road, Stratford	TRC Staff Notification	F McDonald Limited (50924)			Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During unrelated monitoring it was found that two streams had been piped and there was concern that, at the time the works were undertaken, the works were not within rules of the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki at a property on York Road, Midhurst. Investigation found that a section (approximately 100 metres long) of one stream had been piped, and two sections of another stream (approximately 250 m and 100 m) had also been piped. To authorise the works or reinstate the streams, a resource consent would be required under the new Resource Management (National Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (Freshwater NES). Further investigation is being undertaken.							
29 Sep 2020	3301-21-116 IN/40460	Farm dump next to stream - South Road, Rahotu	TRC Staff Compliance Monitoring	Doreen Simpson (69813) Terry Simpson (22008)		EAC-23621 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During unrelated monitoring a farm rubbish dump was found located within 25 metres of an unnamed tributary of the Waitotoroa Stream. An abatement notice was issued requiring compliance with Rule 30 of the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. Reinspection will be undertaken after 30 November 2020.							

**Non-Compliant incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
01 Oct 2020	3301-21-120 IN/40485	Diesel spill - Egmont Road, Egmont Village	Complaint	Egmont Industrial Supply Limited (72177)		EAC-23600 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23599 - Abatement Notice EAC-23597 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<p><b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received regarding diesel in a waterbody near Egmont Road, Egmont Village. Investigation found that a washdown bay, at a metal supply site, was piped directly to a nearby drain which discharges to an unnamed tributary of the Araheke Stream. No treatment systems were in place for the washdown bay water. Staff onsite had cleaned out a large diesel tank over the washdown area causing an unknown volume of diesel to be washed into the tributary. Council staff undertook containment and recovery operations to recover the diesel from the stream. Abatement notices were issued requiring the discharge to cease and for works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with rules in the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. A letter of explanation was received. Further enforcement action is being considered.</p>							
02 Oct 2020	3301-21-121 IN/40488	Odour - Mountain Road, Inglewood	Complaint	Osflo Fertiliser Limited (36015)	R2/10578-1.0	EAC-23602 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23601 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<p><b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received regarding a strong fertilizer odour on Mountain Road, Inglewood. Investigation found an objectionable odour discharging beyond the boundary of the site. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Compliance will be ascertained during routine monitoring. A letter of explanation was received. Further enforcement action is being considered.</p>							

**Non-Compliant incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
07 Oct 2020	3301-21-131 IN/40682	Dust - SH3, Bell Block	Complaint	Herd Properties Limited (70488)	R2/10815-1.0		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received regarding dust from a development site at Oropuriri Road, Bell Block. Investigation found that objectionable dust was discharging beyond the boundary of the property. Enforcement action is being considered.							
09 Oct 2020	3301-21-137 IN/40529	Smoke - Glover Road, Hawera	Complaint	Julian Brian Edgecombe (27498)			Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received regarding smoke from a property on Glover Road, Hawera. Investigation found that burning of prohibited items and materials from offsite were being burnt in breach of Abatement Notice EAC-23446, issued as a result of a previous incident. Further enforcement action is being considered.							
09 Oct 2020	3301-21-139 IN/40530	Smoke - Scott Street, Hawera	TRC Staff Notification	David Peterson (56566) The 3B Company Limited (72205)		EAC-23627 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23626 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During unrelated monitoring a significant amount of black smoke was observed at Scott Street, Hawera. Investigation found that a fire had ignited after gas torching of an old bailer that contained oil was undertaken. While the fire was started by accident, the offenders should have reasonably foreseen the ignition based on the amount of grease and oil around. A letter of explanation was received. Enforcement action is being considered.							

**Non-Compliant incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
09 Oct 2020	3301-22-140 IN/40534	Burning - Mawhitiwhiti Road, Normanby	Third Party Notification	Monkeytoe Group (72207)		EAC-23632 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23631 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received concerning a fire at a property on Mawhitiwhiti Road, Normanby. Investigation found that there was a smouldering fire at the industrial site. Some unauthorised materials were present in the fire, including timber packing trays with plastic attached and a wire basket. An abatement notice was issued requiring the burning of unauthorised materials to cease. Further enforcement action is being considered.							
10 Oct 2020	3301-21-142 IN/40554	Smokey fire - Bear Street, Waverley	Complaint	Christopher Loader (72213) Lois Merwood (72214)			Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> Notification was received from the Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ) concerning a smokey fire at Bear Street, Waverly. Investigation found that burning was occurring in the urban defined area on a property under 5000m2. The very large burn pile contained materials such as plastic, galvanised wire and roofing, demolition materials, furniture etc. FENZ had extinguished the fire prior to the inspection. The responsible parties advised that they had previously been told burning was not permitted. Enforcement action is being considered.							
11 Oct 2020	3301-21-143 IN/40567	Backyard burning - Tawa Street, Hawera	Complaint	Michelle Slape (72253)			Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received concerning backyard burning within a urban defined area at Tawa Street, Hawera. Investigation found that cardboard and paper was being burnt in a backyard fire which was almost out at the time of inspection. Smoke was discharging offsite into neighbouring properties. The occupants had previously been advised burning was not permitted. Enforcement action is being considered.							

**Non-Compliant incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
13 Oct 2020	3301-21-145 IN/40553	Green stream - Motukari Place, Oanaero	Complaint	Grant Whitmore (72216) Joanne Robson (51944)	R2/0448-3.0	EAC-23634 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23633 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing

**Comments:** A complaint was received concerning a stream running 'green' at Matukari Place, Oanaero. Investigation found that the stream was running clear. However, it found that it was likely that a discharge had occurred from an upstream dairy farm. A secondary pipe from the yards bypassed the effluent disposal oxidation pond system and was discharging untreated effluent to land where it was evident it had discharged to water. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with at the time of inspection. Further enforcement action is being considered.

21 Oct 2020	3301-21-156 IN/40603	Green Stream - Coast Road, Pungarehu	Complaint	Alex Lawn (72228) Bernard James & Raewynne Ann Lawn (1700)	R2/10377- 1.0		Investigation Continuing
-------------	-------------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------	--	------------------	--	-----------------------------

**Comments:** A complaint was received regarding the Waitekaure Stream running 'green' near Coast Road, Pungarehu. Investigation found that the stream was running clear at the time of inspection. However an inspection of an upstream farm found that a cow had knocked a hydrant, for a travelling irrigator, causing a coupling to come loose. This caused dairy effluent to discharge overland and into a stream. Enforcement action is being considered.

**Non-Compliant incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
21 Oct 2020	3301-21-157 IN/40614	Dairy effluent in stream - Waiiti Beach - Waiiti	Complaint	Wai-iti Dairy Farm Limited (33954)	R2/0434-3.0	EAC-23654 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing

**Comments:** A complaint was received concerning a stream running 'green' at Waiiti Beach near the cafe. Investigation found the unnamed tributary was running green at the time of inspection. Investigation of upstream properties found that farm dairy effluent had tracked over land and into the unnamed tributary as a result of an irrigator hose coming loose. The irrigator had already been repaired prior to the inspection and no effluent was discharging at time of inspection. A letter of explanation was received. Enforcement action is being considered.

23 Oct 2020	3301-21-160 IN/40621	Tyres in cleanfill - Smart Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Dale Fox (53966) Just Tyres (2009) Ltd (72240)		EAC-23667 - Abatement Notice EAC-23666 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
-------------	-------------------------	---	-----------	---	--	--	--------------------------

**Comments:** A complaint was received concerning a significant amount of tyres being dumped in a private cleanfill on Smart Road, New Plymouth. Investigation found that approximately 100 tyres had been disposed of in a pit on the property in contravention of rules in the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. The landowner was spoken to and the tyres were removed from the pit. Abatement notices were issued requiring no further dumping of tyres to occur. Reinspection found that the abatement notices were being complied with. Further enforcement action is being considered.



**Non-Compliant incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
27 Oct 2020	3301-21-165 IN/40637	Unconsented earthworks - Mangorei Road, New Plymouth	TRC Staff Notification	Maia Properties Limited (50420)	R2/9901-1.1	EAC-23661 - Abatement Notice EAC-23660 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During unrelated monitoring it was found that earthworks had been undertaken on a residential subdivision site on Mangorei Road, New Plymouth. Further investigation found that the resource consent that had been issued for the works had expired. Abatement notices were issued requiring works to cease until Rule 27 of the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki (RFPW) can be complied with, and for works to be undertaken to install silt and sediment controls and ensure that Rule 27 of RFPW can be complied with. Reinspection found that the works have ceased and silt controls had been installed. A meeting will be held with the landowner.							
27 Oct 2020	3301-21-168 IN/40706	Silage dump - Richmond Street, Waitara	Complaint	David & Jane Shaw (3578)			Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received regarding a silage wrap dump visible from the beach. Investigation found that a historical silage dump had been exposed during erosion. Enforcement action is being considered.							
28 Oct 2020	3301-21-169 IN/40694	Dairy effluent odour - Rowan Road, Auroa	Complaint	James & Lisa Wright (70541) Leslie Symes (51282) LJ Symes Trust (10718)	R2/3106-3.0	EAC-23674 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received concerning odour from a dairy effluent irrigator on a property at Rowan Road, Auroa. Investigation found a travelling irrigator was operating at the time of inspection. Odour surveys were carried out in the vicinity. An objectionable/offensive odour was detected at the boundary of the property and the complainant's address. A letter requesting explanation was sent. Enforcement action is being considered.							

**Non-Compliant incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
28 Oct 2020	3301-21-172 IN/40703	Sewage overflow - Mountain Road, Inglewood	Self-Notification	New Plymouth District Council (9565)	R2/0882-4.1		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> Self-notification was received concerning a rising main discharging sewage on Mountain Road, Inglewood. Investigation found sewage had discharged from a rising main onto the roadside berm. The discharge was discovered by City Care during a scheduled three monthly inspection. The discharge occurred due to the alarm system failing as the float switch, which triggers the alarm, had broken and fallen off. The float switch was replaced immediately and the affected area was cleaned and sanitised as per the contingency plan. It is unknown how long the discharge had been occurring. No environmental effects could be found. An explanation has been requested.							
30 Oct 2020	3301-21-173 IN/40651	Silage leachate - East Road, Toko	TRC Staff Notification	Iain Craig & Katherine Anne Sextus (19252)			Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During unrelated monitoring it was found that silage leachate was discharging across land and into a wetland on a property at east Road, Toko. The landowner was spoken to and immediately undertook temporary steps to ensure the discharge to water ceased. A permanent solution is being undertaken with a contractor. A reinspection will be undertaken to ensure compliance.							
30 Oct 2020	3301-21-170 IN/40677	Odour - Mokau Road, Uriti	Complaint	Remediation (NZ) Limited (30679)	R2/5839-2		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received regarding odour discharging from a composting site on Mokau Road, Uriti. An odour survey was undertaken and objectionable odour was found beyond the boundary of the site. A site visit was undertaken and the odour was traced to sheepskin wind-row composting on Pad 1. Enforcement action is being considered.							

**Non-Compliant incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
02 Nov 2020	3301-21-177 IN/40690	Exposed historical dumpsite - Opunake	Complaint	South Taranaki District Council (9623)			Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received concerning exposed rubbish from the old Opunake coastal landfill. Investigation found that there was a historical dump on the cliff face that was being exposed by erosion. Some rubbish had discharged on the rocks in the coastal marine area. South Taranaki District Council were contacted and have undertaken to clean up the unauthorised materials. Enforcement action is being considered.							
02 Nov 2020	3301-21-178 IN/40692	Effluent discharge - Arawhata Road, Opunake	Self-Notification	Noel Stanley (70950) Stanley Bros Trust (2510)	R2/10671-1.1	EAC-23682 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During unrelated monitoring it was found that effluent was discharging from an irrigator, over a cliff and into the coastal marine area at a property on Arawhata Road, Opunake. It was evident that the irrigator had been running for some time and a significant amount of effluent had discharged. The consent holder was spoken to and the discharge was immediately ceased and the irrigator shifted. An abatement notice was issued requiring the resource consent conditions to be complied with. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with at the time of inspection. Further enforcement action is being considered.							
24 Sep 2020	3301-21-109 IN/40444	Rubbish in Mangaone Stream - Egmont Road, New Plymouth	Complaint	Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action At This Stage
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received regarding rubbish in the Mangone Stream adjacent to Egmont Road, New Plymouth. Investigation found that assorted household rubbish was in the stream. Items included white wear and other general waste. The rubbish was removed at the time of inspection. The responsible party could not be traced.							
30 Sep 2020	3301-12-114 IN/40464	Dead animals - Waitara River bank - Waitara	Complaint	Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received concerning a number of dead animals on the Waitara Riverbank. Investigation found that there were a number of dead cows and sheep on the riverbank and beach. The owner of the animals could not be traced. New Plymouth District Council engaged a contractor to dispose of the carcasses. This was done.							

**Non-Compliant incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
02 Oct 2020	3301-21-124 IN/40492	Odour - Mokau Road - Uruti	Complaint	Remediation (NZ) Limited (30679)	R2/5839-2	EAC-23675 - Infringement Notice (\$1000) EAC-23628 - Abatement Notice EAC-23604 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

**Comments:** Multiple complaints were received concerning odour emanating from a composting facility at Uruti. An odour survey was undertaken and it was found that there was objectionable odour beyond the boundary of the site. The odour was traced to the irrigation pond at the composting facility. A letter of explanation was received.

02 Oct 2020	3301-21-126 IN/40494	Dairy effluent - Norfolk Road, Inglewood	Complaint	Folkwood Farms Limited (50848)	R2/1698-3.1	EAC-23676 - Infringement Notice (\$750) EAC-23607 - Explanation Requested - Letter EAC-23606 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
-------------	-------------------------	---	-----------	-----------------------------------	-------------	--	---

**Comments:** A complaint was received concerning dairy effluent in a stream on Norfolk Road, Inglewood. Investigation found the Maketihinu Stream was running 'green' at the time of inspection. Investigation of upstream properties found that the outlet of a sand trap was blocked and effluent was backflowing up the stormwater diversion pipe and into the stream. The blockage was removed at the time of inspection and the discharge to the stream was stopped. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the stormwater diversion system. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with. A letter of explanation was received.

**Non-Compliant incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
07 Oct 2020	3301-21-132 IN/40498	Dairy effluent - Skeet Road, Auroa	Complaint	Delvin Kapuni Limited (35590)	R2/1472-3		No Further Action/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received regarding an irrigator discharging dairy effluent beyond the farm boundary onto Skeet Road, Auroa. Investigation found that the travelling irrigator was discharging approximately 300 metres from Skeet Road at the time of inspection. There was evidence that effluent had discharged beyond the boundary of the property as a small amount of effluent was observed on the roadside and roadside vegetation. The farm worker had moved the irrigator once he had become aware that effluent was discharging onto the road due to a gusty south-easterly wind.							
09 Oct 2020	3301-21-138 IN/40526	Smoke - Surrey Street, Hawera	Complaint	Tara Fisher (52561)			No Further Action
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received regarding smoke from a residential fire at Surrey Street, Hawera. Investigation found that a small fire was being burnt at a residential property and there were no off-site effects. The land owner was advised of rules in the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki.							
13 Oct 2020	3301-21-144 IN/40562	Car in stream - Kent Road, Egmont Village	Complaint	Martin Mills (72251)			No Further Action
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received concerning a car in a stream at Kent Road, Egmont Village. Investigation found that there was a vehicle in the stream. No hydrocarbons were found in the stream. The owner of the vehicle was traced and they undertook removal of the vehicle.							
15 Oct 2020	3301-21-146 IN/40589	Dust - SH3, Bell Block	Complaint	Symons Transport Ltd (25750)			No Further Action
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received concerning dust discharging from sites in the Connett Road, Bell Block area. Investigation found that only noticeable dust was discharging from a transport yard. The site manager was contacted and works were immediately undertaken to suppress dust.							

**Non-Compliant incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
17 Oct 2020	3301-21-149 IN/40626	Dead cow - Urenui River - Urenui	Complaint	Simon Payne (51285)			No Further Action
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received concerning a dead cow on the northern side of the Urenui River bridge, on mud flats. Investigation found that there was a dead cow with an identification tag. The owner was traced and was unaware that the cow was missing, and undertook to remove the carcass.							
22 Oct 2020	3301-21-159 IN/40701	Green stream - Namu Road, Opunake	Complaint	Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received concerning a 'green' stream at Namu Road, Opunake. Investigation found that the Heimama Stream was running green. Inspections of upstream properties could not find any unauthorised discharges.							
23 Oct 2020	3301-21-164 IN/40622	Discoloured stream - Opua Road, Opunake	Complaint	Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received concerning the Heimama Stream running 'green' at Opunake. Investigation found the stream to be running green. Despite extensive investigation up stream no unauthorised discharges could be found. The stream cleared during the inspection.							
25 Oct 2020	3301-21-162 IN/40625	Dead cow - Urenui River, Urenui	Complaint	Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received concerning a dead cow in the Urenui River at Urenui. Investigation found that there was a dead bull on the beach adjacent to the Urenui Beach Motorcamp boat ramp. The owner of the bull was unable to be traced and New Plymouth District Council were contacted and they undertook disposal of the carcass.							

**Non-Compliant incidents for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Incident Date	Job Number / IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
28 Oct 2020	3301-21-167 IN/40648	Smoke - Mountain Road, Normanby	TRC Staff Notification	Te Haupurangi Kopa Turahui (72266)			No Further Action At This Stage
<b>Comments:</b> During unrelated monitoring it was found that there was a significant amount of black smoke around Normanby Road, Normanby. Investigation found that there was a fire smouldering, almost out, in a rural area. At the time of inspection there were no off-site effects. However, there was evidence that some unauthorised materials had been burnt and there was some unauthorised materials in some other piles which were ready to burn. The occupiers were advised of rules in the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki.							
28 Oct 2020	3301-21-166 IN/40678	Hydrocarbon spill - Waitara River - Waitara	Complaint	Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received concerning a hydrocarbon spill in the Waitara River, Waitara. Investigation found that hydrocarbons were discharging from a stormwater pipe into the river. The hydrocarbon sheen was light and non-odorous. The original source of the hydrocarbon was unidentified. However there had been two car accidents on the street adjacent to the river over the previous weekend and heavy rainfall which may have contributed. Sorbent booms and pads were deployed around the stormwater drain to contain and recover any hydrocarbons. Reinspection later that day found the river to be running clean.							
02 Nov 2020	3301-21-176 IN/40686	Smoke - Conway Road, Eltham	Complaint	Janine Davy (72246)			No Further Action
<b>Comments:</b> A complaint was received regarding smoke from a fire at Conway Road, Eltham. Investigation found that a resident was burning a small amount of cabbage tree leaves in her yard, in the defined urban area. There were no off-site effects. She was advised of rules in the the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki.							

**Updates of Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances from previous agendas**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
10 Jul 2019 <u>Update</u>	332120-024 ENF-22082	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Bland & Jackson Surveyors Ltd (10034) Settlers Bush Trustees Limited (52723)	R2/10227-1.0	EAC-23470 - Infringement Notice (\$750) EAC-22798 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing

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

19 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	332121-011 ENF-22611	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Philip John Nixon (3040) TPJ Partnership (12834)	R2/10202-1.0	EAC-23618 - Infringement Notice (\$750) EAC-23495 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
------------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------	---	--------------	---	-----------------------------------

**Comments:** During routine monitoring unauthorised materials were found in a cleanfill at Rainie Road, Hawera. A letter of explanation was received.

20 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	332121-024 ENF-22634	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Grant Allen Limited (20504)	R2/2348-2	EAC-23617 - Infringement Notice (\$750) EAC-23508 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------	---	-----------------------------------

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (2 September 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (20 August 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Ngatimaru Road, Tikorangi. Works were immediately undertaken to the effluent disposal system to ensure compliance. A letter requesting explanation was sent.



### **Updates of Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances from previous agendas**

<b>Inspection Date</b>	<b>Job Number IRIS ID</b>	<b>Inspection Type</b>	<b>Compliance Status</b>	<b>Alleged Responsible Party</b>	<b>Consent Number</b>	<b>Action Taken</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
20 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	332121-042 ENF-22675	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Catalina Farms (3941)	R2/3771-2	EAC-23582 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (2 September 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (20 August 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at De Havilland Drive and Te Arei Road, Bell Block. An abatement notice was issued requiring compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with at the time of inspection.

24 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	332121-012 ENF-22614	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Riverbend Farms Limited (21263)	R2/4893-2	EAC-23473 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
------------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------	---------------------------------	-----------------------------

**Comments:** During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Ashley Road, Lepperton. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found the abatement notice was being complied with at the time of inspection. Further enforcement is being considered.

24 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	332121-022 ENF-22643	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Steven John & Susan Helen Lye (11374)	R2/0533-3.0	EAC-23517 - Abatement Notice EAC-23516 - Abatement Notice EAC-23515 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
------------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------	----------------	--	-------------	---	---

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (14 September 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (24 August 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Ngatimaru Road, Tikorangi. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the abatement notices were being complied with. An explanation was received.

**Updates of Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances from previous agendas**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
24 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	332121-014 ENF-22615	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Wayne Bruce & Christine Louise Foreman (52343)	R2/10310-1.1	EAC-23474 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the dairy effluent disposal system was not in compliance with resource consent conditions. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 20 December 2020. Further enforcement action is being considered.							
25 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	332121-047 ENF-22677	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Significant non-compliance	Port Taranaki Limited (26226)	R2/0197-2.1		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples taken during routine monitoring it was found that resource consent conditions were not being complied with, in relation to high suspended solids, and also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-22662, issued as a result of a previous non-compliance, at the Port, New Plymouth. A meeting was held with the Company who outlined a number of improvements to be undertaken to ensure compliance. Enforcement action is being considered.							
27 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	332121-031 ENF-22662	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	D & M Hastie Family Trust No 1 & No 2 (14974) Mr GA Hastie (11007)	R2/3586-2	EAC-23562 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and was also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-22221 issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at Rama Road, Kaupokonui. A letter requesting explanation has been sent. Further enforcement action is being considered.							

**Updates of Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances from previous agendas**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
28 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	332121-035 ENF-22647	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Bellevue Farming (2007) Limited (30733)	R2/0971-3	EAC-23521 - Abatement Notice EAC-23530 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<p><b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (14 September 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (28 August 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Kaharoa Road, Patea. Abatement notices were issued requiring the discharge to cease and for works to be undertaken to ensure consent compliance. Reinspection will be undertaken after 30 October 2020. Further enforcement action is being considered.</p>							
28 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	332121-025 ENF-22649	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Whenuakura Farm Limited (37558)	R2/3285-2	EAC-23541 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
<p><b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (15 September 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (28 August 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and was also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-22197 issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at at Hukatere Road, Whenuakura. A letter requesting explanation was sent. Enforcement action is being considered.</p>							
28 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	332121-041 ENF-22716	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Kieran Paul Bourke (68848)	R2/0725-3.0	EAC-23625 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
<p><b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (20 September 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (28 August 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Manaia Road, Manaia. An abatement notice was issued requiring compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will take place after 20 November 2020.</p>							

### **Updates of Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances from previous agendas**

<b>Inspection Date</b>	<b>Job Number IRIS ID</b>	<b>Inspection Type</b>	<b>Compliance Status</b>	<b>Alleged Responsible Party</b>	<b>Consent Number</b>	<b>Action Taken</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
31 Aug 2020 <u>Update</u>	332121-028 ENF-22658	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Kokako Road Limited (31856)	R2/4877-2	EAC-23542 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (20 September 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (31 August 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and was also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-21349 issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at Kokako Road, Waverley. A letter requesting explanation was sent. Enforcement action is being considered.							
01 Sep 2020 <u>Update</u>	332121-023 ENF-22636	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Firth Industries Limited (10053)	R2/0392-4.0	EAC-23620 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples taken during routine monitoring it was found that resource consent conditions were being contravened, in relation to high suspended solids. This was also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-22917 issued as a result of a previous non-compliance. As this is a repeated non-compliance the Company cleaned out the settling ponds and ceased the discharge until a new system was put in place. Reinspection found the new system was in place and the abatement notice was being complied with at the time of inspection.							
02 Sep 2020 <u>Update</u>	332121-039 ENF-22670	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Kohinoor Farms Limited (20596)	R2/1343-3	EAC-23574 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (23 September 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (2 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Kohi Road, Waverley. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure consent compliance. Reinspection will be undertaken after 24 November 2020. Enforcement action is being considered.							

**Updates of Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances from previous agendas**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
10 Sep 2020 <u>Update</u>	332121-032 ENF-22660	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Silver Fern Farms Limited (30302)	R2/2260-3.1	EAC-23560 - Explanation Requested – Letter EAC-23644 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

**Comments:** During routine monitoring it was found that ponding of wastewater was occurring in contravention of resource consent conditions at a meat processing plant near Waitotara. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 15 December 2020. A letter of explanation was received.

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
27 Aug 2020	332121-086 ENF-22759	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Edward & Beverley Baylis (1855)	R2/1401-3	EAC-23663 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (3 November 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (2 October 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Eltham Road, Stratford. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 22 December 2020.

01 Sep 2020	332121-051 ENF-22678	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Capella Farms (34937) Mrs Louise Buhler (50118) Peter Buhler (2827)	R2/0322-3	EAC-23619 - Infringement Notice (\$750) EAC-23575 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
-------------	-------------------------	-------------------	----------------------------	---	-----------	---	---

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (9 November 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (6 October 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Taikatu Road, Otakeho. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 28 October 2020.

08 Sep 2020	332121-048 ENF-22682	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Adon Trust (34923) Phillip & Adrienne Kensington (1991)	R2/1681-3	EAC-23622 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
-------------	-------------------------	-------------------	----------------------------	--	-----------	---	-----------------------------------

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (29 September 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (8 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and Abatement Notice EAC-22237, issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at Nopera Road, Opunake.

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
09 Sep 2020	332121-052 ENF-22690	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Andrew John Moore (50901)	R2/2150-2	EAC-23576 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (30 September 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (9 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Oru Road, Rawhitiroa. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 27 November 2020.							
09 Sep 2020	332121-050 ENF-22679	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Cooper Family Trusts Partnership (29228) Mr Peter Cooper (31904)	R2/1707-3	EAC-23623 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (9 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (30 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and was also in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-22499 issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at Oru Road, Ngaere. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with.							
09 Sep 2020	332121-094 ENF-22777	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Langlands Farms Limited (2811)	R2/2969-2	EAC-23681 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (6 November 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (17 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Upper Waitieka Road, Te Kiri. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 23 November 2020. Further enforcement action is being considered.							

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
10 Sep 2020	332121-066 ENF-22708	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	B & J McKenzie Trust (23719)	R2/1379-3		No Further Action/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (29 September 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (10 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Turangi Road, Tikorangi. Reinspection found that the ponds had already been pumped down and consent conditions were being complied with.							
10 Sep 2020	332121-053 ENF-22684	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Drought & Kalin Family Trusts Partnership (35241) Mr Paul Charles Kalin (1932)	R2/1579-3	EAC-23596 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (30 September 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (10 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Kearini Road, Hawera. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with.							
11 Sep 2020	332121-054 ENF-22705	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	AW & SJ Cole Trusts Partnership (10561)	R2/2207-2		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (30 September 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (11 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-22211, at Whitehead Lane, Patea. Reinspection found that the system was operating within resource consent conditions. Enforcement action is being considered.							



**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
11 Sep 2020	332121-049 ENF-22681	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	BM Savage Trust No 1 (22133) Mr Bryce Savage (52069)	R2/1660-3	EAC-23624 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (30 September 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (11 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Bird Road, Stratford. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with.							
14 Sep 2020	332121-064 ENF-22712	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Roger Michael & Colleen Ann Burr (9791)	R2/4321-2	EAC-23616 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (8 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (14 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Wingrove Road, Stratford. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with.							
16 Sep 2020	332121-065 ENF-22768	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Robins Dairy Farming Limited (19443)	R2/1392-3.1		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (7 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (16 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-21295, at Otaraoa Road, Tikorangi. Reinspection found that the system was operating within resource consent conditions. Enforcement action is being considered.							

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
17 Sep 2020	332121-067 ENF-22719	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Brian Thomas & Jeanette Fay Rowlands (2472)	R2/1295-3		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (8 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (17 September 2020) it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and Abatement Notice EAC-22513, issued as a result of a previous non-compliance, at Rawhitiroa Road, Eltham. Enforcement action is being considered.							
21 Sep 2020	332121-082 ENF-22745	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Delbrae Farms (2015) Limited (52646)	R2/0527-2	EAC-23652 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (17 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (22 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Hastings Road, Matapu. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 8 December 2020.							
21 Sep 2020	332121-083 ENF-22722	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Mr Arnold Fitzgerald (72212)	R2/1665-3		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (14 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (21 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and Abatement Notice EAC-22143, issued as a result of a previous non-compliance at Eltham Road, Kaponga. Enforcement action is being considered.							

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
21 Sep 2020	332121-076 ENF-22732	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Leith Arnold & Fiona Elvie Martin (1829)	R2/0569-3.0	EAC-23639 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (12 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (21 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Cross Road, Stratford. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 17 November 2020.							
22 Sep 2020	332121-073 ENF-22734	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Mr Daryl Allan Johnson (3617)	R2/1600-3.1	EAC-23641 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (14 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (22 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Waihapa Road, Pukengahu. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 25 November 2020.							
22 Sep 2020	332121-069 ENF-22729	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Mr Grant Clough (14937)	R2/1918-3.0	EAC-23635 - Abatement Notice EAC-23636 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (15 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (22 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Waiteika Road, Opunake. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with. Further enforcement is being considered.							

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
22 Sep 2020	332121-075 ENF-22733	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Hebdon Bridge Limited (16196)	R2/1347-3	EAC-23640 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (16 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (22 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Kaiapo Road, Midhurst. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 17 November 2020.

22 Sep 2020	332121-084 ENF-22743	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Richard John & Ruth Bernadette Dravitzki (3329)	R2/3502-3.0	EAC-23650 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
-------------	-------------------------	-------------------	----------------	---	-------------	------------------------------	---

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (22 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (22 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Salisbury Road, Midhurst. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 23 November 2020.

22 Sep 2020	332121-087 ENF-22751	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Robert William Swindlehurst (1639)	R2/0334-3.1	EAC-23657 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
-------------	-------------------------	-------------------	----------------	------------------------------------	-------------	------------------------------	---

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (22 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (22 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Kaiapoi Road, Midhurst. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 30 November 2020.

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
22 Sep 2020	332121-072 ENF-22735	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	ETM Farms (24532)	R2/0782-3	EAC-23642 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (14 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (22 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Kahui Road, Rahotu. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 30 November 2020.

23 Sep 2020	332121-071 ENF-22731	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Te Pohutukawa Farm Limited (50829)	R2/0867-2.1	EAC-23638 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
-------------	-------------------------	-------------------	----------------	------------------------------------	-------------	------------------------------	---

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (15 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (23 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Sole Road, Ngaere. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 26 November 2020.

23 Sep 2020	332121-070 ENF-22730	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Cygnets Farms Limited (30304)	R2/2509-4.0	EAC-23637 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
-------------	-------------------------	-------------------	----------------	-------------------------------	-------------	------------------------------	---

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (15 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (23 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Bird Road, Stratford. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 16 November 2020.

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
24 Sep 2020	332121-055 ENF-22698	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Downer EDI Works Limited (29748)	R2/3917-3.0	EAC-23612 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

**Comments:** During analysis of samples taken during routine monitoring, it was found that suspended solids exceeded allowable limits on resource consent conditions at an industrial site at Rifle Range Road, New Plymouth. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure that the final discharge of wastewater and stormwater into the Mangaone Stream complies with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 6 November 2020.

24 Sep 2020	332121-092 ENF-22761	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Matthew John Roberts (32046)	R2/1366-3	EAC-23668 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
-------------	-------------------------	-------------------	----------------	------------------------------	-----------	------------------------------	---

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (22 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (24 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Croydon Road, Stratford. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 3 December 2020.

25 Sep 2020	332121-060 ENF-22697	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Helen Louisa Heath (27701)	R2/2069-3.0	EAC-23588 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
-------------	-------------------------	-------------------	----------------	----------------------------	-------------	------------------------------	---

**Comments:** During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Lincoln Road, Inglewood. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 31 September 2021.

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
25 Sep 2020	332121-078 ENF-22740	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Keitra Farms Limited (34966)	R2/1587-3	EAC-23647 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (14 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (22 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Kahui Road, Rahoitu. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with at the time of inspection.

25 Sep 2020	332121-077 ENF-22742	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	David William Gibson (36018)	R2/1597-3	EAC-23649 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
-------------	-------------------------	-------------------	----------------	------------------------------	-----------	------------------------------	---

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (22 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (25 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Rowan Road, Kapuni. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 21 November 2020.

25 Sep 2020	332121-081 ENF-22755	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Cairns Farming Company Limited (52154)	R2/7490-1	EAC-23659 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
-------------	-------------------------	-------------------	----------------------------	--	-----------	------------------------------	--------------------------

**Comments:** During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Lincoln Road, Inglewood. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 2 December 2020. Further enforcement action is being considered.

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
25 Sep 2020	332121-080 ENF-22753	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Tensar Co Limited (25922)	R2/4757-2		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (30 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (25 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and Abatement Notice EAC-22251, at Waiteika Road, Opunake. Reinspection found that the system was compliant at the time of inspection. Enforcement action is being considered.							
28 Sep 2020	332121-056 ENF-22693	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Mander Properties Limited (52843)	R2/9609-1	EAC-23583 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Lincoln Road, Inglewood. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 13 October 2020.							
28 Sep 2020	332121-059 ENF-22696	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Kelvin Patrick Clince (71778) Marie Josephine Clince (71779)	R2/2490-2	EAC-23587 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Lincoln Road, Inglewood. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found the abatement notice was being complied with at the time of inspection. Further enforcement action is being considered.							



**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
28 Sep 2020	332121-058 ENF-22695	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Rolling Hills No 1 & No 2 Trusts Partner (30791)	R2/0621-3	EAC-23585 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions and Abatement Notice EAC-21844 issued as a result of a previous non-compliance, at Barry Road, Inglewood. Reinspection found that the system was compliant with resource consent conditions. A letter requesting explanation was sent. Enforcement action is being considered.							
28 Sep 2020	332121-034 ENF-22667	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Helen Fay Dimock (55035)	R2/1524-3	EAC-23567 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Hastings Road, Mahoe. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with at the time of inspection.							
28 Sep 2020	332121-057 ENF-22694	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Denbigh John & Hayley Louise Van Kerksen Hills (36352)	R2/9286-1	EAC-23584 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Lincoln Road, Inglewood. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection found the abatement notice was being complied with at the time of inspection.							

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
28 Sep 2020	332121-061 ENF-22699	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Alan Albert Butler (35324)	R2/0364-3	EAC-23592 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

**Comments:** During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Manaia Road, Kaponga. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 2 November 2020.

29 Sep 2020	332121-046 ENF-22676	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Significant non-compliance	Colin David Boyd (3013) Schlumberger New Zealand Limited (51451) Surrey Road Land Farm Limited (32728)	R2/7591-1.2	EAC-23670 - Infringement Notice (\$750) EAC-23673 - Infringement Notice (\$750) EAC-23571 - Abatement Notice EAC-23573 - Abatement Notice EAC-23572 - Abatement Notice EAC-23578 - Abatement Notice EAC-23577 - Abatement Notice EAC-23579 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
-------------	-------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	--	-------------	--	-----------------------------------

**Comments:** During routine monitoring it was found that the landfarm wastewater disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Surrey Road, Inglewood. Abatement Notices were issued to the consent holder and the management company requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance. Reinspection found that the abatement notices were being complied with at the time of inspection.

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
29 Sep 2020	332121-088 ENF-22754	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Shawn & Teresa Matthews (15274)	R2/1319-3	EAC-23658 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (29 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (29 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Opunake Road, Mahoe. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 1 December 2020.

30 Sep 2020	332121-089 ENF-22766	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Neil Laurence & Kim Stephanie Bailey (4484)	R2/4398-2	EAC-23677 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
-------------	-------------------------	-------------------	----------------	---	-----------	------------------------------	---

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (27 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (30 September 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Upper Duthie Road, Stratford. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 3 December 2020.

01 Oct 2020	ENF-22787	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Mark Campbell & Dianne Alice Lusk (10862)	R2/2651-3.0		Investigation Continuing
-------------	-----------	-------------------	----------------	---	-------------	--	--------------------------

**Comments:** During analysis of samples (28 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (1 October 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Kahui road, Rahu. Enforcement action is being considered.

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
01 Oct 2020	332121-095 ENF-22752	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Wayne Murray & Sharon Rose Fisher (2474)	R2/2619-3.0		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (28 October 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (1 October 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Wiremu Road, Rāhōtu. Enforcement action is being considered.							
04 Oct 2020	332121-096 ENF-22767	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Oud-Ade Farms Limited (24792)	R2/1457-4.0		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (2 November 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (4 October 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Lower Parihaka Road, Pungarehu. Enforcement action is being considered.							
05 Oct 2020	332121-097 ENF-22773	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Mr Samuel Digby Lourie (31257)	R2/1688-3		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (5 November 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (5 October 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Douglas Road, Stratford. Enforcement action is being considered.							
05 Oct 2020	332121-104 ENF-22783	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Nelson & Ruth Morgan (1612)	R2/0732-2		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (9 November 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (5 October 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Wiremu Road, Rāhōtu. Enforcement action is being considered.							

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
06 Oct 2020	332121-105 ENF-22784	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Mr Stephen Daniel Coomey (50274)	R2/1784-3		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (9 November 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (5 October 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Upper Rowan Road, Kaponga. Enforcement action is being considered.							
06 Oct 2020	332121-062 ENF-22710	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Mr Stephen Daniel Coomey (50274)	R2/1621-3	EAC-23610 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Rowan Road, Kapuni. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 3 November 2020.							
06 Oct 2020	332121-063 ENF-22709	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Mr Stephen Daniel Coomey (50274)	R2/2059-3.0	EAC-23608 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Opunake Road, Mahoe. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 1 December 2020.							

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
06 Oct 2020	332121-103 ENF-22786	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Mr Stephen Daniel Coomey (50274)	R2/3307-2		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During analysis of samples (9 November 2020), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (6 October 2020), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Opunake Road, Kaponga. Enforcement action is being considered.							
09 Oct 2020	332121-068 ENF-22721	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	RKM Farms Limited (37568)	R2/5108-2	EAC-23629 - Abatement Notice EAC-23630 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During routine compliance monitoring it was found that the piggery effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at a piggery on South Road, Hawera. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure consent compliance. A letter requesting explanation was been sent. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was being complied with. Further enforcement action is being considered.							
14 Oct 2020	332121-090 ENF-22770	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Intergroup Limited (53424) Remediation (NZ) Limited (30679)	R2/5838-2.2 R2/5839-2	EAC-23684 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During routine monitoring of a composting facility at Uruti, it was found that unauthorised waste material had been deposited at the site (specifically waste oil and associated sludge) in contravention of resource consent conditions. It was also found that green waste had been stored within the clean stormwater collection area outside of the designated storage areas. An abatement notice was issued requiring all products collected for disposal are disposed of in compliance with section 15 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Compliance will be ascertained during routine monitoring. Further enforcement action is being considered.							

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
17 Oct 2020	332121-101 ENF-22782	Other Inspection	Non-compliance	Fonterra Limited (50606)	R2/1450-3.0		No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

**Comments:** During a flight to undertake unrelated routine monitoring it was observed that there was a noticeable discharge plume around the outfall that extended beyond the designated mixing zone, of 200 metres, in contravention of resource consent conditions. Fonterra were notified and they advised that their routine daily wastewater testing had shown compliance with resource consent conditions during that period. They are undertaken an investigation to find out the reason for the non-compliance. A report will be received once this is completed. A reinspection from the air the following day found no visible plume.

19 Oct 2020	332121-098 ENF-22749	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Mr Christopher Gatenby (3058)	R2/3972-2		Investigation Continuing
-------------	-------------------------	-------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------	--	--------------------------

**Comments:** During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Eltham Road, Mangatoki. Enforcement action is being considered.

19 Oct 2020	332121-085 ENF-22748	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Blake Farms Limited (12818)	R2/0550-2	EAC-23655 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
-------------	-------------------------	-------------------	----------------	-----------------------------	-----------	------------------------------	--

**Comments:** During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Lower Duthie Road, Kaponga. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 9 December 2020.

**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
20 Oct 2020	332121-079 ENF-22739	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Oaonui Flames Limited (29282)	R2/1442-3	EAC-23645 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
<b>Comments:</b> During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Hitona Road, Opunake. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Reinspection will be undertaken after 20 November 2020.							
30 Oct 2020	332121-102 ENF-22788	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Lethol Farms Limited (27658)	R2/0504-3		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Arawhata Road, Opunake. Enforcement action is being considered.							
04 Nov 2020	332121-099 ENF-22772	Follow Up Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Ample Group Limited (52845)	R2/5176-2.0		Investigation Continuing
<b>Comments:</b> During routine monitoring it was found that the data logger was no operational on a water take at a abattoir just north of Stratford, in contravention of Abatement Notice EAC-23491. The site manager had already contacted a contractor to fix the data logger and thought it had been done. This was remedied immediately. Further enforcement is being considered.							



**Compliance Monitoring - Non-compliances for the period 24 Sep 2020 to 04 Nov 2020**

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
04 Nov 2020	332121-091 ENF-22774	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Remediation (NZ) Limited (30679)	R2/5839-2		Investigation Continuing

**Comments:** During analysis of the inwards goods register supplied by a composting site at Uruti, it was found that unauthorised waste oil deposited at the Uruti composting facility was falsely recorded as grease trap waste. Enforcement action is being considered.



**Date** 24 November 2020

**Subject:** **Macroinvertebrate Biomonitoring for Compliance Purposes- A Summary of Results and Trends**

**Approved by:** G K Bedford, Director - Environment Quality  
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

**Document:** 2629575

---

### **Purpose**

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to present an overview of the results of macroinvertebrate ecological surveys conducted for compliance monitoring purposes by the Council. An internal memo setting out further details is attached to this memo

### **Executive summary**

2. Council officers prepare a report every year on the results of the macroinvertebrate ecological surveys conducted for the purpose of monitoring the state of and trends in the state of the health of the region's streams and rivers. The report is presented to the Policy and Planning Committee (eg their agenda of 1 September 2020).
3. Separately, Council officers undertaking compliance monitoring at individual sites prepare and present separate, site-specific annual compliance reports recording the various components of on-site and off-site investigations and monitoring associated with each consented site. Approximately, 35 of the Council's site-based compliance programmes (about 110 in all) include freshwater macroinvertebrate surveys as one means of identifying potential adverse effects from discharges to fresh water or land. While the elements of each compliance programme are reported in full, to date there has been no across-the-board summary collation setting out the general ecological health of Taranaki's rivers and streams in the vicinity of consented discharges.
4. Such a summary has now been prepared by Council officers, and is attached to this memorandum in full.
5. The main points are:-
  - the number of sites regularly surveyed is 145 (43 upstream or 'control' sites, 102 downstream or 'impact/receiving waters' sites), or more than double the number of sites surveyed for state of the environment monitoring purposes;
  - the majority of downstream (impact) sites meet the Government's requirements for ecological health on a regional basis. That is, even the region's most 'at risk' reaches of streams and rivers more often than not already meet the more generally applied

regionally representative criteria. Where sites are in 'poor' or 'very poor' condition, site-specific analysis shows that poor habitat and/or cumulative effects, rather than any specific discharge, are the main causes of low MCI scores;

- out of a total of 102 downstream sites, 15 (15%) show any significant deterioration in the stream condition when compared with upstream (control) sites;
- these 15 sites are used in monitoring within ten compliance programmes. The memo sets out the actions and interventions being taken by Council officers in each of those situations;
- out of 128 sites where the data record is sufficiently long enough to support trend analysis, 38 sites (30%) are showing very significant improvement: 14 upstream sites and 24 downstream sites. A total of 92 sites (72%) show a positive trend. No site shows a very significant decline in stream health, although 36 show an indication of decline.

## Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the memorandum '*Macroinvertebrate Biomonitoring for Compliance Purposes- A Summary of Results and Trends*'
- b) notes the findings of the associated internal memorandum

## Background

6. The Council recognises that measures of the ecological health of the region's waterways are the fundamental determination of water quality in Taranaki. If streams show good health, then the Council's objectives are being met and the policies of the *Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki* are being given effect to. The Council's '*Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki*' (October 2001) states as one of its objectives for the region, '*to maintain and enhance the quality of the surface water resources of Taranaki by avoiding, remedying or mitigating the adverse effects of contaminants discharged to land and water from point-sources...*' (Objective 6.2.1). In doing so, the Council and community seek to provide for the values associated with the region's fresh surface water, and to ensure the maintenance of aquatic ecosystems (Environmental Results Anticipated ER1).
7. The comprehensive consent compliance monitoring programmes delivered by the Council serve several purposes. They ensure that consent holders are observing the conditions imposed through the consents, and can thus assure the community that their expectations for a sustained and valued environment are being met (or alternatively, that failure to comply with conditions at specific sites is being detected and acted upon through consequent, more intensive intervention). They provide a feedback loop to Council officers, that conditions are set appropriately, neither too draconian nor too lax or too piecemeal. They similarly provide information to consent holders as to their environmental performance and the credibility of the Council's requirements and impositions for management of freshwaters. Consent holders can celebrate success, or address under-performance. Consent conditions and the design and implementation of subsequent compliance programmes reflect the input and expectations of local communities, iwi, interest groups, and other stakeholders as expressed within the development of regional plans and consent application assessments.

8. Measurements of the abundance and composition of macroinvertebrate communities on streambeds, as an indicator of stream ecological health, are an integral component of the Council's tailored compliance monitoring in the vicinity of discharges of stormwater and wastewater to water. The findings of the measurements are expressed through the Macroinvertebrate Community Index, or MCI. This procedure, developed originally in Taranaki for a New Zealand context and now adopted nationally, expresses the health of stream communities as a score, which can be tracked through time, or against other sites, or compared with categories of health rating.
9. One of the strengths of the MCI in monitoring is that it integrates effects upon water quality across time. That is, the health and wellbeing of an aquatic community are shaped by the preceding stream conditions over the previous several weeks, as well as more generally by the overall state of the stream habitat, morphology and hydrology. Thus the MCI score does not relate solely to the stream's condition at the precise time of a survey but instead provides a longer-term view.
10. It also needs to be recognised that there are multiple drivers of an MCI score, and the physico-chemical water quality at a site is only one of many influences. For example, the Hangatahua (Stony River) has water quality amongst the best of all streams on the Taranaki ringplain, yet regular erosion events on Taranaki Maunga result in slugs of sand scouring the river and impacting or even obliterating its macroinvertebrate communities, so it regularly produces the lowest MCI scores in the region. More generally, as rivers flow from the maunga across the ring plain, their flows slow and silt is deposited on their beds, they become wider and hence warmer and less shaded, proliferations of periphyton become more likely, and MCI scores consequently fall, regardless of any discharges or any other changes in water chemistry. Therefore care needs to be exercised in assigning cause and effect when assessing stream health based on MCI or other ecological measures.

## Discussion

11. MCI scores determined through compliance monitoring programmes are regularly reported to the Council within annual compliance programme reports provided in connection with each individual site.
12. While officers routinely apply the software and methodology that has been used at national reporting level by NIWA for interpretation and trend analysis of data related to freshwater systems, to ensure that data and analysis provided to the Council and the public of Taranaki is robust, defensible, and consistent with analyses delivered at a national level, this has been done to date only with data gathered for the purpose of monitoring the state of the region's general environment condition.
13. It was therefore considered that it might be of interest to the Council and community, to also collate MCI data across all compliance programmes, and through this data and analysis to provide a perspective on the effectiveness and outcomes of one aspect of the Council's approach to compliance and compliance monitoring. This review has now been undertaken, and is attached to this agenda memo.
14. It may first be noted that Council officers undertake MCI surveys for compliance purposes at more than twice as many sites as they do for state of the environment monitoring purposes. About one-third of all the site-specific compliance programmes of the Council require freshwater ecological surveys as one component. Basically, every programme for consent holders with point source discharges to fresh water will have ecological monitoring surveys as an integral component.

15. Results from the 2019-2020 surveys show that at about 80% of all sites, ecological communities in the vicinity of point source discharges were in 'fair' to 'very good' condition (that is, an MCI score of 80 or better). Of the 24 downstream sites in 'poor' or 'very poor' condition (24%), the stream habitat in the vicinity was found to be the primary driver of condition, rather than any effects from the discharges. Six upstream sites (14%) were also found to be in these categories. The sites concerned are listed in the attachment to this memo.
16. Ten compliance programmes, involving a total of 15 downstream sites (15%), were found to show a significant deterioration when compared with the ecological health of sites upstream. That is, in these locations, the discharge can be considered the primary cause of a degradation of stream health. It should be noted that in some cases, the downstream site still displays at least 'fair' ecological health, notwithstanding the impact of the discharge(s). Further, there are trends of improvement at some of these downstream sites, notwithstanding that residual degradation is still evident. The attached memo identifies the activities where there is deterioration below a discharge, or in some cases below multiple discharges, together with notes on the Council's interventions.
17. In summary:
  - where there are stream communities in poor or very poor condition in the vicinity of point source discharges consented by the Council, this generally reflects the effects of localised habitat rather than the discharge(s);
  - 85% of downstream sites used for monitoring compliance show no evidence of a significant impact from a discharge or discharges upon stream ecology; the Council has intervened and/or continues to intervene in the remaining cases;
  - at 24% of downstream sites, there is clear evidence of a significant improvement in ecological health below points of discharge; and at no site is there evidence of a statistically significant deterioration;
  - three-quarters of all sites are showing indications of improvement, but one-quarter of sites are showing indications of deterioration. In some of these cases, the consented activity would have commenced after initial (baseline) surveys were undertaken, and so the change may reflect a shift from an original baseline condition to a new steady state, rather than continuing deterioration.
18. The Government's National Policy Statement for Freshwater (2020) specifies that a council must establish '*methods...to respond to a Macroinvertebrate Community Index score below 90*'. The previous NPS 2017 had set a bottom line for MCI of 80, which mirrored the 'poor' and 'very poor' categories that this Council has used for many years. The 2020 NPS requires a council to take action if macroinvertebrate scores are below the NPS bottom line. It should be noted that this requirement applies where state of the environment monitoring is undertaken at regionally representative sites, and does not apply at the scale of individual sites where site-specific circumstances (such as consented discharges) occur. But in any case, the Council's compliance monitoring programmes and its practice of implementing more targeted interventions at degraded sites, as described herein, in effect deliver on what could be seen as an implied Council obligation to have methods to address poor ecological health where it occurs as a result of human activity.
19. While the results of this collation and review are overall very encouraging, indicating the effectiveness and value of the Council's consenting processes and comprehensive

monitoring programmes, they also confirm the case for ongoing targeted interventions as and when the need arises, and scope in some cases for further gains to be made in respect of the region's water quality and stream health.

### **Decision-making considerations**

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

### **Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan**

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

### **Policy considerations**

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

### **Iwi considerations**

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

### **Legal considerations**

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

### **Appendices/Attachments**

Document 2584964: Summary of compliance biomonitoring results for the 2019-2020 monitoring year in conjunction with time-trend analysis of the full dataset.

**To** Gary Bedford  
**From** Darin Sutherland, Brooke Zieltjes; Kelby Clements and Katie Blakemore  
**Document** 2584964  
**Date** 30 October 2020

## Summary of compliance biomonitoring results for the 2019-2020 monitoring year in conjunction with time-trend analysis of the full dataset

### Introduction

The Taranaki Regional Council in addition to state of the environment (SEM) macroinvertebrate biomonitoring, also conducts a significant number of macroinvertebrate biomonitoring surveys on behalf of consent holders, to ensure compliance with consent conditions and to assess impacts of various activities on stream health. Examples of activities that could impact on stream health include direct discharges to a stream of treated wastewater or abstraction of water.

The results of the compliance monitoring are analysed and individual reports produced annually detailing the results of those surveys. However, no overall analysis of the compliance monitoring data occurs. As there are over double the number of compliance monitoring sites as there are SEM sites it was considered a potentially useful undertaking to examine the results together and produce a short memo detailing the results of the compliance monitoring in its entirety.

The amount of information that has been collected from all the compliance biomonitoring is very substantial with monitoring of some sites being undertaken over more than 20 years. Therefore, in order to make summarising more efficient and effective only one macroinvertebrate variable, the macroinvertebrate community index (MCI), was analysed. The MCI has been used as a surrogate for stream health and is the variable that is focused on for SEM reporting. The results presented in this memo look at the 2019-2020 monitoring year, and changes over time.

### Methods

Compliance macroinvertebrate biomonitoring data was collated in an excel spreadsheet and the degree of downstream change in the MCI was calculated for all relevant sites for spring (typically October to December) 2019 and summer (typically February to March) 2020 results. The freshwater biologist responsible for a particular compliance programme then briefly commented where significant deterioration was observed.

Macroinvertebrate data was then analysed for trends over time. MCI data was statistically analysed for trends over time using the Mann-Kendall test followed by FDR analysis for sites. The significance of a site's trend (i.e. the strength of the trend) was calculated according to the statistical probability of occurrence (p-value). A Kendall tau coefficient was also produced which indicated whether the trend was positive or negative and the magnitude of the trend. The FDR was applied to the results to increase confidence in the results by eliminating apparent trends that are the results of co-incidence and random distributions rather than genuine change. Only sites with at least ten surveys were included in the analysis.

### Results and discussion

Biomonitoring was conducted for 35 compliance monitoring programmes at 145 sites in the 2019-2020 monitoring year (see #2575695 for specific details about each site). Of the 145 sites there were 43 upstream 'control' sites while the remainder were 'impact' sites. Of the 145 sites, 30 sites were either in 'very poor' or 'poor' health for spring 2019 surveys and 47 were either in 'very poor' or 'poor' health for summer 2020 surveys (Table 1). Typically, lower MCI scores are found in summer conditions (average of 3 units difference according to SEM data) due to lower flows, longer time between freshes, lower dissolved oxygen, higher temperatures and more periphyton.

Table 1 Number and percentage of sites, including potentially impacted downstream (DS) sites, that fall into the macroinvertebrate health categories based on MCI ranges which has been adapted for Taranaki streams and rivers from Stark's classification for Spring 2019 (105 sites) and Summer 2020 (142 sites)

TRC Grading	MCI	Spring 2019				Summer 2020			
		No. DS sites	% DS	No. sites	% sites	No. DS sites	% DS	No. sites	% sites
Excellent	≥140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Very Good	120-139	8	62	13	12	3	33	9	6
Good	100-119	17	65	26	25	28	72	39	27
Fair	80-99	26	72	36	34	32	68	47	33
Poor	60-79	21	78	27	26	33	79	42	30
Very Poor	<60	3	100	3	3	5	100	5	4

Compliance monitoring sites with 'very poor' or 'poor' health were typically either in small, probably modified, waterways (e.g. a tributary of the Parahaki Stream) or in industrial catchments though these were also small, modified waterways (e.g. Mangati and Mangaone Streams) (Table 2). Therefore, habitat was the main factor determining macroinvertebrate health.

Table 2 Compliance monitoring programmes with sites with either 'very poor' or 'poor' macroinvertebrate health (\* denotes control sites and ^ downstream impact sites)

Compliance programme	Waterway	Spring Survey		Summer Survey	
		Site code	MCI	Site code	MCI
Boyd Surrey Road Stockpiling Facility	Unnamed Tributary of the Mangatangehu Stream	MTH000062^	76		
Central Landfill	Unnamed Tributaries of the Waingongoro River	WGG000647*	77	WGG000648^	76
		WGG000649^	70		
		WGG000654^	76		
Colson Rd Landfill	Puremu Stream	PMU000110^	73	PMU000104*	74
		PMU000113^	73	PMU000113^	73
				PMU000108^	74
				MNH000260^	74
Contact Energy Stratford	Patea River			PAT000357^	74
				PAT000360^	77
Eltham WWTP	Mangawhero Stream			MWH000380*	78
Fonterra Whareroa	Tawhiti Tributary			TWH000479^	68
	Tangahoe Tributary			TNH000470^	70
Inglewood closed landfill	Unnamed Tributary of Awai Stream (smaller)	AWY000105^	70	AWY000105^	56
	Unnamed Tributary of Awai Stream (larger)			AWY000107^	70
		AWY000115^	70	AWY000115^	74



Compliance programme	Waterway	Spring Survey		Summer Survey	
		Site code	MCI	Site code	MCI
Kaimiro Production Station	Unnamed tributaries of the Mangaoraka Stream			MRK000198^ MRK000207^	76 78
Mangati Stream; Bell Block Industrial Area	Mangati Stream	MGT000491^ MGT000497^ MGT000500^ MGT000512^ MGT000520^ MGT000550^	73 69 68 67 65 68	MGT000488* MGT000490^ MGT000491^ MGT000497^ MGT000500^ MGT000512^ MGT000520^ MGT000550^	62 67 67 63 53 53 69 62
Mangorei HEPS	Waiwhakaiho River			WKH000655^	78
Maui Production Station	Ngapirau Stream	NPR000100* NPR000190^	75 68		
McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Ltd - Bell Block Plant	Mangaone Stream	MGO000031^	78		
McKee Production Station	Mangahewa Stream	MHW000060* MHW000065^	76 78	MHW000065^	75
Oaonui Weir	Oaonui Stream			OAN000280^	76
Omata Tank Farm	Herekawe Stream			HRK000094^	76
Remediation NZ Uruti	Haehanga Stream			HHG000093* HHG000100^ HHG000115^ HHG000150^ HHG000190^	71 67 68 66 70
Stratford WWTP	Patea River			PAT000350^ PAT000351^	76 70
Turangi Production Station (Turangi-A)	Unnamed tributary of the Parahaki Stream	PRH000020* PRH000022^ PRH000024^	61 65 57	PRH000020* PRH000022^ PRH000024^	67 72 58
Waihapa Production Station	Ngaere Stream			NGR000498^	79
Lower Waiwhakaiho Catchment	Waiwhakaiho River Mangaone	MGO000050* MGO000054^ MGO000150^ MGO000155^ MGO000190^	75 79 63 68 60	WKH000920* MGO000050* MGO000054^ MGO000150^ MGO000155^ MGO000190^	71 71 68 66 58 63
Waverly WWTP	Wairoa Stream	WRO000069* WRO000073^ WRO000077^	62 58 60	WRO000069* WRO000073^ WRO000077^	69 64 62

Because of the complexities and uniqueness of each compliance monitoring programme, a significant deterioration in MCI score (>10.8 MCI units) does not necessarily indicate significant impacts from the consent holder. Ten compliance

programmes at a total of 15 sites recorded a significant deterioration where compliance activities possibly contributed or caused the significant deterioration. Table 3 outlines the programmes that had significant deteriorations, the degree of deterioration and a brief comment including any action taken about each one.

**Table 3** Impact sites recording significantly lower MCI scores in comparison to 'control' site or baseline MCI scores, in relation to biomonitoring carried out in the 2019-2020 monitoring year

Compliance programme	Spring or Summer Survey	Site no. and Site code	MCI 'impact' site	MCI unit difference from upstream	Report reference FRODO number and comments
Boyd Surrey Road Stockpiling Facility	Spring and Summer	Site 2 MTH000062	76 and 80	24 and 17	#2502795 and #2533269 Results suggest that a harmful discharge associated with stockpiling activities has possibly entered the unnamed tributary of the Mangatengehu Stream between sites 1 and 2. Appropriate enforcement action was taken by the job manager in response to these results.
Cold Creek Water Supply Scheme	Summer	Site 3 CLD000180	109	17	#2658713 Results indicated no immediate impacts of the scheme's water abstraction, however were indicative of localised impacts from the backwash and supernatant discharge over a short reach of the Cold Stream. Physicochemical monitoring will coincide with biological monitoring in 2020-2021 in response to these results.
Colson Road Landfill	Summer	Site 3 PMU000113	60	22	#2397458 The extent to which discharges have affected the macroinvertebrate communities at this site could not be determined, due to the upstream concrete products site and to the minor stock damage observed at the site.
Fonterra Whareroa	Summer	Site 1 TNH000470	70	23	#2567017 Results indicated that stormwater discharges had contributed to a decline in macroinvertebrate health at site 1 (70 MCI units), although effects were localised with recovery evident at site 3 (93 MCI units). Monitoring will be increased in the 2020-2021 year in response to these results.
Inglewood closed landfill	Summer	Site 3 AWY000115	74	16	#2574206 Results were indicative of some evidence of potential impacts from the Inglewood Landfill leachate, particularly at site 3. However habitat influences are also likely. A recommendation was made to carry out biological and physicochemical sampling

Compliance programme	Spring or Summer Survey	Site no. and Site code	MCI 'impact' site	MCI unit difference from upstream	Report reference FRODO number and comments
					simultaneously in the 2020-2021 year.
Oaonui Weir	Summer	Site 2 OAN000280	76	12	#2486344 Water abstraction may have exacerbated the impacts of low flows at the downstream site. However, due to similar community composition at the two sites, it was concluded that overall there were no significant impacts. An additional downstream site has been added in response to these results.
Fonterra Kapuni	Summer	Site D WKR000650	110	27	#2538060 Given that this survey is measuring the impacts of discharge to land over a large area, and the monitoring sites are consequently several kilometres apart, there is insufficient evidence to conclude that this decline is related to the land disposal of Fonterra Kapuni factory waste and not concurrent land use. Additionally habitat differences between sites may contribute to the observed decline. A recommendation was made to investigate whether suitable intermediate sites could be added to the survey as well as reviewing the suitability of the current sites.
Mangati Stream; Bell Block Industrial Area	Spring	Site A3 MGT000497, Site B MGT000500, Site D2 MGT000512, Site E MGT000520, Site F MGT000550	63 63 60 58 70	22 22 25 27 15	#2503272 There are many inputs into this stream from several industries and the decline from upstream observed is likely due to a combination of discharges that caused an additive effect in a downstream direction. To compound the issue, it was more than 2 months since the last fresh. It is difficult to discern the exact cause of the decline, however, it is likely due discharges by multiple consent holders in this reach of the Mangati. Sites are showing trends of improvement.
Lower Waiwhakaiho Catchment	Spring	Site 13 WKH000950	91	14	#2473058 The Waiwhakaiho is a large river that has many influences. There are many inputs into the river between the control site and the furthest downstream site including several large drains coming from urbanized and industrial areas as well as the Mangaone Stream,

Compliance programme	Spring or Summer Survey	Site no. and Site code	MCI 'impact' site	MCI unit difference from upstream	Report reference FRODO number and comments
					which has a significant industrial storm water loading. There is also often a large colony of seabirds (sometimes 500+ birds) that roost 100 m upstream of the last sampling site that may also be contributing to the low score. It is difficult to discern the cause of the drop in MCI at this site due to the number of variables that contribute to river health and water quality.
Stratford WWTP	Spring and Summer	Site 3a PAT000350 and Site 4 PAT000351	107 and 101, for spring and 76 and 70 for summer	14 and 20 for spring and 31 and 37 for summer	#2555665 and #2495746 Results indicated that there was a highly significant decline in macroinvertebrate health in the Patea River. This was indicative of chronic nutrient enrichment between sites 2 and 3a, coincident with discharges from the Stratford WWTP. The consent has recently been renewed with more stringent controls on nutrients.

*\*Significant decreases at impact sites in comparison to 'control' sites were not included if decline was not associated with the activities being monitored i.e. due to habitat variation.*

The timetrend analysis found that out of a total of 128 sites where sufficient data existed for analysis to be performed, there were 38 sites (30%) with statistically significant improvements after application of the FDR (Table 4) and 92 sites in total that had a positive trend. There were no sites that had a statistically significant decline after FDR though there were five sites that had significant p-values before the application of FDR. There were 36 sites in total that had a negative trend. Trend analysis was not undertaken at 17 of the monitored sites due to insufficient data.

The majority of sites showed a positive trend which was congruent with the SEM macroinvertebrate data and indicates that in general macroinvertebrate health as indicated by MCI has generally improved in the Taranaki Region. Furthermore, it suggests that consented discharges, water abstractions and other potential impacts have not led to longterm deterioration in macroinvertebrate health. However, caution needs to be used regarding this interpretation as some activities may have caused step change deteriorations in MCI scores preceding the implementation of monitoring.

Table 4 Summary of compliance monitoring programmes with indication of significant site improvements (\* denotes control sites and ^ downstream impact sites)

Compliance Programme	River or stream monitored with number of sites (*)	Sites with significant positive time-trends after FDR analysis
Ample Group Ltd	Kahouri Stream (3)	None
ANZCO	Waingongoro River (3)	WGG000500*, WGG000540^
Boyd Surrey Road Stockpiling Facility	Mangatengehu Stream- Unnamed Tributary (4)	None
Taranaki By-Products	Inaha Stream (5) Inaha Stream- Unnamed Tributary (3)	INH000400^, INH000420^, INH000430^ INH000440^
Central Landfill	Waingongoro River- Unnamed Tributaries (5)	None
Cold Creek Water Supply Scheme	Cold Stream (4) Taungatara Stream (4)	None None
Colson Road Landfill	Puremu Stream (3) Puremu Stream- Unnamed Tributary (1) Manganaha Stream (2)	None None None
Contact Energy Stratford	Patea River (5) Kahouri Stream (2)	None KHI000457*, KHI000480^
Eltham WWTP	Mangawhero Stream (2) Waingongoro River (1)	MWH000380*, MWH000490^ WGG000665^
Fonterra Kapuni	Kaupokonui Stream (5) Waiokura Stream (2)	KPK000655*, KPK000679^, KPK000685^ KPK000660^ WKR000500*
Fonterra Whareroa	Tawhiti Stream- Unnamed Tributary (2) Tangahoe River- Unnamed tributary (3) Unnamed Coastal Stream (1)	TWH000479^ None UND001340^
Inglewood Landfill	Awai Stream- Unnamed Tributaries (4)	None
Inglewood Metal Ltd	Kurapete Stream (3)	KRP000980^
Kaimiro Production Station	Mangaoraka Stream- Unnamed Tributaries (4)	None
Kaponga WWTP	Kaupokonui Stream (3)	KPK000500*, KPK000520^, KPK000550^
Kapuni Production Station	Kapuni Stream (2)	KPN000285*, KPN000289^
Kapuni Water Treatment Plant	Kapuni Stream (2)	KPN000300*
Kupe Production Station	Kapuni Stream (3)	None
Mangati Stream [integrated]	Mangati Stream (8)	MGT000520^, MGT000550^
Mangorei HEPS	Waiwhakaiho River (4)	None
Maui Production Station	Ngapirau Stream (2)	NPR000190^
McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Ltd	Mangaone Stream (2)	MGO000031^
McKee Production Station	Mangahewa Stream (3)	MHW000060*
Motukawa HEPS	Manganui River (4)	MGN000300*

NPDC Inglewood Wastewater Treatment Plant	Kurapete Stream (2)	KRP000300*, KRP000660^
Oaonui weir	Oaonui Stream (2)	None
Omata Tank Farm	Herakawe catchment (2)	HRK000085*
Remediation NZ Uruti	Haehanga Stream (5)	None
	Haehanga Stream- Unnamed Tributary (2)	None
Stratford WWTP	Patea River (4)	PAT000330*
Turangi Production Station	Parahaki Stream- Unnamed Tributary (3)	None
Opunake WTP	Waiaua River (3)	WAA000402
Waihapa Production Station	Ngaere Stream (3)	NGR000480*, NGR000498^
Waimate West Water Supply	Mangawheroiti Stream (4)	None
Waiwhakaiho Catchment + SEM	Waiwhakaiho River (3)	None
	Mangaone Stream (5)	None
Waverley WWTP	Wairoa River (3)	Insufficient data

## Conclusions

In terms of impacts of compliance monitoring activities on waterways there was not a particularly strong correlation between sites in 'very poor' or 'poor' condition and downstream changes in MCI score between 'control' and 'impact' sites. This was because habitat and likely cumulative impacts were the main cause of low MCI scores at compliance monitoring sites, rather than specific, consented impacts. Compliance programmes with sites that did show a significant difference between the 'control' and the 'impact' site represented a range of activities including water abstraction, landfills and wastewater treatment plant discharges with no particularly activity appearing to be prone to cause significant impacts to macroinvertebrate health.

Timetrend analysis either showed significant positive trends or non-significant trends which indicated that since biomonitoring started there were no major longterm declines in macroinvertebrate health at any of the compliance monitoring sites.