



AGENDA

Operations & Regulatory

Tuesday 19 March 2024, 9.00am

Operations and Regulatory Committee

19 March 2024 09:00 AM



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Whakataka te hau

Karakia to open and close meetings

Whakataka te hau ki te uru	Cease the winds from the west
Whakataka te hau ki te 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 tina.	Let there be certainty
Tina!	Secure it!
Hui ē! Tāiki ē!	Draw together! Affirm!

Nau mai e ngā hua

Karakia for kai

Nau mai e ngā hua	Welcome the gifts of food
o te wao	from the sacred forests
o te ngakina	from the cultivated gardens
o te wai tai	from the sea
o te wai Māori	from the fresh waters
Nā Tāne	The food of Tāne
Nā Rongo	of Rongo
Nā Tangaroa	of Tangaroa
Nā Maru	of Maru
Ko Ranginui e tū iho nei	I acknowledge Ranginui above and Papatūānuku
Ko Papatūānuku e takoto ake nei	below
Tūturu o whiti whakamaua kia	Let there be certainty
tina	Secure it!
Tina! Hui e! Taiki e!	Draw together! Affirm!



Date: 14 March 2024

Subject: Operations and Regulatory Committee Minutes - 13 February 2024

Author: M Jones, Governance Administrator

Approved by: AJ Matthews, Director - Environment Quality

Document: 3252839

Recommendations

That Taranaki Regional Council:

- a. takes as read and confirms the minutes of the Operations and Regulatory Committee meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Taranaki Regional Council chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on 13 February 2024 at 9.00am
- b. notes the recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on Tuesday 27 February 2024.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3246938: [Operations and Regulatory Committee Minutes – 13 February 2024](#)



Date: 13 February 2024

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

Document: 3246938

Present:

S W Hughes	(Chairperson)
M J Cloke	
M G Davey	
D H McIntyre	
B J Bigham	
D L Lean	(zoom)
D M Cram	(zoom)
N W Walker	<i>ex officio</i>
C L Littlewood	<i>ex officio</i>
D Luke	Iwi Representative (zoom)
Ā White	Iwi Representative (zoom)
R Buttimore	Iwi Representative
P Muir	Federated Farmers Representative

Attending:

S J Ruru	Chief Executive
A J Matthews	Director - Environment Quality
A D McLay	Director – Resource Management
D R Harrison	Director – Operations
M J Nield	Director – Corporate Services
J Glasgow	Compliance Manager
M Churchill	Enforcement and Compliance Coordinator
L Millar	Manager – Resource Consents
V McKay	Manager – Environmental Assurance
C Woollen	Communications Adviser
F Kiddle	Strategy Lead
M Jones	Governance Administrator
N Chadwick	Executive Assistant
L Honnor	(joined meeting at 9.21am)
S Ellis	(joined meeting at 9.21am)
E Bailey	(joined via zoom at 9.23am)

Karakia: The meeting opened with a group karakia at 9.05am.

1. Confirmation of Minutes Operations and Regulatory Committee 21 November 2023

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) took as read and confirmed the minutes of the Operations and Regulatory Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council held on 21 November 2023 at Taranaki Regional Council 47 Cloten Road Stratford
- b) noted the recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on Tuesday 12 December 2023.

Cloke/McIntyre

2. Consent Monitoring Annual Reports

- 2.1 Ms V McKay provided the committee with an update on the tailored monitoring reports.
- 2.2 Councillor Bigham declared a conflict of interest and abstained from discussion and the vote.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received the 22 compliance monitoring reports listed in table 1
- b) noted the recommendations therein.

Davey/Walker

3. Resource Consents Issued under Delegated Authority & Applications in Progress

- 3.1 Ms L Millar advised the Committee of consents granted, consents under application and of consent processing actions since the last meeting.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

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

Cloke/Walker

4. Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non Compliances and Enforcement Summary - 27 October 2023 to 18 January 2024

- 4.1 Mr J Glasgow provided the Committee with a summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period 27 October 2023 to 18 January 2024.
- 4.2 Councillor McIntyre declared a conflict of interest and abstained from discussion and the vote.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received the memorandum *Incident, Compliance Monitoring Non- Compliance and Enforcement Summary – 27 October 2023 to 18 January 2024*.

- b) received the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period from 27 October 2023 to 18 January 2024, noted the action taken by staff acting under delegated authority and adopted the recommendations therein.

Cram/Cloke

5. Summary of Dairy Farm Synthetic Nitrogen Application for the 2022/2023 Season

- 5.1 Mr J Glasgow updated the members on the progress made relating to the implementation of synthetic nitrogen reporting requirements under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received this memorandum, *Summary of Dairy Farm Synthetic Nitrogen Application Reporting for the 2022/23 season*
- b) noted compliance with nitrogen application reporting for the 2022/23 season has been high
- c) noted that next financial year enforcement tools will be considered when dealing with over-application of synthetic nitrogen and failure to report nitrogen application data.

Muir/Walker

6. Key Native Ecosystems Programmes Update

- 6.1 Ms L Honnor provided the members with an update on the identification of the 12 new Key Native Ecosystems (KNE) between July-December 2023.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received this memorandum and the attached inventory sheets for The Bushman, Overdale, Two T's Kiwi Hill Ridge, Lake Paetaia, Paparoa, Paparoa –Reads, Ben Murphy Bush Farm, Moana Breeze, Kekeua, Hooper Swamp Forests, Jasmine Bush and Mataitawa
- b) noted that the aforementioned sites have indigenous biodiversity values of regional significance and should be identified as Key Native Ecosystem sites.

Bigham/McIntyre

There being no further business the Committee Chairperson, Councillor S W Hughes, declared the meeting of the Operations and Regulatory Committee closed at 9.52am.

**Operations and
Regulatory**

Committee Chairperson: _____

S W Hughes



Date: 19 March 2024

Subject: Consent Monitoring Annual Reports

Author: H Burchell-Burger, Administration Officer

Approved by: AJ Matthews, Director - Environment Quality

Document: 3248630

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to advise the Committee of 39 tailored compliance monitoring reports for the 2022/23 reporting year.

Executive summary

2. We consider 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.
 - 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.
 - Our accountability and transparency. Reporting gives validity to investment in monitoring and to assessments of effective intervention.
3. These compliance monitoring reports have been submitted to each 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 reported. Recommendations pertaining to each site or programme are set out in the relevant report. These recommendations may include continuation of existing monitoring programmes in the case of acceptable environmental performance, or alternatively amendments as appropriate.
4. There are 39 tailored compliance monitoring reports. Within the reports, 35 environmental performance ratings were assigned as 'high', 18 were 'good', and a further five required improvement.

Operations and Regulatory Committee - Consent Monitoring Annual Reports

Table 1 List of annual reports with overall environmental performance rating

Report Name	Environmental Performance Rating	Pdf Document Number
23-11 Waitaha Catchment Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	11 high, 1 good, 1 imprvmt req	3228093
23-17 STDC Kaponga Manaia Pātea and Waverley WWTP's Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3237506
23-18 SDC Stratford WWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 imprvmt req	3235394
23-24 Civil Quarries Ltd - Everett Road Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 imprvmt req	3237258
23-26 STDC Water Supplies Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 good	3239771
23-31 Todd Energy Aquatic Centre Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 imprvmt req	3236663
23-32 Malandra Downs Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 imprvmt req	3214352
23-33 STDC Pātea Beach Green Waste Discharge Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3196585
23-34 Value Timber Supplies Ltd Woodwaste Disposal Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 good	3198442
23-35 Contact Energy Stratford Power Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3241006
23-36 Port Taranaki Industries Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	4 high, 1 good	3216290
23-37 STDC Coastal Structure Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2021-2023	1 high	3225714
23-39 ANZCO Eltham Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3240147
23-40 Methanex Motunui and Waitara Valley Combined Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3245097
23-42 TWN Ltd Partnership Waihapa Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3232642
23-43 Tamarind NZ Onshore Ltd-Sidewinder Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 good	3214183
23-44 Wai-iti Beach Retreat Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3226395
23-45 STDC Waiinu Beach Settlement Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 good	3222268
23-47 STDC Closed Landfills Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3219737
23-48 Stratford District Council Closed Landfills Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3233523
23-52 Manawa Energy - Pātea HEP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 good	3240039
23-54 Manawa Energy - Motukawa HEP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3236405
23-55 Hickman J D 1997 Family Trust Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3235825
23-56 Concrete Batching Plants Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	2 good	3235981
23-57 McKechnie Aluminium Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3237165
23-62 Greymouth Petroleum Deep Well Injection Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3215182
23-63 Todd Energy Ltd Deep Well Injection Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3214971
23-66 NPDC Mangapouri Cemetery Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 good	3238929
23-70 STDC Hawera Municipal Oxidation Ponds Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 good	3226518
23-72 Todd Energy Ltd McKee Mangahewa Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3237378
23-73 Taranaki Galvanisers Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 good	3222025
23-76 Oaonui Water Supply Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 good	3223534
23-77 New Plymouth District Council Water Supplies Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 good	3241130

Report Name	Environmental Performance Rating	Pdf Document Number
23-78 C D Boyd Drilling Waste Land Farming Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 good	3235271
23-80 Greymouth Petroleum Ltd Northern Sites Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 good	3223723
23-81 NPDC New Plymouth WWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 good	3234708
23-83 Flexgas Ltd Ahuroa B Gas Storage Facility Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 high	3236861
23-84 Lower Waiwhakaiho Airshed Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	3 high	3234290
23-85 Ample Group Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023	1 good	3235646

5. For reference, in the 2022/23 year, consent holders were found to achieve a high level of environment performance and compliance for 878 (87%) of a total of 1007 consents monitored through the Taranaki tailored monitoring programmes, while for another 96 (10%) of the consents a good level of environmental performance and compliance was achieved. A further 27 (3%) of consents monitored required improvement in their performance, while the remaining one (<1%) achieved a rating of poor (Table 2).

Table 2 Historical annual environmental and compliance performance ratings from July 2012 to June 2022. Please note that the breakdown of consents that achieved 'Improvement required' or 'Poor' levels of environmental performance and compliance were not reported separately prior to 2017-2018

Year	High	Good	Improvement Required	Poor
2012-2013	59%	35%	6%	
2013-2014	60%	29%	11%	
2014-2015	75%	22%	3%	
2015-2016	71%	24%	5%	
2016-2017	74%	21%	5%	
2017-2018	76%	20%	3%	1%
2018-2019	83%	13%	3%	1%
2019-2020	81%	17%	2%	0%
2020-2021	86%	11%	2.5%	0.5%
2021-2022	88%	10%	2%	<1%
2022-2023	87%	10%	3%	<1%

6. Ministry for the Environment (MfE) Best Practice Guidelines for Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement under the Resource Management Act 1991 recommend that councils provide regular reports to the public on compliance monitoring and enforcement activities. Council public reporting of these activities provides public transparency around how rules/policies are being enforced and how council responds to non-compliance. The Council has been providing annual compliance reports to consent holders and the public for over three decades. Copies of individual compliance reports are available on request, or via the Taranaki Regional Council website.

Recommendations

7. That Taranaki Regional Council:
- receives the 39 compliance monitoring reports listed in Table 1
 - notes any specific recommendations therein.

Discussion

8. Findings and recommendations of each of the compliance monitoring reports are summarised below.

23-11 Waitaha Catchment Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

9. This 2022-2023 annual compliance monitoring report is the 29th report to be prepared for the monitoring programme in the Waitaha Stream catchment. Thirteen industrial premises were monitored under this programme during the year under review. The monitoring reflects an on-going process of identifying and improving discharges into the catchment in a similar manner to the management of those in the neighbouring Mangati Stream catchment.
10. **During the monitoring period, most consent holders demonstrated a high level of environmental performance. A high level of administrative performance was achieved by all the consent holders.**
11. A total of 19 consents, held by the 13 industries, were included in the monitoring programme during the 2022-2023 monitoring period. Of these, ten allow discharges to water, one allows a discharge to land, and six allow discharges to air. These consents include a total of 220 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy.
12. Our monitoring included 33 inspections, one wet weather sampling run and one discharge only sampling run for physicochemical analysis; along with a review of consent holder air quality monitoring data, odour surveys, ambient air quality analyses, ambient PM₁₀ monitoring, and deposition gauging.
13. During the year under review, the sites were generally well managed, with mostly only transient non-compliances found at some sites, the majority of which were addressed in a timely manner. The persistent issue of non-compliant levels of suspended solids was again noted in the catchment with one instance of consent breaches recorded during the monitoring period. Enforcement action was taken following that non-compliance. Consent holders continuing to investigate the source of suspended sediment in the catchment so they can implement appropriate mitigation measures. One incident was reported during the monitoring year, which resulted in the issue of an abatement notice to the responsible consent holder.
14. In addition to the elevated levels of suspended sediment noted in some stormwater discharges, chemical monitoring of the stream found that although there were measurable changes in some parameters, most of these would have resulted in only minor transient effects at most. In terms of guidelines, there were no exceedances of guidelines for pH, ammoniacal nitrogen, or biochemical oxygen demand. Dissolved copper and zinc concentrations at the downstream site were found to be above the USEPA acute guidelines and were the highest measured historically.
15. Overall, most consented discharges in the Waitaha catchment achieved a good level of environmental compliance. Where consented discharges required improvement, the Council has been working with consent holders to apply best practice. The Council, in co-operation with New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) as the consented reticulation owner, is also educating and engaging with non-consent holders in the catchment who may be unaware of their environmental and regulatory obligations.
16. During the year, AICA (NZ) Limited, Arxada NZ Limited, C&O Concrete Products Limited, Energyworks Limited, Greymouth Facilities Limited, New Plymouth District Council, Pounamu Oil Services Limited, Symons Property Development Limited, SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Ltd, Urban Aspect Limited, and Woodward's 2008 Limited all demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance and compliance with their resource consents. Intergroup Limited demonstrated a level of environmental performance that required improvement and a high level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent. Taranaki Sawmills Limited demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance and compliance with their resource consent.

17. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holders over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holders' performance remains at a good level for the year under review.
18. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-17 STDC Kaponga Manaia Pātea and Waverley WWTP's Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

19. The South Taranaki District Council (STDC) operates eight wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) systems within the district of South Taranaki. This report addresses performances of four of these systems, located in the Kaponga, Manaia, Pātea and Waverley townships¹.
20. **During the monitoring period, STDC demonstrated an overall high level of environmental and administrative performance.**
21. STDC holds seven resource consents for the Waverley, Kaponga, Manaia and Pātea treatment plants, which include a total of 92 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. Four consents allow STDC to discharge treated wastewater from the various municipal oxidation ponds sewage treatment systems, one consent is held to discharge treated stock truck effluent (Waverley), one consent covers the discharge of untreated municipal sewage in emergencies (Pātea), and one consent allows for the placement and use of a discharge structure in the Coastal Marine Area (Pātea).
22. Monitoring was undertaken to ensure continued maintenance and efficient operation of all treatment systems, plus compliance with discharge permit conditions.
23. During the year, STDC demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents held in relation to the Kaponga WWTP. The Kaponga WWTP was well maintained and operated, and performed satisfactorily. The effluent quality data was indicative of well-treated wastewater, with parameters typical of a municipal oxidation pond system receiving minimal industrial waste loadings. No significant impacts on the Kaupokonui River were recorded from the physicochemical parameters analysed during the mid-summer survey conducted in January 2023, when a low discharge rate of well-treated wastewater characterised this system. No significant impacts of the effluent discharge were indicated by MCI scores through the reach of the river surveyed.
24. STDC demonstrated a good level of environmental and a high level of administrative performance with the resource consents held in relation to the Manaia WWTP. The Manaia WWTP was generally well maintained and operated, and performed satisfactorily throughout the monitoring period. Although localised impacts of the pond discharge on the receiving waters have reduced markedly following the incorporation of wetlands into the treatment system, impacts from the discharge in relation to bacteria and aesthetic water quality of the Manaia Creek were observed.
25. STDC demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with the resource consents in relation to the Pātea WWTP. The Pātea WWTP and emergency overflow was well maintained and operated, and performed satisfactorily throughout the monitoring period. Since the upgrade to the system and the pumping station, the discharge effluent quality has shown marked improvement over the quality typical of the previous single pond treatment system receiving minimal industrial waste loadings. No significant impacts associated with the discharges were identified in regard to the bacteriological quality of the lower reaches of the Pātea River.
26. During the year, STDC demonstrated a good level of environmental and a high level of administrative performance with the resource consents in relation to the Waverley WWTP. The Waverley WWTP was

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

well maintained and operated, and performed satisfactorily throughout the monitoring period. The performance of the system was considered to be typical of a biological treatment system receiving essentially domestic wastes, and continued to show some improvements compared to historical wastewater quality. Minor impacts from the discharge were noted on the water quality of the Wairoa Stream tributary. However, these and other effects were readily assimilated, first by the aquatic weed growth in the tributary, and then in the extensive Ihupuku Wetland area located downstream of Beach Road.

27. This report also addresses monitoring of the use of STDC stock truck wastewater disposal system near Waverley, where the consent allows for on-site land discharge of anaerobic-aerobic ponds' treated stock truck effluent. The presence of appropriate signage and surveillance by the consent holder have been effective in maintaining compliance at the facility. Increased monitoring of this facility was instigated by the Council and will continue in conjunction with the programme for the Waverley municipal oxidation ponds system (where the stock truck wastes were disposed of originally).
28. 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 an overall high level.
29. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-18 SDC Stratford WWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

30. The Stratford District Council (SDC) operates a municipal wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) located on Victoria Road at Stratford, in the Pātea catchment.
31. **During the monitoring period, SDC demonstrated a level of environmental performance that required improvement and high level of administrative performance.**
32. SDC holds one resource consent to discharge treated wastewater into the Pātea River. Consent 0196-5 includes a total of 17 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy.
33. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included four inspections, wastewater analyses, and physicochemical and biological surveys (macroinvertebrate and periphyton) of the receiving waters of the Pātea River.
34. In recent years, improvements in SDC's maintenance programme have generally enhanced the appearance of the plant and effectively controlled any produced odour. No complaints were received in relation to the operation of the WWTP. Regular inspections indicated no immediate problems with the performance of the plant.
35. Wastewater and river quality was generally good at the time of sampling, with little change noted downstream. There were occasions where visual clarity was obviously reduced (black disc and observation) and turbidity increased above consented limits, although both turbidity and suspended solids were both generally low.
36. Spring and summer biomonitoring surveys indicated some decline in macroinvertebrate health between sites upstream and downstream of the effluent discharge point, however this was not considered to be a significant negative effect. The results from the third year of monitoring periphyton indicated that the discharge was resulting in an increase of biomass immediately downstream. The desirability of reducing such effects within the receiving waters has been recognised for some years. SDC has been working to find a solution to the excess nutrients and proposes to reduce the phosphorus in the influent, via a new Trade Waste Policy (effective October 2022) and Trade Waste Bylaw (effective June 2020). This together with the implementation of a Diatomix process in Pond 2 in July 2022, should reduce phosphorus and nitrogen, and therefore algae levels downstream.
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 remains at a level that requires improvement.

38. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year, including a recommendation relating to an optional review of consent 0196-5 due in June 2024.

23-24 Civil Quarries Ltd - Everett Road Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

39. Civil Quarries Ltd (the Company) operates a quarry located on Everett Road at Everett Park near Inglewood in the Kurapete catchment. The Company holds two resource consents, one for stormwater discharge (R/2/1113-5.1) and one for groundwater take (R2/10247-1.1). These two consents include a total of 25 conditions which set out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The quarry is passively dewatered, with intercepted groundwater and stormwater treated through a series of settlement ponds before being discharged into an unnamed tributary of the Kurapete Stream.
40. **During the 2022 to 2023 monitoring period, Civil Quarries Ltd demonstrated a good level of administrative performance and overall level of environmental performance that required improvement.**
41. A change in Company ownership occurred during the 2022-2023 monitoring year. Thus, the overall performance of the site in relation to administrative and environmental performance has been influenced by previous management practice.
42. Our monitoring programme for the year under review comprised four scheduled monitoring inspections, which involved the collection of stormwater discharge and stream samples for physicochemical analysis. In addition, a site meeting was held, a resampling inspection and an office assessment were undertaken. A biomonitoring survey of receiving waters was also conducted during the summer season. As part of their consent conditions, the Company is required to commission independent groundwater monitoring to elucidate the potential impacts of quarry activities upon the surrounding aquifer. Baseline data for the 2022-2023 monitoring year has been supplied by the Environmental consultant. Discussions between the Environmental consultant and the Council are currently underway in relation to finalising the content of the independent monitoring report which will be made available upon request.
43. During the year under review, there was one incident of non-compliance which related to unacceptable turbidity limits in the receiving waters. An infringement notice was issued which indicated that further improvement in stormwater management was required. A letter requesting an explanation for water take exceedance was also sent to the consent holder. The scheduled biomonitoring survey showed that all sampled sites had a moderate taxa richness. Taxa richness was lower than the historic median at all three sites, and has been so for at least the last five surveys at all three sites. As this decrease in richness is also evident at the control site, it is unlikely to be related to quarry activities. For this reason, it was concluded that the quarry discharges did not have a significant effect on the macroinvertebrate community immediately downstream of the point of discharge to the Kurapete Stream.
44. While there has been a noticeable improvement in abstraction and discharge rates since a change in Company ownership, a review of the flowmeters is required to supply more accurate information, particularly in relation to groundwater abstraction rates. Although their consent conditions did not require the Company to undertake independent surface water monitoring, this was conducted alongside the groundwater monitoring schedule and has provided points for further discussion with respect to the Council's surface water monitoring programme. These will be addressed in the 2023-2024 monitoring year.
45. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder, this report demonstrates that an improvement in site management since a change in ownership is evident, however, the consent holder's environmental performance remains at a level that requires further improvement with respect to abstraction rates in particular.

23-26 STDC Water Supplies Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

46. The South Taranaki District Council (STDC) operates a total of ten water treatment plants (WTPs) which supply municipal water to the district's towns and water to the rural communities.
47. **During the monitoring period, STDC demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance.**
48. STDC holds 33 resource consents which include 302 conditions setting out the requirements that must be satisfied. STDC holds 15 consents to take water, ten consents to discharge to both land and water, and eight consents to construct and maintain in-stream structures.
49. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included ten inspections, the collection of eight water samples for physicochemical analysis, three biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters, and one fish survey. Abstraction, stream flow and discharge data provided by the consent holder was analysed and reviewed.
50. Discharge volume data showed that STDC were non-compliant for discharges at both the Ōpunake and Waimate West WTPs. However, there were mitigating factors beyond STDC's control as the higher than consented discharges for the Ōpunake WTP were in relation to taking water when the Waiaua River was in high flow conditions. Therefore, there was unlikely to be any noticeable change in the river in either volume or water quality, as the volume of water discharged was small compared to the flow in the river. Council are working with STDC to resolve these compliance issues. By comparison with previous years, the monitoring indicated that STDC had an improvement in their performance in terms of discharge volumes to water from both WTP's.
51. Chemical sampling of discharges and receiving waters and macroinvertebrate surveys indicated that the water supply schemes were not causing any adverse environmental effects. However, due to the low numbers of fish and fish species recorded during the fish survey in the Mangawhero-iti Stream, it was difficult to draw any strong conclusions as to whether the weir and the fish passage presented a restriction to the passage of fish.
52. 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 in the year under review.
53. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year, including a recommendation relating to an optional review of consents 0213-4, 0232-4, 5574-2 and 9473-1 in June 2024.

23-31 Todd Energy Aquatic Centre Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

54. The New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) operates the Todd Energy Aquatic Centre (the Aquatic Centre) located on Tisch Avenue, New Plymouth. Wastewater from backwashing the water filtration system and emptying the outdoor pools is discharged from the ocean outfall situated on the Kāwaroa Reef foreshore, to the east of the facility.
55. **During the monitoring period, New Plymouth District Council demonstrated an overall level of environmental performance that required improvement and a high level of administrative performance.**
56. The Company holds two resource consents, which allow them to discharge swimming pool wastewater into the Tasman Sea and to erect, place, use and maintain an ocean outfall at the site. These consents include a total of 13 special conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy.
57. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included one site inspection, two physicochemical sampling surveys of the outdoor pool discharges, and two follow up marine ecological inspections.

58. The monitoring showed that results from the outdoor pool and shoreline samples were mostly compliant with consent limits, and did not appear to have any significant effects on the ecology of the Kāwaroa Reef, outside of the designated mixing zone.
59. There was one instance of non-compliance during the monitoring period where an unauthorised discharge of suspended materials (paint chips) was observed on the reef, following a backwash discharge from the outdoor pools. No adverse effects on local intertidal communities were observed beyond the five metre mixing zone on this occasion, and the Aquatic Centre has committed to investigating options to prevent this continuing.
60. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a level that requires improvement.
61. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-32 Malandra Downs Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

62. Malandra Downs Ltd (the Company) operate green waste stabilisation activities at Albany Road, Pātea, in the Pātea catchment. Green waste, as well as activated carbon and diatomaceous earth, is transported to the site and discharged over areas of sandy pasture that have undergone aeolian erosion. Discharged material helps trap soil and sand and upon decomposition, adds nutrients and condition to the sandy soils.
63. **During the monitoring period, Malandra Downs Ltd demonstrated a level of environmental and administrative performance that required improvement.**
64. The Company holds one resource consent to discharge contaminants and the associated stormwater and leachate, onto and into land, for land stabilisation purposes. This consent includes a total of 13 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy.
65. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included three inspections to assess the type of materials being received and how the discharge to land was being managed.
66. The monitoring showed that the site was in need of improvements. The sand movement due to a lack of sand dune restoration is an ongoing concern. Improvements are required in the management of the site to ensure this does not continue to degrade over time. The site management plan was updated to reflect this, including planting plans.
67. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance has deteriorated and is at a level that requires improvement in the year under review.
68. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-33 STDC Pātea Beach Green Waste Discharge Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

69. South Taranaki District Council (STDC) operates a green waste disposal area located on Beach Road at Pātea Beach. The site was established as a public facility that could accept green waste for sand dune stabilisation purposes. Since 2017, the site utilises green waste from the Pātea transfer station only.
70. **During the monitoring period, STDC Pātea Beach green waste discharge demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and good level of administrative performance.**
71. STDC holds one resource consent, which includes a total of 12 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. The consent is for the purpose of discharging green waste onto land for dune stabilisation purposes. STDC are currently in the process of applying for a consent renewal for this site.

72. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included four compliance monitoring inspections of the site focusing on types of materials discharged, stormwater and leachate control, and emissions to air.
73. The monitoring during the period under review showed that the material on site was compliant and there were no issues noted relating to stormwater or odour. There were no unauthorised incident/s recording non-compliance in respect of this consent holder during the period under review.
74. 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 during the year under review.
75. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-34 Value Timber Supplies Ltd Woodwaste Disposal Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

76. Value Timber Ltd (the Company) operates an untreated wood waste monofill located on Bristol Road at Inglewood, in the Waitara catchment. The sole source of the wood waste is from the Company's sawmilling operation in Inglewood. The Company sells most of its woodchip and sawdust as calf litter. The remaining material, consisting of bark, soil and soiled woodchip/sawdust, is sent to the Bristol Road site for disposal.
77. **During the monitoring period, Value Timber Ltd demonstrated a good level of environmental and administrative performance.**
78. The Company holds one resource consent, to discharge wood waste to land, which includes a total of 14 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy.
79. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included five inspections, three water samples collected for physicochemical analysis, and one wood waste sample collected for copper, chromium, arsenic, and boron (CCAB) analysis.
80. The monitoring showed that the site discharges were compliant with consent conditions and that the control of silt from the associated earthworks continued to be managed effectively. The grass cover in the large pre-fill gully was maintained as were the silt controls. There were no discharges of unauthorised wood waste. There were other materials found at an inspection once and they were promptly removed. There was one minor unauthorised incident resulting in a non-compliance, due to a lab result of 154 g/m³ in suspended solids, in respect of this consent holder during the period under review.
81. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-35 Contact Energy Stratford Power Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

82. Contact Energy Ltd (the Company) operates the Stratford Power Station (SPS) located on State Highway 43 near Stratford in the Pātea catchment.
83. **During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated an overall high level of environmental and administrative performance.**
84. The Company holds 17 resource consents that are being exercised in relation to SPS, and these include a total of 154 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. The exercised consents provide for two gas-fired plants. These are a combined cycle plant, referred to as the Taranaki Combined Cycle (TCC) and a smaller open cycle peaking plant, referred to as the Stratford Peaker Plant (SPP). In addition, the Company holds seven consents that are yet to be exercised that were granted in connection with a facility that is yet to be built. This plant will be a copy of either of the two existing

facilities. Some consents apply to the individual generation units, while others apply to the site as a whole.

85. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included four inspections, sixteen water samples collected for physicochemical analysis and three biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters. In addition, monthly emission results and abstraction records were provided to the Council by the Company which were reviewed.
86. The monitoring showed that the Stratford Power Station continued to be well managed with negligible environmental effects as a result of the exercise of their consents.
87. Surface water abstraction was compliant with daily rate and volume. Process water discharges were compliant with consent defined parameters. Surface water monitoring indicated negligible impacts from the discharge of process waters. The thermal tolerances within the receiving waters were not exceeded for the duration of the monitoring period. This included during the summer low flows, during which time the thermal impacts on the receiving environment was found to be minimal. Inter-laboratory comparisons indicated good agreement for the majority of parameters assessed this monitoring period.
88. Emissions monitoring results from the TCC were within consent defined specifications for the full duration of the monitoring period. The SPP were stack tested with the resulting analysis indicating compliance with consent defined criteria. The six yearly emissions report, as required by the consents, was previously submitted during December 2020. An update to the progress on the initiatives that were in progress at that time was provided during the year under review. The next six yearly report is due in the 2026-2027 year. No odours were noted or communicated during the monitoring period.
89. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at high level in the period under review.

23-36 Port Taranaki Industries Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

90. Port Taranaki Ltd operates Port Taranaki. Downer New Zealand Ltd (Downer) and Technix Bitumen Technologies Ltd (Technix) operate bitumen plants within the bounds of the port. Methanex New Zealand Ltd (Methanex) operates a methanol storage facility at the port, and Liquigas Ltd (Liquigas) is a storage and distribution depot for liquid petroleum gas.
91. **During the year, Downer, Methanex, Technix and Liquigas all demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance. Port Taranaki demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance.**
92. The companies hold a total of eight resource consents, which include 65 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. The companies hold six consents to discharge effluent/stormwater into the Tasman Sea, and two consents to discharge emissions into the air. In addition, Port Taranaki also holds a Certificate of Compliance with regards to air discharges.
93. Our monitoring programme for the period under review included four site inspections of Port Taranaki, three inspections of Downer and Technix, and several inspections of Methanex and Liquigas from the site boundaries. Additionally, stormwater samples were collected for physicochemical analysis during two wet weather sampling surveys. Consent holder data was also supplied to the Council for review.
94. The monitoring showed that maintenance and housekeeping around Port Taranaki had improved during the year. There were no major issues observed during routine inspections at the remaining industries throughout the year. There were no substantiated complaints of odour beyond the port boundary in 2022-2023.

95. Three stormwater samples collected as part of routine compliance monitoring were found to exceed the consent limit for total suspended solids. However, Port Taranaki presented an explanation for these exceedances and no further enforcement action was taken.
96. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holders over the last several years, this report shows that, with the exception of Port Taranaki, the performances of the port industries have remained at a high level. Port Taranaki's performance has improved compared to the previous monitoring year.
97. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2022 year.

23-37 STDC Coastal Structure Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2021-2023

98. South Taranaki District Council (STDC) holds coastal permits for various structures including protection structures, boat ramps, wharves and jetties along the South Taranaki coast.
99. This report for the period July 2021 to June 2023 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 STDC's activities.
- 100. During the monitoring period, STDC demonstrated an overall high level of environmental and administrative performance.**
101. STDC now holds a total of nine coastal permits relating to coastal structures, which include a total of 36 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. STDC holds three coastal permits relating to boat ramps, wharves and jetties, one permit relating to an access structure and five permits relating to coastal protection from erosion. A further two coastal permits are held for outfall structures which are the subject of other monitoring programmes, namely, the Pātea Wastewater Treatment Plant, and the Ōpunake Wastewater Treatment Plant, and are therefore not discussed in this report.
102. Our monitoring programme for the period under review included annual inspections of the various structures, along with results from inspections done by STDC and their contractors in this monitoring period.
103. The monitoring found that most coastal structures were compliant with consent conditions, with two minor non-compliances observed at Bayly Road (5512-2) and Pātea boat ramp and jetty (4566-2). In the previous monitoring year, one structure at Ōpunake Beach was found in a state of disrepair and was deemed to be non-compliant. This structure has since been replaced by a new wall and is now compliant with the associated resource consent. No issues, hazards, or changes from the previous monitoring period were noted in Kaupokonui boulder rip-rap, Caves Beach access ramp or Ōpunake Bay boat ramp. None of the monitored structures were causing definitive adverse effects on the surrounding environments, based on the observations and measurement-based monitoring carried out during the period under review.
104. 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 improved in the year under review.
105. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2025 monitoring period.

23-39 NZCO Eltham Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

106. ANZCO Foods Eltham Ltd (the Company) operates a meat processing plant located at Eltham, in the Waingongoro catchment. Until May 2014, the site was known as Riverlands Eltham. The plant has an associated wastewater treatment system from which treated effluent is disposed of either to land or to surface water. This report covers the Company's processing season from October 2022 to September 2023.

- 107. During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance.**
108. The Company held eight resource consents during the review period, which included a total of 91 conditions: one consent to allow the take and use of water; two consents to discharge effluent and stormwater into the Waingongoro River; two consents to discharge effluent and solids to land; two consents for structures in watercourses; and one consent to discharge emissions into the air at the plant site.
109. Monitoring is carried out by both the Company and the Council. The Company monitors water abstraction rate, effluent flow rate and composition, receiving water quality, odour at the plant boundaries, effluent loadings and soil and herbage for irrigation areas. The Council undertakes inspections of the plant site and irrigation areas. Monitoring includes effluent quality checks and inter-laboratory comparisons, water quality, air quality and biological monitoring.
110. Our monitoring programmes for the period under review included four inspections, 36 groundwater and 36 surface water samples collected for physicochemical analysis, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters and review of Company data.
111. The abstraction of water from the Waingongoro River was not found to have any adverse effect on the river and the physicochemical monitoring of the river showed compliance with consent conditions.
112. The biomonitoring surveys did not identify any detrimental impact on the river caused by discharges from the meat processing plant to water.
113. During the monitoring period, 55% (254,546 m³) of the total plant effluent was sprayed onto grazed pasture, corresponding to a nitrogen load of 29,717 kg. The irrigation occurred over 32 weeks between 3 October 2022 and 3 June 2023. On average, 139.9 kg of nitrogen were discharged per paddock. There was a minor exceedance of nitrogen loading on two paddocks, with no adverse effect observed on the receiving environment.
114. The groundwater monitoring programme indicated that irrigation of effluent by the Company has had a measureable effect on localised groundwater quality over time. Improvements can be seen in regard to nitrate concentrations in groundwater over the last few years in response to mitigation measures undertaken by the Company. No increase in the nitrate+nitrite concentration was noted in one of the bores at the Paulwell farm site compared to what observed last year.
115. With regard to emissions to air, no incidents were recorded.
116. The Company provided the outstanding data from the 2021-2022 monitoring year in June 2023 and on 30 October 2023 for the 2022-2023 monitoring year. The Company's own monitoring year runs from 1 October to 30 September and they struggled to meet the reporting timeframes required by their consent conditions. In aiming to bring an improvement in administrative performance, the Council and the Company agreed that the reporting deadline will be 30 October each year for all data that is not telemetered, and odour reports will be submitted monthly. However, the data should be made available to the Council upon request.
117. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the Company over the last few years, this report shows that the Company's environmental and administrative performances are at a high level.
118. This report includes recommendations to be implemented during the 2023–2024 monitoring period.

23-40 Methanex Motunui and Waitara Valley Combined Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

119. Methanex New Zealand Ltd (Methanex) operates methanol production facilities located at Motunui and Waitara Valley, in the Manu, Waihi and Waitara River catchments.

120. **During the monitoring period, Methanex demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance.**
121. Methanex holds 11 resource consents, which include a total of 111 special conditions setting out the requirements that Methanex must satisfy. Methanex holds two consents to allow it to take and use water from two abstraction points on the Waitara River. Six consents allow the discharge of effluent/stormwater into the Manu and Waihi Streams and the Tasman Sea via the Waitara marine outfall. Methanex also holds two consents to discharge emissions into the air at its sites. Finally, one consent provides for a structure in the Waitara River associated with the water take.
122. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included three inspections, continuous self-monitoring by Methanex (specifically involving collection of water samples for physicochemical analysis), review of regularly provided consent holder data and two inter-laboratory comparison.
123. The monitoring showed that Methanex operated both sites in accordance with the requirements of their resource consents. As in previous years, the facilities were well managed and a high level of housekeeping was maintained.
124. 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.
125. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-42 TWN Ltd Partnership Waihapa Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

126. TWN Ltd Partnership (the Company) operates a hydrocarbon production station located on Bird Road, Stratford in the Pātea catchment. The Waihapa Production Station processes oil and gas from numerous associated wellsites.
127. **During the year, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance.**
128. The Company holds three resource consents in relation to the Waihapa Production Station, which include a total of 41 conditions. One consent allows the discharge of treated stormwater from the production station into the Ngaere Stream and from perimeter drains to land where it may enter the Ngaere Stream. One consent authorises the abstraction of water from the Ngaere Stream, and another the discharge of emissions relating to production activities at the site.
129. Our programme for this monitoring year included five site inspections, an air quality survey, and two biomonitoring surveys of the Ngaere Stream. The Company undertook monitoring of impounded stormwater, abstraction volumes, and flaring data and provided this data to Council. Due to unsuitable weather conditions, sampling of the stormwater discharge and Ngaere Stream water quality by Council was not completed.
130. There were no significant adverse effects on the ambient air quality as a result of the discharges from the flare during the air survey. The results of the nitrogen oxides monitoring were less than the relevant human health-based assessment criteria, and generally representative of expected background levels. There were no significant odour or dust effects observed during inspections. The biomonitoring survey reports concluded that discharges from the site into the stream did not adversely affect the macroinvertebrate community.
131. The Company has achieved high environmental and compliance ratings for each year since the 2013-2014 monitoring year. Recommendations for the 2023-2024 monitoring year can be found in Section 4.

23-43 Tamarind NZ Onshore Ltd-Sidewinder Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

132. Tamarind New Zealand Onshore Ltd (the Company) operates a hydrocarbon production station located on Upper Durham Road, Inglewood, in the Waitara catchment and in the rohe of Te Atiawa. The Sidewinder Production Station processes condensate and gas from the Company's adjacent Sidewinder wellsite to supply the national natural gas transmission pipelines.
133. **During the year, the Company demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative compliance with the resource consents.**
134. The Company holds three resource consents authorising discharges from the Sidewinder Production Station, which include a total of 43 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must comply with. The Company holds one consent to discharge treated stormwater and production water into the Piakau Stream, and two consents to discharge contaminants to air from flaring associated with the production and exploration activities.
135. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included three site inspections and one air quality monitoring survey. There was no water quality monitoring survey undertaken this year.
136. Visual inspections of the stormwater system found it to be generally tidy and well managed. Observations of the Piakau Stream indicated that any discharges from the site were unlikely to be causing any adverse effects in the Piakau Stream. There were no significant adverse effects on the environment resulting from the exercise of the air discharge consent. The ambient air quality monitoring at the site showed that concentration of nitrogen oxide during the survey was less than the relevant human health-based criteria at the time of sampling. No significant odour or dust was observed during inspections and there were no air quality-related complaints received.
137. During the site inspection on 31 May 2023 it was noted that hydrocarbon contaminated stormwater from bunds had been discharged prior to the inspection. It is considered unlikely that there were significant adverse effects as a result however, an incident of this nature is readily avoided through good site management practices.
138. This report recommends that the monitoring schedule for the 2023-2024 year continues at the same frequency and scale as this monitoring year.

23-44 Wai-iti Beach Retreat Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

139. Wai-iti Motor Camp Ltd (the Company) operates the Wai-iti Beach Retreat (the Retreat), located on Beach Road in North Taranaki.
140. **During the monitoring period, Wai-iti Beach Retreat demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and administrative performance.**
141. The Company holds two resource consents, which allow it to discharge treated septic tank effluent, and for a boulder rip rap toe protection in the coastal marine area. These consents were both replaced during the year under review. The consents that were in place at the start of the year included a total of 24 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The replacement consents provide for the same activities, however the purposes of the consents were updated. The latest consents include a total of 18 conditions.
142. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included three routine inspections of the wastewater system, one inspection of the rock wall, and a routine bacteriological water sampling of the Wai-iti Stream and the seawater at Wai-iti Beach.
143. The monitoring showed that the Retreat was well maintained. Whilst the average daily discharge limit was exceeded on two consecutive days under high rainfall conditions, the Company identified and eliminated stormwater discharges to the system in a timely fashion. Additional operational changes

were made to minimise daily discharge volumes. The wastewater treatment system did not adversely affect the water quality of the local freshwater and coastal environments. The results of this sampling suggested that the Retreat was not influencing the water quality of the Wai-iti Stream. There were no unauthorised incident/s recording non-compliance in respect of this consent holder during the period under review.

144. During the year, the Company demonstrated a good level of administrative performance. The Council has been working with the Company to ensure that a satisfactory management plan is developed for the activity, this has now been achieved. The Council continues to work with the Company to ensure that the data collected and provided to Council is suitable for auditing, as required by the conditions of the replacement wastewater discharge consent granted in September 2022.
145. 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.
146. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-45 STDC Waiinu Beach Settlement Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

147. The South Taranaki District Council (STDC) operates a wastewater treatment system located at the Waiinu Beach Settlement, in the Waitōtara catchment.
- 148. During the monitoring period, South Taranaki District Council demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance.**
149. STDC holds one resource consent, which allows the discharge of treated domestic wastewater from the Waiinu Beach Wastewater Treatment Plant to land. This consent includes a total of 16 conditions setting out the requirements that STDC must satisfy.
150. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included three site inspections of the wastewater treatment system, which included bacteriological and groundwater sampling. Three additional seasonal groundwater sampling surveys were also carried out. The monitoring showed that the wastewater treatment system was well maintained. As in recent years, the monitoring indicated that the discharges from the wastewater treatment system had no adverse effects on coastal water quality.
151. Daily irrigation flows from the wastewater treatment plant exceeded the consent limit 24 times throughout the 2022-2023 monitoring year. STDC has indicated that there are plans in place for repairs to be made over the 2023-2024 summer period which should mitigate these exceedances in future. There were no other unauthorised incidents of non-compliance in respect of this consent holder during the period under review.
152. 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 in the year under review.
153. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-47 STDC Closed Landfills Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

154. South Taranaki District Council (STDC) holds consents to cover the discharge of leachate and stormwater from seven closed landfills. The landfills are at Kaponga and Manaia in the Waiokura catchment, Pātea in the Pātea catchment, Ōpunake in the Otahi catchment, Hāwera in the Tangahoe catchment, Otakeho in the Taikatu catchment, and Eltham in the Waingongoro catchment.
- 155. During the monitoring period, STDC demonstrated an overall high level of environmental and administrative performance.**

156. STDC holds 8 resource consents, consisting of seven discharge of stormwater and/or leachate to water consents, and one land use consent. These consents include a total of 55 conditions setting out the requirements that STDC must satisfy.
157. To monitor compliance with these conditions during the 2022-2023 year, Council staff conducted eleven inspections and collected 21 discharge and receiving environment samples.
158. During the year, STDC demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance in relation to the Eltham, Manaia, Ōpunake, Otakeho and Pātea landfill consents. STDC demonstrated a good level of environmental and high administrative performance in relation to the Hāwera landfill consents. Triennial monitoring of the Kaponga closed landfill was not scheduled to take place during the year under review, so performance in relation to the Kaponga landfill consent was not assessed.
159. 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.
160. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-48 Stratford District Council Closed Landfills Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

161. The Stratford District Council (SDC) maintains a closed landfill located on Victoria Road at Stratford, in the Pātea catchment. The landfill was closed to the public on 11 March 2002, and to commercial disposers on 23 March 2002. The site has more recently been used to dewater and dispose of oxidation pond sludge from the adjacent municipal wastewater treatment plant. This activity ceased in early 2006, and the landfill was recapped and reinstated. The only external material now accepted at the landfill is soil from a local sawmill site remediation project. This activity is covered by separate consent² held by a third party.
162. SDC also maintains closed landfills at Douglas Road, Huiroa, and Wingrove Road, Pukengahu, in the Pātea catchment. Both the Huiroa and Pukengahu landfills have been closed since 1991, but are still monitored with regards to maintenance and leachate discharge on a triennial basis. Triennial monitoring of these sites was previously undertaken in the 2020-2021 year.
- 163. During the monitoring period, SDC demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance.**
164. SDC holds three resource consents in association with these landfills, which include a total of 17 conditions setting out the requirements that SDC must satisfy. The consents allow SDC to discharge stormwater and leachate from the landfills.
165. Our monitoring programme for the year under review for the Stratford closed landfill included two site inspections, six groundwater samples collected for physicochemical analysis, and two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters. This report also includes the results of the surface water samples taken in conjunction with the Stratford Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP).
166. The monitoring showed that there were no significant adverse effects occurring as a result of the exercise of the Stratford landfill consent. There were no unauthorised incidents noted in respect to the Stratford landfill during the year under review.
167. During the year, SDC demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance with regard to the Stratford landfill resource consent.
168. Monitoring was not undertaken during the year under review in relation to the Huiroa and Pukengahu closed landfills. These sites will next be monitored during the 2023-2024 period.

² Consent 7645-1 Alby M Limited

169. 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.

170. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-52 Manawa Energy - Pātea HEP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

171. Manawa Energy Ltd (the Company), formerly known as Trustpower Ltd, operates a hydroelectric power station (HEPS) located on the Pātea River on Maben Road, near Hurleyville. Water is impounded behind the 82 m high Pātea Dam to form Lake Rotorangi. This water is diverted through the 32 MW power station, the largest in Taranaki.

172. During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated an overall good level of environmental and administrative performance.

173. 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 Pātea River, three consents for structures associated with the scheme and two consents to discharge emissions into the air at this site.

174. The Pātea HEPS was routinely inspected three times during the monitoring period, with two additional visits to the Glen Nui boat ramp. In addition, Council carried out analysis of generation data, lake level data, Pātea 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 2022-2023 period, but hydrological monitoring was undertaken through maintaining the McColl's Bridge flow recorder.

175. The monitoring showed that overall the scheme operated within resource consent requirements for the vast majority of the period being reported. The Company was fully compliant with lake levels and demonstrated good compliance with rise and recession rate restrictions for the lower Pātea River. The Company provided adequate residual flows within the Pātea River at all times.

176. The Company continues to have issues with the timely provision of reports required by consents, likely in part due to the complex and significant monitoring and reporting requirements. However, with ongoing liaison by the Council during the year under review there was an improvement by the Company and all draft reports were submitted for this monitoring period.

177. The Company was required to coordinate a number of investigations and reports during this reporting period. Submission of the draft reports required for 2023 met consent conditions, and the review process is currently underway. The Final Dissolved Oxygen Report (2022) was finalised during this monitoring period.

178. There was one unauthorised incident recorded in respect of this scheme during the period under review. This was related to the observation of a series of several dead eels at locations below the Pātea HEP scheme. Many of the dead eels had blunt force injuries consistent with turbine strike. An Infringement notice was issued to the Company, and the Company has agreed to investigate its processors and triggers to understand the eel migration habits in order to better enable the safe transfer of the eels past the scheme.

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

180. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-54 Manawa Energy - Motukawa HEP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

181. Manawa Energy Ltd (the Company), formerly Trustpower Ltd, 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.
- 182. During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance.**
183. The Company holds a total of 13 resource consents, which include a total of 99 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. The Company holds five consents to allow it to take and use water, four consents to discharge water or sediment into the Makara, Mangaotea and Mako streams, one consent to discharge wastes to land around Lake Ratapiko and five land use permits for bed disturbance and structures in the Manganui River and Lake Ratapiko. The majority of monitored consents for the scheme expired in June 2022, and are currently undergoing the consenting renewal process. Some of the other consents are not being renewed and are now expired.
184. Our monitoring for the period under review included five 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).
185. The monitoring showed that the management of abstraction rates, flushing flows, and race and lake water levels was generally good. There was good compliance with set flows and water levels.
186. During the 2022-2023 period, the highest monthly mean water temperature was recorded in January both upstream and downstream of the weir. The lowest monthly mean was recorded in November for both the upstream and downstream sites. When comparing the sites, the downstream site had a higher mean monthly water temperature in all months monitored, when compared with that recorded upstream. The mean temperatures for 2022-2023 were similar to the historical means for each month.
187. Macroinvertebrate monitoring demonstrated that there was no evidence that the Motukawa HEP scheme had adversely affected the macroinvertebrate community health of the Manganui River in the year under review, with the current survey results representing good preceding water quality.
188. Eel and elver passage requirements were fulfilled with the elver transfer system at the power station working well. The total weight of elvers transferred in the reporting period was less than that in the previous year, but marginally above the long term average. Transfer of adult eels has been attempted during each migration season, with 1 longfin eel transferred in the most recent season. No juvenile lamprey were captured during dredging activities within the settling pond (Ayling's pond) this year, while a small number of eels were captured and released into Lake Ratapiko.
189. 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. There were no incidents recording non-compliance in respect of this consent holder during the period under review.
190. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the consent holder over the last several years at this HEP scheme, this report shows that the consent holder's performance is being maintained at a high level.
191. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-55 Hickman J D 1997 Family Trust Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

192. The Hickman JD 1997 Family Trust (the Trust) operates a road transport depot located on Waitara Road at Brixton, Waitara, in the Waiongana catchment. The operations at this site mainly involve packaged dairy related products. Goods are stored under roofed catchments with the remaining areas being paved or gravel. The site also has a vehicle parts wash facility with wastewater draining to sumps and then to the stormwater system. There is a truck wash onsite that drains to trade waste.
193. **During the monitoring period, the Trust demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance.**
194. The Trust holds one resource consent, which includes a total of nine conditions setting out the requirements that the Trust must satisfy. The consent allows the Trust to discharge stormwater from their road transport depot and washwater from a vehicle parts wash on their site into an unnamed tributary of the Waiongana Stream.
195. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included two inspections and three water samples collected for physicochemical analysis.
196. The monitoring showed that the products transported through the site were well managed and the sediment control systems were operating at a standard to achieve consent compliance, as demonstrated by the results of the physicochemical sampling.
197. 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 improved since the previous year's review.
198. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-56 Concrete Batching Plants Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

199. This report for the period July 2022 to June 2023 describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the environmental performance and consent compliance of two concrete batching plants within the Taranaki Region.
200. **During the monitoring period, Firth Industries demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance. Fletcher Concrete and Infrastructure Ltd (Fletcher Concrete) demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance.**
201. Our monitoring programme for both the Hawera and Stratford plants included two inspections, and provision for sampling of the discharges and of the receiving waters in the vicinity of each site.
202. Firth Industries operate a concrete batching plant located on Glover Road, Hawera in the Tangahoe catchment. The site operation involves mixing of cement, aggregate, water and additives in concrete mixing trucks for delivery to end users. Recently it has been used only as a satellite plant. The site is also used for the storage of aggregate, sand and builders mix for retail sale.
203. Firth Industries holds one resource consent, which includes a total of seven conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy. The consent allows for the discharge of treated wastewater onto and into land and into an unnamed tributary of the Tawhiti Stream.
204. There was a breach of consent conditions due to tracking of sand and silt from the site at the entry/exit point, which resulted in deposition in the roadside gutter. As a result council issued an abatement notice. The consent holder was quick to respond and addressed the issue within the time-frame specified thus complying with the abatement notice. Two subsequent site inspections noted the improvement and no further enforcement action was needed.

205. Firth Industries, a subsidiary of Fletcher Concrete and Infrastructure Ltd (Fletcher Concrete), operates a concrete batching plant on a site just north of Stratford on State Highway 3 in the Kahouri catchment. Activities at the site include the storage and mixing of aggregate, cement, water and additives. The pre-cast facility and sales depot operated by Humes Pipeline Systems has been disestablished.
206. Fletcher Concrete holds one resource consent, which includes a total of 13 conditions setting out the requirements that the consent holder must satisfy. The consent allows for the discharge of stormwater and wastewater onto and into land and into an unnamed tributary of the Kahouri Stream.
207. There was a breach of consent conditions identified from sampling undertaken during a heavy rainfall event. Levels of total suspended solids exceeded those allowed for in condition 7. Subsequently, mitigation methods have been implemented or are imminent. These include the use of hay bales at the discharge point, installation of a silt fence in the run-off drain and the relocation of aggregate. Sampling will be undertaken again once all mitigation is in place.
208. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-57 McKechnie Aluminium Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

209. McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Ltd (MASL) operates an aluminium foundry and extrusion plant located at Bell Block, in the Mangaone and Mangati catchments.
- 210. During the monitoring period, McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance.**
211. MASL holds two resource consents that are covered within this particular report: consent 1857-6 to discharge stormwater into an unnamed tributary of the Mangaone Stream, and consent 4034-3 to discharge emissions into the air, which together include a total of 22 conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy.
212. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included three inspections, eight water samples collected for physicochemical analysis, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters, and one deposition gauge survey in the vicinity of the foundry site.
213. 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.
214. Biomonitoring results 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.
215. The results of the particulate deposition were impacted by nearby earthworks, causing high levels of particulate in two of the four gauges. No enforcement action was taken. The results from deposition gauging indicated that there was an environmentally acceptable level of particulate deposition in the vicinity of the foundry site.
216. No visible emissions or odour issues were noted during inspections and no complaints were received during the period under review. There were no unauthorised incidents recorded at the site during the year.
217. 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.
218. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-62 Greymouth Petroleum Deep Well Injection Annual Report 2022-2023

219. Greymouth Petroleum Ltd and its subsidiaries (the Company) operate a number of wellsites across the Taranaki region, with major fields in the Tikorangi and Kaimiro areas. Each wellsite contains varying numbers of producing wells and associated infrastructure.
- 220. During the monitoring period the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance.**
221. The Company held nine resource consents for deep well injection (DWI) activities during the review period, which include a total of 150 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. Five of the nine consents were exercised during the period being reported.
222. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included five annual inspections, one injectate sample and 12 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.
223. 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 ability of the receiving formation 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.
224. During the year, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and administrative performance with the resource consents.
225. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by the Company over the last several years, this report shows that the Company's performance remains at a generally high level.
226. This report includes recommendations to be implemented during the 2023-2024 monitoring period.

23-63 Todd Energy Ltd Deep Well Injection Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

227. Todd Energy Limited and its subsidiary (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.
- 228. During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance.**
229. The Company held ten resource consents for DWI activities, which included a total of 189 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. Five of the ten consents were exercised during the period being reported.
230. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included eight annual site inspections, four injectate samples and 21 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.
231. 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.

232. 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.

233. This report includes recommendations to be implemented during the 2023–2024 monitoring period.

23-66 NPDC Mangapouri Cemetery Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

234. New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) operates the Mangapouri Cemetery (the Cemetery) located on Junction Road (SH3) between New Plymouth and Egmont Village, in the Waiwhakaiho catchment. The Cemetery site is gated and includes an access road, landscaped greens, storage buildings and washroom facilities.

235. During the monitoring period, NPDC demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance.

236. NPDC held one resource consent that allows for the discharge of contaminants into land where it may enter water. The consent included a total of eight conditions setting out the requirements that they must satisfy.

237. The Cemetery opened to the public in May 2019 and the compliance monitoring programme commenced following the first interment in July 2019. The monitoring programme for the period under review included an annual site inspection, water quality sampling of the receiving waters (groundwater and surface water) and continuous groundwater level monitoring. The monitoring programme also included a significant data review component, with all data submitted by NPDC assessed for compliance upon receipt.

238. The monitoring showed that the activities were generally being carried out in compliance with the conditions of the resource consent. The results of surface and groundwater quality monitoring undertaken show no adverse effects of the activity on local fresh water resources. Site visits undertaken found the site to be tidy and well managed.

239. During the monitoring year, following higher than average rainfall, the minimum separation distance between burial sites and the water table was not met in some areas of the cemetery. NPDC is currently working on a dewatering project involving deforesting around the northern boundary of the cemetery and installing subsoil drainage reticulation to intercept underground runoff of rainwater at the site to prevent any further breaches of the consent occurring. This project is scheduled to be undertaken and completed in the 2023-2024 monitoring period.

240. This report includes recommendations to be implemented during the 2023–2024 monitoring period.

23-70 STDC Hawera Municipal Oxidation Ponds Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

241. The South Taranaki District Council (STDC) operates seven municipal oxidation pond systems within the district of South Taranaki.

242. This report for the period July 2022 to June 2023, focussed on the oxidation ponds system located in Hawera, which comprises an anaerobic lagoon, two primary/facultative ponds in parallel, and a maturation pond. The report describes the monitoring programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess STDC's environmental and consent compliance performance during the period under review. The report also details the results of the monitoring undertaken and assesses the environmental effects of STDC's activities in relation to the Hawera Wastewater Treatment Plant (HWWTP).

243. During the monitoring period, STDC demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance.

244. STDC holds three resource consents for the site, which include a total of 39 conditions setting out the requirements that STDC must satisfy. STDC holds consent 5079-2 for operation of the HWWTP, consent 7520-1 to discharge to an unnamed stream in the event of high rainfall, and consent 10810-1 to discharge emissions into the air from desludging and dewatering related activities at the HWWTP.
245. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included six inspections, during which effluent samples were collected from the aerobic ponds and maturation pond. Shellfish and seawater samples were also collected during the year, and one marine ecological survey was undertaken. The Council also reviewed monitoring data provided by STDC.
246. The monitoring found that there were no odour issues beyond the plant boundary during the year. Sampling results found that the quality of the final effluent was comparable with previous years. The dissolved oxygen concentrations in the two aerobic ponds remained compliant with the resource consent. The volume of discharge remained compliant during the 2022-2023 monitoring year, with the majority of discharges within the normal operating consent limit.
247. Norovirus was detected in green-lipped mussel samples on both sampling occasions during the year (one site in August 2022 and two sites in February 2023). Occasional high levels of faecal indicator bacteria were found in mussel and seawater samples. Concentrations of metals in mussel tissue were mostly below the level of detection.
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 remained at a high level in the year under review.
249. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-72 Todd Energy Ltd McKee Mangahewa Production Station Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

250. Todd Energy Ltd (Todd Energy) operates a petroleum production station located on Otaraoa Road near Tikorangi, bridging the Waitara and Onaero catchments. The McKee and Mangahewa Production Station (MMPS) processes condensate and natural gas from Todd Energy's McKee and Mangahewa groups of wellsites and includes electricity cogeneration and LPG production facilities.
251. **During the monitoring period, Todd Energy Ltd demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance.**
252. Todd Energy holds ten resource consents, which includes a total of 104 conditions setting out the requirements that Todd Energy must satisfy. Todd Energy holds one consent to allow for the take and use of water, three consents to discharge stormwater and wastewater, three consents to discharge emissions into the air, one consent to allow the diversion of unnamed tributaries of the Mangahewa Stream, and two consents regarding the installation and use of structures.
253. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included four inspections of the MMPS and one annual inspection of associated wellsites, ten water samples and six stream sediment samples collected for physicochemical analysis, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters, and one ambient air quality survey. Todd Energy provided results of impounded stormwater samples and information on flaring and various water abstractions through the year.
254. Stormwater system inspections showed that discharges from the site complied with consent conditions at the time. Biomonitoring surveys did not show any evidence of adverse effects caused by discharges from MMPS.
255. Although the results of the fish surveys undertaken during previous monitoring periods have not conclusively determined that the weir poses a significant barrier to fish passage, it was recommended that Todd Energy investigate improvements that could be made to the weir to increase the likelihood

of comprehensive passage for fish. Todd Energy has engaged a consultant who has proposed several changes to the weir to improve fish passage.

256. There were no adverse effects on the environment resulting from the exercise of the air discharge consents. The ambient air quality monitoring at the production station showed that levels of nitrogen oxides were below levels of concern at the time of sampling. No offensive or objectionable odours were detected beyond the boundary during inspections.
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 2023-2024 year.

23-73 Taranaki Galvanisers Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

259. Taranaki Galvanisers Ltd (the Company) operates a zinc galvanising plant which is located on the corner of Monmouth Road and Mountain Road/State Highway 3, approximately 1 km north of Stratford. The site is adjacent to a tributary of the Kahouri Stream which forms part of the Pātea catchment, and is within the shared rohe of Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāti Ruahine and Ngāti Maru.
- 260. During the monitoring period, Taranaki Galvanisers Ltd demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and a high level of administrative performance.**
261. The Company holds two resource consents which include a total of 16 conditions which the Company must comply with. The Company holds one consent authorising discharges of stormwater into an unnamed tributary of the Kahouri Stream, and one consent authorising discharges of contaminants into the air from the galvanising plant.
262. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included two site inspections to observe activities onsite and any air discharges, and two water sampling surveys to assess the quality of the wastewater discharges and the tributary. There were no samples collected from the stormwater pond this year because there were no discharges occurring during the inspections.
263. Elevated zinc concentrations were recorded in the wastewater discharges and receiving waters upstream and downstream of the Company's point source discharges. The historical disposal of galvanising waste materials into a bore on the site is considered to be the most likely source of zinc contamination in the site's discharges and in the stream. Long-term monitoring results show that zinc concentrations have generally declined over time.
264. There were no visible emissions or odour observed during this year's inspections, although visible emissions were occasionally observed at other times of the year. The galvanising plant does not currently have an emission control system and this would improve the ambient air quality and reduce visible emissions. This report recommends that the Company investigate options in accordance with the air discharge consent which requires the adoption of best practicable options to minimise adverse effects on the environment.
265. This report also recommends that the monitoring schedule for the 2023-2024 year continues at the same frequency and scale as this monitoring year.

23-76 Oaonui Water Supply Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

266. The Oaonui Water Supply Ltd (OWSL) operates a rural water supply scheme located on Arawhata Road at Oaonui, in the Oaonui catchment. Water is abstracted from the stream via a gravity fed intake situated behind a large weir. The water flows via a settling pond to a small treatment shed where it is chlorinated before being distributed to rural customers. At least once per day, the intakes are sluiced to clear accumulated sediment.

267. **During the monitoring period, OWSL demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance.**
268. OWSL holds one resource consent to take and use water from the Oaonui Stream, one consent to discharge water and contaminants into the stream from weir sluicing, and one consent to use and maintain a weir and intake structure. These consents include a total of 27 conditions setting out the requirements that OWSL must satisfy.
269. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included one inspection, a review of water abstraction data and water level monitoring data, one water sample collected for physicochemical analysis, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters and various stream gaugings.
270. The monitoring indicated that the operation of the sluicing of the weir has improved, with flows not falling below 151 L/s. There was one unauthorised incident recording non-compliance in respect to the water take consent between 30 July and 5 August 2022. Due to a lightning strike which destroyed the scheme's electronics, OWSL were required to take water in manual operation mode, which resulted in a breach of abstraction rate until OWSL could fine-tune the process. The effects of this increased abstraction would have been no more than minor due to the high stream flows at the time the breaches occurred. OWSL took every step to try and avoid breaching their consent conditions and were in constant contact with the Council during this time. The incident was closed shortly after, as OWSL had their system fully operational again in a prompt manner.
271. 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 improved in the year under review.
272. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-77 New Plymouth District Council Water Supplies Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

273. New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) operates five water supply schemes in the New Plymouth District located in New Plymouth, Inglewood, Oakura, Okato, and Waitara.
274. **During the monitoring period, NPDC demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance.**
275. NPDC holds 20 resource consents relating to those water supply systems, which included a total of 159 conditions setting out the requirements that the consent holder must satisfy. This included seven consents to take and use water, three consents to discharge to water, nine consents to maintain structures, and one consent to discharge filter backwash onto and into land.
276. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included an annual inspection of each water supply scheme, hydrological gauging's at the Okato water supply, four samples collected for water quality analysis, two fish surveys, and an assessment of the abstraction and discharge data provided by NPDC.
277. The monitoring showed that NPDC generally complied with their consent conditions in regards to discharge standards and abstraction rates. Chemical sampling of discharges and receiving waters and macroinvertebrate surveys indicated that the water supply schemes were not causing any adverse environmental effects.
278. The fish survey undertaken in the Waiongana Stream (in relation to the Waitara water supply) indicated that the presence of the weir was unlikely to be having any significant adverse effects on fish passage, however some remedial work for the fish pass has been recommended. The fish survey undertaken in the Ngatoro Stream (in relation to the Inglewood Water Supply) indicated that the weir is likely creating an obstacle to fish passage. This consent is currently under renewal and recommendations

from the consultants have addressed these concerns, with remedial action required for the weir and fish pass.

279. There was one unauthorised incident recording non-compliance in respect of NPDC's water supply schemes during the period under review, which was in relation to the installation of appropriate fish screens on the intakes in Lake Mangamahoe.
280. In terms of overall environmental and compliance performance by NPDC over the last several years, this report shows that the consent holder's performance remains at a good level.
281. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-78 C D Boyd Drilling Waste Land Farming Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

282. Colin Boyd (the consent holder), in conjunction with MI SWACO (the Company), operated a landspreading/landfarming operation and stockpiling facility at Surrey Road, Tariki. The site is in the Mangatengehu catchment, in the shared rohe of Ngāti Ruanui, Te Atiawa and Taranaki.
283. This report for the period July 2022 to June 2023 details final site inspections and the results of the soil sampling programme implemented by the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) to assess the environmental impacts of the on-site activities, and compliance with the conditions of the consent during the period under review. As waste material has not been received for some time the monitoring programme had been reduced and this year included one inspection and one soil sampling survey.
- 284. During the monitoring period the consent holder demonstrated a good level of environmental performance. No rating is given for the administrative performance because there were no requirements for this year.**
285. During the monitoring period the consent holder held three resource consents to discharge contaminants to land and water from the storage and application of waste material to land. Two of the consent were surrendered during the monitoring period because the activities had ceased. The site primarily received drilling waste from the petroleum industry, and from 2010 also received sludge from the New Plymouth District Council and Stratford District Council water treatment plants. Drilling waste was deposited at the stockpiling facility on Surrey Road and dewatered into water treatment lagoons. The water treatment sludge was stored in a pond on the corner of Surrey Road and Derby Road.
286. The last delivery of drilling waste was applied to land during the 2020-2021 monitoring year, and the last application water treatment sludge was during the 2021-2022 monitoring year. Both stockpiling facilities were decommissioned during this monitoring period and accordingly these consents were surrendered. During this monitoring year a soil sampling and validation survey was completed in order to characterise the contamination remaining in the paddocks.
287. The decommissioning of the water treatment pond was completed with minimal disturbance and the pasture strike was good, however the soil sampling showed that contaminants remain above the consent limits in several paddocks. The site was generally compliant with the conditions of the landfarming consent, although few conditions were relevant because they relate to the management and application of waste material.
288. An analysis of the soil samples from all paddocks was conducted for this monitoring report to assess the compliance with the consent conditions, and to determine if the consent can be surrendered. The paddocks achieved the minimum standards for most of the consent conditions, and most contaminants were less than the limits. Twenty one paddocks contained sodium at levels which did not comply with the consent limit, and two paddocks contained hydrocarbons at concentrations higher than consent limits. These contaminants pose a minimal risk to the wider environment and will decrease with time by microbial degradation or dilution. Recent site inspections reported that pasture

strike is good in paddocks indicating that residual contamination is having a negligible effect on pasture health.

289. On the basis that waste is no longer received, the soil sampling results, and recent observations, this report recommends that the compliance monitoring programme may be reduced to only those paddocks with contaminants which exceed the relevant consent limits.

23-80 Greymouth Petroleum Ltd Northern Sites Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

290. Greymouth Petroleum Ltd (the Company) operates the Turangi Production Station located on Turangi Road at Motunui, in the Parahaki catchment. The Turangi Production Station processes oil and gas from from the Company's northern Taranaki operations, including the Ohanga, Onaero and Turangi group of wellsites. The Company also operate the Kowhai-A Production Station, located on Ngatimaru Road at Tikorangi. The Kowhai-A Production Station processes product from the Kowhai-A, B, C and D wellsites.
291. **During the monitoring period, Greymouth Petroleum Ltd demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance.**
292. The Company holds four resource consents in relation to the Turangi and Kowhai-A production stations, which include a total of 69 conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. The Company holds two consents to discharge stormwater and two consents to discharge emissions related to production activities into the air.
293. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included four inspections of the Turangi and Kowhai-A production stations, and an annual inspection of wellsites associated with the production stations. Seven water samples were collected for physicochemical analysis, two biomonitoring surveys of receiving waters were conducted, and one ambient air quality survey was undertaken in relation to the Turangi Production Station.
294. The monitoring showed that the production station sites were generally well managed. There were some issues noted at the Turangi Production Station with regards to best practice to prevent and minimise adverse effects on the environment. Sampling of discharges and receiving waters in relation to Turangi Production Station did not find any significant adverse effects at the time of sampling, while biomonitoring in the receiving waters did not show any effect from discharges on the communities in the stream.
295. There were no adverse effects on the environment resulting from the exercise of the air discharge consent. Ambient air quality monitoring at the Turangi Production Station showed that levels of nitrogen oxides were below levels of concern at the time of sampling. No offensive or objectionable odours were detected beyond the boundary during inspections.
296. 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 remained at a good level.
297. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-81 NPDC New Plymouth WWTP Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

298. The New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) operates a wastewater treatment plant (NPWWTP) located on Rifle Range Road between New Plymouth and Bell Block.
299. **During the monitoring period, NPDC demonstrated a good level of environmental performance and high level of administrative performance.**

300. In relation to the operation of the NPWWTP, NPDC holds six resource consents, which include a total of 58 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, and one consent to discharge emissions into the air at the site. A further consent is held in relation to the discharge of screened untreated wastewater from the Waitara Marine Outfall during periods of high flow.
301. Our 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), weekly bacteriological monitoring at the outlet over summer, a five site marine ecological survey, and analysis of green lipped mussels for norovirus.
302. Monitoring through the year found that the NPWWTP generally performed as designed, discharging highly treated effluent into the Tasman Sea. The marine ecological survey did not find any evidence of adverse effects resulting from the outfall discharge. Norovirus was not detected in mussel samples collected during the monitoring period, however past monitoring indicates there is still a risk of mussel contamination between Waiwhakaiho and Bell Block and as such signage remains in place at these locations to advise against collecting shellfish.
303. There were eight unauthorised incidents that occurred at the NPWWTP during the year; three due to blockages, two due to heavy rainfall, and three due to operator errors. Four events were recorded for sewer pump stations (all due to high rainfall), and a further 15 reticulation overflows (the majority of which were due to high rainfall or blockages due to fat and/or wet wipes). This total of 27 incidents is slightly higher than the previous three monitoring periods. The majority of the incidents were due to heavy rainfall overwhelming the system, or blockages caused by unsuitable materials entering the system eg. fat, rags, wet wipes. These things are beyond the control of NPDC and generally no further action was taken by Council (NPDC has a rigorous procedure for dealing with any overflows). A 14 day letter was requested in relation to one incident, while an abatement notice was issued in relation to a second incident.
304. 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.
305. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

23-83 Flexgas Ltd Ahuroa B Gas Storage Facility Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

306. The Ahuroa B Gas Storage Facility (Ahuroa B/AGS) is owned and operated by Flexgas Ltd (the Company). Ahuroa B is located on the corner of Barleymans Road and Croydon Road, east of Midhirst, in the Waitara catchment. Ahuroa B supplies natural gas to one of its main customers, Contact Energy, for use in their Stratford Power Station.
- 307. During the monitoring period, the Company demonstrated a high level of environmental performance and a good level of administrative performance.**
308. The Company holds 11 resource consents setting out the requirements that the Company must satisfy. Two of the consents permit the discharge of effluent/stormwater into unnamed tributaries of the Makara Stream, two consents permit the discharge of emissions into air, two consents permit the discharge of natural gas, stormwater and drilling waste into/onto land, and three consents permit the use of land for installation of pipes and culvert framework. In addition, two consents are also held for land use associated with the pipeline route to their nearest customer. Three of the 11 consents were actively exercised during the period being reported.
309. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included one inspection. Data on gas injection, well pressure, and flaring volumes were provided by the Company to the Council. The Company is

required to undertake stormwater and produced water sampling and Council has requested this data. Data had not been received at the time of writing this report.

310. The monitoring showed that flaring emissions remained at a higher level than reported in previous years. The increase in flare emissions are partly due to expansion of the facility in 2020 and partly due to the Company now reporting operational flaring volumes in addition to those required to be reported on under current consent conditions.
311. There were no significant unauthorised incidents recording non-compliance in respect of this consent holder during the period under review. There were some issues that required follow up due to administrative performance.
312. 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 decreased in the year under review.
313. This report includes recommendations to be implemented during the 2022–2023 monitoring period.

23-84 Lower Waiwhakaiho Airshed Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

314. The Lower Waiwhakaiho industrial area of New Plymouth accommodates a wide range of industrial activities. Three sites involve activities with discharges to air that are authorised by resource consents and are monitored under this programme. These are Downer EDI Works (asphalt plant), Dialog Fitzroy Ltd, and Katere Surface Coatings Ltd.
315. **During the year, Downer EDI Works Ltd, Dialog Fitzroy Ltd, and Katere Surface Coatings Ltd all demonstrated a high level of environmental and administrative performance in regard to their respective resource consents.**
316. Collectively the companies hold three resource consents for discharges to air from onsite activities, while Dialog Fitzroy Ltd and Katere Surface Coatings Ltd also have consents for discharges from mobile abrasive blasting around the region. All of the consents include a set of conditions which impose 'bottom-line' requirements that minimise adverse environmental effects from the discharges. Through the monitoring programme the Council assess compliance with these conditions.
317. We conducted two deposition gauge surveys to quantify the rate of dust deposition beyond the site boundaries to determine if the dust caused significant amenity effects to neighbouring properties. The results of the survey were close to, and in some cases exceeded, the consent limits however the sources of the dust were inconclusive and the results likely represent normal levels for an industrial area.
318. The consents also require that the companies complete various administrative actions including maintaining and updating air quality management plans, and in the case of Downer EDI Ltd conduct testing of emissions from the asphalt plant.
319. This report recommends that monitoring of these sites in 2023-2024 continues at the same level as the 2022-2023 programme.

23-85 Ample Group Ltd Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2022-2023

320. Ample Group Ltd (the Company) operate an abattoir on Mountain Road, Stratford, in the Kahouri Stream catchment and within the shared rohe of Ngāti Ruanui, Ngatiruahine, and Ngāti Maru. The Company slaughters and processes cattle. In the past the Company also operated a rendering plant which further processed products however this was decommissioned several years ago. Wastewater from the stockyards and from the abattoir building is discharged into a two pond treatment system and preferentially irrigated to land, or to the Kahouri Stream during high flow conditions. Activities on

the site including the stockyards, irrigation to land, and disposal of paunch to land have the potential to cause nuisance odour effects on surrounding properties.

321. **During the monitoring period Ample Group Limited demonstrated a good level of environmental performance, but received an 'improvement required' rating for administrative performance, resulting in an overall rating of 'improvement required'.**
322. The Company holds five resource consents which include a suite of conditions setting out the requirements that the Company must comply with to minimise adverse effects to the environment. The Company holds one consent to allow it to take and use stream water, two consents to discharge treated wastewater and stormwater into the Kahouri Stream, one consent to discharge treated wastewater to land, and one consent to discharge contaminants into the air.
323. Our monitoring programme for the year under review included three site inspections, two water quality sampling surveys, three hydrological gaugings and two biomonitoring surveys.
324. Overall the monitoring indicated that the environmental performance was good in the 2022-2023 monitoring year. In response to an abatement notice issued in 2021-2022 accumulated waste material around the site was mostly removed during this monitoring period, with only small pieces of polystyrene noted in paddocks during the final inspection. Inspections confirmed ongoing compliance with this notice. There were no samples collected from the Kahouri Stream during a wastewater discharge event so it is not possible to determine if the water quality-related consent limits were complied with. However, the biomonitoring surveys concluded that point source discharges of wastewater had not caused a significant adverse effect on the macroinvertebrate community in the Kahouri Stream. The health of the macroinvertebrate community at selected locations was described as good, very good, or excellent at the time of the surveys. The results of stream samples collected during the rest of the year complied with the relevant consent conditions which ensure a minimum level of water quality.
325. The management of the disposal treated wastewater to land resulted in one paddock exceeding the nitrogen loading threshold, and the consent limit on wastewater application depth was exceeded in most paddocks. The Company was issued with infringement notice in August 2022 and May 2023 in relation to ponding and overland flow of irrigation water to the Kahouri Stream. In May 2023 an attempt to resolve this by moving the irrigator resulted in wastewater landing on an adjacent property. The results of the water quality analyses and the conclusion of the biomonitoring report indicate that any effects of these unauthorised discharges were not significant, and within those provided for by the consent. Recently, the Company advised Council of the challenges it was having with irrigating to land within the parameters of the consent. Plans are in place to expand the irrigation area in the future and a new pond has been added to help with storage capacity.
326. This report recommends that the Company implement additional self-monitoring of the wastewater parameters in order to better manage the nitrogen loading and application depth. Currently the Council provides the nitrogen data to the Company and the lag-time (sometimes weeks or annually) restricts adaptive management needed to control nitrogen loading. Improved self-monitoring will likely improve adaptive management of wastewater disposal in a manner that may ensure compliance with the nitrogen loading and application depth limits.
327. 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 continues to require improvement. However environmental performance specifically improved from poor to good in the current monitoring period. This report includes recommendations for the 2023-2024 year.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

328. 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

329. 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

330. 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.

331. Seeking continued improvement in the environmental and administrative performance of consented activities through Council's compliance monitoring programmes contributes to addressing a range of issues and priorities identified by iwi/hapū, such as those as set out in Iwi Management Plans.

Community considerations

332. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

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



Date: 19 March 2024

Subject: Resource Consents Issued Under Delegated Authority and Applications in Progress

Author: L Miller, Manager - Resource Consents

Approved by: A D McLay, Director - Resource Management

Document: 3250230

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to advise the 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 of recent consenting actions made under regional plans and the Resource Management Act 1991, in accordance with Council procedures and delegations.

Recommendation

That 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 officer decisions. 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 Operations 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:
 - a. 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
 - b. 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
 - c. Consents issued table - the number of consents issued at the end of each month for this year and the previous two years
 - d. Breakdown of consents issued. This is the number of consents issued broken down by purpose – new, renewals, changes or review
 - e. Types of consents issued, further broken down into notification types – non-notified, limited notified or public notified
 - f. Number of times that the public and Iwi were involved in an application process for the year so far
 - g. Application processing time extensions compared to the previous years
 - h. Consent type process shows the notification type including applications submitted on and the pre-hearing resolution numbers
 - i. Applications that have been returned because they are incomplete.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

9. 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

10. 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

11. 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.

Community considerations

12. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have 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 3250224: [List of non-notified consents](#)

Document 3250200: [Schedule of non-notified consents](#)

Document 3249758: [Consents processing charts](#)

Operations and Regulatory Committee - Resource Consents Issued Under Delegated Authority and Applications in Progress

**Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council
between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024**

Discharge Permit						
Consent	Holder	Subtype	Industry Primary	Industry Secondary	Purpose Primary	Activity Purpose
R2/0527-3.0	Delbrae Farms (2015) Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/1715-4.0	Ryelands Farm Co Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/2615-3.0	R & M Hancock Trustee Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/2788-3.0	Law Family Farm LTD	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	New
R2/2853-3.0	Marnelius Partners	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/3083-3.0	Rovi Farms Limited	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/4459-1.4	Contact Energy Limited	Water - Stormwater	Energy	Power - Thermal Generation	Power Supply - Commercial	Change
R2/6905-2.0	John Bevins Family Trust trading as Hurford Farms	Land - Animal Waste	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Effluent disposal	Replace
R2/11159-1.0	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Land - Misc	Central Government	Transport	Roading	New
R2/11160-1.0	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Land - Earthworks	Central Government	Transport	Roading	New
R2/11204-1.0	First Gas Limited	Land - Earthworks	Energy	Gas Supply		New
Land Use Consent						
Consent	Holder	Subtype	Industry Primary	Industry Secondary	Purpose Primary	Activity Purpose
R2/7078-1.2	Greenfern Industries Limited	Dam/Weir	Energy	Power - Hydro Generation	Power Supply - Commercial	Change
R2/11079-1.0	First Gas Limited	Disturb	Energy	Gas Supply	Erosion protection	New
R2/11080-1.0	First Gas Limited	Dam/Weir	Energy	Gas Supply	Erosion protection	New
R2/11083-1.0	First Gas Limited	Structure - Pipeline	Energy	Gas Supply	Erosion protection	New
R2/11119-1.1	CA Midgley Farm Partnership	Structure - Culvert	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Access	New
R2/11156-1.0	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Structure - Bridge	Central Government	Transport	Roading	New
R2/11157-1.0	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Earthworks	Central Government	Transport	Roading	New
R2/11158-1.0	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Earthworks	Central Government	Transport	Roading	New
R2/11161-1.0	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Structure - Bridge	Central Government	Transport	Roading	New
R2/11162-1.0	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Structure - Culvert	Central Government	Transport	Roading	New
R2/11163-1.0	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Realign Waterway	Central Government	Transport	Roading	New
R2/11175-1.0	Mahcoll Commercial Developments Ltd	Structure - Culvert	Property Development		Subdivision	New
R2/11176-1.0	Phillip Jackson Armitstead	Bore Install	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Stock water	New
R2/11182-1.0	New Plymouth District Council	Bore/Well	Local Government		Environment protection	New
R2/11203-1.0	First Gas Limited	Structure - Pipeline	Energy	Gas Supply		New
R2/11205-1.0	First Gas Limited	Earthworks	Energy	Gas Supply		New
R2/11207-1.0	First Gas Limited	Structure - Culvert	Energy	Gas Supply		New
Water Permit						
Consent	Holder	Subtype	Industry Primary	Industry Secondary	Purpose Primary	Activity Purpose
R2/6026-2.0	James Robert & Donna Maree Baker	Take Groundwater	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Irrigation - Pasture	Replace
R2/7272-2.0	Belmont Dairies Limited	Take Groundwater	Agriculture	Farming - Dairy	Stock water	Replace
R2/11082-1.0	First Gas Limited	Divert	Energy	Gas Supply	Erosion protection	New
R2/11181-1.0	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Divert	Central Government	Transport	Roading	New
R2/11208-1.0	First Gas Limited	Divert	Energy	Gas Supply		New

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/0527-3.0](#)

Delbrae Farms (2015) Limited

Location: 576 Hastings Road, Hawera
To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:
Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

Commencement Date: 29 Jan 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2039

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

No return correspondence was received

[R2/11079-1.0](#)

First Gas Limited

Location: Clifton Road, Urenui
To disturb the bed of the Waikiekie Stream to undertake earthworks

Rohe:
Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Commencement Date: 12 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2028

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Application Purpose: New

Consulted by applicant, correspondence received outlining they were in support of the application.

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/11080-1.0](#)

First Gas Limited

Commencement Date: 12 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2028

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Clifton Road, Urenui

To install a temporary dam in the Waikiekie Stream

Application Purpose: New

Rohe:

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Consulted by applicant, correspondence received outlining they were in support of the application.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

No return correspondence was received

[R2/11082-1.0](#)

First Gas Limited

Commencement Date: 12 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2028

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Clifton Road, Urenui

To temporarily divert the Waikiekie Stream

Application Purpose: New

Rohe:

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Consulted by applicant, correspondence received outlining they were in support of the application.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/11083-1.0](#)

First Gas Limited

Commencement Date: 12 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2028

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Clifton Road, Urenui

Application Purpose: New

To undertake maintenance on a pipeline in the Waikiekie Stream

Rohe:

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Consulted by applicant, correspondence received outlining they were in support of the application.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

No return correspondence was received

[R2/11119-1.1](#)

CA Midgley Farm Partnership

Commencement Date: 15 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2041

Review Dates: Jun 2029, Jun 2035

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 1436 Skeet Road, Kapuni

Application Purpose: New

To construct and use a box culvert in an Unnamed Tributary of Dunn's Creek for farm access purposes

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/11156-1.0](#)

Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency

Commencement Date: 02 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2030

Review Dates: Jun 2024, Jun 2025, Jun 2026, Jun 2027, Jun 2028, Jun 2029

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Mt Messenger

Application Purpose: New

To construct and use a temporary bridge over a tributary of the Mimi River and the Mimi Wetland

Rohe:

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Consulted by applicant

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Written approval provided

[R2/11157-1.0](#)

Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency

Commencement Date: 02 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2030

Review Dates: Jun 2024, Jun 2025, Jun 2026, Jun 2027, Jun 2028, Jun 2029

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Mt Messenger

Application Purpose: New

To undertake earthworks and vegetation clearance in a tributary of the Mimi River and within the Mimi Wetland during the construction and use of a temporary bridge

Rohe:

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Consulted by applicant

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Written approval provided

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/11158-1.0](#)

Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency

Commencement Date: 31 Jan 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2034

Review Dates: Jun 2024, Jun 2025, Jun 2026, Jun 2027, Jun 2028, Jun 2029, Jun 2030, Jun 2031, Jun 2032, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 2528 Mokau Road, Mount Messenger

Application Purpose: New

To undertake earthworks and vegetation clearance within, or within 10 metres of a natural wetland

Rohe:

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Robin & Ann Thomson

Written approval provided

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Written approval provided

[R2/11159-1.0](#)

Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency

Commencement Date: 31 Jan 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2034

Review Dates: Jun 2024, Jun 2025, Jun 2026, Jun 2027, Jun 2028, Jun 2029, Jun 2030, Jun 2031, Jun 2032, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 2528 Mokau Road, Mount Messenger

Application Purpose: New

To discharge cleanfill materials associated with the Te Ara o Te Ata Mount Messenger bypass project onto and into land at Fill Site 6

Rohe:

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Robin & Ann Thomson

Written approval provided

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Written approval provided

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/11160-1.0](#)

Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency

Commencement Date: 31 Jan 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2034

Review Dates: Jun 2024, Jun 2025, Jun 2026, Jun 2027, Jun 2028, Jun 2029, Jun 2030, Jun 2031, Jun 2032, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 2528 Mokau Road, Mount Messenger

Application Purpose: New

To discharge stormwater and sediment associated with earthworks to land and water

Rohe:

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Robin & Ann Thomson

Written approval provided

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Written approval provided

[R2/11161-1.0](#)

Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency

Commencement Date: 31 Jan 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2034

Review Dates: Jun 2024, Jun 2025, Jun 2026, Jun 2027, Jun 2028, Jun 2029, Jun 2030, Jun 2031, Jun 2032, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 2528 Mokau Road, Mount Messenger

Application Purpose: New

To construct and use a temporary bridge over the Mimi River

Rohe:

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Robin & Ann Thomson

Written approval provided

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Written approval provided

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/11162-1.0](#)

Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency

Commencement Date: 31 Jan 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2034

Review Dates: Jun 2024, Jun 2025, Jun 2026, Jun 2027, Jun 2028, Jun 2029, Jun 2030, Jun 2031, Jun 2032, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 2528 Mokau Road, Mount Messenger

Application Purpose: New

To install and use two culverts in a realigned unnamed tributary of the Mimi River

Rohe:

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Robin & Ann Thomson

Written approval provided

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Written approval provided

[R2/11163-1.0](#)

Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency

Commencement Date: 31 Jan 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2034

Review Dates: Jun 2024, Jun 2025, Jun 2026, Jun 2027, Jun 2028, Jun 2029, Jun 2030, Jun 2031, Jun 2032, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 2528 Mokau Road, Mount Messenger

Application Purpose: New

To realign an unnamed tributary of the Mimi River through a newly constructed channel, including associated streambed disturbance and reclamation

Rohe:

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Robin & Ann Thomson

Written approval provided

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Written approval provided

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/11175-1.0](#)

Mahcoll Commercial Developments Ltd

Commencement Date: 13 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2041

Review Dates: Jun 2029, Jun 2035

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Glover Road, Hawera

Application Purpose: New

To construct and use a culvert in a tributary of the Waihi Stream

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Ngāti Ruanui

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

Consulted by applicant, working in reretahi (coordination) with Ngāti Ruanui

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

Consulted by applicant, CIA provided and considered

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

No return correspondence was received

[R2/11176-1.0](#)

Phillip Jackson Armitstead

Commencement Date: 07 Feb 2024

Expiry Date:

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034, Jun 2040, Jun 2046

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 148 Skinner Road, Stratford

Application Purpose: New

To drill and construct a groundwater bore for water supply purposes

Rohe:

Ngāti Ruanui

Engagement or consultation:

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/11181-1.0](#)

Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency

Commencement Date: 31 Jan 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2034

Review Dates: Jun 2024, Jun 2025, Jun 2026, Jun 2027, Jun 2028, Jun 2029, Jun 2030, Jun 2031, Jun 2032, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 2528 Mokau Road, Mt Messenger

Application Purpose: New

To temporarily divert the water of an unnamed tributary of the Mimi River

Rohe:

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Robin & Ann Thomson

Written approval provided

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Written approval provided

[R2/11182-1.0](#)

New Plymouth District Council

Commencement Date: 23 Jan 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2028

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Manukorihi Intermediate School, Waitara
High School and Pennington Park, Waitara

Application Purpose: New

To drill/auger up to 7 temporary wells for a geotechnical investigation, to inform the design of the timber board walks that form part of the Tangaroa Restoration Project

Rohe:

Te Atiawa (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Manukorihi Hapū

Written approval provided

Manukorihi Hapū Charitable Trust

Written approval provided

Manukorihi Intermediate School

Written approval provided

Otaraua Hapū Trust

Consulted by applicant

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Consulted by applicant

Waitara High School

Written approval provided

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Response received

Comments from Te Atiawa

Return correspondence was received from Te Atiawa Iwi several days after the requested response date of 23 November 2023 (on 28 November 2023). The following feedback was received with an email from Sarah Mako, Te Atiawa:

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

Thank you for providing a copy of the application. Manukorihi, Otaraua and Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa have now reviewed. Manukorihi and Otaraua are engaged and are providing advice to the Tangaroa Stream Restoration Project.

Some of the works proposed by this application are on Manukorihi Pā, adjacent to the Tangaroa Stream. The Tangaroa Stream, a tributary of the Waitara River, is a scheduled statutory area to Te Atiawa under the Te Atiawa Claims Settlement Act 2016. Manukorihi Hapū have provided a letter of support for the proposal, appended to the application at Appendix C.

We remain comfortable with the proposal provided the recommended conditions are secured on any recommendation Taranaki Regional Council are minded to grant resource consent. In the absence of those conditions being secured, we oppose the application and request affected party status in accordance with the section 95 of the Resource Management Act 1991 processes.

If you have any pātai or require anything further, please let us know.

Response and considerations during processing of application

In addition to Te Atiawa Iwi, NPDC has been working in partnership with Otaraua Hapū and Manukorihi Hapū with respect to the wider Tangaroa Restoration Project.

The Project Team has verbally discussed the proposed geotechnical testing with Otaraua Hapū and Manukorihi Hapū. Hapū have requested a number of consent conditions to be imposed on any approved resource consent which are sought for inclusion by TRC as part of this application. These are outlined below:

- The applicant shall invite Otaraua Hapū and Manukorihi Hapū to deliver a cultural induction for any contractors undertaking the geotechnical investigations. The induction shall be co-ordinated and resourced by the consent holder. No contractor shall undertake physical works unless they have been inducted.*
 - Representatives from Otaraua Hapū and Manukorihi Hapū shall be invited by the consent holder to monitor the cultural effects of land disturbance associated with the geotechnical investigations. The monitoring shall be resourced by the consent holder.*
 - Otaraua Hapū and Manukorihi Hapū accidental discovery protocols shall be followed should any unrecorded archaeology be encountered during the investigations.*
 - Sediment and erosion controls shall be implemented during the investigation works.*
-

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/11203-1.0](#)

First Gas Limited

Commencement Date: 16 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2029

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 169 Clifton Road, Tongapōrutu

Application Purpose: New

To remove sections of a gas pipeline from under the bed of the Waikorora Stream and an unnamed tributary of the Waikorora Stream

Rohe:

Ngāti Maniapoto

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Te Nehenehenui (TNN)

No return correspondence was received

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Consulted by applicant

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

No return correspondence was received

[R2/11204-1.0](#)

First Gas Limited

Commencement Date: 16 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2029

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 169 Clifton Road, Tongapōrutu

Application Purpose: New

To discharge stormwater and sediment associated with earthworks to land and water

Rohe:

Ngāti Maniapoto

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Te Nehenehenui (TNN)

No return correspondence was received

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Consulted by applicant

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/11205-1.0](#)

First Gas Limited

Commencement Date: 16 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2029

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 169 Clifton Road, Tongapōrutu

Application Purpose: New

To undertake earthworks and vegetation clearance within, or within 10 metres of a natural wetland

Rohe:

Ngāti Maniapoto

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Te Nehenehenui (TNN)

No return correspondence was received

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Consulted by applicant

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

No return correspondence was received

[R2/11207-1.0](#)

First Gas Limited

Commencement Date: 16 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2029

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 169 Clifton Road, Tongapōrutu

Application Purpose: New

To install, use and remove a temporary culvert in the Waikorora Stream for stream diversion purposes

Rohe:

Ngāti Maniapoto

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Te Nehenehenui (TNN)

No return correspondence was received

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Consulted by applicant

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/11208-1.0](#)

First Gas Limited

Commencement Date: 16 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2029

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 169 Clifton Road, Tongapōrutu

Application Purpose: New

To temporarily divert the water of the Waikorora Stream, and to temporarily dam and divert the water of an unnamed tributary of the Waikorora Stream

Rohe:

Ngāti Maniapoto

Ngāti Tama

Engagement or consultation:

Te Nehenehenui (TNN)

No return correspondence was received

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

Consulted by applicant

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama

No return correspondence was received

[R2/1715-4.0](#)

Ryelands Farm Co Limited

Commencement Date: 29 Jan 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2039

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 943 Mangawhero Road, Kaponga

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/2615-3.0](#)

R & M Hancock Trustee Limited

Commencement Date: 24 Jan 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2039

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 101 Poto Road, Stratford

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

Response received

Comments from Ngāruahine

On 25 January 2024 a response was received from Taela O'Shea-Herewini (Pou Whirinaki Taiao – Environmental Planner) at Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust on behalf of Ōkahu-Inuāwai and Kanihi-Umutahi hapū as follows:

- Ōkahu-Inuāwai and Kanihi-Umutahi opposes any discharge consents to the whenua that affect groundwater, discharges that impact streams, waterways, tributaries that feed the streams and rivers.
- Protection of Waingongoro River is urgent due to heavy pollutants from the activity that surrounds the Waingongoro and streams/tributaries that feed into Waingongoro Awa that have rendered it one of the most polluted waterways in Aotearoa.
- This is their current stance on discharge consents until further notice. Please note that a formal response will be developed in the coming weeks regarding all consents in the ŌkahuInuāwai and Kanihi-Umutahi takiwā.

Considerations during processing of the application

Regarding your comments, all farm dairy effluent discharge (FDE) consent are subject to a monitoring programme, ensuring conditions of their consent are adhered to.

A number of those conditions ensure, the FDE disposal system shall be designed, managed, operated and regularly maintained to ensure that the conditions of the consent are adhered to and no discharge of FDE occurs to surface water.

Also, the resource consent requires that no contaminants shall be discharged within:

- a) 25 metres of any surface water body; or
- b) 25 metres of any fenced (or otherwise identified) urupa without the written approval of the relevant Iwi; or
- c) 50 metres of any bore, well or spring used for water supply purposes; or
- d) 100 metres of any wetland; or
- e) 150 metres from any marae, unless the written approval of the marae Chair has been obtained to allow the discharge at a closer distance.

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

The consent holder shall keep a record of effluent discharged to land including as minimum the:

- a) date of discharge;
- b) depth, volume or rate of discharge of liquid effluent;
- c) volume of solid effluent;
- d) effluent type (e.g. liquid, slurry, solid);
- e) source of any solid effluent (e.g. anaerobic pond sludge, sand trap);
- f) the specific area that effluent was applied to (shown on a map, plan or aerial photograph); and
- g) the size (in ha or m²) of the area that effluent was applied to

This information shall be provided to Taranaki Regional Council upon request, which is mostly requested during a monitoring inspection.

Thank you for your response and Council will pass on your comments, to the applicant.

[R2/2788-3.0](#)

Law Family Farm LTD

Commencement Date: 02 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2039

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 1626 Manaia Road, Kaponga

Application Purpose: New

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

No return correspondence was received

[R2/2853-3.0](#)

Marnelius Partners

Commencement Date: 29 Jan 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2039

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 86 Anderson Road, Eltham

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Ngāti Ruanui

Engagement or consultation:

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/3083-3.0](#)

Rovi Farms Limited

Commencement Date: 31 Jan 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2039

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: 193 Whenuku Road, Normanby

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Application Purpose: Replace

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Ngāti Ruanui

Engagement or consultation:

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

Response received

Comments from Ngāruahine

On 25 January 2024 a response was received from Taela O'Shea-Herewini (Pou Whirinaki Taiao – Environmental Planner) at Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust on behalf of Ōkahu-Inuāwai and Kanihi-Umutahi hapū as follows:

- *Ōkahu-Inuāwai and Kanihi-Umutahi opposes any discharge consents to the whenua that affect groundwater, discharges that impact streams, waterways, tributaries that feed the streams and rivers.*
- *Protection of Waingongoro River is urgent due to heavy pollutants from the activity that surrounds the Waingongoro and streams/tributaries that feed into Waingongoro Awa that have rendered it one of the most polluted waterways in Aotearoa.*
- *This is their current stance on discharge consents until further notice. Please note that a formal response will be developed in the coming weeks regarding all consents in the Ōkahunuāwai and Kanihi-Umutahi takiwā.*

Considerations during processing of application

Regarding your comments, all farm dairy effluent discharge (FDE) consent are subject to a monitoring programme, ensuring conditions of their consent are adhered to.

A number of those conditions ensure, the FDE disposal system shall be designed, managed, operated and regularly maintained to ensure that the conditions of the consent are adhered to and no discharge of FDE occurs to surface water.

Also, the resource consent requires that no contaminants shall be discharged within:

- 25 metres of any surface water body; or*
 - 25 metres of any fenced (or otherwise identified) urupa without the written approval of the relevant Iwi; or*
 - 50 metres of any bore, well or spring used for water supply purposes; or*
 - 100 metres of any wetland; or*
 - 150 metres from any marae, unless the written approval of the marae Chair has been obtained to allow the discharge at a closer distance.*
-

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

The consent holder shall keep a record of effluent discharged to land including as minimum the:

- a) date of discharge;
- b) depth, volume or rate of discharge of liquid effluent;
- c) volume of solid effluent;
- d) effluent type (e.g. liquid, slurry, solid);
- e) source of any solid effluent (e.g. anaerobic pond sludge, sand trap);
- f) the specific area that effluent was applied to (shown on a map, plan or aerial photograph); and
- g) the size (in ha or m²) of the area that effluent was applied to

This information shall be provided to Taranaki Regional Council upon request, which is mostly requested during a monitoring inspection.

Thank you for your response and Council will pass on your comments, to the applicant.

[R2/4459-1.4](#)

Contact Energy Limited

Commencement Date: 01 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2028

Review Dates:

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: 191 East Road, Stratford

Application Purpose: Change

Change of consent conditions to incorporate all stormwater generated from operational activities at Stratford Power Station site under one consent

To discharge stormwater from the operation of a power station site into the Kahouri Stream

Rohe:

Ngāti Maru

Ngāti Ruanui

Engagement or consultation:

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Maru (Taranaki) Trust

Consulted by applicant

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Maru (Taranaki) Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

Consulted by applicant

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/6026-2.0](#)

James Robert & Donna Maree Baker

Commencement Date: 01 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2031, Jun 2034, Jun 2037

Activity Class: Controlled

Application Purpose: Replace

Location: 395 Rakaupiko Road, Patea

To take and use groundwater for stock water and dairy farm purposes

Rohe:

Ngaa Rauru Kiitahi

Ngāti Ruanui

Engagement or consultation:

Te Kaahui o Rauru

No return correspondence was received

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

No return correspondence was received

[R2/6905-2.0](#)

John Bevins Family Trust trading as Hurford Farms

Commencement Date: 30 Jan 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Sep 2039

Review Dates: Jun 2027, Jun 2033

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: Mitchell Road, Manaia

Application Purpose: Replace

To discharge farm dairy effluent onto land

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Engagement or consultation:

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

No return correspondence was received

Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024

[R2/7078-1.2](#)

Greenfern Industries Limited

Commencement Date: 20 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2029

Review Dates: Jun 2024, Jun 2025, Jun 2026, Jun 2027, Jun 2028

Activity Class: Discretionary

Location: Normanby Road, Okaiawa

Application Purpose: Change

Change of consent condition eight, to extend the timeframe fish passage upgrades to the weir must be completed by, by three years

To erect, place, use and maintain a concrete weir and ancillary structures in the Waingongoro River; and to undertake excavation and disturbance of the river bed that is directly associated with that activity, for hydroelectric power generation purposes

Rohe:

Ngāruahine (Statutory Acknowledgement)

Ngāti Ruanui

Engagement or consultation:

Department of Conservation - Crown

Consulted by applicant

Taranaki Fish & Game

Consulted by applicant

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

Consulted by applicant

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

Consulted by applicant

Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Ruanui Trust

No return correspondence was received

Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust

Response received

Comments from Ngāruahine

A response was received by Dion Luke (Pouuruhi Taiao – Environment Lead) on behalf of Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust on 29 November 2022. This response summarised that “Te Korowai supports the extended timeframe with the condition the applicant continues to engage effectively with the affected hapū”.

Response and considerations during processing of application

The applicant outlined in their application that consultation was undertaken with Fish & Game, Department of Conservation, Ngāruahine and Ngāti Ruanui. They stated that these parties were provided a copy of the original application on April 17 2023. A letter of written support from Te Korowai o Ngāruahine Trust (signed by John Hooker and Dion Luke) was submitted in support of their original application.

**Non-notified authorisations issued by Taranaki Regional Council
between 19 Jan 2024 and 20 Feb 2024**

[R2/7272-2.0](#)

Belmont Dairies Limited

Commencement Date: 15 Feb 2024

Expiry Date: 01 Jun 2040

Review Dates: Jun 2028, Jun 2034

Activity Class: Controlled

Location: Brewer Road, Waverley

Application Purpose: Replace

To take and use groundwater for stock water and dairy purposes

Rohe:

Ngaa Rauru Kaitahi

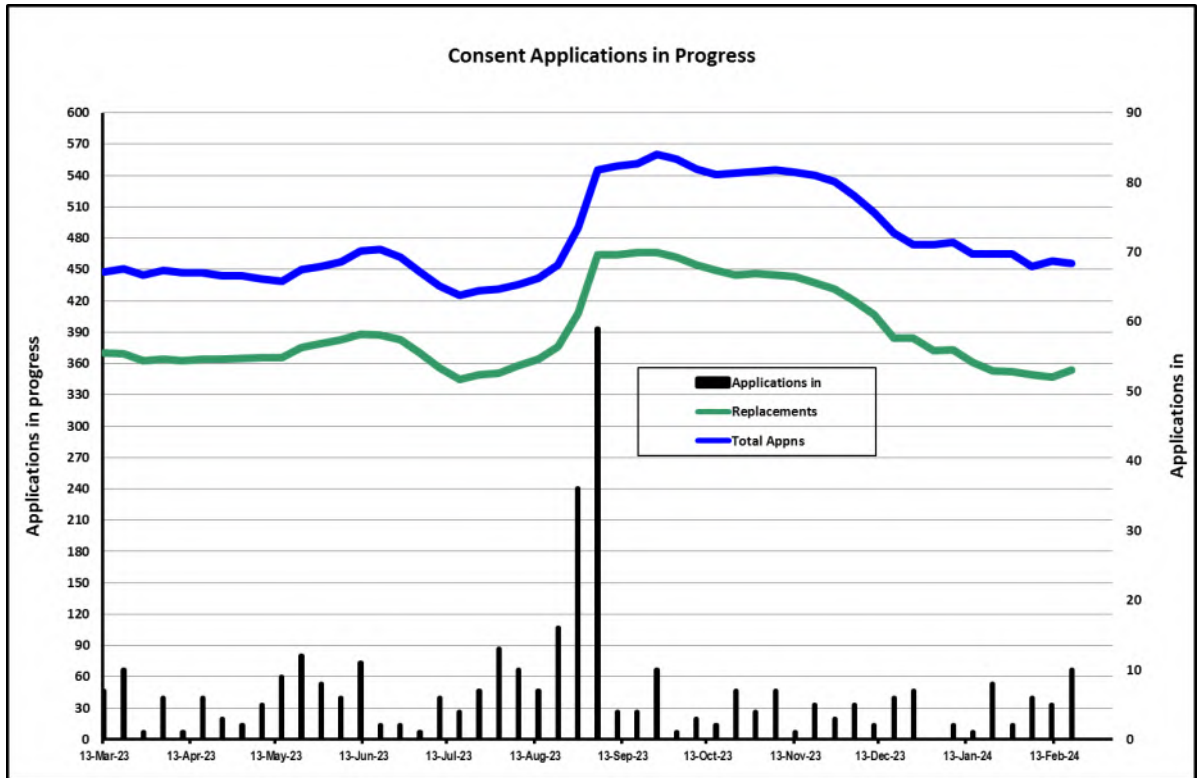
Engagement or consultation:

Te Kaahui o Rauru

No return correspondence was received

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
2023/2024	431	351	545	464	556	462	542	445	544	446	474	372	452	349										
2022/2023	540	479	520	453	490	430	499	435	482	417	459	391	431	342	448	371	448	364	444	365	452	379	462	383
2021/2022	310	274	310	277	276	246	258	235	311	280	367	313	354	304	403	350	423	372	439	390	466	406	542	480

R = Replacements

3) Potential Hearings

Nil

4) Consents Processed (running totals)

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June
2023-2024	39	49	57	75	114	178	212	231				
2022-2023	7	53	82	86	139	171	211	228	249	261	283	307
2021-2022	17	37	87	114	123	136	152	162	184	202	218	225

Note: February part month

5) Breakdown of consents processed

	New	Replace	Change	Review	Totals
2023-2024 - to 31st January 2024	44	165	2	1	212
2022-2023 Total	65	227	10	5	307
2021-2022 Total	54	149	16	6	225

6) Types of consents issued - year to date comparison

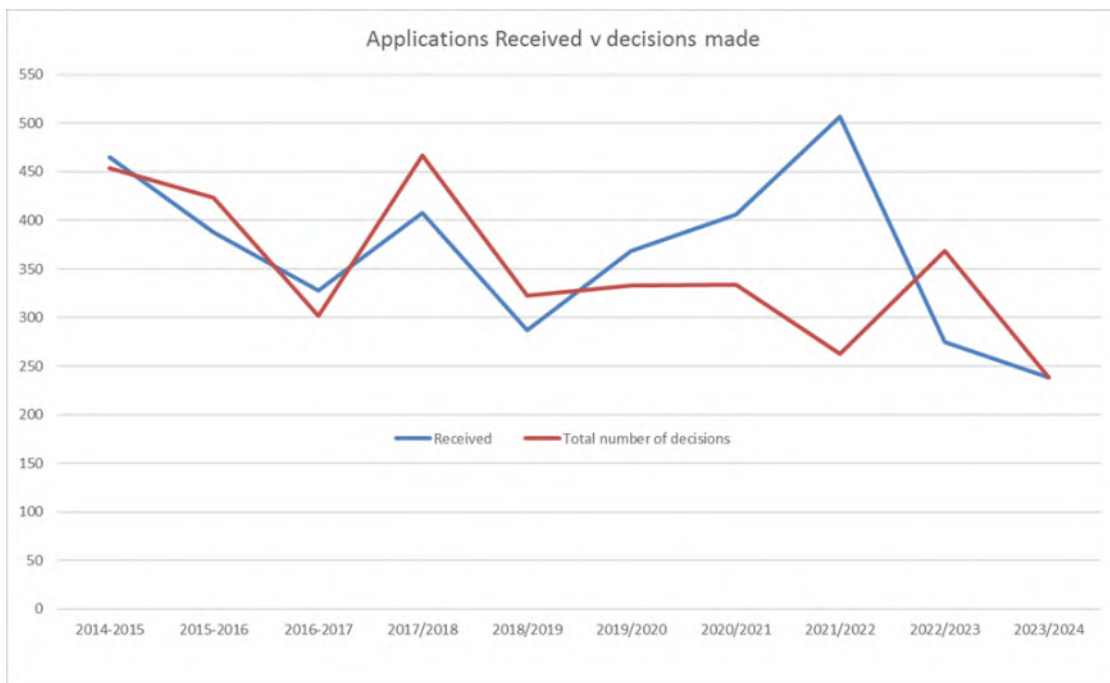
	Publically Notified						Total publicly notified		Limited						Total Limited Notified		Non Notified						Total Non-notified		Grand Total
	Agricultural	Central/Local Government	Energy	Forestry	Other	%		Agricultural	Central/Local Government	Energy	Forestry	Other	%		Agricultural	Central/Local Government	Energy	Forestry	Other	%					
July 2021 to June 2022	0	0	8	0	0	3.6%	8	1	0	0	0	0	0.4%	1	132	36	18	3	27	96.0%	216	225			
July 2022 to June 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1	1	0	0	0	0.0%	2	222	16	26	0	41	99.3%	305	307			
To 31st January 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1	0	0	0	5	0.0%	6	136	20	39	3	8	97.2%	206	212			

7) Length of time to issue applications

No of consents decision		Number of days decision made in			
		less than 40	40-90	90-200	200+
July	47	3	19	8	17
August	13	3	4	3	3
September	10	1	3	2	4
October	27	11	1	1	14
November	39	8	8	13	10
December	66	5	9	21	31
January	35	3	23	8	1
February					
March					
April					
May					
June					
237		34	67	56	80

Note: Decisions include issuing, withdrawing or returning applications

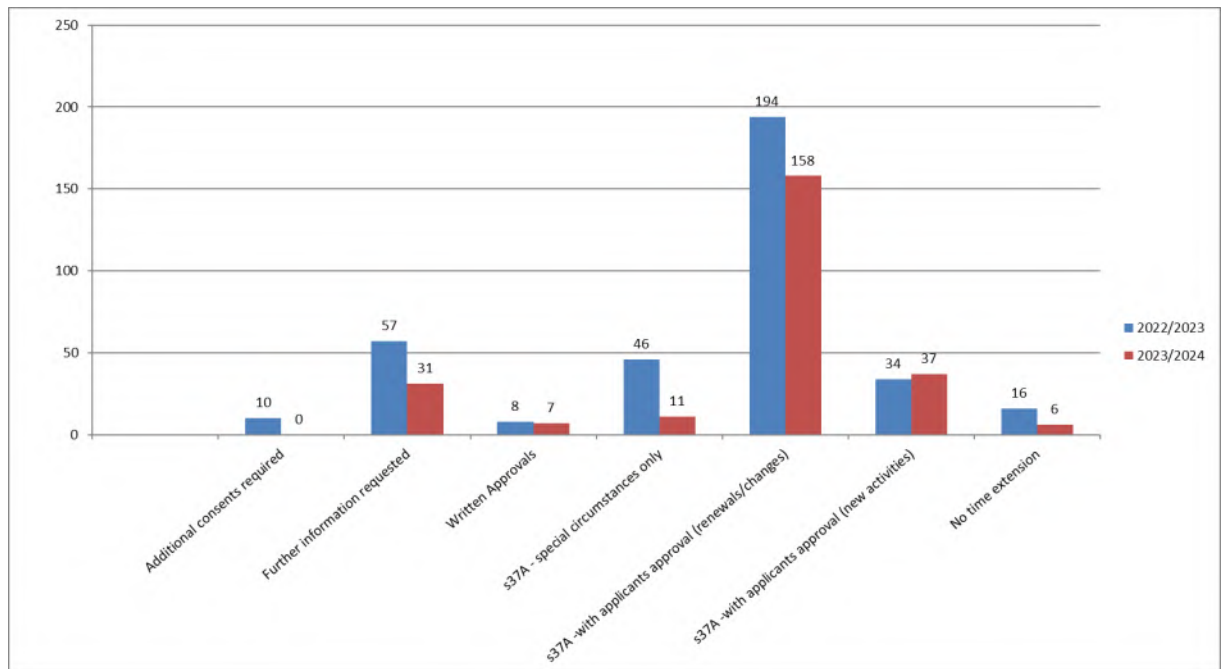
8) Applications received v Decisions made



9) Involvement with third parties for applications processed year to date

	Consultation/ Involved (number of parties)	Number of Affected Party Approvals (written)	Totals
Councils	5	0	5
DOC	9	1	10
Environmental/Recreational Groups	4	0	4
Fish & Game	11	1	12
Individuals/Neighbours/Landowners	1	25	26
Network Utilities	4	0	4
Non Govt Organisations	0	0	0
Other Govt Departments	2	0	2
Iwi/hapu	309	9	318
Totals - to 31st January 2024	345	36	381

10) Application processing time extensions used 2022/2023 versus 2023/2024



11) Consent type process

	Last 10 year average 2013 - 2022	July 2022 to June 2023	July 2023 to January 2024
Total consents granted	334	307	212
Publically Notified	9	0	0
Limited-notified	8	2	6
Non-notified	318	305	206
Applications submitted on (in opposition and to be heard)	12	2	6
Application Pre-hearing resolution (%)	6 82%	2 100%	6 100%
Hearings (no. of applications)	1 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Appeals (no. of applications)	1 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Total current consents	4679	4316	4302

12) Applications returned incomplete under Section 88

For the 2023-2024 financial year, 3 applications have been returned incomplete under S88 of the RMA for insufficient information. 1 (2) applications have since been resubmitted and accepted

13) Deemed Permitted Activities issued

Nil



Date: 19 March 2024

Subject: Incidents, Compliance Monitoring Non-Compliances and Enforcement Summary – 19 January 2024 to 29 February 2024

Author: S Moorcock, Compliance Officer

Approved by: A D McLay, Director - Resource Management

Document: 3254186

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to consider and receive the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period 19 January 2024 to 29 February 2024.

Executive summary

Incidents

2. There are fifty one (51) incidents reported.
3. Thirty three (33) of the incidents were found to be compliant and sixteen (16) were found to be non-compliant. Eighteen (18) 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-compliance

4. There are eleven (11) compliance-monitoring non-compliances reported. Seventeen (17) of the compliance monitoring non-compliances reported are updates from previous periods.
5. Four (4) of the non-compliances reported are as a result of the annual dairy inspection round.

Recommendations

That Taranaki Regional Council:

- a. receives this memorandum Incident, Compliance Monitoring Non-Compliances and Enforcement Summary – 19 January 2024 to 29 February 2024
- b. receives the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period from 19 January 2024 to 29 February 2024
- c. notes the action taken by staff acting under delegated authority
- d. adopts the recommendations therein.

Background

6. 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.
7. We receive and respond 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 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 19 January 2024 to 29 February 2024.
9. Staff have been delegated to undertake enforcement actions. The enforcement policy and procedures are consistently implemented and reported on.

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 publicly discussed. The second section provides an update on non-compliant incidents from previous meetings and where an incident has been resolved it can be publicly 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. We respond to complaints received generally within four hours. This usually involves a site visit. Responses to complaints and non-compliances with rules in 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 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 19 January 2024 to 29 February 2024 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 2016/17 and 2021/22, and also showing how the incidents are tracking in 2021/22 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 2021/22.

15. The data in the graphs for 2021/22 to date is showing that there are more incidents but less compliance monitoring non-compliances. Although in the first month of this period, there is limited data.

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.

Community considerations

20. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

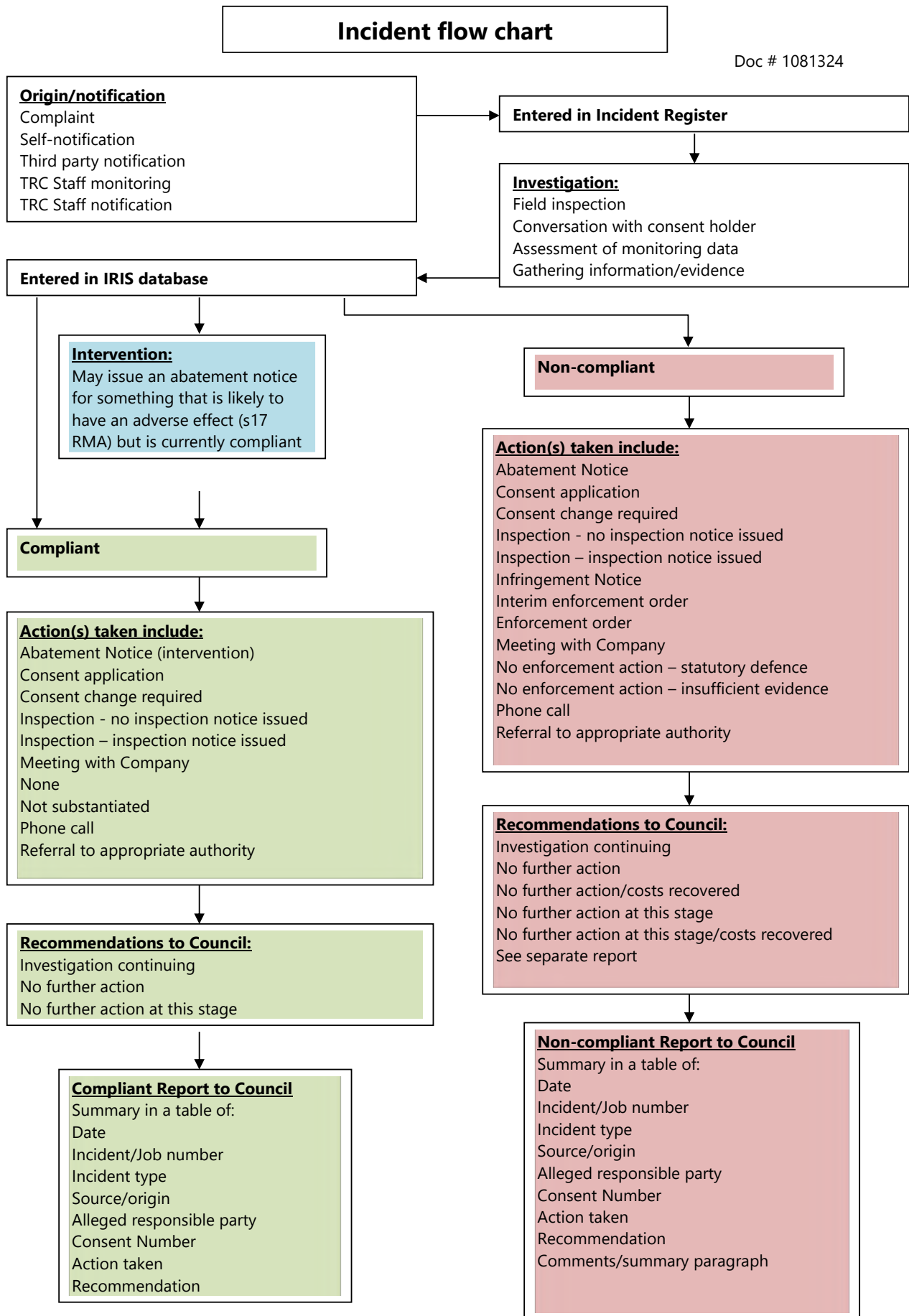
21. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 1081324: Incident flowchart and terms explained

Document 3253896: Incident and Enforcement Graphs to 29 February 2024

Document 3253872: Incidents, Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Summary 19 January 2024 to 29 February 2024



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	An inspection was undertaken, however no inspection notice was issued as

issued	there was no alleged offender/landowner to issue one to (natural event, un sourced 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).

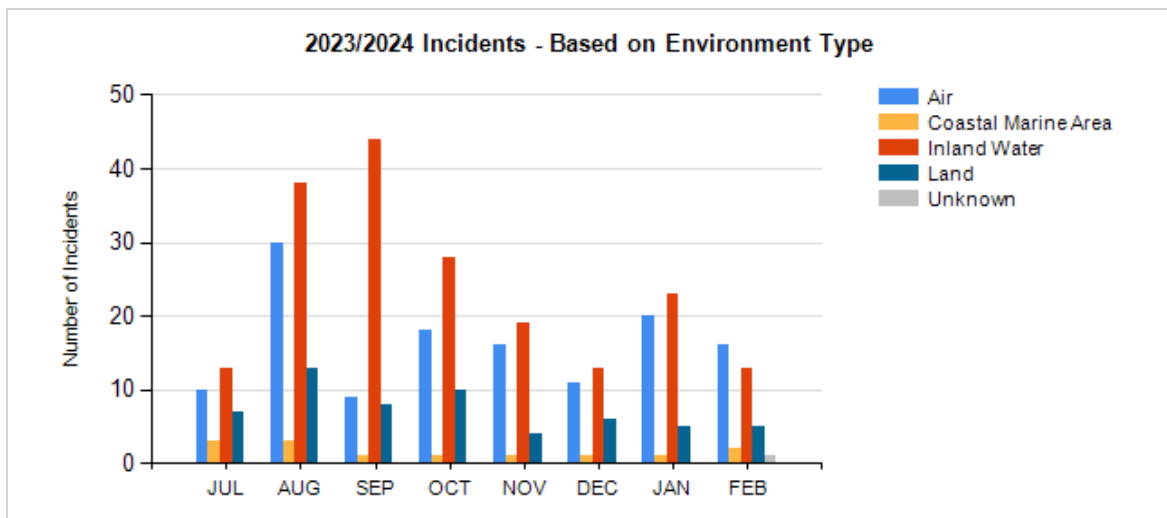
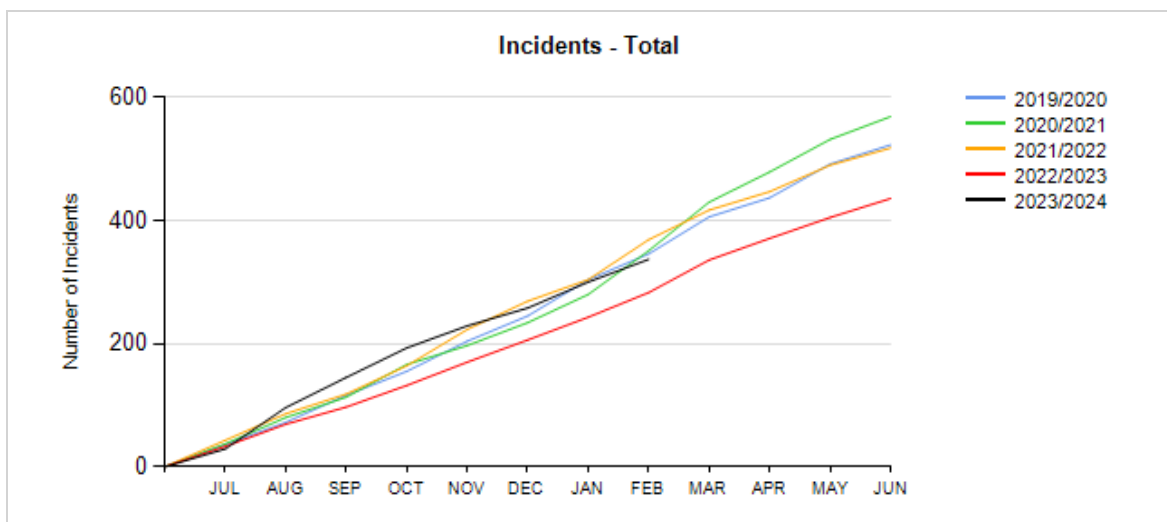
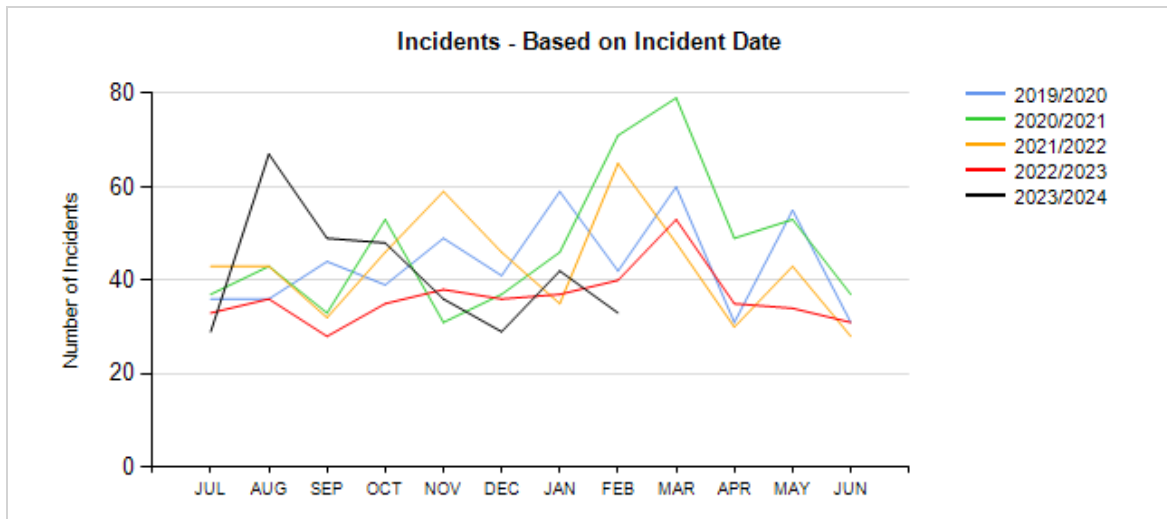
Recommendations to Council

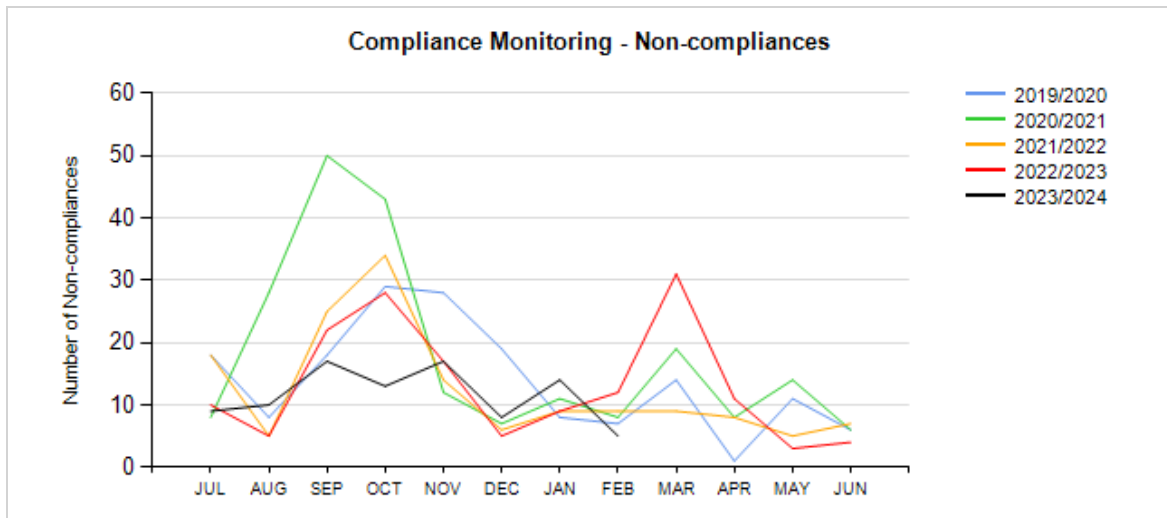
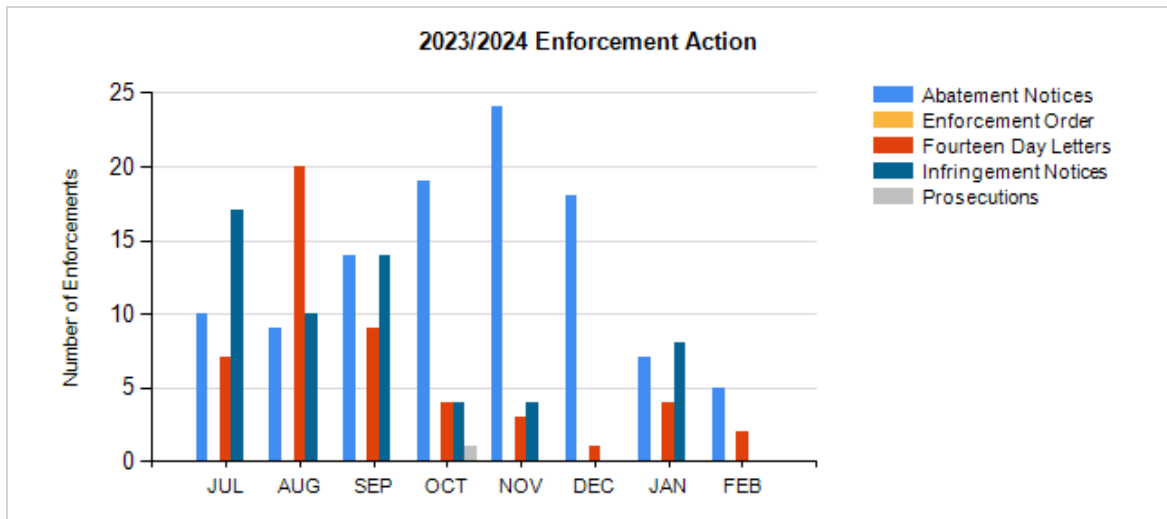
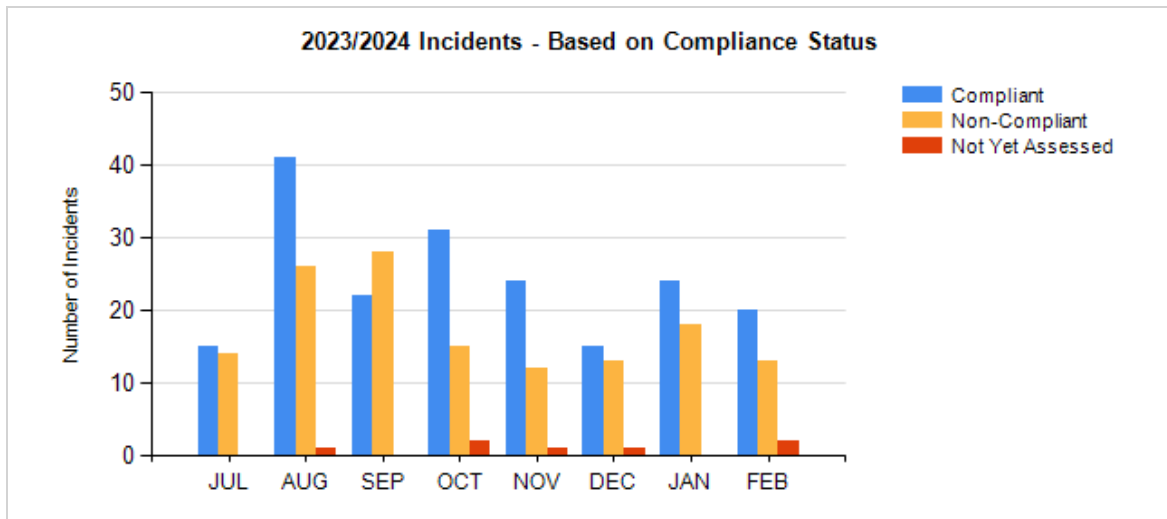
Investigation continuing	Outcome has not been finalised. Investigation is continuing on this incident, information/evidence still being gathered. Further action, including enforcement are being considered and therefore legally all information cannot be reported on this incident at this stage. These incidents 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.

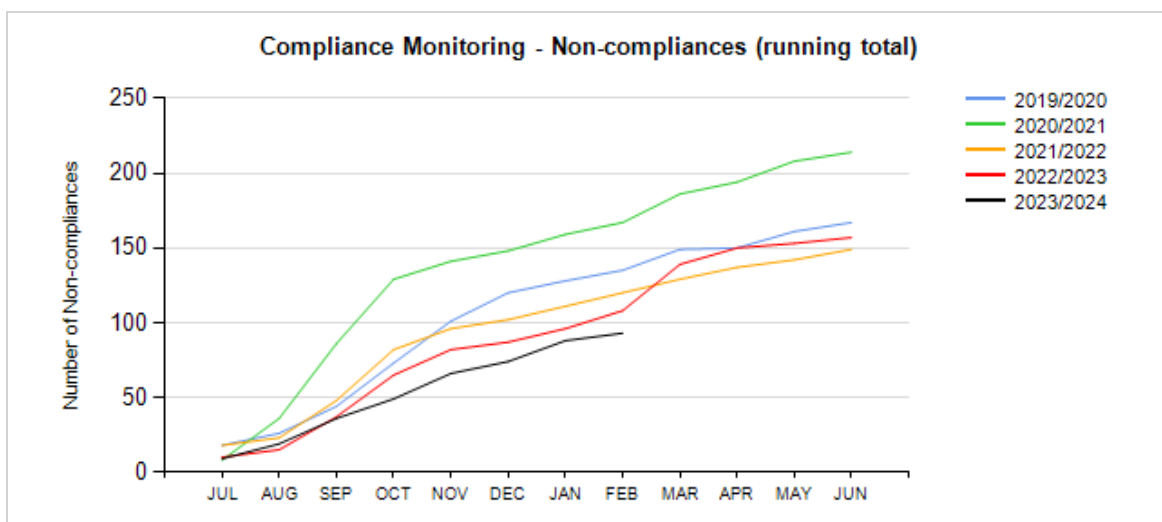
Defences under Sections 340 and 341 of the Resource Management Act 1991

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.







Compliant Incidents for the period 19 Jan 2024 to 29 Feb 2024

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Compliance Status	Recommendation
20 Jan 2024	330124-288 IN/49145	Alleged odour - Arawhata Road, Opunake.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
20 Jan 2024	330124-289 IN/49146	Alleged discoloured stream - Mokau Road, Uruti.	Complaint	RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
21 Jan 2024	330124-290 IN/49147	Alleged fish kill - Kaupokonui Stream, Manaia Road, Kapuni.	Self-Notification	RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
22 Jan 2024	330124-292 IN/49157	Alleged foam in stream - Plymouth Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RFWP Allowed	No Further Action
22 Jan 2024	330124-291 IN/49525	Alleged agricultural spray drift - Campbell Road, Otakeho.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
25 Jan 2024	330124-294 IN/49220	Alleged odour - Mokau Road, Uruti.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
28 Jan 2024	330124-296 IN/49232	Alleged wastewater discharge - Rifle Range Road, New Plymouth.	Self-Notification	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
28 Jan 2024	330124-295 IN/49233	Alleged burning - Argyle Street, Hawera.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
30 Jan 2024	330124-300 IN/49255	Alleged stock in stream - State Highway 45, Pungarehu.	Complaint	Stock Exclusion Regs Allowed	No Further Action
31 Jan 2024	330124-297 IN/49241	Alleged odour - Simons Street, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action

Compliant Incidents for the period 19 Jan 2024 to 29 Feb 2024

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Compliance Status	Recommendation
31 Jan 2024	330124-298 IN/49247	Alleged spraying herbicide beyond property boundry - Pioneer Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Not Applicable/Natural Event	No Further Action
31 Jan 2024	330124-299 IN/49250	Alleged stream discolouration - Hudson Road, Bell Block.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
2 Feb 2024	330124-302 IN/49258	Alleged white foam on the road - Ocean View Parade, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RFPW Allowed	No Further Action
3 Feb 2024	330124-303 IN/49260	Alleged green stream- Whenuku Road, Normanby.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
5 Feb 2024	330124-305 IN/49289	Alleged roadworks and asphalt disposal - State Highway 3, Normanby	Complaint	RFPW Allowed	No Further Action
6 Feb 2024	330124-306 IN/49290	Alleged odour - Collingwood Street, Eltham.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
8 Feb 2024	330124-307 IN/49295	Alleged effluent Discharge - Johnston Street, Waitara.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
8 Feb 2024	330124-308 IN/49301	Alleged odour - Mokau Road, Uruti.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
8 Feb 2024	330124-309 IN/49302	Alleged burning - State Highway 45, Opunake.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
9 Feb 2024	330124-310 IN/49304	Alleged smoke discharge - Pembroke Road, Stratford.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action

Compliant Incidents for the period 19 Jan 2024 to 29 Feb 2024

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Compliance Status	Recommendation
12 Feb 2024	330124-311 IN/49315	Alleged burning - Whenuku Road, Normanby.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
13 Feb 2024	330124-312 IN/49326	Alleged odour - Waitara Transfer Station, Norman Street, Waitara.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
13 Feb 2024	330124-313 IN/49337	Alleged odour - Mokau Road, Uruti.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
14 Feb 2024	330124-314 IN/49344	Alleged dust discharge - Kairau Road East, Waitara.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
14 Feb 2024	330124-315 IN/49346	Alleged discoloured stream - James Lane, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RFPW Allowed	No Further Action
17 Feb 2024	330124-317 IN/49424	Alleged backyard burning - Mason Road, Hawera.	Complaint	RAQP Allowed	No Further Action
23 Feb 2024	330124-329 IN/49422	Alleged instream earthworks - Salisbury Road, Midhurst.	Complaint	RFPW Allowed	No Further Action
24 Feb 2024	330124-323 IN/49505	Alleged odour - Mokau Road, Uruti.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
25 Feb 2024	330124-326 IN/49517	Alleged dead sheep near waterway - Junction Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RFPW Allowed	No Further Action
26 Feb 2024	330124-328 IN/49436	Alleged odour - Mokau Road, Uruti.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action

Compliant Incidents for the period 19 Jan 2024 to 29 Feb 2024

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Compliance Status	Recommendation
28 Feb 2024	330124-333 IN/49456	Alleged washed up trawling net - Patea Beach, Beach Road, Patea.	Complaint	Not Applicable/Natural Event	No Further Action
28 Feb 2024	330124-342 IN/49516	Alleged odour - Mokau Road, Uruti.	Complaint	Consent Compliance	No Further Action
29 Feb 2024	330124-336 IN/49520	Alleged foam in Huatoki Stream, Courtenay Street, New Plymouth.	Complaint	RFWP 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
28 Aug 2023 <u>Update</u>	330124-084 IN/48275	Dumping of carcasses - Kelly Road, Lepperton.	Complaint	Lloyd & Shona Bracegirdle (16679)		EAC-25330 - Explanation Requested - Letter*EAC-25331 - Abatement Notice*EAC-25679 - Infringement Notice (\$750)	No Further Action

Comments: A complaint was received regarding the dumping of offal on land within the immediate vicinity of a stream at Kelly Road, Lepperton. Inspection found that a farm dump had been positioned adjacent to an unnamed tributary of the Mangaonaia Stream in contravention of rules in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki. An abatement notice was issued requiring the materials to be removed. A letter of explanation has been sent and a response received. Due to wet weather an extension of the abatement notice was granted to allow the responsible party to remove the farm dump. Reinspection found that despite the top area being cleared of debris and planted out, some of the debris that was previously at the top of the valley had been moved down further into the valley including but not limited to a spa bath. At the time of inspection the abatement notice was not complied with. A final reinspection undertaken showed works have been undertaken to completely remove the dump (all historical rubbish has been dug out and removed). The Abatement Notice was complied with.

6 Oct 2023 <u>Update</u>	330124-156 IN/48531	Sewage discharge - Gregory Road, Rahotu.	Complaint	Unknown Unsources (9768)			Investigation Continuing
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Comments: A complaint was received regarding a potential sewage discharge into a stream at Gregory Road, Rahotu. An inspection found an unnamed tributary of the Rautini Stream to be odorous. Further investigation upstream found the school field at Rahotu Primary School was soggy in the area above the sewage treatment system which is located approximately 30 metres from the stream. Samples were taken upstream and downstream of the field. Sample results indicated that any contamination of the stream is likely further upstream of the previous sample sites. Further samples showed ecoli was present. Investigation continuing.

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
30 Oct 2023 <u>Update</u>	330124-191 IN/48680	Redistribution of sand - Cape Egmont Boat Ramp, Bayly Road, Warea.	Complaint	Cape Egmont Boat Club (11981)	R2/7500-1	EAC-25592 - Abatement Notice*EAC-25593 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

Comments: A complaint was received regarding the de-silting activities undertaken at the Cape Egmont Boat Club at Cape Road, Pungarehu. Inspection found that work had been undertaken to remove silt that had accumulated at the foot of the boat ramp. A resource consent is held for this purpose. However the inspection found that the material had been deposited onto the rocks adjacent to the ramp in contravention of resource consent conditions. Appropriate signage had also not been installed to notify the works. Further inspections were undertaken with Council scientists and representatives of the local iwi to further assess the works. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure the resource consent is being complied with at all times. A letter requesting an explanation has been sent and an explanation received. A meeting was held with the club who have put steps in place to ensure that future compliance can be achieved.

14 Nov 2023 <u>Update</u>	330124-207 IN/48763	Earthworks in a wetland - Wills Road, Bell Block.	Third Party Notification	Ross Dixon (68779)		EAC-25531 - Abatement Notice*EAC-25532 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
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Comments: Third party notification was received regarding fill being placed within a wetland on a property at Wills Road, Bell Block. An investigation found that fill material had been placed within an inland natural wetland in breach of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020. Abatement Notices were issued requiring the activity to cease and for works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater. An application for a resource consent is currently being progressed. Investigation continuing.

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
1 Dec 2023 <u>Update</u>	330124-229 IN/48866	Discolouration of stormwater drain - Stafford Street, Waitara.	Complaint	Unknown Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
<p>Comments: A complaint was received regarding the discolouration and potential contamination of an open drain at Stafford Street, Waitara. An investigation found the water was discoloured. Samples were taken with the analysis of the samples showing an elevated level of e-coli. The source of the e-coli is unknown and could be from a number of sources such as birds, wastewater or stormwater runoff. Further investigation will be undertaken and report against a similar complaint for the same location (IN/49259 relates).</p>							
5 Dec 2023 <u>Update</u>	330124-233 IN/48948	Wastewater discharge - Onaero Bay Motor Camp, Onaero.	Self-Notification	New Plymouth District Council (9565)	R2/1389-3		No Further Action/Costs Recovered
<p>Comments: Self-notification was received regarding a discharge of wastewater from the New Plymouth District Council operated wastewater network at Onaero Bay Motor Camp, Onaero. An inspection found that during routine monitoring a small leak was observed within the reticulation network adjacent to the Onaero River. A sucker truck was mobilised to clean up the spill area and works were immediately undertaken to repair the network in accordance with the management plan for the site. Visual observations did not identify any discharges to surface water, however water samples were taken to assess the water quality within the immediate area of the spill. Sample results showed no adverse effects downstream of the discharge location and a further reinspection found that the system was operating within resource consent conditions. No further action.</p>							
7 Dec 2023 <u>Update</u>	330124-247 IN/48942	Earthworks - Heta Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Chris Herd (71622)*Herd Properties Limited (70488)*Manor Property Limited (69421)		EAC-25602 - Abatement Notice*EAC-25604 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<p>Comments: A complaint was received concerning fill being placed within 10m of a wetland on a property at Tyne Place, New Plymouth. An investigation found that fill material had been placed within 10m of an inland natural wetland in breach of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020. Abatement Notices were issued requiring the activity to cease and for works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with the rules in the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater. Taranaki Regional Council is working with the land owner to achieve compliance. Investigation continuing.</p>							

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
8 Dec 2023 <u>Update</u>	330124-239 IN/48932	Earthworks - Portland Drive, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Jason Wang (75933)*Maia Properties Limited (50420)*Simon Herd (70510)		EAC-25594 - Abatement Notice*EAC-25595 - Abatement Notice*EAC-25596 - Abatement Notice*EAC-25598 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered

Comments: An enquiry was received regarding the volume of earthworks being undertaken on a property at Portland Drive, New Plymouth. An investigation found that earthworks were being undertaken in breach of the permitted activity rules (exceedance of volumes) in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki. A resource consent application had been submitted to authorise the activity however no resource consent has yet been issued to authorise the works. Silt and sediment controls had been installed and there were no measurable adverse environmental effects resulting from the breach. Abatement notices were issued requiring works to be undertaken to comply with rules in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki. A reinspection found that earthworks at the site have ceased until such time as the appropriate authorisation is obtained. Further erosion and sediment controls will be put in place to address the increased risk of sediment laden stormwater discharging from the site over the winter period.

26 Dec 2023 <u>Update</u>	330124-284 IN/49129	Sediment discharge - Te Ara o Te Ata, Mt Messenger.	Self-Notification	Mt Messenger Alliance (55481)*Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (70589)			No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
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Comments: Self notification was received regarding the discharge of sediment into the Mangapepeke Stream at Te Ara o Te Ata, Mount Messenger, Uruti. Inspection found that during a rainfall event, stormwater had penetrated the stabilised surface of a fill area within the Mangapepeke Catchment, resulting in sediment being mobilised from the fill and subsequently discharged into the stream. Material was caught within a constructed dam installed downstream of the works for that purpose, however sediment also mobilised beyond the dam into the wider catchment. A team were mobilised to address the issue and prevent any further discharges from the site. The responsible party is undertaken assessment of the receiving environment as a result of the discharge and a report has been submitted to this Council in accordance with resource consent conditions. The reporting of the incident occurred outside of the timeframes set by the resource consent resulting in the event being recorded as a non-compliant incident.

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
4 Jan 2024 <u>Update</u>	330124-264 IN/49027	Drainage and odour pollution - Devon Road, Brixton.	Complaint	Brian Crow (68641)			No Further Action
<p>Comments: A complaint was received regarding a methane odour and effluent contaminating a waterway from the piggery at Devon Road, Brixton. An inspection found the yards housing the limited number of stock were not bunded and a small amount of effluent was discharging from the yard. No contaminants were seen to be entering a waterway or neighbouring property. No odour was detected. The owner of the stock was asked to undertake action to adequately bund the yard. A reinspection found that works had been undertaken to ensure compliance with rules in the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. No further action.</p>							
9 Jan 2024 <u>Update</u>	330124-259 IN/49059	Trucks dumping effluent on road - Hurley Road, Hurleyville.	Complaint	Unknown Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
<p>Comments: A complaint was received regarding stock trucks that have been discharging effluent on the side of Hurley Road at Hurleyville. An investigation found an approximately 250 metre long effluent trail had been discharged onto the grass verge. An investigation failed to identify the company and/or individual responsible for the discharge. No further action.</p>							
10 Jan 2024 <u>Update</u>	330124-269 IN/49053	Burning of Tyres and Cars - Lower King Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Karen Haw (75995)		EAC-25635 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action
<p>Comments: A complaint was received regarding the burning of tyres and cars at Lower King Road, New Plymouth. An investigation found no evidence of the burning of tyres or cars, however electronic equipment had been burnt at the property in contravention of rules in the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki. An abatement notice was issued requiring the burning of material in breach of rule 33 of the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki to cease. No further action.</p>							

Updates of Non-Compliant incidents from previous agendas

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
10 Jan 2024 <u>Update</u>	330124-271 IN/49064	Burning - Mokau Road, Uruti.	Complaint	Remediation (NZ) Limited (30679)		EAC-25617 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action

Comments: A complaint was received regarding odour being emitted from the Remediation (NZ) Limited's composting facility at Mokau Road, Uruti. An investigation found no offensive or objectionable odour was being emitted over the boundary, however smoke was being emitted from the site. An investigation located a pile of bark burning next to the composting pad. In explanation the responsible party stated that a pile of bark used to suppress odour had self combusted over night. Works were immediately undertaken to stop the bark pile from smoldering. No further action.

10 Jan 2024 <u>Update</u>	330124-272 IN/49070	Green stream - Ohawe Beach, Ohawe.	Complaint	Unknown Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
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Comments: A complaint was received regarding the Waingongoro River running 'green' at the river mouth at Ohawe Beach, Ohawe. An investigation found that the water was noticeably greener in colour than that observed on a previous inspection the day prior. A spike in turbidity was recorded at the Councils state of the environment monitoring site located further upstream. An investigation failed to locate the source of the discolouration with the stream beginning to flow clear during the inspection.

11 Jan 2024 <u>Update</u>	330124-273 IN/49071	Unauthorised Discharge - Smart Road, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Laiton Julian (76012)		EAC-25619 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action
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Comments: A complaint was received regarding the discharge of sewage directly into a stream at Smart Road, New Plymouth. An investigation found the responsible party had drained a sewage sump in order to replace a broken pump. They had directed a hose to the top of a bank approximately 20 metres away from a stream. A letter requesting explanation was sent and a response received. Sample results showed no adverse effects on the tributary as a result of the discharge. The responsible party was advised of the relevant rules in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki in relation to wastewater discharges and more appropriate alternatives for disposing of wastewater were discussed.

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
13 Jan 2024 <u>Update</u>	330124-278 IN/49159	Unauthorised instream works - Lepper Road, Inglewood.	Complaint	Greg Robinson (76039)*Gregory Robinson & Corrina Pugh (36387)		EAC-25631 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action

Comments: A complaint was received regarding the installation of culvert pipes for the construction of a stream crossing at Lepper Road, Inglewood. An investigation of the crossing, constructed within an unnamed tributary of the Waiongana Stream found that the works were in contravention of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 and the permitted rules within the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki. An abatement notice has been issued requiring works to be carried out to comply with the National Environmental Standards for Fresh Water and Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. A reinspection found that the previously installed culvert pipes had been replaced with a singular, much larger pipe to ensure compliance with the abatement notice and other relevant rules. No further action.

16 Jan 2024 <u>Update</u>	330124-281 IN/49103	Earthworks and removal of riparian planting - Upper Duthie Road, Mahoe.	Complaint	Allan Marx (56685)*Marx Family Partnership (2931)	R2/3167-2.1	EAC-25620 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
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Comments: A complaint was received regarding earthworks and the removal of riparian planting at Upper Duthie Road, Inglewood. An inspection found that instream works and removal of riparian trees had been undertaken. An abatement notice was issued requiring the responsible party the cease works and a reinspection organised with a wetland ecologist confirmed the area of wetland where earthworks cannot occur within 10m of. All other areas were able to be cleared of invasive species. Council is working with the responsible party to confirm riparian protection of the stream where the works were undertaken. 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 Jan 2024 <u>Update</u>	330124-285 IN/49162	Earthworks adjacent to the Mangawarawara Stream - Albert Road, Egmont Village.	Complaint	Greg Ross (76038)*Shane Henare (73187)		EAC-25630 - Abatement Notice*EAC-25651 - Explanation Requested - Letter*EAC-25653 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing

Comments: A complaint was received regarding sediment discharging into the Mangawarawara Stream at Albert Road, Egmont Village. An investigation found that earthworks had been undertaken within the immediate vicinity of an unnamed tributary of the Mangawarawara Stream with inappropriate erosion and sediment controls in place. Evidence of previous discharges of sediment to the tributary was observed. Abatement notices were issued requiring the installation of erosion and sediment controls to ensure compliance with rules in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki. Letters requiring explanation were also issued to the responsible parties. A response has been received from one of the parties. A reinspection found the responsible party was compliant with the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki. Further enforcement action is being considered.

Non-compliant incidents for the period 19 Jan 2024 to 29 Feb 2024

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
25 Jan 2024	330124-293 IN/49208	Burning - Victoria Street, Hawera.	Complaint	Mark Petrie (76156)			No Further Action
<p>Comments: A complaint was received regarding backyard burning at a residential property at Victoria Street, Hawera. An inspection found the responsible party was burning vegetation in a contained drum. No smoke was discharging beyond the property at the time of the inspection. Advice and education was provided to the responsible party regarding backyard burning and the fire was immediately extinguished.</p>							
29 Jan 2024	330124-327 IN/49427	Breach of resource consent, stormwater outlet structure - Tukapa Street, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Smudgy Developments Limited (56784)	R2/10999-1.0	EAC-25673 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<p>Comments: A complaint was received regarding the construction of a stormwater detention pond associated with a new residential subdivision at Tukapa Street, New Plymouth. An investigation found that the structure had not been constructed in accordance with resource consent conditions and the associated design plans. An abatement notice has been issued to the responsible party requiring works to be carried out to ensure compliance with the resource consent. A re-inspection will take place after 30 May 2024.</p>							
1 Feb 2024	330124-301 IN/49257	Burning - Lombard Street, Midhirst.	TRC Staff Notification	Matthew Dimock (71506)			Investigation Continuing
<p>Comments: A complaint was received regarding black smoke discharging from a rural property at Lombard Road, Midhirst. An investigation found a pit had been dug on the property for the purpose of burning materials. An inspection of the burn pit found that unauthorised materials including mattresses and metal were being burnt. Advice and education was provided to the responsible party who extinguished the fire upon request. Further enforcement action is being considered.</p>							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 19 Jan 2024 to 29 Feb 2024

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
3 Feb 2024	330124-304 IN/49261	Wastewater discharge - Whakawhiti Street, New Plymouth.	Complaint	New Plymouth District Council (9565)	R2/0882-4.1*R2/10406-1.0		No Further Action At This Stage
<p>Comments: Third party notification was received regarding the discharge of wastewater from the New Plymouth District Council wastewater reticulation network at Whakawhiti Street, New Plymouth. Inspection found that a blockage had resulted in wastewater discharging from the network and into the stormwater network which subsequently discharged into the Mangaotuku Stream. City Care cleared the blockage, sanitized the area and erected warning signs adjacent to the stream. A visual inspection of the stream found it to be flowing visually clear. No further action.</p>							
16 Feb 2024	330124-316 IN/49359	Odouress stream - Stafford Street, Waitara.	Complaint	Unknown Unsourced (9768)			Investigation Continuing
<p>Comments: A complaint was received regarding a unnamed tributary of the Waitara River being odouress at Stafford Street, Waitara. An inspection found the waterway was slow moving and discoloured. No point source contamination could be identified, however water samples were taken. Further investigation is required (IN/48866 relates to the same matter).</p>							
18 Feb 2024	330124-318 IN/49415	Burning - Cornwall Road, Eltham.	Complaint	Darren Benton (76167)			Investigation Continuing
<p>Comments: A complaint was received regarding backyard burning on Cornwall Road, Eltham. An investigation found an occupant at the address had lit a fire. The fire was out on arrival and hot ashes were smoldering in a metal drum at the rear of the property. The responsible party admitted to lighting the fire and burning cardboard, beer boxes and a plank of wood. In explanation they said they believed they could burn if there was not a fire ban in place. Given previous instances of non compliance with backyard burning involving the same occupants at the address, further enforcement action is being being considered.</p>							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 19 Jan 2024 to 29 Feb 2024

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
21 Feb 2024	330124-343 IN/49544	Farm dump - Auroa Road, Awatuna.	TRC Staff Compliance Monitoring	Jonathan Ardern (55259)		EAC-25678 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
<p>Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that a farm dump was being utilised in close proximity to the Awatuna Stream at Auroa Road, Awatuna. The inspection confirmed that the location and poor management of any stormwater collected within the farm dump meant that its use was in contravention of the rules in the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki. An abatement notice has been issued requiring the removal of the rubbish to ensure compliance with the relevant rules.</p>							
23 Feb 2024	330124-319 IN/49410	Backyard burning - Disraeli Street, Hawera.	Complaint	Unknown Unsources (9768)			No Further Action
<p>Comments: A complaint was received regarding backyard burning at a residential property at Disraeli Street, Hawera. Inspection found that a small fire was burning within a concrete tub on the property. The responsible party was spoken to and it was ascertained that the burning was being carried out based on inaccurate information provided by a third party. The rules were explained and the fire was extinguished immediately.</p>							
23 Feb 2024	330124-320 IN/49414	Dairy effluent - Palmer Road, Kaponga.	TRC Staff Compliance Monitoring	Mathew Eliason (50613)	R2/2142-3.0		Investigation Continuing
<p>Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Palmer Road, Kaponga. Re-inspection will be undertaken after 30 March 2024 to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions.</p>							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 19 Jan 2024 to 29 Feb 2024

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
23 Feb 2024	330124-331 IN/49445	Effluent discharge - Monmouth Road, Stratford.	Complaint	Ample Group Limited (52845)	R2/5221-2	EAC-25665 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing

Comments: A complaint was received regarding wastewater being discharged to land within 150 metres of a residential dwelling at a beef processing facility at Monmouth Road, Stratford. Investigation found that the responsible party hold a resource consent to discharge treated wastewater, pond solids from a wastewater treatment system, vermicast and blood onto and into land. The spray zone must be at least 150 metres away from any dwelling house situated off the site, unless the written approval of the owner/occupier has been obtained to allow the discharge at a closer distance. A letter requesting explanation has been sought. Further investigation is required.

23 Feb 2024	330124-322 IN/49481	Backyard burning - Cornwall Street, Eltham.	Complaint	Michael Scott (76131)			No Further Action
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Comments: A complaint was received regarding backyard burning at a residential property at Cornwall Street, Eltham. An investigation found that backyard burning to dispose of vegetation was being undertaken at the property. The landowner was advised that the activity was prohibited and was educated on what burning was permitted. A backyard burning pamphlet was sent to the landowner, as well as a letter advising that any further breaches may result in enforcement action being taken. No further action.

24 Feb 2024	330124-324 IN/49507	Smoke from vehicles - Opunake Road, Mahoe.	Complaint	Land Information New Zealand (16179)*Unknown Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
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Comments: A complaint was received regarding smoke discharging from vehicles that were doing burn-outs on private property at Opunake Road, Mahoe. An investigation found that a large group of individuals had gathered at the former Mahoe School site and were operating numerous vehicles which were undergoing sustained loss of traction resulting in the discharge of smoke and odour beyond the boundary of the property. Further enquiries are being undertaken with the property owner to discuss the off site effects of these activities.

Non-compliant incidents for the period 19 Jan 2024 to 29 Feb 2024

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
25 Feb 2024	330124-325 IN/49511	Green Stream - Upper Kahui Road, Pungarehu.	Complaint	Mark Campbell & Dianne Alice Lusk (10862)	R2/2651-3.0	EAC-25668 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
<p>Comments: A complaint was received regarding a 'green' stream at Upper Kahui Road, Pungarehu. An investigation found that untreated farm dairy effluent from a sump had been discharged directly into the Pungaereere Stream due to the responsible party's effluent tanker being serviced. A letter requesting an explanation was sent and a response has yet to be received. Further enforcement action is being considered.</p>							
27 Feb 2024	330124-330 IN/49444	Road cones in Kaupokonui River - Victoria Street, Kaponga.	Complaint	Unknown Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
<p>Comments: A complaint was received regarding road cones being dumped in the Kaupokonui River at Victoria Road, Kaponga. An investigation located ten road cones in the stream. South Taranaki District Council were contacted and undertook action to remove the cones.</p>							
28 Feb 2024	330124-334 IN/49457	Hydrocarbon sheen, Huatoki Stream - Huatoki Plaza, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Unknown Unsourced (9768)			No Further Action
<p>Comments: A complaint was received regarding a hydrocarbon sheen on the Huatoki Stream at the Huatoki Plaza, New Plymouth. Council officers confirmed the existence of the sheen and deployed sorbent booms to recover the oil. The source of the contamination was traced to a stormwater outlet at the corner of Vivian and Carrington Street's, New Plymouth. Further inspections failed to identify the source of the contamination. Water samples have been taken to ascertain if the sheen is a result of an organic (Fats and oils) or inorganic (hydrocarbons) discharge. Further investigation is required.</p>							

Non-compliant incidents for the period 19 Jan 2024 to 29 Feb 2024

Incident Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Incident Type	Source	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
29 Feb 2024	330124-335 IN/49461	Dust - Hurlstone Drive, New Plymouth.	Complaint	Christopher Herd (22706)		EAC-25666 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing

Comments: Numerous complaints were received regarding dust discharging from an industrial section on Hurlstone Drive, New Plymouth. Investigation found dust was being discharged from areas of exposed earth within the development site in breach of rules in the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki. A water truck was utilised to suppress the dust, however due to the size of the site the application of water to the exposed surface was insufficient to suppress further dust discharges. An abatement notice was sent to the responsible party. Further enforcement 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
11 Aug 2023 <u>Update</u>	332124-016 ENF-24043	Office Assessment	Non-compliance	Molten Metals Limited (25848)	R2/9974-1.0	EAC-25300 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

Comments: During analysis (10 August 2023) of stormwater samples taken during routine compliance monitoring, it was found that the suspended solid concentration was in contravention of resource consent conditions, and previously issued Abatement Notice EAC-25118 at a scrap metal recycling site at Centennial Drive, New Plymouth. A letter of explanation was sent and an explanation received. The responsible party has engaged suitably qualified consultants to undertake a review and potential upgrade of the stormwater management system at the site who have provided a report of works to be undertaken to improve the system. Further contact with the responsible party has confirmed a stormwater treatment system has been designed and are now in the process of engaging a suitable contractor to upgrade the stormwater system as per the design. Further monitoring will be carried out to ensure the system upgrade works are completed in a reasonable timeframe.

14 Sep 2023 <u>Update</u>	332124-056 ENF-24213	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Stanley Bros Trust (2510)	R2/10671-1.1	EAC-25509 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During routine compliance monitoring inspection, it was found that piezometers had not been installed in contravention of resource consent conditions at a piggery at Arawhata Road, Opunake. In order to ensure compliance 3 piezometers will be installed before 1 May 2024. Groundwater bore locations will be decided upon with the assistance of a hydrogeologist or suitably qualified person supplied by the Taranaki Regional Council. The driller has been engaged to complete the works and a meeting onsite is scheduled to further progress these works. Compliance will be ascertained during routine compliance monitoring.

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
21 Sep 2023 <u>Update</u>	332124-029 ENF-24119	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Mark Tobeck (32071)	R2/2967-2	EAC-25634 - Infringement Notice (\$750)*EAC-25397 - Abatement Notice*EAC-25396 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing

Comments: During analysis of samples (26 September 2023), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (21 September 2023), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Opunake Road, Awatuna. 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 not being complied with at the time of inspection. A letter requesting explanation was sent. Further enforcement action is being considered.

27 Sep 2023 <u>Update</u>	332124-045 ENF-24180	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Highgarth Trusts Partnership (4162)	R2/1647-3	EAC-25632 - Infringement Notice (\$750)*EAC-25462 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During analysis of samples (27 September 2023), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (11 October 2023), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Hastings Road, Stratford. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. An initial reinspection found that the abatement notice was not being complied with and an Infringement Notice was issued. A further re-inspection found that the abatement notice and resource consent conditions were being complied with.

Updates of Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances from previous agendas

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
<u>2 Oct 2023 Update</u>	332124-043 ENF-24178	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Gillett Farms Limited (30418)	R2/0258-3	EAC-25633 - Infringement Notice (\$750)*EAC-25461 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered

Comments: During analysis of samples (9 September 2023), taken during the annual dairy inspection round (2 October 2023), it was found that the farm dairy effluent oxidation pond disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Richmond 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 that the abatement notice and resource consent were being complied with at the time of inspection.

<u>30 Oct 2023 Update</u>	332124-061 ENF-24234	Office Assessment	Non-compliance	OMV New Zealand Limited (21295)	R2/0245-4.0		Investigation Continuing
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Comments: Self-notification was received from OMV advising of an exceedance of hydrocarbon concentrations within the stormwater system and the Maui Production Station, Tai Road, Opunake. Samples taken on 6 October 2023, 10 October 2023 and 26 October 2023 recorded hydrocarbon concentrations (16.4 mg/L, 24.3 mg/L & 26.3 mg/L) above the consent limit of 15 mg/L. A site investigation was undertaken and all sumps onsite cleaned out with a sucker truck. Initial investigations indicate that the hydrocarbons may have been associated with a period of increased maintenance work about the site and the results were likely the accumulation of small spills about the site which accumulated within the stormwater network.

<u>1 Nov 2023 Update</u>	332124-065 ENF-24243	Office Assessment	Non-compliance	South Taranaki District Council (9623)	R2/3769-4.1		Investigation Continuing
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Comments: During analysis of wastewater discharge data it was found that the allowable discharge volume of 100m³/24hr was exceeded on 24 occasions during the 2022/2023 monitoring year at the South Taranaki District Council, Waiinu Beach wastewater disposal system at Waiinu Beach Road, Waiinu. These occurrences generally occur when there are rainfall events during the autumn/winter seasons. The responsible party acknowledge that work needs to be carried out to remedy the situation. The responsible party has plans to upgrade the system during the 2023/2024 summer season. 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
<u>9 Nov 2023 Update</u>	332124-060 ENF-24228	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Donald Hugh & Linda Christina McIntyre (3665)	R2/2895-3.0	EAC-25529 - Abatement Notice*EAC-25524 - Explanation Requested - Letter	No Further Action/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 Ratapiko Road, Ratapiko. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Re-inspection found that the abatement notice and resource consent conditions were being complied with.

<u>17 Nov 2023 Update</u>	332124-078 ENF-24268	Chemical Sampling Survey	Non-compliance	Tegel Foods Limited (9994)	R2/2335-4.0	EAC-25569 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During routine sampling associated with compliance monitoring, it was found that the stormwater discharge was in contravention of resource consent conditions at a feed mill at Paraita Road, Bell Block. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with the resource consent. Compliance will be ascertained during further compliance monitoring inspections at the site.

<u>17 Nov 2023 Update</u>	332124-077 ENF-24267	Chemical Sampling Survey	Non-compliance	Tasman Oil Tools Limited (10001)	R2/4812-2.1	EAC-25568 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During routine sampling associated with compliance monitoring, it was found that the suspended solid concentration within the stormwater discharge (160 g/m3) was in contravention of resource consent conditions at an oil and gas servicing facility at De Havilland Drive, Bell Block. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with the resource consent. Compliance will be ascertained during the next compliance monitoring inspection scheduled for March 2024.

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
20 Nov 2023 <u>Update</u>	332124-066 ENF-24248	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Aaron Jane Family Trust (54657)	R2/2246-3.1	EAC-25550 - 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 Brooks 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. An initial reinspection found that the abatement notice was not being complied with at the time of inspection. A further inspection will be undertaken after March 2024 to ensure compliance with the abatement notice is achieved. Further enforcement action is being considered.

22 Nov 2023 <u>Update</u>	332124-086 ENF-24292	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Karyn Gwerder (71609)	R2/2869-3.0	EAC-25597 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Lepper 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. Re-inspection will be undertaken after 30 June 2024.

22 Nov 2023 <u>Update</u>	332124-069 ENF-24252	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Parihaka X Ahu Whenua Trust (36427)*Stephen Hughes (54577)	R2/0314-3	EAC-25636 - Infringement Notice (\$750)*EAC-25555 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Mid Parihaka Road, Pungarehu. 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 untreated dairy effluent was discharging to surface water as a result of a damaged underground pipe which transports the effluent to the irrigation areas. The discharge is in contravention of the resource consent and abatement notice (ENF-24332 relates to the non-compliance discovered during the reinspection).

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
29 Nov 2023 <u>Update</u>	332124-076 ENF-24265	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Fadi Daoud (54334)	R2/4859-2	EAC-25566 - 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 at Waingongoro 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 and resource consent were being complied with at the time of inspection. Further enforcement action is being considered.

4 Dec 2023 <u>Update</u>	332124-080 ENF-24282	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Kevin Edward & Robyn Mary Barrett (2546)	R2/1954-4.0	EAC-25582 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Lower Parihaka Road, Pungarehu. An abatement notice was issued requiring the responsible party, to cease the discharge of farm dairy effluent onto land where it is likely to enter water in breach of resource consent conditions. Reinspection found that the abatement notice was not being complied with. A meeting was held with the responsible party and it was agreed that infrastructure upgrades were required to ensure long term compliance can be achieved. The abatement notice was extended until 1 September 2024 to allow for the completion of the works. Temporary measures are being undertaken to ensure compliance can be maintained until the infrastructure upgrade can be completed.

15 Dec 2023 <u>Update</u>	332124-087 ENF-24313	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Value Timber Supplies Limited (30481)	R2/7338-1		No Further Action/Costs Recovered
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Comments: During routine monitoring it was found that an unauthorised discharge had occurred at a timber processing site at Bristol Road, Inglewood. A tree had been placed in the wood waste disposal area in contravention of resource consent conditions. It had been requested that the tree be moved during a previous inspection. A re-inspection found that the tree had been removed and the resource consent was being complied with. No further action.

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
16 Jan 2024 Update	332124-088 ENF-24329	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Forest360 Limited (71366)	PA/20391-01		No Further Action/Costs Recovered

Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found that the provisions of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) 2023 were not being complied with at a forest harvesting operation at Upper Mangaehu Road, Puniwhakau. Inspection found that slash had been deposited within an unnamed tributary at the site. A further meeting was held onsite with the responsible party and the explanation provided was accepted. Works will be undertaken to remove the slash from the stream. A re-inspection was undertaken to ascertain compliance with the relevant regulations and found the slash had been removed and the site was operating in accordance with the relevant rules.

Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances for the period 19 Jan 2024 to 29 Feb 2024

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
23 Jan 2024	ENF-24369	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Richard Dreaver (37034)	R2/9526-1		Investigation Continuing
<p>Comments: During routine compliance monitoring, it was found that the stormwater discharge was in contravention of resource consent conditions at Brixton Quarry, Mahoetahi Road, Waitara. An abatement notice will be issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with the resource consent. Compliance will be ascertained during further compliance monitoring inspections at the site.</p>							
23 Jan 2024	ENF-24370	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Richard Dreaver (37034)	R2/9527-1		Investigation Continuing
<p>Comments: During routine compliance monitoring, it was found that a small amount of green waste and burnt, unidentifiable manmade materials had recently been discharged to the clean fill and was in contravention of resource consent conditions at Brixton Quarry, Mahoetahi Road, Waitara. An abatement notice will be issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with the resource consent. Compliance will be ascertained during further compliance monitoring inspections at the site.</p>							
23 Jan 2024	ENF-24372	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Ferndene Group Limited (70308)	R2/10848-1.0*R2/6453-2.0		Investigation Continuing
<p>Comments: During routine compliance monitoring, it was found that a choked sediment pond that had no independent monitoring and was in contravention of resource consent conditions at Ferndene Quarries, Upland Road, Egmont Village. An abatement notice will be issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure compliance with the resource consent. Compliance will be ascertained during further compliance monitoring inspections at the site.</p>							

Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances for the period 19 Jan 2024 to 29 Feb 2024

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
24 Jan 2024	332124-089 ENF-24333	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	Remediation (NZ) Limited (30679)	R2/5838-2.2	EAC-25643 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing

Comments: During routine compliance monitoring it was found there was ponding and pooling of wastewater within the irrigation fields at the Remediation (NZ) Limited composting facility at Mokau Road, Uruti. The inspection also found that paunch material had been removed from the paunch pad and placed in between two worm beds in circumstances where leachate could enter surface water in contravention of resource consent conditions. No unauthorised discharges to surface water were noted during the inspection. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to ensure resource consent conditions are complied with. A reinspection found that the ponding and pooling had ceased and the irrigation pods moved to new areas of pasture. The stockpiled paunch had been placed upon the worm beds and covered to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. A letter requesting an explanation has been sought and a meeting with the company arranged. Further enforcement action is being considered.

24 Jan 2024	332124-069 ENF-24332	Follow Up Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Parihaka X Ahu Whenua Trust (36427)	R2/0314-3	EAC-25640 - Explanation Requested - Letter	Investigation Continuing
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Mid Parihaka Road, Pungarehu. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Re-inspection found further non-compliance and two infringement notices were issued. A third inspection found untreated dairy effluent discharging to surface water as a result of a damaged underground pipe that transports effluent to the irrigation areas. This is being managed separately and ENF-24332 relates to the non-compliance discovered during the third re-inspection. A letter requesting explanation has been sent and a response has yet to be received.

Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances for the period 19 Jan 2024 to 29 Feb 2024

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
29 Jan 2024	332124-090 ENF-24335	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Stratford District Council (10048)	R2/1858-3	EAC-25646 - 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, due to the herd number exceeding special conditions limit at Flint 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. An application to early renew the resource consent has been received by council as part of the process to upgrade the dairy effluent disposal system for discharge to land only. The abatement notice is currently been complied with.

30 Jan 2024	332124-092 ENF-24338	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Cornwall Park Farms Limited (36449)	R2/2780-3.0	EAC-25648 - Abatement Notice	No Further Action At This Stage
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round, it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions at Cornwall Road, Stratford. Condition (4) states 'The effluent discharged shall be from the milking of no more than 420 cows.' At the time of the inspection the farm was milking over 500 cows. The responsible party advised a new dairy shed and effluent system is being built and expected to be operational in two to four weeks. A new consent had not been applied for at the time of inspection. Contact has since been made with the responsible party who has since applied for a new resource consent. No further action required at this stage.

30 Jan 2024	332124-091 ENF-24339	Annual Inspection	Significant non-compliance	Te Awarua Farms Limited (17068)	R2/4357-3.0	EAC-25649 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Mountain 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 1 June 2024.

Compliance Monitoring – Non-compliances for the period 19 Jan 2024 to 29 Feb 2024

Inspection Date	Job Number IRIS ID	Inspection Type	Compliance Status	Alleged Responsible Party	Consent Number	Action Taken	Recommendation
9 Feb 2024	332124-093 ENF-24343	Annual Inspection	Non-compliance	Palmer Dairy Limited (32977)	R2/0220-3	EAC-25650 - 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 Eltham 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. Re-inspection will be undertaken after 10 March 2024.

20 Feb 2024	332124-095 ENF-24356	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	JJ Kelly Family Trust (24723)	R2/1978-3.0	EAC-25664 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Rama Road, Manaia. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Re-inspection will be undertaken after 6 March 2024.

21 Feb 2024	332124-094 ENF-24350	Compliance Monitoring Insp.	Non-compliance	FHM Trust (30819)	R2/2954-2	EAC-25659 - Abatement Notice	Investigation Continuing
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Comments: During the annual dairy inspection round it was found that the farm dairy effluent disposal system was not operating within resource consent conditions on Rama Road, Manaia. An abatement notice was issued requiring works to be undertaken to the farm dairy effluent disposal system to ensure compliance with resource consent conditions. Re-inspection will be undertaken after 6 March 2024.



Date: 19 March 2024

Subject: Analysis of the 2022/2023 Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement metrics for the Regional Sector

Author: J Glasgow, Compliance Manager

Approved by: A D McLay, Director - Resource Management

Document: 3254289

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to present a report following an independent analysis of the 2022-2023 compliance monitoring and enforcement metrics for the regional sector.
2. The report provides an opportunity to put what we undertake in terms of compliance monitoring and enforcement, into context.

Executive summary

3. In 2018 the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Special Interest Group (CESIG), with support from regional council and unitary council chief executives, commissioned an independent consultant to complete a report into Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement (CME) using data from 2017-2018. The report has been prepared using data from the sector every year since 2018.
4. This marks the sixth consecutive year of tracking trends in CME functions by Te Ura Kahika CME Group (formerly CESIG). This year the questions were revisited and updated.
5. All 16 regional and unitary councils provided data, resulting in the most comprehensive report available on the sector's CME activities under the RMA's 30-year history. The report exceeds the publicly available detail on the activities of any other environmental regulatory regime in the country.
6. Effective compliance, monitoring and enforcement of the activities carried out under resource consents or permitted activities is a significant tool in protecting the environment and taonga. Carried out well, CME can drive good environmental outcomes and prevent incidents. Carried out poorly, it can allow environmental damage to occur.
7. Across New Zealand there are around 220,000 resource consents issued by the 16 regional and unitary councils under the Resource Management Act 1991. There are also regional plans and national standards, that allow activities to occur as permitted activities. Both allow people and organisations to use natural resources – air, land, water – provided they comply with conditions to minimise any potential environmental effects.
8. Around 57,518 of these resource consents needed monitoring because of possible environmental effects, and 84% were monitored in the reporting year. There were, however, variable levels of compliance from region to region.

9. In terms of consent compliance levels Taranaki had a high full compliance level (94%) with our neighbours Horizons (70%) and Waikato (48%) at lower level (page 21), although the Waikato data is more difficult to interpret.
10. In addition, regional and unitary councils received over 25,000 pollution complaints, of which 98% were responded to, and 60% were physically attended.
11. Across the 16 regional and unitary councils, 589 full time employees were assigned to compliance, monitoring and enforcement roles including monitoring of resource consents and responding to pollution incidents. We have a high level of resourcing in this important area relative to other councils.
12. The independent report found across the country, CME activities are in relatively good shape. Regional and unitary councils have generally improved significantly in the way they administer their compliance monitoring and enforcement role. Increasing capacity, professionalism, and monitoring and reporting processes are evident.
13. We have an established CME regime in place that is mostly funded by resource users. The regime compares very well against that existing elsewhere in the country and has been successful in maintaining and enhancing environmental quality in Taranaki, over the years, including when environmental pressures have increased.
14. As part of the CESIG Strategic Compliance Framework, adopted by Council in March 2017, audits are completed of CME activities against best practice. We have was thoroughly audited by our peers in 2018 and received a very positive audit report.
15. We have a long and successful history in CME and considers it to be a vital part of a properly functioning resource management system. We have been a national leader in many aspects of CME for many years and has made continuous improvements in its systems and processes, when needed. The report is a very useful review of CME for the sector as a whole and for this Council.

Recommendations

That Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the Memorandum Analysis of the 2022-2023 Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Metrics for the Regional Sector
- b) notes the survey shows the compliance monitoring and enforcement regime is well established and resourced
- c) notes compliance monitoring and enforcement regime compares well against that existing elsewhere.

Background

16. The original report arose from criticism from the incoming government that the sector was not undertaking sufficient CME. There was also a lack of accurate reporting of these activities in sufficient detail at a national level by the Ministry for the Environment.
17. Effective compliance, monitoring and enforcement of the activities carried out under resource consents or permitted activities is a significant tool in protecting the environment. Carried out well CME can drive good environmental outcomes and prevent incidents. Carried out poorly it can allow environmental damage to occur.
18. Te Ura Kahika, with support from regional council and unitary council chief executives, commissioned an independent consultant (Dr M Doole from the Catalyst Group) to complete a report into CME using data from 2017-2018. Dr M Doole had previously prepared a report for the Environmental Defence Society Last line of defence - compliance, monitoring, and enforcement of NZ's environmental law (2017). Members received an agenda memorandum on this report in May 2017.

19. The report has been prepared annually since 2018. In year one and two the report was conducted by independent consultant Dr M Doole. From year three onward reporting was conducted by Sprout Customer Research.

Report

20. The report was compiled from questionnaire information supplied by the 16 regional councils and unitary councils. As such, the report represents the most comprehensive survey available on the sector's CME activities under the RMA's 30-year history. The report exceeds the publicly available detail on the activities of any other environmental regulatory regime in the country.
21. Across New Zealand there are around 221,000 resource consents issued by the 16 regional and unitary councils under the Resource Management Act. There are also regional plans and national standards that allow activities to occur as permitted activities. Both allow people and organisations to use natural resources – air, land, water – provided they comply with conditions to minimise any potential environmental effects.
22. Around 57,000 of these resource consents needed monitoring because of possible environmental effects, and 84% were monitored in the reporting year. This is 33% more than 5 years ago. There were, however, variable levels of compliance from region to region.
23. Across the 16 regional and unitary councils, 589 full time employees were assigned to CME and responding to pollution incidents. The Council has a high level of resourcing in this important area relative to other councils.
24. During the reporting year, the sector took more than 6,300 formal actions – 414 formal warnings, 4,092 abatement notices, 1,742 infringement fines and 14 enforcement orders. Thirty-four individuals and 32 corporate defendants were convicted, with the dominant offence being the discharge of contaminants. Collectively, the prosecutions resulted in over \$2,088,183 in fines, in addition to other approaches such as restorative work.
25. In Taranaki during 2022/2023 there were no formal warnings issued, as we believe in using abatement notices instead. One hundred and sixty-three abatement notices were issued, representing 4% of the total. Ninety-nine infringement fines were issued, representing 6% of the total. One enforcement order was issued. One prosecution was concluded and 2 were in progress.
26. The fines imposed by the Courts were some of the highest in NZ and showed the seriousness of the non-compliance.
27. The survey addressed working with iwi, in compliance monitoring and enforcement, and noted councils continue to strengthen their relationships and commitments to iwi, including co-governance forums, agreed process to meet with councils and be involved in activities, assistance with impact statements and memorandums of understanding.
28. Collectively, the sector received more than 25,000 complaints, an increase of 3,235. Sixty percent were physically attended and 30 percent were confirmed as a breach. Regional councils and unitary authorities monitored 84% of consents requiring monitoring.
29. We also administer around 4,300 resource consents. Potential environmental risks of those activities mean that about 2,325 of these consents need to be regularly monitored. The Council monitored a relatively high number of consents and during the period monitored 100% of those requiring monitoring. Other councils managed to monitor between 67% and 100%.
30. The report concluded regional and unitary councils have generally improved significantly in the way they administer their compliance monitoring and enforcement role. Increasing capacity, professionalism, and monitoring and reporting processes are evident. The report provides a blueprint for the regional sector as it looks at the sectors collective capability and performance, highlighting where we are doing well and where we can make improvements.
31. We have a long and successful history in CME and considers it to be a vital part of a properly functioning resource management system. We have been a national leader in many aspects of CME for

many years and has made continuous improvements in its systems and processes, when needed. The report is a very useful review of CME for the sector as a whole and for this Council.

Strategic Compliance Framework

32. As part of the CESIG Strategic Compliance Framework, adopted by Council in 2017, audits are completed of CME activities against best practice. We were thoroughly audited by our peers in late 2018 and received a very positive audit report. There was no criticism of our approach.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

33. 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

34. 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

35. 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.
36. Iwi are involved in major non compliances incidents and in providing victim impact assessments at sentencing time for prosecutions. Funding for such assessments is now available.

Community considerations

37. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

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

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3251938: [CME Metrics Report](#)



Regional and
Unitary Councils
Aotearoa

ANALYSIS OF THE 2022/2023 COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT METRICS

FOR TE URU KAHIKA REGIONAL AND
UNITARY COUNCILS AOTEAROA

PREPARED BY

SPROUT

OCTOBER 2023



FOREWORD

Kia ora,

Welcome to the sixth annual CME Metrics report, a comprehensive overview of performance in the critical domains of compliance and enforcement under the Resource Management Act. This report is presented by Te Uru Kahika CME group (previously CESIG), a consortium of dedicated professionals representing regional and unitary councils across New Zealand.

The primary aim of this report is to provide a thoughtful analysis of the strengths and areas for improvement within the Compliance and Enforcement (CME) sector. Our steadfast commitment is to uphold the principles of consistency and best practice throughout the entire sector.

The year 2023 has marked a pivotal moment in our journey. With the lifting of COVID – 19 restrictions, the CME sector has confronted new and formidable challenges. New Zealand grappled with large-scale weather events, which had a profound impact on the regions and areas we are entrusted to safeguard. Concurrently, heightened community and media interest in environmental matters has underscored the paramount importance of our work within the sector.

Notably, the introduction of the Natural and Built Environment Act 2023 in the later part of 2023 has empowered Local Authorities with additional tools to enhance environmental compliance. Netherless, the implementation of this legislation is a process that will unfold overtime, and as a new government assumes power, uncertainties loom regarding the wider implications.

In the face of an increasingly competitive employment landscape, the CME sector grapples with the ongoing challenge of recruiting and retaining suitably qualified personnel. Currently there are 149 vacancies across the sector. Despite these workforce challenges, we see a 2% increase in the number of active resource consents, totalling 221,422. A testament to our commitment, the sector vigilantly monitors an average of 84% of all active consents requiring oversight under the Resource Management Act. Moreover, we have successfully recouped \$2.1 Million in court-imposed fines, with 93 active prosecutions still before the courts.

To gain a deeper understanding of our regional performance, I encourage our readers to delve into the regional scorecards found in part 3 of this report. These scorecards dissect the national findings and provide a granular view of individual results.

Te Uru Kahika CME group remains steadfast in its dedication to advancing the CME function. In 2023, we commissioned an independent analysis of the CME Metrics Report, examining five years of data and identifying notable trends. This ongoing commitment to rigorous self-assessment underscores our wavering pursuit of excellence in our field.

As we embark on another year of challenges and opportunities, I extend my sincere appreciation to all those who have contributed to this report and, indeed to the tireless individuals working within the CME Sector. Your dedication to environmental stewardship is a beacon of hope in an ever-changing world.

Thank you for joining us on this journey of reflection and progress

Ngā mihi nui,



Gary McKenzie

Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Manager – Gisborne District Council

SUMMARY



589 FTES
IN CME ROLES



221,422
ACTIVE RESOURCE
CONSENTS



UP 2%
FROM LAST
YEAR

84%

COUNCILS MONITORED AN AVERAGE
OF **84%** OF ALL CONSENTS THAT
REQUIRED MONITORING UNDER THE RMA



414
FORMAL
WARNINGS



4,092
ABATEMENT
NOTICES



1,742
INFRINGEMENT
FINES



14

**ENFORCEMENT
ORDERS**



46

PROSECUTIONS
(87 IN PROGRESS)



**32 CORPORATES
CONVICTED**



**34 INDIVIDUALS
CONVICTED**



\$2,088,183
IN FINES

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INTRODUCTION

PART 1

This marks the sixth consecutive year of tracking trends in CME functions. The endeavour to collect and ensure the availability of comparable data on CME functions is headed by Te Uru Kahika CME group (formerly known as CESIG). This year the questions have been revisited and updated. They have been formulated as a collaborative effort with the regional sector.

All 16 of New Zealand's regional councils and unitary authorities, collectively referred to as the 'regional sector,' have participated in this effort from 2018 to 2023. The aim of this data is to enhance the national monitoring system's adherence to compliance, monitoring, and enforcement standards. Each year, the regional sector exhibits three distinct subsets: Auckland Council, small unitary councils, and regional councils. The reports aim to augment sector information and monitor its progress over time.

The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) constitutes New Zealand's pivotal environmental legislation, designed to ensure the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. The effectiveness of this management largely hinges on its quality of implementation. In this pursuit, regional councils, unitary authorities, and territorial local authorities shoulder the primary responsibility for RMA compliance, monitoring, and enforcement. The CME functions serve as a crucial tool in achieving the RMA's objectives, making the monitoring and comprehension of implementation vital for understanding the country's environmental management.

READING THIS REPORT

Each year councils are given the questions in advance, they are then sent an online survey to enter their data into (Appendix 1). Councils were given four weeks to collect and input the data into an online platform.

This report sets out data provided for each section of the survey, as follows:

- A short analysis of the findings, at both a regional and national scale.
- The tables and graphs of the information.
- A boxed section containing the exact questions relevant to that section.
- Responses to open-ended questions have been aggregated and analysed and the theme of the response presented in this report.
- Verbatim answers are provided where responses cannot be summarised.

HOW DOES THIS REPORTING PROCESS DIFFER YEAR ON YEAR?

The main information to be collected was set out in the first year (2017/2018). Following the first year there were significant learnings and improvements to the questionnaire. The questionnaire remained the same between year two and four. In 2022 some of the recommendations by the Ministry for the Environment were adopted by all councils and had therefore served their purpose. These questions related to compliance grades, enforcement policies, conflict of interest policies and supporting education/engagement projects. This year some sections were expanded to gather more detailed information. The additional information was collected on Permitted Activities, Staffing, CME Policies and Procedures and Acting on Non-Compliance. Where possible consistency has been maintained year to year to allow us to track the successes and improvements over time.

In year one and two the report was conducted by independent consultant Dr Marie Doole. From year three onwards collection and reporting was conducted by Sprout Customer Research.

DATA LIMITATIONS

Reporting of activities in complex, reflective measures can be difficult. When reading the report keep in mind the following aspects and data:

- Not all requested information can be provided by all councils which results in gaps in the dataset.
- The project does not include any data auditing and it is therefore unknown how accurate the information provided by councils is. Each council had a representative that was responsible for sense checking the final data points in the survey.
- Throughout the report there are some instances where the way a council reports has changed or improved, making data incomparable to prior years.

CME UNDER THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT NEW ZEALAND

This report represents a collaborative effort led by the Te Uru Kahika CME group, formerly known as CESIG. Its primary objective is to enhance the quality of available information concerning CME functions. While the dataset is not flawless, it consistently offers insightful perspectives into CME operations under the framework of the Resource Management Act (RMA), with its value steadily increasing year after year. The report also highlights the observable outcomes resulting from individual councils' endeavours to enhance their CME implementation.

The implementation of CME, as well as its adoption and execution, falls within individual councils, guided by the overarching structure of the RMA. Robust implementation of CME correlates with favourable environmental results. Due to the absence of extensive national directives, councils have assumed the responsibility of tailoring their operations within the relatively broad RMA framework. This role has assumed diverse forms across various jurisdictions. Regional disparities are influenced by factors such as GDP, area size, population, and population growth rates.

As the sector matures, standardising and formalising parameters continue to develop. In 2018, the Ministry introduced Best Practice Guidelines, which have exerted an influence on the metrics reported in this sector.

KEY DEFINITIONS

Compliance: adherence to the RMA, including the rules established under regional and district plans and meeting resource consent conditions, regulations and national environmental standards.

Monitoring: the activities carried out by councils to assess compliance with the RMA. This can be proactive (e.g., resource consent or permitted activity monitoring) or reactive (e.g., investigation of suspected offenses).

Enforcement: the actions taken by councils to respond to non-compliance with the RMA. Actions can be punitive (seek to deter or punish the offender) and/or directive (e.g., direct remediation of the damage or ensure compliance with the RMA).

ANALYSIS

PART 2

REGIONAL CONTEXT

Regionally New Zealand is diverse; contextually there are large differences between regions population, growth rates, areas and Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The graph below illustrates the diversity of the regions we report on.

Auckland has the highest population; it's home to 1/3 of New Zealanders, in comparison to the West Coast, home to only 1% of all New Zealanders. Northland and Waikato are seeing the largest growth rates.

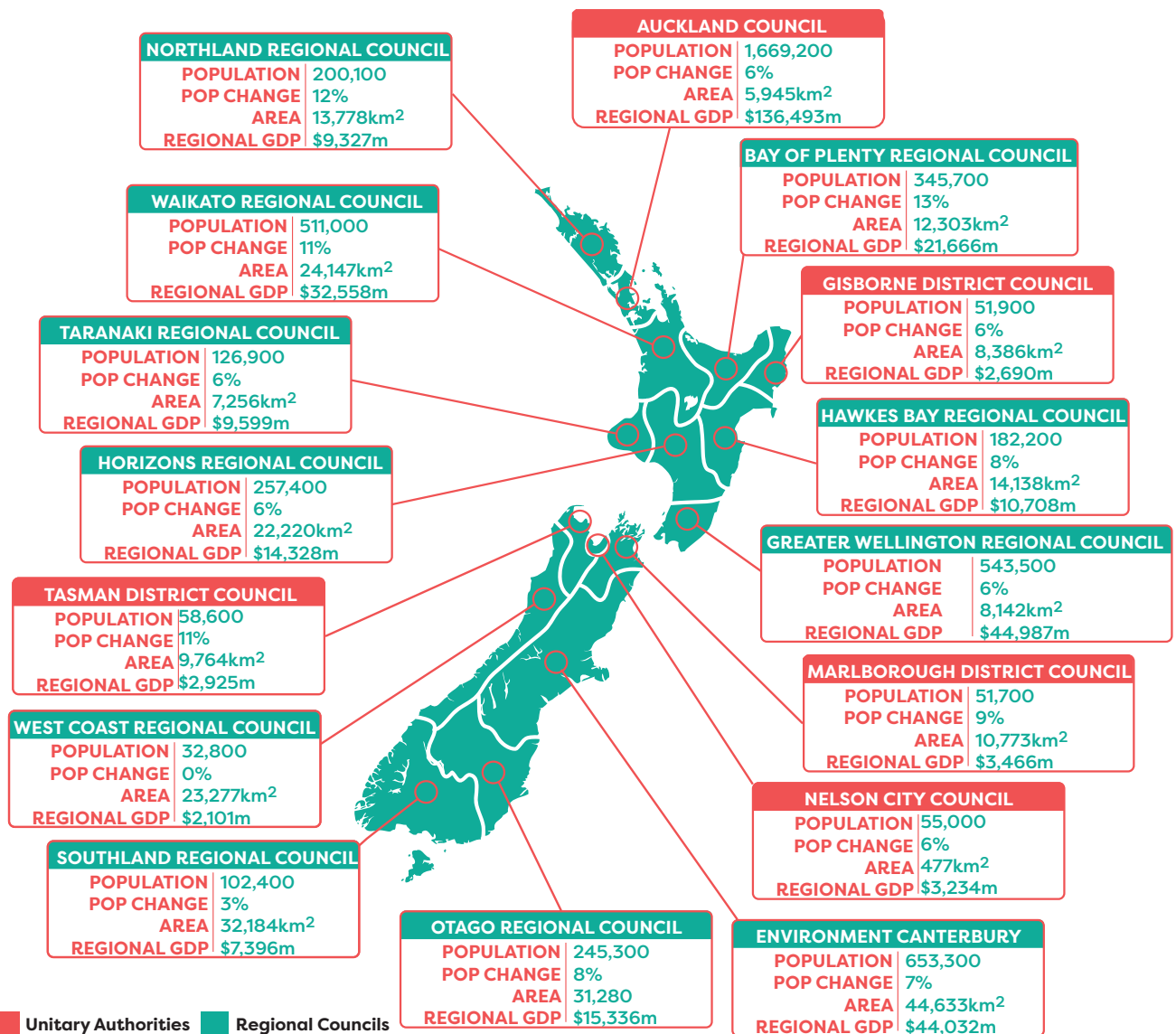


Figure 1: Regional context data
 * Population change is for 5 years

WORKING WITH IWI

Councils continue to strengthen relationships and commitments with iwi and hapū. They do this through both formal and informal agreements. Formal agreements between councils and iwi/hapū can take various forms, such as Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) or other collaborative arrangements. These formal agreements outline the responsibilities, and shared goals between the local government and the Māori communities.

The majority of councils have formalised agreements. For those who do not have a formal arrangement in place, they are working towards doing better through increased involvement and more focus at organisational level as a priority.

Key commitments include:

- Working parties.
- Co-governance forums.
- Appointed representatives.
- Agreed processes to meet with councils to be involved in CME activities.
- Framework for Iwi and the council to discuss and agree processes for enabling co-management of planning, regulatory and other functions.
- Assistance with impact statements in enforcement proceedings and remediation.
- Memorandums of understanding, joint management agreements, co-management and co-governance arrangements.

Question 4: In no more than 300 words describe your regional key commitments to work with iwi/Māori on CME. For example, joint management agreements or other co-management agreements.

CME OPERATIONS MANAGING THE WORKLOAD

REGISTERING NOTIFICATIONS

Complaints are logged by various councils either as individual incidents or as part of larger events. These events can encompass multiple distinct complaints. Notably, individual incidents often result in higher numbers, which must be duly considered when conducting comparative analyses.

The most effective approach for the industry would involve standardised procedures. However, there remains a divergence in practices within the sector. Among the councils, seven adhere to a policy of recording a single incident for an entire event, while nine opt to register an incident for each separate complaint notification.

RECORDING CONVENTIONS FOR INCOMING COMPLAINTS

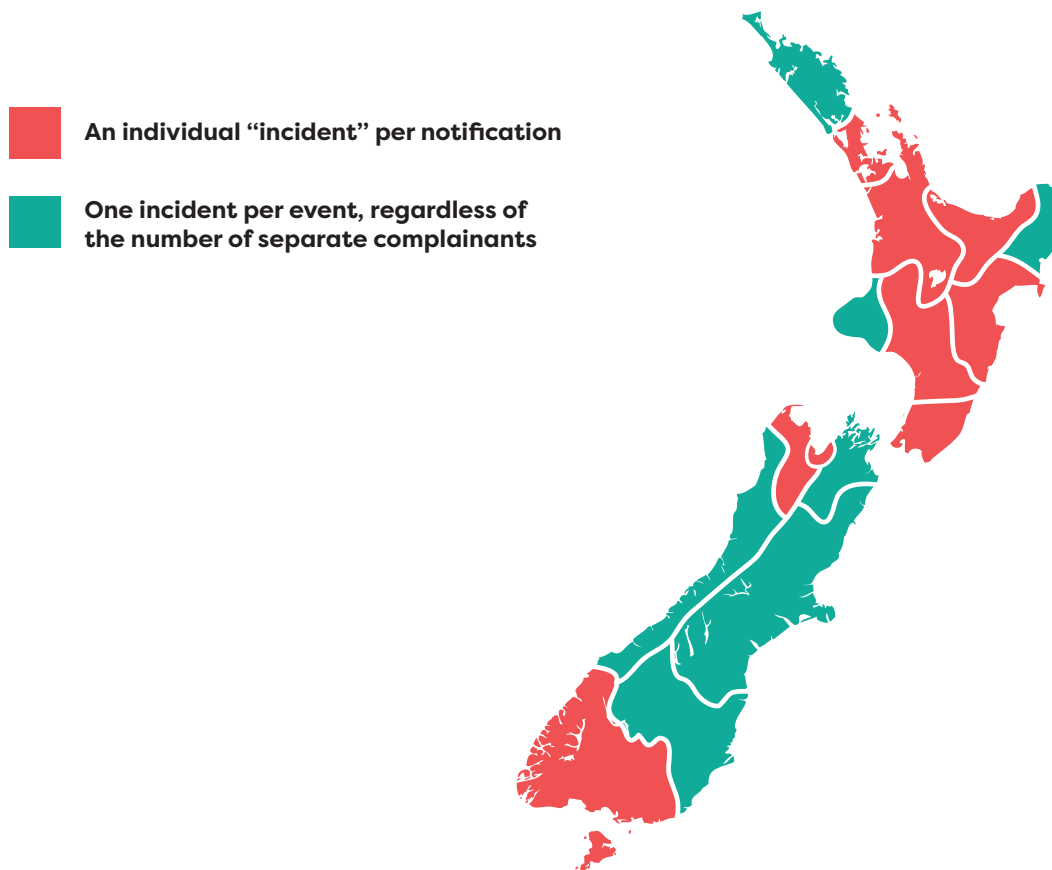


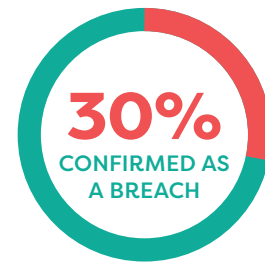
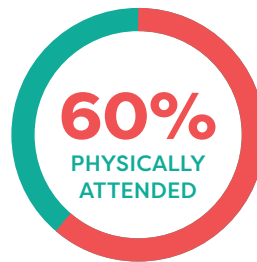
Figure 2: Recording conventions for incoming complaints across the regional sector

Question 5. Does your council register/count:

- An individual "incident" per notification?
- One incident per event, regardless of the number of separate complainants?



NATIONWIDE COMPLAINTS



COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

Complaints vary significantly each year due to regional differences, often mirroring population sizes. Higher populated areas tend to have more complaints.

This year, there was a nationwide increase of 3,235 individual complaints. This year's data included Horizons, accounting for 1,145 of these additional complaints. In 2022, Auckland Council received 9,044 complaints, whereas this year they have received 13,144 complaints.

COMPLAINTS RESPONDED TO AND ATTENDED

Nearly all councils have addressed 100% of the complaints they received. For those that did not respond to all complaints, Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Southland Regional Council, and Gisborne District Council have responded to over 95% of the complaints. On the other hand, Environment Canterbury's response rate stands at 74%.

When it comes to addressing complaints, attending to them physically is the most resource-intensive approach, but it does offer the advantage of allowing officers to directly assess the issue. This year, there has been an increase in the percentage of incidents that were physically attended to, rising from 53% to 60%. Southland Regional Council and Marlborough District Council witnessed significant increases in physical attendance. West Coast Regional Council and Northland Regional Council experienced declines.

Question 6. How many notifications (complaints) were received from members of the public (or other sources, but excluding information from council monitoring activity) relating to environmental incidents or potential breaches of environmental regulation?

This might include information from, for example, emergency services attending an incident or perhaps a council staff member observing something while on other duties but excludes information from council monitoring activity. Please note answer unknown if your council does not record the information requested.

Question 7. How many of these notifications were responded to by council?

This response may be in any form – e.g. phone call, site visit, desktop audit.

Question 8. How many of these notifications were physically attended by council staff?

If one incident had multiple visits, only count this as one.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL COMPLAINTS AND INCIDENTS

■ 2018 / 2019
 ■ 2019 / 2020
 ■ 2020 / 2021
 ■ 2021 / 2022
 ■ 2022 / 2023

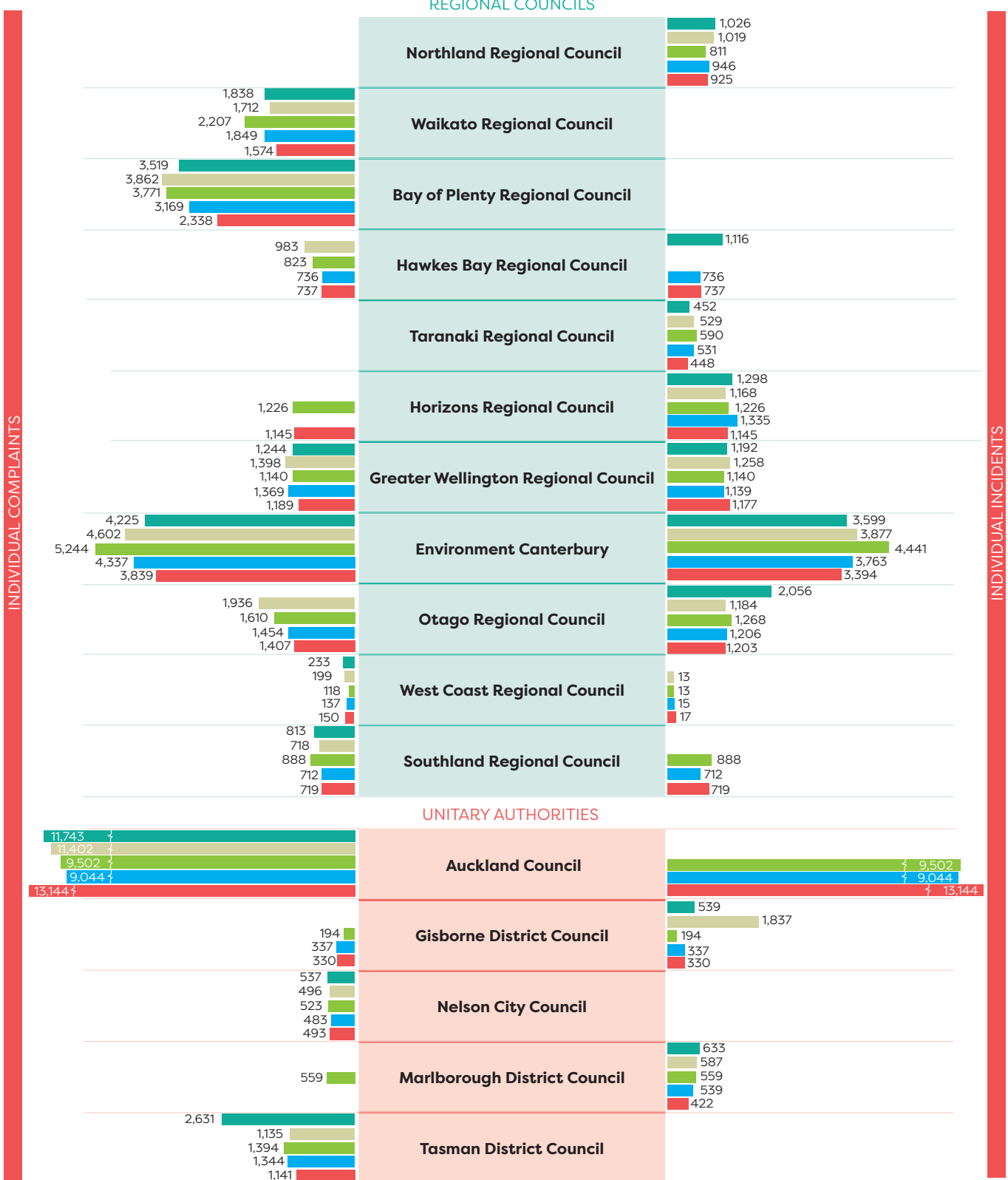


Figure 3: Number of individual complaints and incidents

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL COMPLAINTS RESPONDED TO AND PHYSICALLY ATTENDED

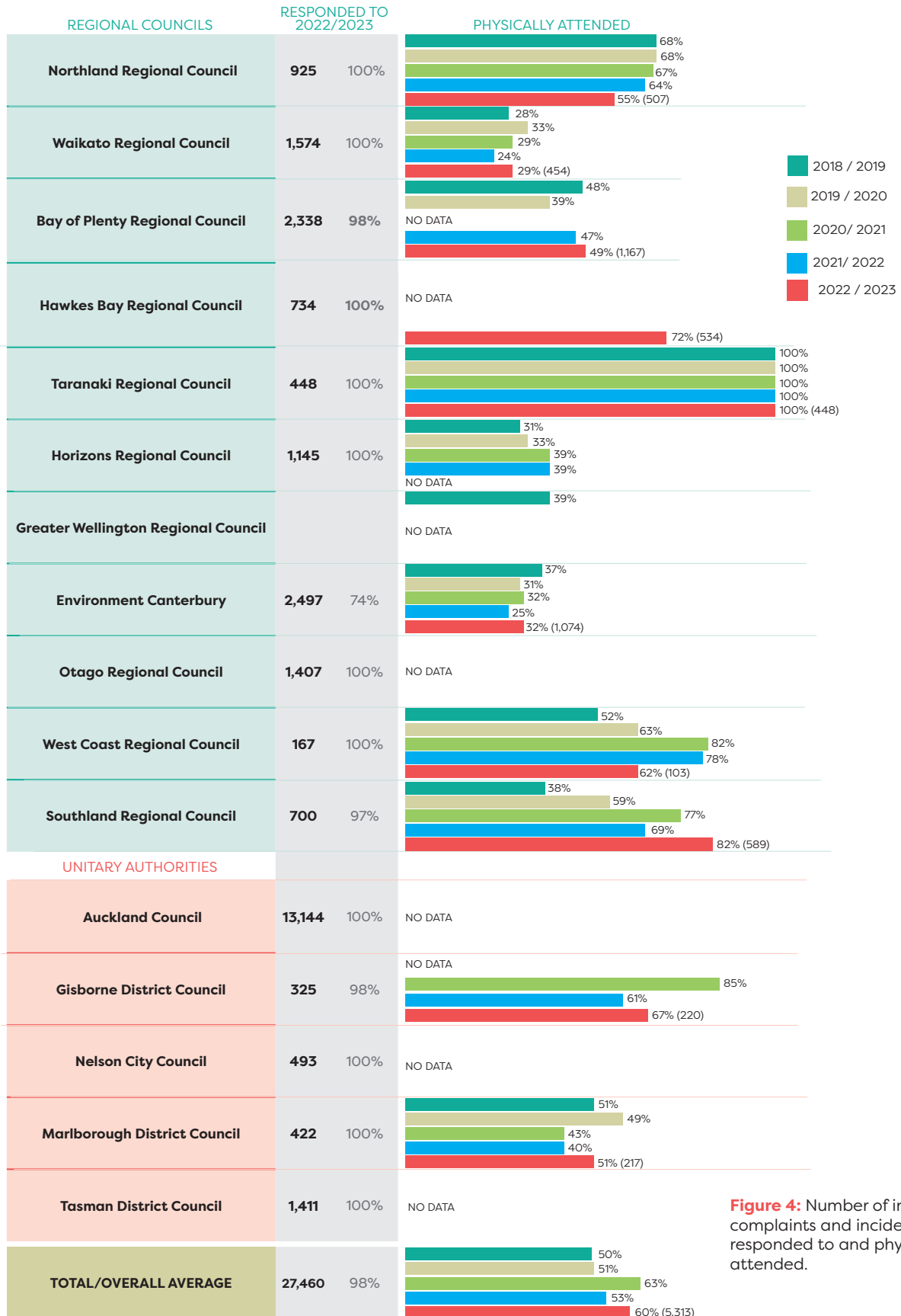


Figure 4: Number of individual complaints and incidents responded to and physically attended.



CONFIRMED BREACHES

The average number of confirmed breaches has shown a consistent trend year after year. However, at the regional level, there has been an increase in the number of confirmed breaches this year. Notably, the Hawkes Bay Regional Council holds the highest percentage of these breaches, followed by the Northland Regional Council. This indicates that while the overall breach average remains steady, certain regions, such as Hawkes Bay and Northland, have experienced more breaches of the RMA or subsidiary instruments.

PERCENTAGE OF CONFIRMED BREACHES

REGIONAL COUNCIL	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023
Northland Regional Council	48%	42%	47%	46%	50% (463)
Waikato Regional Council	7%	26%	37%	21%	12% (193)
Bay of Plenty Regional Council	25%	20%	23%	25%	21% (512)
Hawkes Bay Regional Council					89% (653)
Taranaki Regional Council	37%	40%	39%	35%	40% (179)
Horizons Regional Council					
Greater Wellington Regional Council	15%	18%	19%	13%	16% (189)
Environment Canterbury	29%	68%	24%	19%	23% (777)
Otago Regional Council					9% (123)
West Coast Regional Council	41%	17%	21%	21%	34% (57)
Southland Regional Council	18%	29%	34%	15%	34% (247)
UNITARY AUTHORITIES					
Auckland Council	29%	22%			
Gisborne District Council			35%	39%	38% (124)
Nelson City Council					
Marlborough District Council	23%	21%	22%	20%	17% (73)
Tasman District Council					
TOTAL/AVERAGE	27%	27%	29%	27%	30% (3,590)

Table 1: Percentage of breaches

Question 9. How many of these notifications were confirmed as breaches of the RMA or subsidiary instruments?

CONFIRMED BREACHES

TYPES OF CONFIRMED BREACHES

■ Percentage breach resource consent
 ■ Percentage breach of NES
 ■ Percentage breach of permitted activity
 ■ Breach of Permitted Activity Rule and/or National Environmental Standard

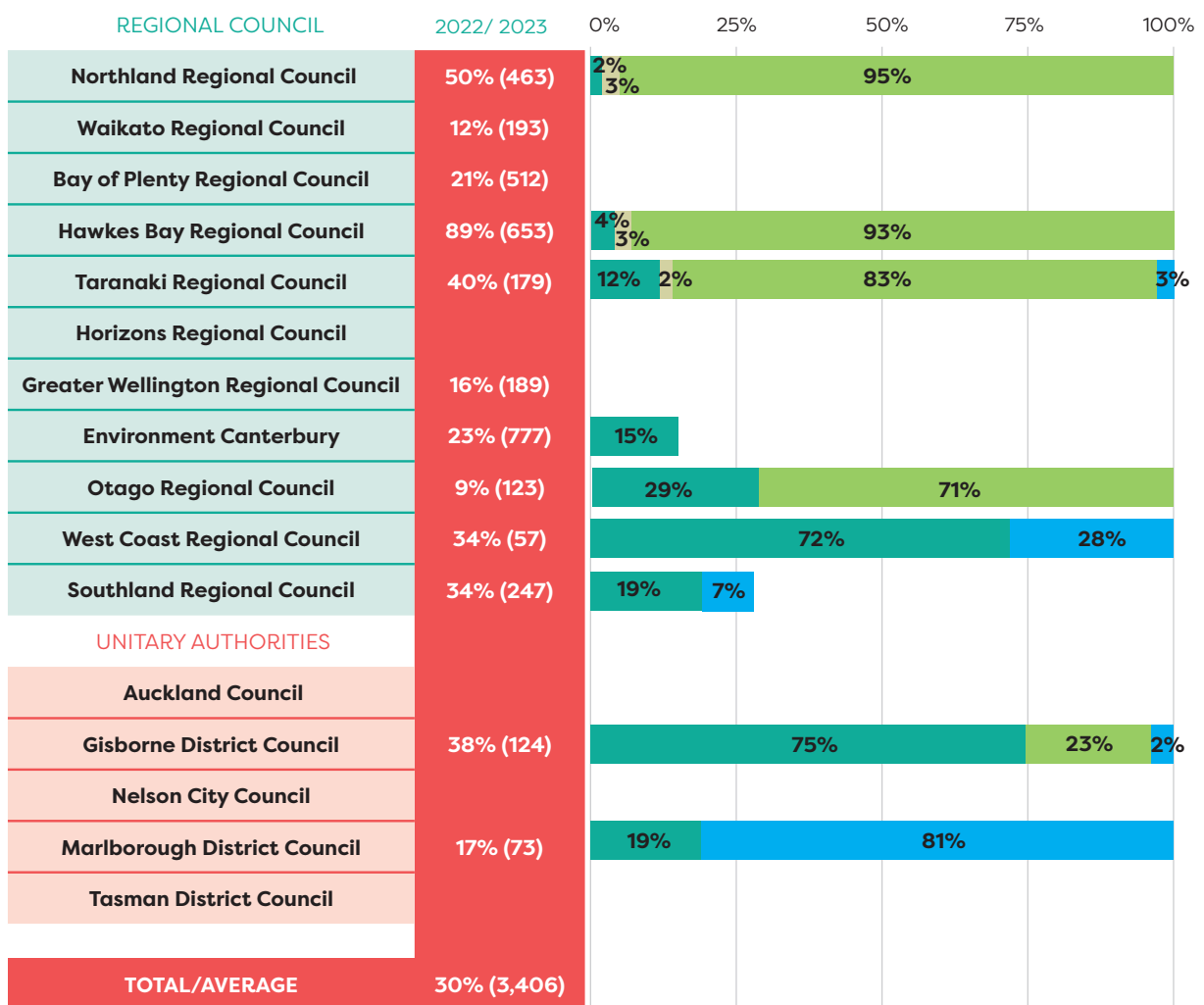


Table 2: Types of breaches

Question 10. How many of the breaches were for:
 Breach of a resource consent?
 Breach of a National Environmental Standard?
 Breach of a Permitted Activity Rule?
 Breach of a Permitted Activity Rule and/or National Environmental Standard?

NATIONWIDE COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS

CONSENTS **221,422** / REQUIRED MONITORING **57,518** / PERCENTAGE MONITORED **84%**

MONITORING RESOURCE CONSENTS

This year, the number of active resource consents remained consistent with the previous year (slight increase of 2%). The highest concentration of these consents was observed within Auckland Council, totaling 80,483 consents. This marked a 7% rise compared to the previous year.

About a quarter of these consents (26%) necessitated monitoring. Waikato Regional Council saw a substantial surge in consents requiring monitoring, exceeding three times the quantity of the previous year. Otago Regional Council and Gisborne District Council exhibited significant decreases in consents that required monitoring.

The percentage of consents subject to monitoring was similar to the previous year, resting at 84%. Waikato Regional Council, Northland Regional Council, Horizons Regional Council and Otago Regional Council monitored more consents than required. In contrast, Auckland Council demonstrated the lowest proportion of required monitored consents at 45%.

Question 11. How many individual, active resource consents exist in your region?

Exclude Land Use Consents where the activity is completed e.g., Land use subdivisions where the subdivision is complete, and certificates issued or land use – building where the building has been constructed.

Question 12. How many consents required monitoring during this period, in accordance with your monitoring prioritisation model/strategy?

Question 13. How many of these consents were monitored (including desktop audit) in the period?

Operations and Regulatory Committee - Analysis of the 2022-2023 Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement metrics for the Regional Sector

		TOTAL CONSENTS					REQUIRED MONITORING					NUMBER MONITORED					
		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2022/2023	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	
REGIONAL COUNCILS	Northland Regional Council	9,738	9,910	10,164	10,779	11,312	3,847	3,731	3,505	4,153	4,275	93%	88%	86%	95%	100%+	7,152
	Waikato Regional Council	4,787	11,419	11,839	12,511	12,742	525	1,674	0	575	1,461	100%+	100%+		100%+	100%+	2,509
	Bay of Plenty Regional Council	9,057	8,458	8,407	7,608	8,442	2,380	3,316	3,324	3,398	4,439	70%	85%	86%	93%	83%	3,702
	Hawkes Bay Regional Council	5,928	8,300	8,452	8,620	8,673	3,446	3,550	3,355	3,358	3,825	93%	93%	93%	91%	81%	3,087
	Taranaki Regional Council	4,784	4,625	4,517	4,372	4,313	2,743	2,788	2,510	2,408	2,325	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	2,325
	Horizons Regional Council	5,204	5,468	6,619	5,638	6,500	1,648	1,367	1,823	2,175	2,060	80%	81%	89%	95%	100%+	2,282
	Greater Wellington Regional Council	6,604	6,863	7,138	7,259	7,567	1,782	1,633	1,779	1,843	2,139	95%	94%	87%	88%	82%	1,757
	Environment Canterbury	18,500	22,051	22,648	23,079	23,522	4,625	4,410	1,314	882	1,004	72%	89%	96%	76%	73%	730
	Otago Regional Council	5,588	5,656	5,785	5,829	6,731	1,161	3,256	3,136	3,144	2,500	52%	64%	71%	77%	100%+	3,153
	West Coast Regional Council	3,474	3,000	5,682	5,809	5,800	868	900	1,268	1,275	1,268	100%+	87%	92%	92%	92%	1,168
	Southland Regional Council	5,590	5,824	5,995	4,916	4,966	4,586	4,127	5,920	3,752	3,765	78%	73%	72%	84%	79%	2,971
	REGIONAL SUBTOTAL		79,254	91,574	97,246	96,420	100,568	27,611	30,752	27,934	26,963	29,061	85%	87%	87%	96%	90%
UNITARY AUTHORITIES	Auckland Council	108,326	115,723	130,371	75,017	80,483	11,778	13,162	0	0	19,730	60%	72%			45%	8,913
	Gisborne District Council	0	10,500	8,893	7,753	7,914	0	0	1,135	1,600	1,229	0%		60%	47%	67%	822
	Nelson City Council	784	656	675	594	0	619	656	675	594	526	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	526
	Marlborough District Council	21,377	29,459	29,459	27,817	28,674	3,261	3,529	3,529	3,326	3,265	89%	93%	98%	85%	86%	2,807
	Tasman District Council	13,042	7,230	16,826	8,803	3,783	2,478	6,389	4,941	3,327	3,707	75%	26%	57%	73%	93%	3,449
	UNITARY SUBTOTAL		143,529	163,568	186,224	119,984	120,854	18,136	23,736	10,280	8,847	28,457	81%	73%	79%	76%	78%
TOTAL		222,783	255,142	283,470	216,404	221,422	45,747	54,488	38,214	35,810	57,518	83%	80%	83%	86%	84%	47,353

Table 3: Total consents that require monitoring



COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

This data reflects the compliance gradings of over 75,000 consent monitoring events. The number of consents monitored continues to grow, overall there are around 1/3 more consents monitored than 5 years ago.

This year there is variation between councils, with some monitoring more than previous years and others monitoring less. Waikato Regional Council (+63%), Bay of Plenty Regional Council (+48%) and Marlborough District Council (+48%) had the largest increases in monitored consents. Hawkes Bay Regional Council (-35%) had the largest decrease.

It must be noted that data may vary from Table 3. This is because some sites have more than one monitoring visit over the year. Figure 5 relates to the percentage of monitoring visits (not consents) within the categories.

*Numbers provided will not equate to the consents totals earlier in this report as some sites had more than one monitoring visit over the year. The tables below relate to the percentage of monitoring visits that fit within different grades.

Question 14. What grades do you apply to non-compliance? (e.g. technical non-compliance, significant non-compliance)

- Fully Compliant
- Technical/Low Non-Compliance
- Moderate Non-Compliance
- Significant Non-Compliance
- Other (please specify)

Question 15. What were the levels of compliance with consents according to the grades you use?

Note 1: Numbers provided under each grade is per monitoring event not per consent. E.g. a consent may be monitored four times in the year: on one occasion it may be Technically Non-Compliance and on three occasions it may be Fully Compliant, this would add three to the total of Fully Compliant and one to the total for Technical Non-compliance.

Note 2: The compliance grade is based on the condition with the worst compliance grade. e.g. a consent with five conditions Fully Compliant and one condition Moderate Non-Compliance has an overall compliance grade of Minor Non-Compliance.

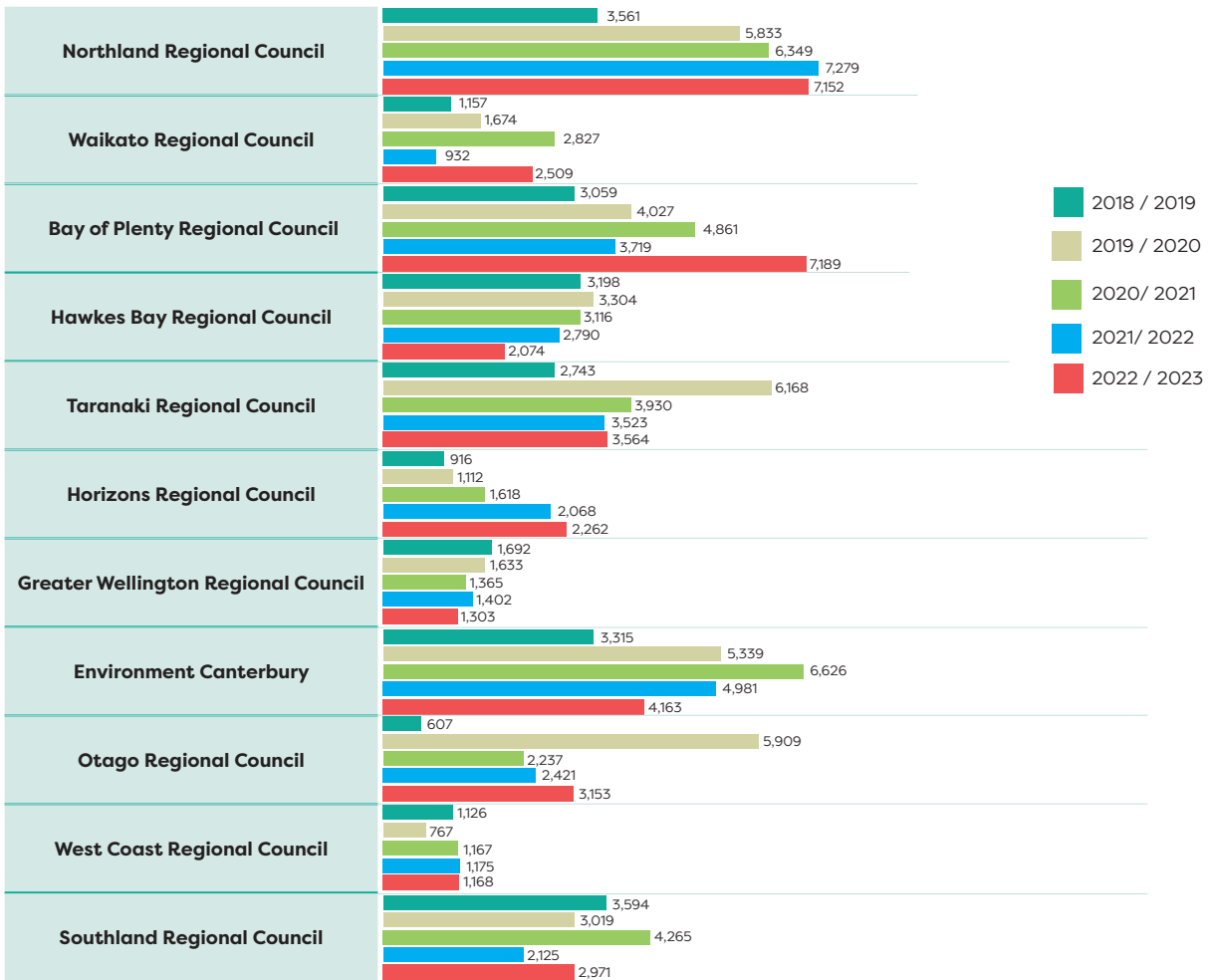
Note 3: Daily telemetry water readings where compliance with water take limits is continuously monitored are to be excluded from compliance grade totals.

- Significant Non-Compliance
- Other (please specify)

*Consistent with previous years GWRC are unable to exclude telemetered Water Takes from these figures. Their grading of compliance is over the year not per event.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CONSENTS IN DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF COMPLIANCE ON A PER MONITORING EVENT BASIS

REGIONAL COUNCILS



UNITARY AUTHORITIES

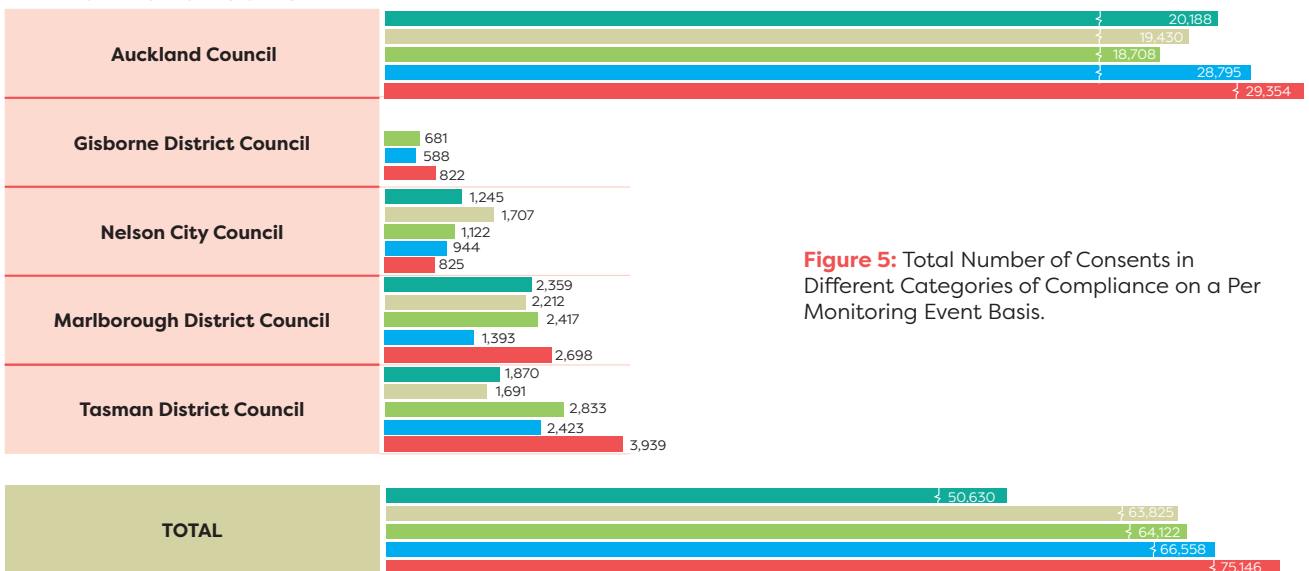
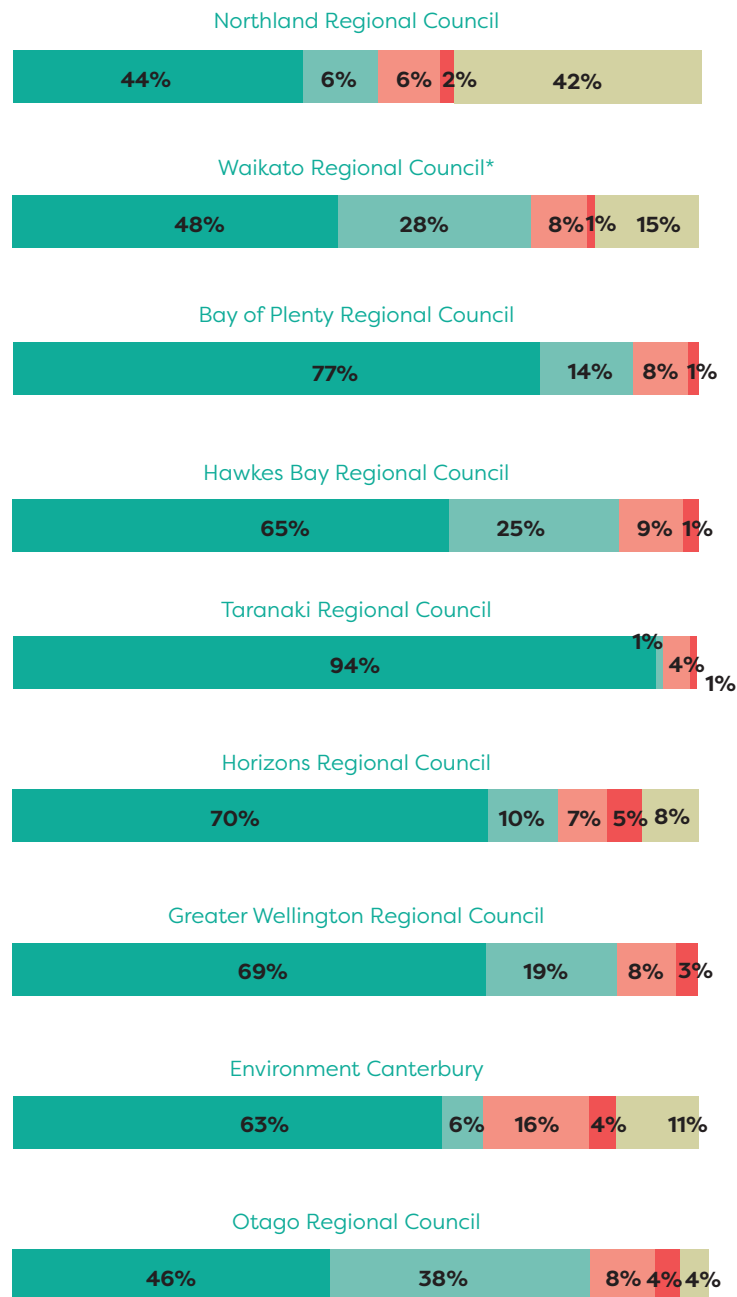


Figure 5: Total Number of Consents in Different Categories of Compliance on a Per Monitoring Event Basis.

PERCENTAGES OF CONSENTS IN FULL COMPLIANCE, LOW RISK/ TECHNICAL NON COMPLIANCE, MODERATE NON COMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT NON COMPLIANCE ON A PER MONITORING EVENT BASIS

■ FULL COMPLIANCE
 ■ LOW RISK/ TECHNICAL NON-COMPLIANCE
 ■ MODERATE NON-COMPLIANCE
 ■ SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIANCE
 ■ OTHER GRADING



* The non-compliance rating system used at WRC considers multiple factors, and not solely whether the non-compliance results in actual significant environmental effect. As such the data is not directly comparable to those councils that apply the MfE compliance rating system.

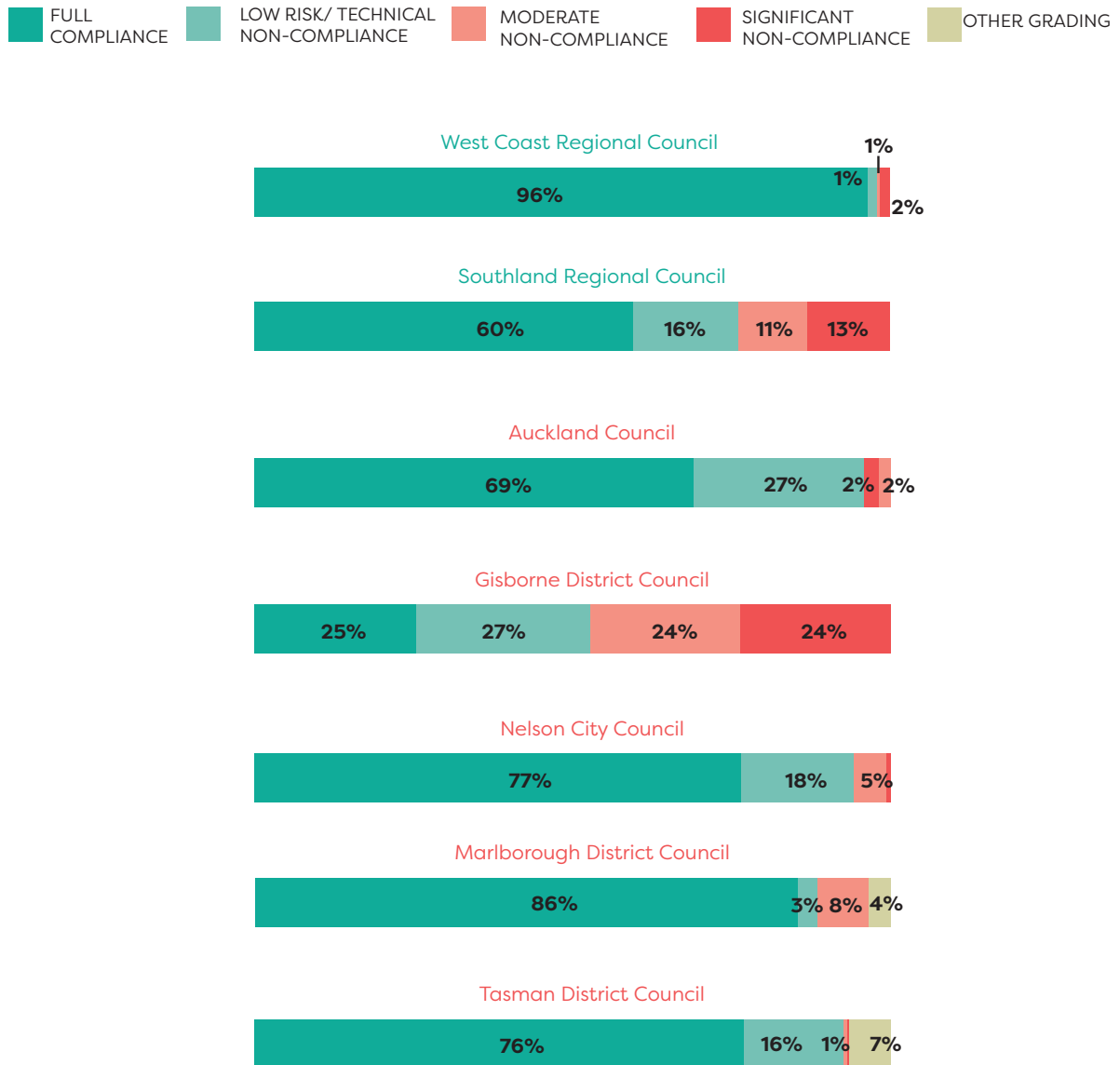


Figure 6: Percentages of consents in full compliance, low risk/ technical non-compliance, moderate non-compliance and significant non-compliance on a per monitoring event basis.

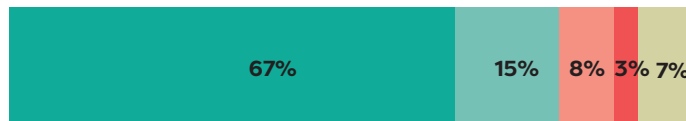
NATIONWIDE COMPLIANCE RATING OF CONSENTS MONITORED

TOTAL CONSENTS MONITORED **71,400**

NATIONWIDE COMPLIANCE RATING OF CONSENTS MONITORED

FULL COMPLIANCE LOW RISK/ TECHNICAL NON-COMPLIANCE MODERATE NON-COMPLIANCE SIGNIFICANT NON-COMPLIANCE OTHER GRADING

REGIONAL COUNCILS



UNITARY AUTHORITIES



Figure 7: Nation-wide percentages of consents in full compliance, low risk/ technical non-compliance, moderate non-compliance and significant non-compliance on a per monitoring event basis.

MONITORING PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

Permitted activities are similar to previous years. Forestry and dairy make up 1/3 of site visits. Forestry, dairy, winter grazing and wineries had annual monitoring other activities were as required.

PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING PROGRAMMES FOR DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES

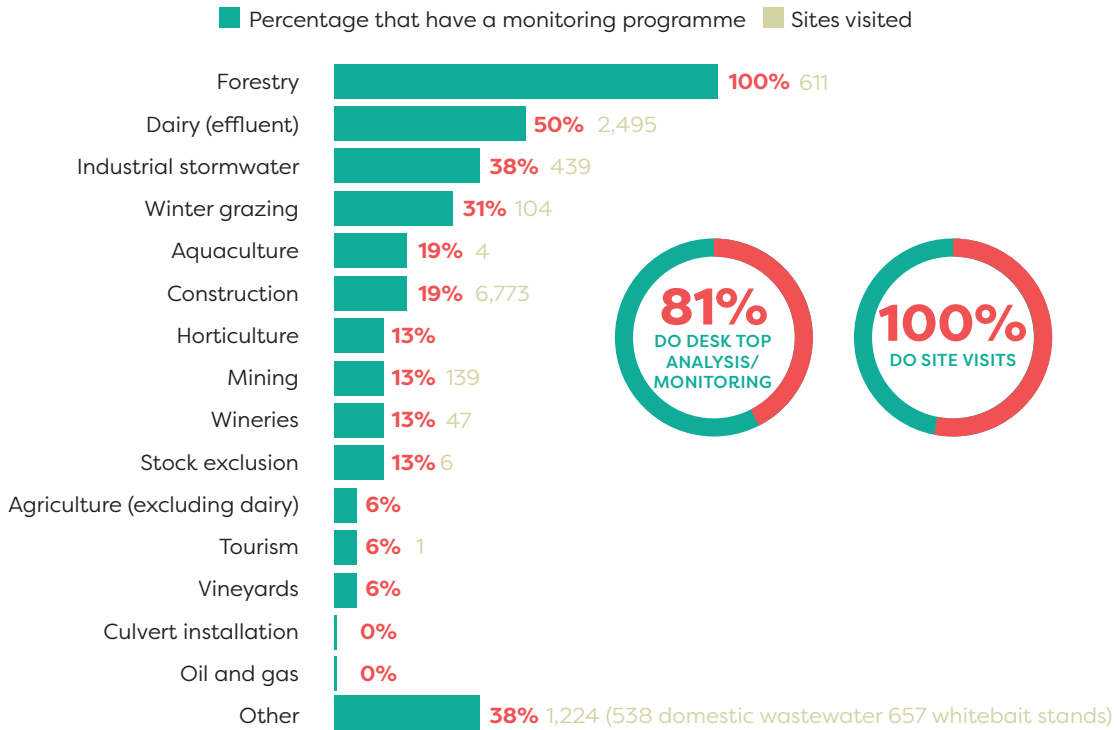


Figure 8: Proportion of permitted activity monitoring programmes for different industries

Question 16. Which permitted activities do you have a monitoring programme for?

List of activities with tick box if yes:

- Agriculture (excluding dairy)
- Aquaculture
- Construction
- Dairy
- Forestry
- Horticulture
- Mining
- Oil and gas
- Tourism
- Vineyards
- Wineries
- Wintering
- Other (please specify)

Question 17. What was the number of sites visited?

Question 18. What was the type of monitoring done?

- Desk top analysis
- Site visits
- Other

MAKING DECISIONS ON PRIORITIES

The following questions help us understand prioritisation and the way matters are addressed; it looks at the workstreams and rationale for prioritisation.

Every council has firmly established mechanisms for evaluating and prioritizing complaints, notifications, and incidents. A significant number of them employ a triage system or a coding method to establish priority. The criteria employed to ascertain the level of priority and immediacy for in-person response are as follows:

- The amount of harm/ adverse effects
- If the event is still happening
- Clean up/ mitigation
- Risk to human health
- Frequency of notifications
- Quality of complaints
- Elevated response/ escalation plans

Assessments included:

- Priority setting matrix
- Triage plans
- Risk based approach

Risk based models were commonly the basis for determining which consents are monitored and how frequently. These were based on:

- Risk based prioritisation
- Level of historical non-compliance/ likelihood of non-compliance
- Iwi
- Community interests
- Emerging issues
- Compliance history

QUESTION 22. What basis is used for determining what notifications/complaints/incidents are physically attended and with what urgency or priority?

QUESTION 23. Describe how you determine which consents are monitored and how frequently?
If there is a prioritisation model or compliance strategy, add link

QUESTION 24. Describe the basis, which was used for determining what, if any, permitted activities were monitored. *If there is a prioritisation model or compliance strategy, add link*

STAFFING LEVELS

The number of FTE's is on par with last year. Last year there were 402 FTE's this year 410 (excluding Auckland). Auckland continues to employ the most FTE's at 179, while others employ between 5 and 50. There is significant variation between councils resourcing tends to reflect GDP. Resourcing does differ in the sector given the diversity of population size, area, development type/ intensity and council funding base.

Taranaki Regional Council had the greatest decrease in resourcing this year with 26% less staff than last year, while Wellington Regional Council has 15% more staff (3 additional FTE's). Resourcing at Auckland Council remains stable.

This year environmental or incident pollution increased by 28 FTE's, combination increased by 8 FTE's, other roles decreased by 6 to 11 FTE's.

Across the sector there are 149 vacancies being carried. Auckland Council has the highest number of vacancies (42), as a percentage of FTE's Waikato Regional Council has the greatest gap with 50 FTE's and 33 vacancies carried. Fully resourced are Taranaki Regional Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council, West Coast Regional Council and Nelson City Council. Stress and remuneration have the most effect on staff retention.

Question 25. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out monitoring roles?

Question 26. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out environmental incident or pollution response roles?

Question 27. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out investigation or enforcement roles?

Question 28. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out a combination of the above roles?

Note 1: Include contractors

Note 2: Only answer this question if you have not included these staff in questions 24, 25 or 26

Question 29. How many FTEs does your council have in CME support roles?

This includes administrative roles, e.g. staff who assist with issue of notices, reminder notices, upload of unpaid infringements to Ministry of Justice.

Question 30. Across this area of council work (CME) on average for the year, how many vacancies have been carried?

Number of vacancies during the year/ average length of vacancies

Question 31. What have been the most significant factors influencing retention and recruitment of CME staff?

Question 32. At the time of answering this question what is your staff's CME experience at council?

- Less than 2 years. Number of staff
- 2-10 years. Number of staff
- Greater than 10 years. Number of staff

COUNCIL FTES IN CME ROLES

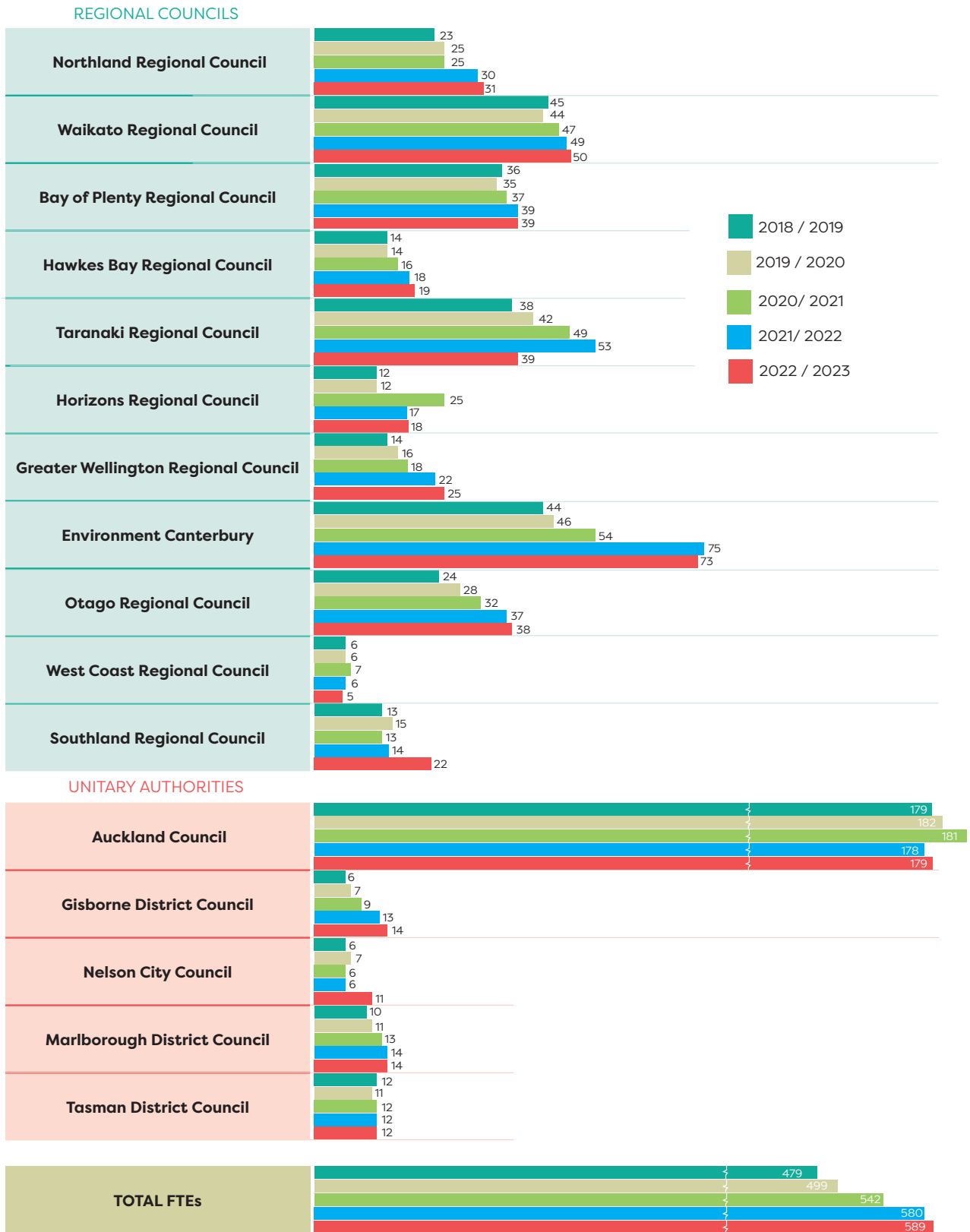


Figure 9: Council FTEs in CME roles

COUNCIL FTE'S IN SPECIFIC ROLES

	MONITORING			COMBINATION			ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT OR POLLUTION			INVESTIGATION OR ENFORCEMENT			SUPPORT			
	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	2020 / 2021	2021 / 2022	2022 / 2023	
REGIONAL COUNCILS	Northland Regional Council	0	0	0	22	26	26	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4
	Waikato Regional Council	22	20	20	0	0	0	9	9	10	10	13	12	6	7	8
	Bay of Plenty Regional Council	17	20	20	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	3	3	12	12	12
	Hawkes Bay Regional Council	10	12	12	0	0	0	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	3
	Taranaki Regional Council	35	37	22	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	6	6	2	3	4
	Horizons Regional Council	13	0	0	0	16	14	9	0	0	1	0	3	2	1	1
	Greater Wellington Regional Council	0	0	0	17	20	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
	Environment Canterbury	28	42	45	0	1	8	7	6	9	4	4	4	15	22	7
	Otago Regional Council	18	20	21	2	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	5	5
	West Coast Regional Council	0	0	0	6	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	Southland Regional Council	8	9	10	0	0	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	5
REGIONAL SUBTOTAL	151	160	149	49	73	86	42	32	36	31	34	36	50	61	52	
UNITARY AUTHORITIES	Auckland Council	69	77	72	88	20	15	0	47	70	0	18	7	24	16	15
	Gisborne District Council	0	0	0	8	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1
	Nelson City Council	0	0	5	5	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	Marlborough District Council	5	6	6	1	0	0	0	5	5	5	2	2	2	1	2
	Tasman District Council	0	0	0	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
	UNITARY SUBTOTAL	74	83	83	112	46	42	0	52	75	5	20	11	30	21	20
	UNITARY SUBTOTAL MINUS AUCKLAND	5	6	11	24	26	27	0	5	5	5	2	4	6	5	5
TOTAL	225	243	232	160	119	127	42	83	111	36	54	47	79	82	72	
TOTAL MINUS AUCKLAND	156	166	160	72	99	112	42	36	41	36	36	40	55	66	57	

Table 4: Council FTEs for different aspects of the CME role

COUNCIL FTES AND FORMAL ACTIONS BASED ON POPULATION

		FTE/1000					FTE 2022/2023	Population Estimates 2022	Formal actions per 1000 2022/2023
		2018 / 2019	2019 / 2020	2020 / 2021	2021/ 2021	2022 / 2023			
REGIONAL COUNCILS	Northland Regional Council	.13	.13	.13	.15	.15	31	200,100	1.9
	Waikato Regional Council	.10	.09	.10	.10	.10	50	511,000	0.6
	Bay of Plenty Regional Council	.11	.11	.11	.11	.11	39	345,700	0.0
	Hawkes Bay Regional Council	.08	.08	.09	.10	.10	19	182,200	0.7
	Taranaki Regional Council	.32	.34	.40	.42	.31	39	126,900	2.1
	Horizons Regional Council	.05	.05	.10	.07	.07	18	257,400	0.4
	Greater Wellington Regional Council	.03	.03	.03	.04	.05	25	543,500	0.2
	Environment Canterbury	.07	.07	.08	.12	.11	73	653,300	0.6
	Otago Regional Council	.10	.12	.13	.15	.15	38	245,300	0.6
	West Coast Regional Council	.16	.17	.20	.17	.15	5	32,800	0.6
	Southland Regional Council	.13	.15	.12	.14	.21	22	102,400	1.3
	REGIONAL AVERAGE/ TOTAL		.12	.12	.14	.14	.14	359	3,200,600
UNITARY AUTHORITIES	Auckland Council	.11	.11	.11	.10	.11	179	1,699,200	2.2
	Gisborne District Council	.13	.14	.18	.24	.27	14	51,900	2.2
	Nelson City Council	.10	.12	.10	.10	.20	11	54,500	0.7
	Marlborough District Council	.20	.21	.25	.27	.26	14	51,700	1.0
	Tasman District Council	.22	.20	.21	.21	.20	12	58,700	0.6
	UNITARY AVERAGE/ TOTAL		.15	.16	.17	.18	.21	230	1,916,000
AVERAGE		.13	.13	.15	.16	.17			

TABLE 5: Comparison of council FTEs, population and number of formal actions (excluding prosecutions but including warnings)

Below we can see the relationship between formal actions and FTE's. Higher number of FTE's results is correlated with a larger number of formal actions.

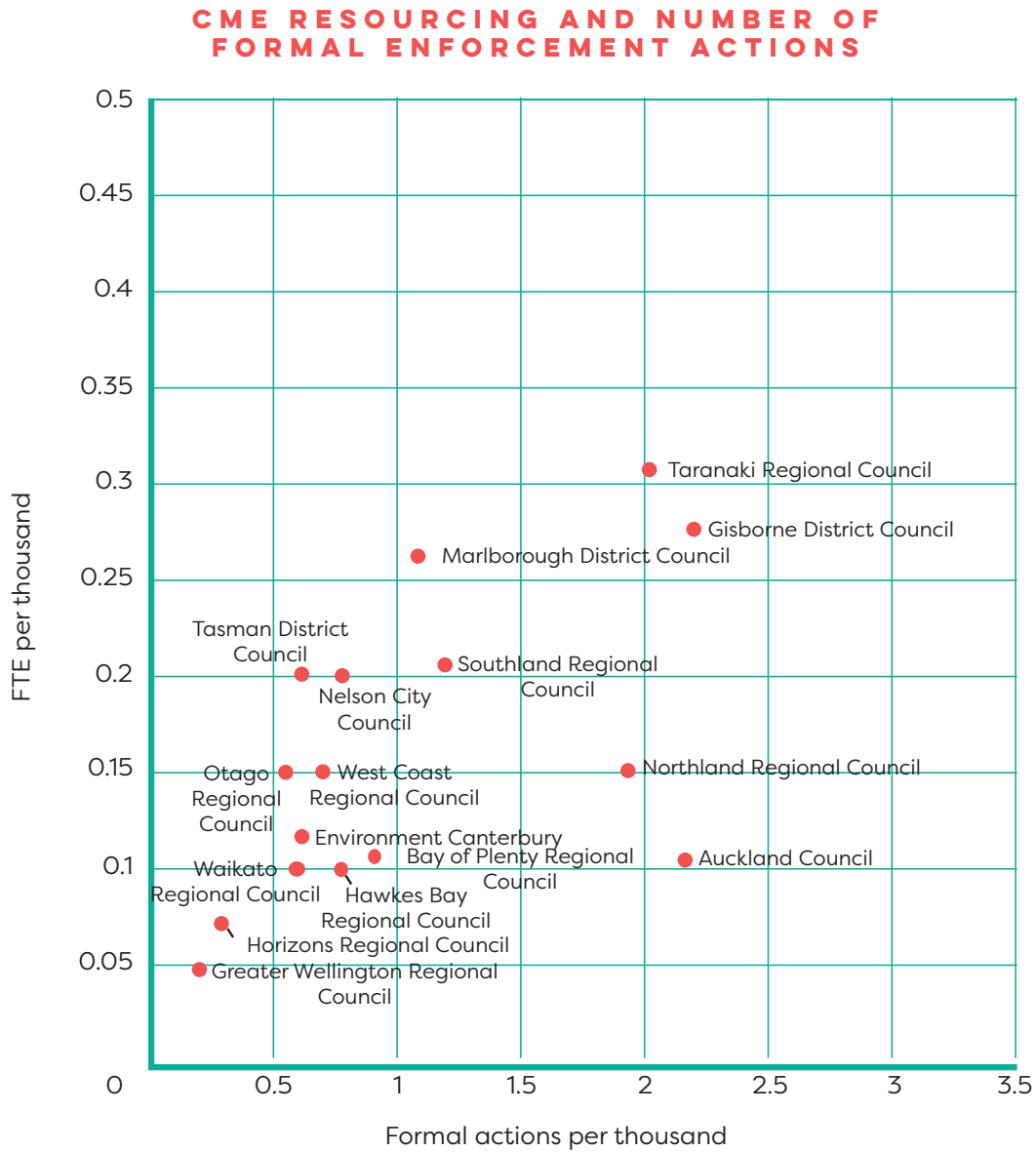


Figure 10: Comparison of CME resourcing and number of formal enforcement actions

Moreover, Figure 11 illustrates how GDP influences the quantity of FTEs. Regions boasting higher GDP levels generally have more FTEs, while areas with lower GDP tend to have fewer workforce resources.

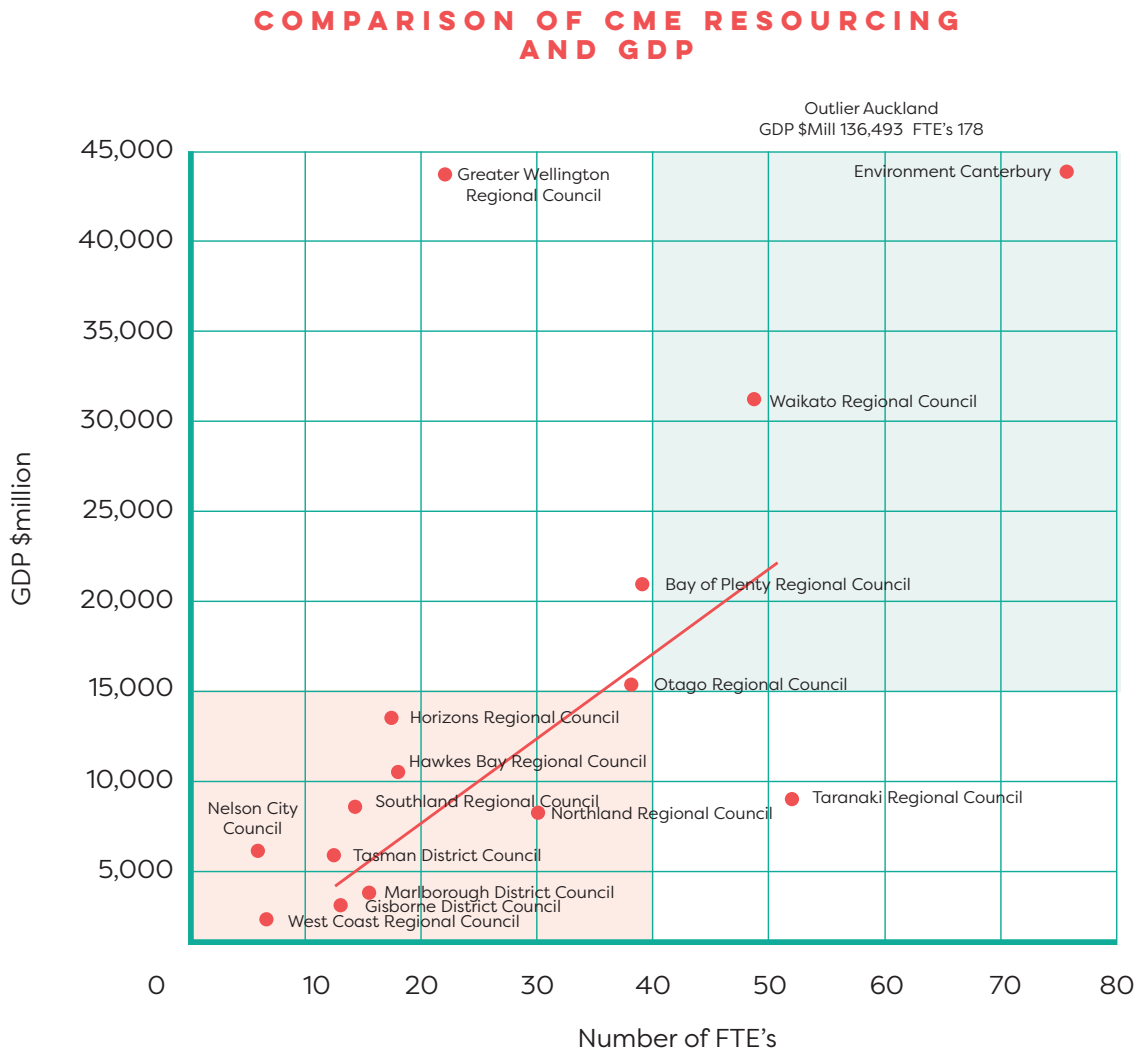


Figure 11: Comparison of CME resourcing and GDP

Across the CME area of council work nearly half (46%) of staff had less than two years' experience. Length of vacancies varied from 6 weeks to 6 months. The main factors affecting staff retention are remuneration, stress, appeal of the role and lack of opportunity for career development.

COUNCIL FTE EXPERIENCE LEVELS

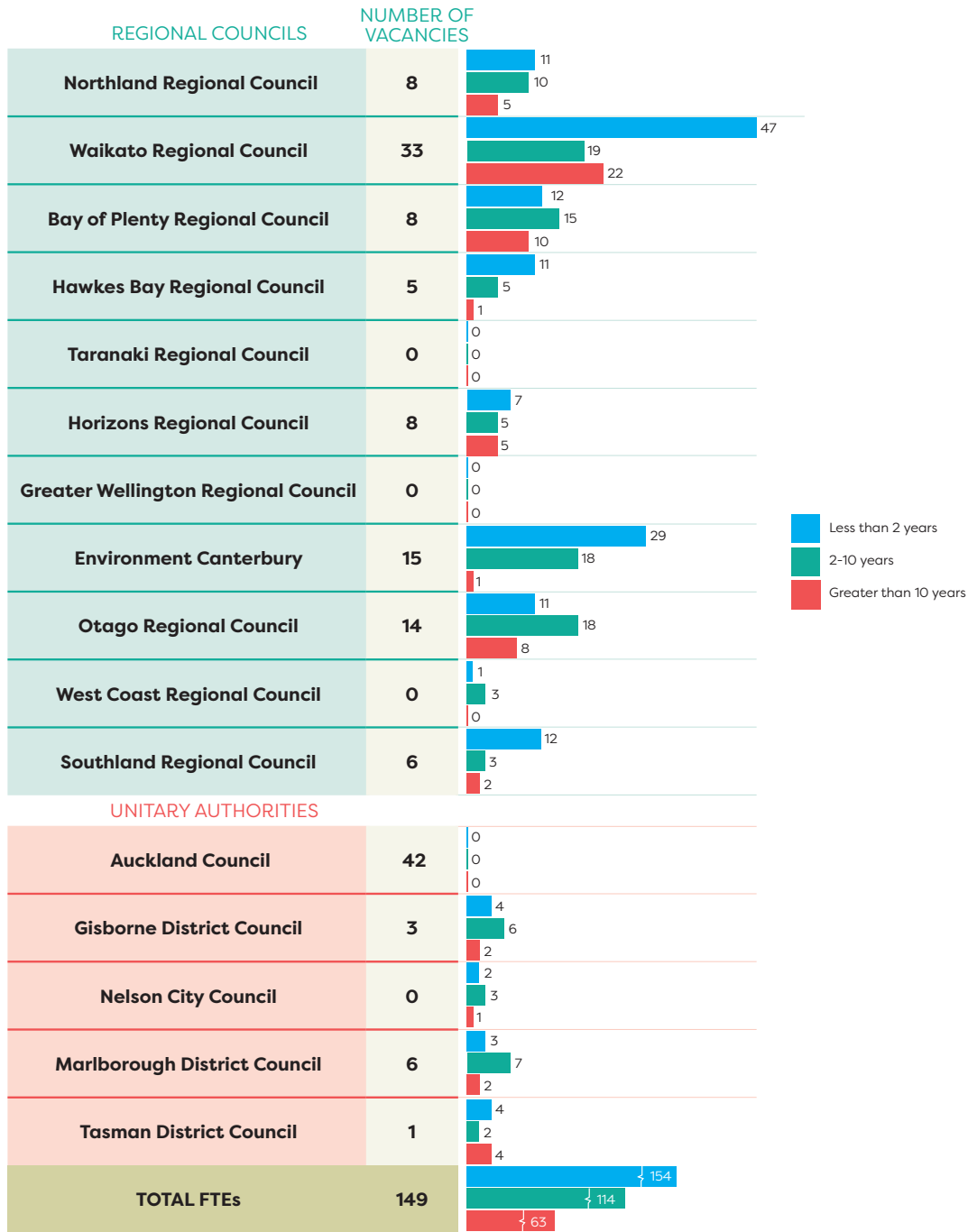


Figure 12: Council experience level and number of vacancies

QUESTION 30. Across this area of council work (CME) on average for the year, how many vacancies have been carried?

QUESTION 31. What have been the most significant factors influencing retention and recruitment of CME staff?

QUESTION 32. At the time of answering this question what is your staff's CME experience at council?

Number of staff: Less than 2 years, 2-10 years, greater than 10 years.

CME POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Credibility and trustworthiness of regulators is sustained through having sound, transparent policies in place. All councils have both Enforcement Policies and Conflict of Interest Policies.

For all councils' decisions on prosecutions were made by a panel including:

- Investigating Officer
- Investigating Officer's Manager or Team Leader
- Enforcement Specialist
- Compliance Monitoring Manager
- Group Manager/ General Manager/ Director (Infringement notices and Prosecutions only)

INVOLVEMENT IN PROCESS FOR MAKING DECISIONS ABOUT WHETHER TO PROCEED WITH ENFORCEMENT ACTION

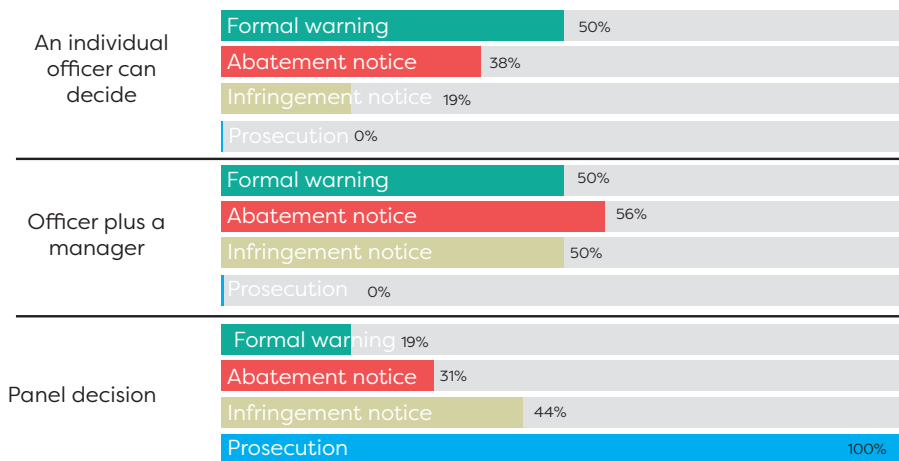


Figure 13: Enforcement action and whether to proceed (% of councils)

Question 33. Who is involved in your process for making decisions about whether to proceed with enforcement action?

- An individual officer can decide
- Officer plus a manager
- Panel decision
- Formal warning
- Abatement notice
- Infringement notice
- Prosecution

Question 34. Who are the panel members?

- Investigating officer
- Investigating officer's manager/Team Leader
- Enforcement Specialist
- Compliance Monitoring Manager
- Group Manager/General Manager/Director
- Chief Executive
- Legal Counsel (internal)
- Legal Counsel (external)
- Other

CME POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Making decisions to take no formal action, was done by using a matrix or step process, to guide decision making. Some officers, team leaders or managers had authority to make no formal action.

Final delegation to authorise filing of charges was with the Manager, Group Manager, a panel of compliance managers, General Manager, Chief Executive, Chief Executive Officer.

WHO MAKES THE DECISION TO TAKE NO FORMAL ENFORCEMENT ACTION WHEN A BREACH HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED

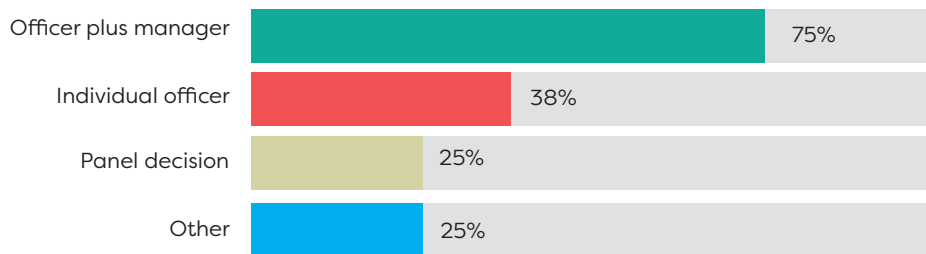


Figure 14: Percentage of councils and the decision on no formal enforcement

Question 36. What is your process for making decisions to take no formal enforcement action when a breach has been identified?

Question 37. Who makes the decision to take no formal enforcement action when a breach has been identified?

- Individual officer
- Officer plus manager
- Panel manager
- Other

Question 38. Who has the delegation to authorise filing of charges for a prosecution at your council?

DECISIONS ON NO FORMAL ACTION

REGIONAL COUNCILS	Northland Regional Council	Officer's discretion for breaches/non-compliance for consented activities. For all incidents, officers answer a suite of questions (which are recorded in our database) to justify their decision not to take enforcement.
	Waikato Regional Council	Team leaders or managers have the delegated authority to authorise no enforcement action or, again if complex, a panel can be called for this purpose.
	Bay of Plenty Regional Council	The officer will consider the relevant factors including environmental effect, receiving environment, conduct of the offender, attitude of the offender and deterrence factor as well as considering the most desirable outcome sought. This is discussed with a senior member of the team to weigh up the options and noted on file.
	Hawkes Bay Regional Council	What's the environmental effect, the seriousness of the incident, unforeseen circumstances like electrical fault, burst pipe etc.
	Taranaki Regional Council	Officers discretion based on training and experience. Reviewed by compliance manager.
	Horizons Regional Council	When a complaint is received and a breach of RMA is found or if a significant non-compliance against a resource consent occurs, then the Consents Monitoring Officer completes an Interim Enforcement Decisions Checklist. The recommendation can range from no action to formal investigation. IEDCS are reviewed by a panel that includes Team Leaders and/or the Regulatory Manager during a weekly meeting.
	Greater Wellington Regional Council	
	Environment Canterbury	Specialist technical peer review.
	Otago Regional Council	All Moderate and Significant Non-compliance audit reports are reviewed by Team Leader and discussed with the officer, if no formal enforcement action is taken. Pollution incidents where no formal enforcement action is taken is reviewed by Team Leader.
	West Coast Regional Council	No impact from the breach has been identified which will be recommended through a report.
	Southland Regional Council	Incident response – investigation – enforcement decision group meeting – legal opinion – CEO approval.
	UNITARY AUTHORITIES	Auckland Council
Gisborne District Council		Discussion with Investigators, TL and/or CME Manager. Decision documented. Will go to EDG if has a high public interest.
Nelson City Council		Through verbal discussions and/or a memo discussing the breach and value in pursuing formal enforcement action. If non taken it is usually due to the breach being de minimis in nature/little or no environmental effects or not being in the public interest to pursue.
Marlborough District Council		QA per review panel.
Tasman District Council		Step process. Investigating officer will write up a summary of findings and recommendations sent for review and response by team leader. Outcome is noted on records.

Table 6: Decision making process to take no formal enforcement action when a breach has been identified

Question 36. What is your process for making decisions to take no formal enforcement action when a breach has been identified?

EDUCATING AND ENGAGING WITH THE REGULATED COMMUNITY

Giving clear direction on what is expected to the regulated community creates a robust approach. This is outlined in the 'four E approach'. The following section helps us understand the programs councils have in place.

All councils have education/ engagement projects in place and have done for several years.



DELIVERY METHODS

- Field Days
- Workshops
- ShedTalk
- Programs
- Pocket guides
- Media/ advertising campaigns
- Website sections
- Citizen science projects
- Communications
- General engagement with groups
- Best practice guideline engagement with groups
- Online training/ webinars
- Email campaigns
- Publications
- Proactive requirement comms
- Phone line for advice
- Stakeholder meetings

TOPICS

- Erosion and sediment
- Farming/ Dairy/ Dairy effluent
- Winter grazing
- NES
- Forestry
- Winery waste
- Contaminated sites
- Wastewater
- Stormwater
- Water use
- Wetlands and farming
- Harvesting
- Burning
- Agri chemical
- Earthworks
- Catchment group
- Contaminated land

Question 54. Does your council have, or support, any education or engagement projects relating to compliance with the RMA or any of its derivative regulation? For example, workshops for earthworks contractors around erosion and sediment controls. Yes/ No

If yes, briefly describe

ACTING ON NON-COMPLIANCE

Analyzing priority areas and challenges for compliance programs is crucial to ensure they are effectively addressing the most significant risks. In this section we identify priority areas, what is occupying the most resource, and what is happening to those shifts over time.

This year there were a total of 6,255 actions; this is significantly more than last year (5,499). Typically, abatement notices take up the largest proportion of formal actions; this year follows the same trend. There are more abatement notices than last year.

The section with the largest number of actions is Section 15: Discharges of contaminants. This section remains the section with the most breaches, this year it has increased.

QUESTION 39. What was the total number of actions taken during the period for:

Note: This relates to the instruments issued in relation to the different sections of the Act (listed once for brevity)

- Section 9 Use of land
- Section 12 Coastal marine area
- Section 13 Beds of lakes and rivers
- Section 14 Water
- Section 15 Discharges of contaminants
- Section 17 Duty to avoid, remedy & mitigate
- Other breach e.g. Section 22

Formal warnings issued

Abatement notices issued

Infringement notices issued

Enforcement orders applied for

Note: Previously we have summed to give totals, this allows a more accurate figure where responses fall into more than one category.

NATIONWIDE: ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AND SECTIONS BREACHED





	 FORMAL WARNINGS	 ABATEMENT NOTICES	 INFRINGEMENT ORDERS	 ENFORCEMENT ORDERS	TOTAL ACTIONS
	414	4,092	1,742	14	6,255
SECTION 9 Use of land	40	238	160	5	442
SECTION 12 Coastal marine area	21	49	11	1	82
SECTION 13 Beds of lakes and rivers	17	62	31	0	110
SECTION 14 Water	103	132	18	1	254
SECTION 15 Discharges of contaminants	229	890	944	4	2,063
SECTION 17 Duty to avoid, remedy & mitigate	0	4	0	0	4
OTHER e.g. Section 22	5	2	577	2	586
Not recorded under section		2,726			

Table 7: Total use of formal instruments against relevant section of the Act (i. e., group of possible offences).

Note: Auckland Council can only provide total Abatement Notices

TOTAL USE OF FORMAL INSTRUMENTS (EXCLUDING PROSECUTION)

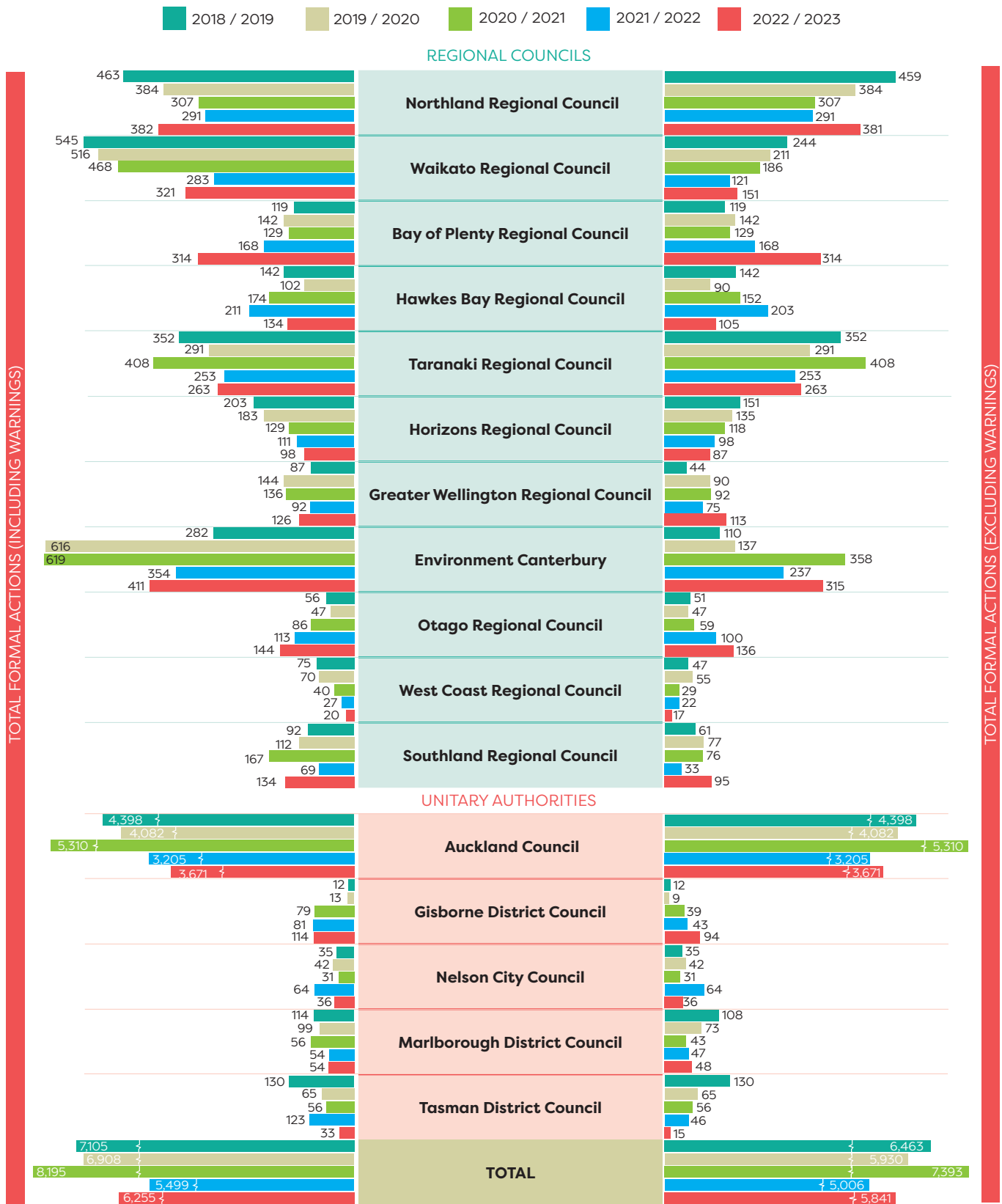


Figure 15: Total use of formal instruments (excluding prosecution)

TOTAL FORMAL WARNINGS AND ABATEMENT NOTICES

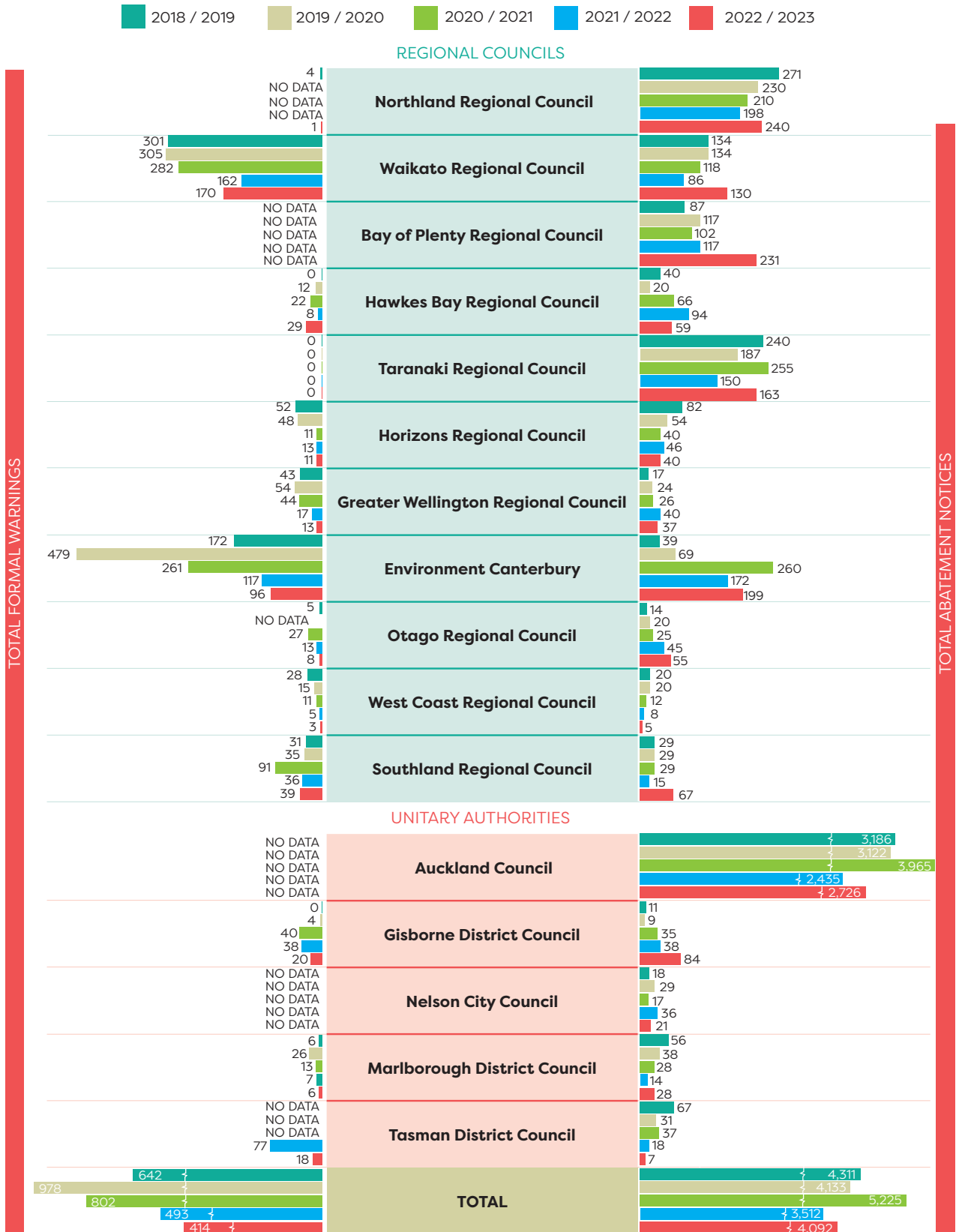


Figure 16: Total formal warnings and abatement notices

TOTAL INFRINGEMENT NOTICES AND ENFORCEMENT ORDERS

■ 2018 / 2019
 ■ 2019 / 2020
 ■ 2020 / 2021
 ■ 2021 / 2022
 ■ 2022 / 2023

REGIONAL COUNCILS

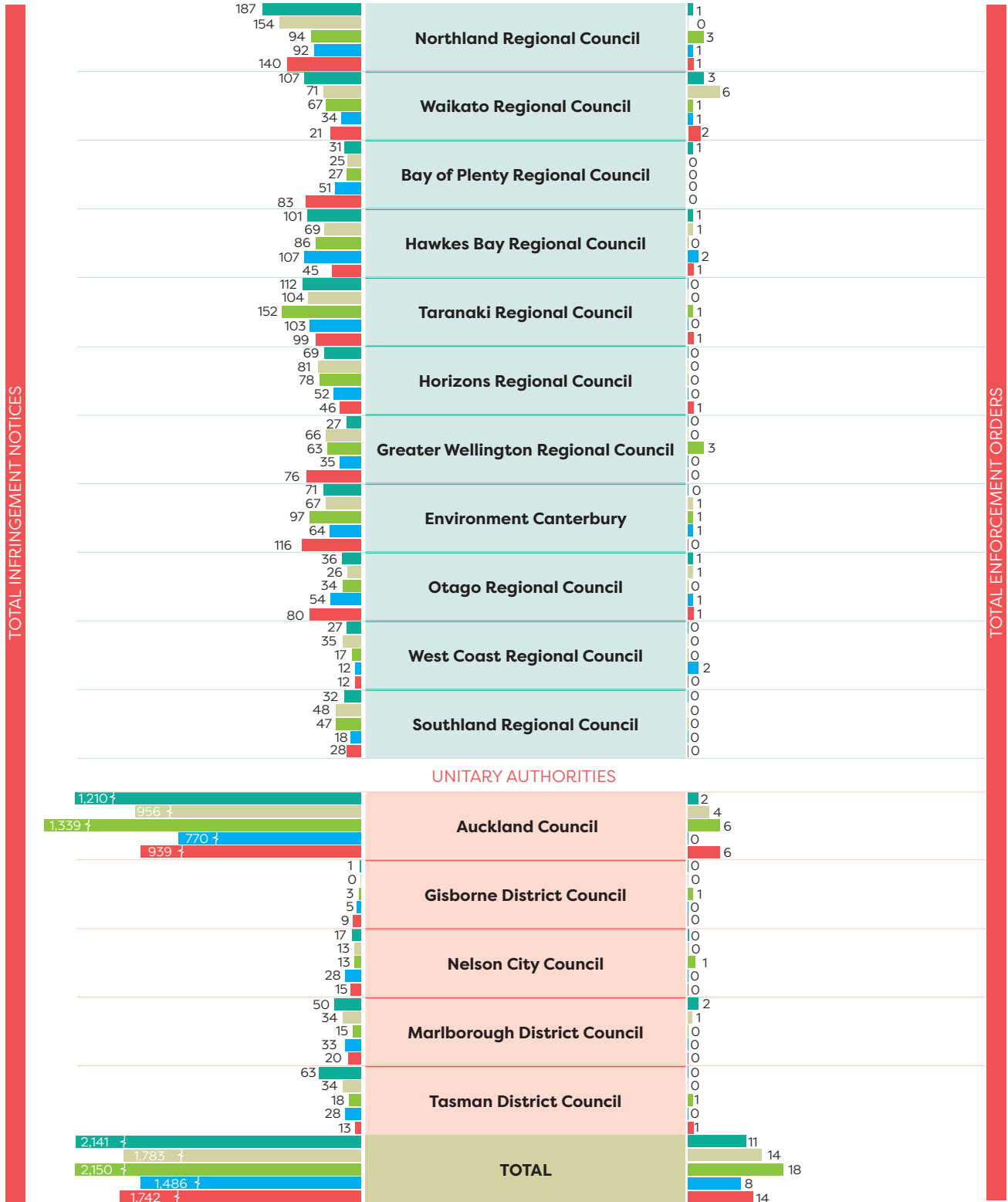
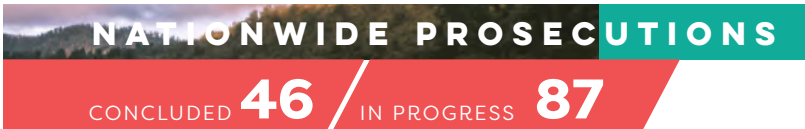


Figure 17: Total infringement notices and enforcement orders



PROSECUTIONS

The following questions address prosecutions, defendants, and convictions. Use of these tools where appropriate encourages compliance and behavior change by deterring offenders.

The extent to which legal proceedings are initiated reflects the agencies' readiness to employ more severe measures. In cases where councils are unlikely to pursue legal action, it might be perceived that violations are less likely to lead to repercussions.

This year the total number (both in progress and concluded) is the same as last year (133) There are 9 more individuals convicted and 11 more corporates convicted.

QUESTION 42. How many RMA prosecutions were:
Note: For this question please consider an entire case (regardless of number of charges and defendants) as one prosecution.
 Concluded in the period?
 Still in progress in the period?

QUESTION 43. What is the total number of individual (person) defendants convicted as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?

QUESTION 44. For all of these (person) defendants what is the total number of convictions entered against them? For example, there may be a total of 27 separate convictions entered against a total of nine 'individual' defendants.

QUESTION 45. What is the total number of corporate (e.g. Crown, company, body corporate etc.) defendants convicted as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?

QUESTION 46. For all of these (corporate) defendants what is the total number of convictions entered against them? For example, there may be a total of 30 separate convictions entered against a total of 12 corporate defendants.

QUESTION 47. Total number of convictions against an individual [see categories for sections of the Act as above]
 Total fine potential (Total x \$300,000)

Total number of convictions against a corporate entity [see categories for sections of the Act as above] Total fine potential (Total x \$600,000)

NATIONWIDE PROSECUTIONS ACROSS THE REGIONAL SECTOR

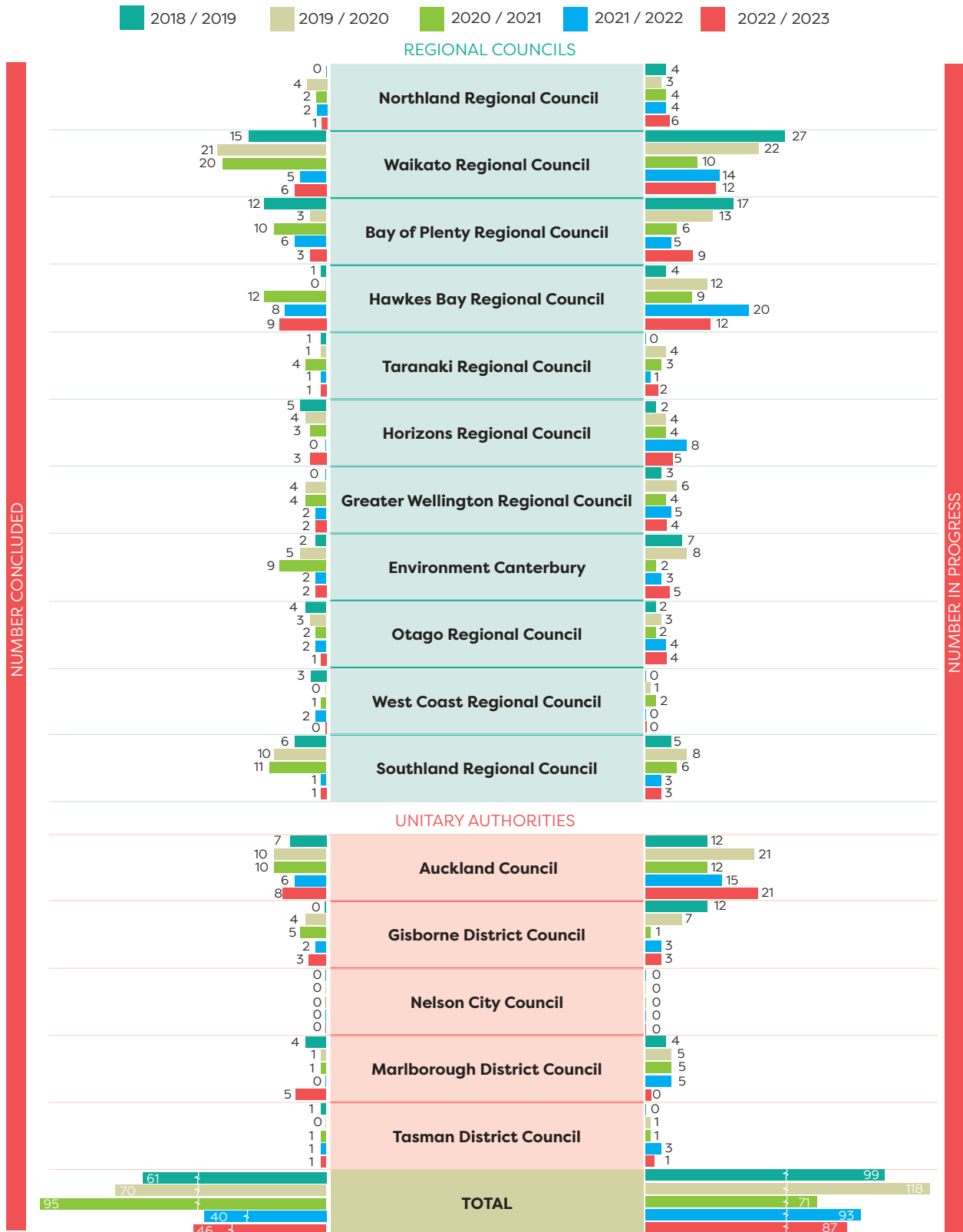


Figure 18: Prosecutions across the regional sector

INDIVIDUALS CONVICTED ACROSS THE REGIONAL SECTOR

2018 / 2019 2019 / 2020 2020 / 2021 2021 / 2022 2022 / 2023

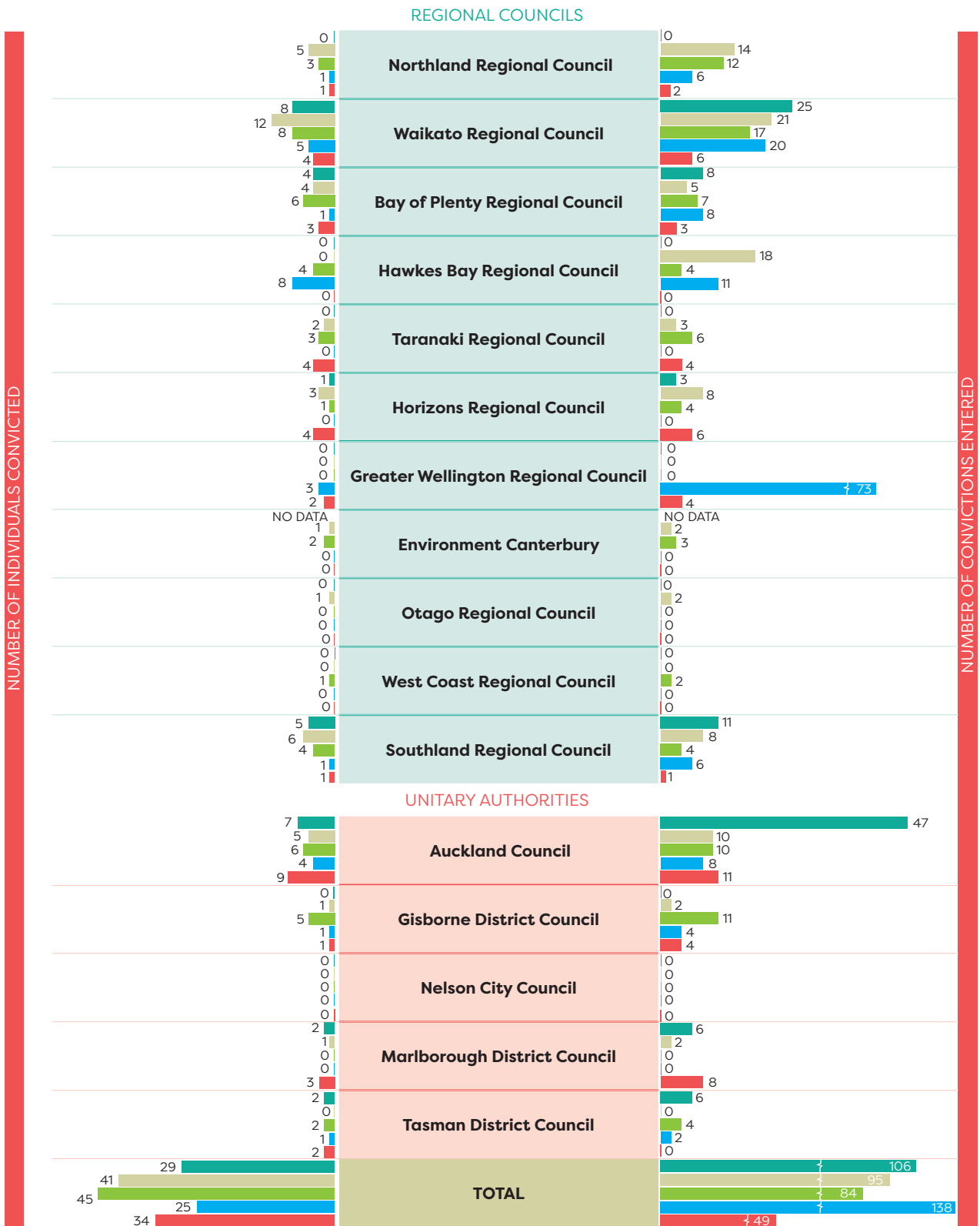


Figure 19: Individuals convicted across the regional sector

CORPORATES CONVICTED ACROSS THE REGIONAL SECTOR

2018 / 2019 2019 / 2020 2020 / 2021 2021 / 2022 2022 / 2023

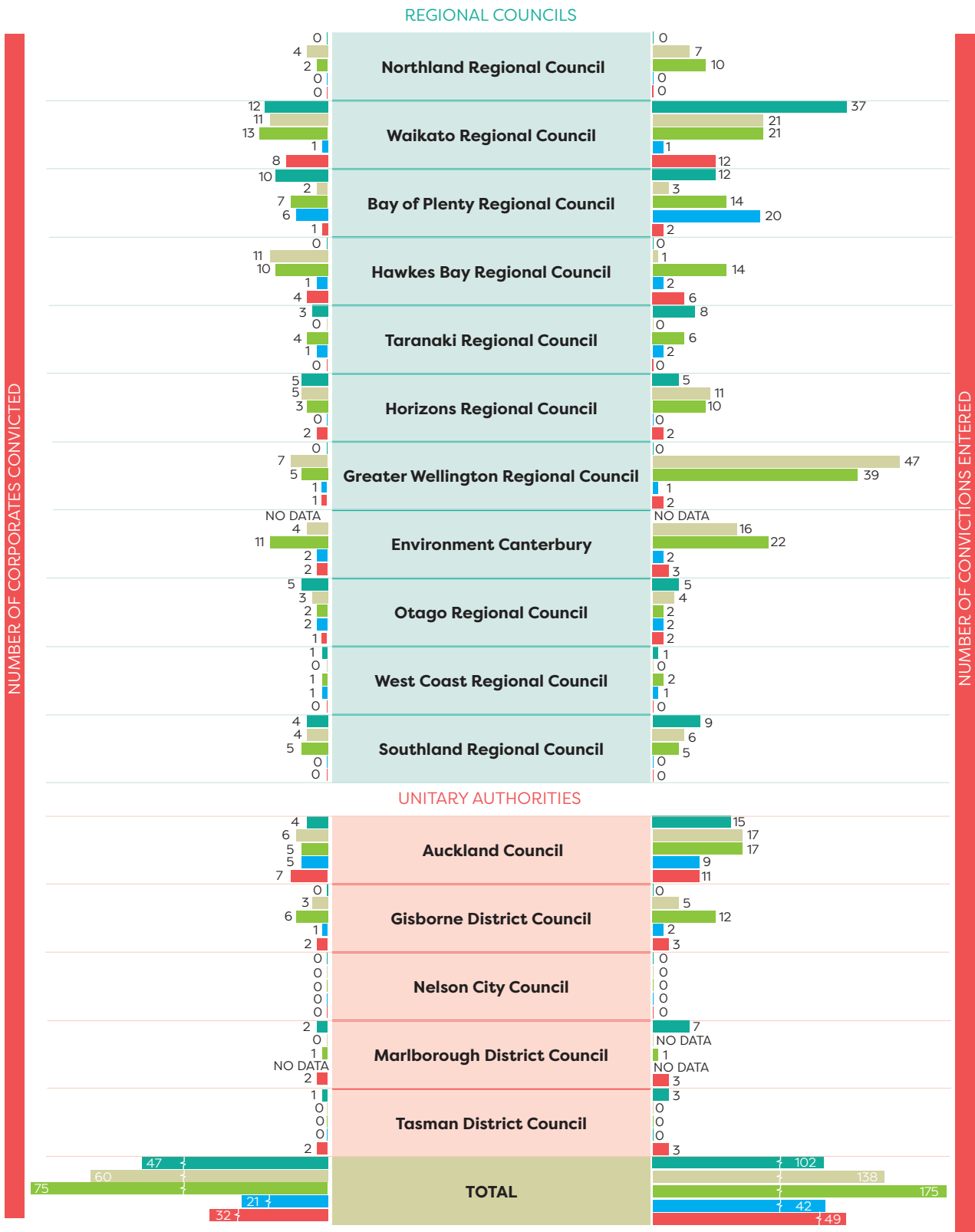


Figure 20: Corporates convicted across the regional sector

PENALTIES

The higher number of individuals and corporates convicted this year has influenced the total amount of fines. This year there were \$113,595 more individual fines and \$748,401 more corporate fines.

There were no occasions in which prison sentences were imposed this year.

	NUMBER OF COUNCILS
PRISON SENTENCE	0
ENFORCEMENT ORDER	6
REPARATION	3
COMMUNITY SERVICE	3
RESTORATIVE JUSTICE	2
DIVERSION	2
ALTERNATIVE JUSTICE	0
DISCHARGE WITHOUT CONVICTION	2

Table 8: Other sanctions handed down under the RMA

QUESTION 48. What is the total amount of fines imposed by the courts as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period? Individual / corporate.

QUESTION 49. What other sanctions, if any, have been imposed by the courts as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period? Prison sentence / Enforcement order / Reparation / Community Service / Discharge without conviction / Other.

QUESTION 50. How many prosecutions involved restorative justice, diversion or other alternative justice process?

- Restorative justice
- Diversion
- Alternative justice

QUESTION 51. Describe any outcomes relating to these processes.





	INDIVIDUAL FINES	CORPORATE FINES
REGIONAL COUNCILS		
NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$15,520	\$0
WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$157,500	\$470,000
BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$33,850	\$35,625
HAWKES BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$0	\$184,500
TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$95,750	\$0
HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$61,400	\$26,250
GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$26,000	\$21,000
ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY	\$0	\$78,375
OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$0	\$94,063
WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$0	\$0
SOUTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL	\$15,000	\$0
REGIONAL SUBTOTAL	\$405,020	\$909,813
UNITARY AUTHORITIES		
AUCKLAND COUNCIL	\$57,500	\$255,213
GISBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL	\$112,000	\$253,000
NELSON CITY COUNCIL	\$0	\$0
MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL	\$133,575	\$23,125
TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL	\$0	\$33,000
UNITARY SUBTOTAL	\$303,075	\$564,338
TOTAL	\$708,095	\$1,474,151

Table 9: Prosecution outcomes: fines

QUESTION 48. What is the total amount of fines imposed by the courts as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?

- Individual fines
- Corporate fines

PROSECUTIONS INVOLVING OTHER SANCTIONS IMPOSED BY COURTS

	PRISON SENTENCE	ENFORCEMENT ORDER	REPARATION	COMMUNITY SERVICE	DISCHARGE WITHOUT CONVICTION
REGIONAL COUNCILS					
NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL					
WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL		2		200 hours	
BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL					
HAWKES BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL					
TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL		1			
HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL		2	\$12,100	80 hours	1
GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL					
ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY		2			
OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL		1			
WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL					
SOUTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL					
REGIONAL SUBTOTAL		8			1
UNITARY AUTHORITIES					
AUCKLAND COUNCIL		2	3	1	2
GISBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL			\$130,000		
NELSON CITY COUNCIL					
MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL					
TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL					
UNITARY SUBTOTAL		2			2
TOTAL		10			3

Table 10: Prosecutions involving other sanctions imposed by courts

QUESTION 48. What other sanctions, if any, have been imposed by the courts as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?

PROSECUTIONS INVOLVING RESTORATIVE JUSTICE, DIVERSION OR OTHER ALTERNATIVE JUSTICE

	RESTORATIVE JUSTICE	DIVERSION	ALTERNATIVE JUSTICE
REGIONAL COUNCILS			
NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL			
WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL	1		
BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL			
HAWKES BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL		5	
TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL			
HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL		1	
GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL			
ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY	1		
OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL			
WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL			
SOUTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL			
REGIONAL SUBTOTAL	2	6	0
UNITARY AUTHORITIES			
AUCKLAND COUNCIL			
GISBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL			
NELSON CITY COUNCIL			
MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL			
TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL			
UNITARY SUBTOTAL	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	6	0

Table 11: Prosecutions involving restorative justice, diversion or other alternative justice

QUESTION 50. How many prosecutions involved restorative justice, diversion or other alternative justice process?

CME REPORTING

Reporting on a council’s Code of Municipal Ethics (CME) functions involves multiple channels, with the primary method being participation in the National Monitoring System. Beyond this national system, individual councils have the autonomy to establish their reporting procedures.

Typically, councils utilize various reporting avenues, including annual reports, briefings to councillors, and presentations during council committee meetings. Moreover, enhanced transparency is achieved by extending reporting to the public. This transparency is achieved through the publication of information in the annual report and making council committee meetings accessible to the public. It’s worth noting that a majority of councils employ three or more reporting channels to ensure comprehensive coverage.

CME REPORTING CHANNELS

	ANNUAL REPORT	REPORT TO COUNCILLORS	SNAPSHOT	REPORT(S) TO COUNCIL COMMITTEE MEETINGS (OPEN TO PUBLIC)	OTHER	TOTAL REPORTING CHANNELS
REGIONAL COUNCILS						
NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL	✓	✓		✓	✓	4
WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL		✓	✓			2
BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL	✓	✓		✓		3
HAWKES BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL	✓	✓	✓	✓		4
TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL	✓	✓		✓	✓	4
HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL	✓	✓		✓		3
GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL	✓	✓				2
ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	5
OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL	✓	✓		✓		3
WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL		✓		✓	✓	3
SOUTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL	✓	✓		✓		3
UNITARY AUTHORITIES						
AUCKLAND COUNCIL				✓	✓	2
GISBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL	✓	✓			✓	3
NELSON CITY COUNCIL	✓	✓		✓		3
MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL	✓	✓	✓	✓		4
TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL	✓		✓	✓		3

Table 12: CME reporting channels



REGIONAL SCORECARDS

PART 3

The following pages are summaries of the key data for the regional and unitary councils on an individual basis. They enable councils to quickly and easily communicate the findings of the national scale analysis as it applies to them, and to use these figures as a basis for regional scale performance improvement. All pages contain identical categories of information, all of which is based on tables found elsewhere throughout the report.

CME METRICS REPORT 2022/2023

NATIONAL SUMMARY



5,116,600
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



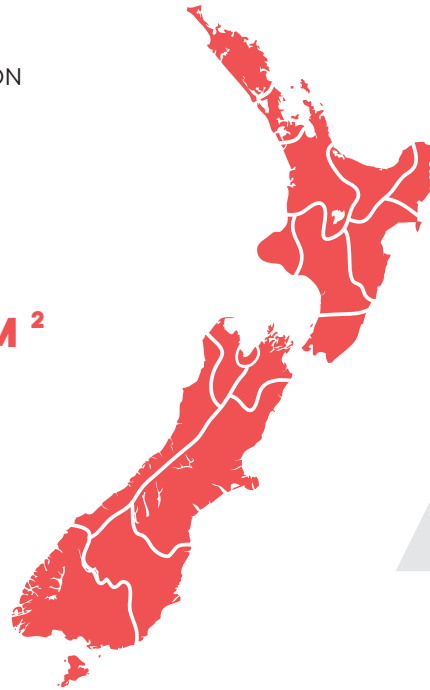
7.3%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



268,000KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$367,915M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES **589**

FTE/1000 **0.16**

CONSENTS



221,422
ADMINISTERED



57,518
REQUIRED
MONITORING



84%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT

INCIDENTS



29,611
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



98%
RESPONSE
RATE

ENFORCEMENT

414

WARNINGS
ISSUED

4,092

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

1,742

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

14

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

46

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

87

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022 / 2023

NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL



200,100
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



11.9%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



13,778 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$9,327 M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME EMPLOYEES **31**
FTE/1000 **0.15**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.16

CONSENTS



11,312
ADMINISTERED



4,275
REQUIRED
MONITORING



100%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 84%

INCIDENTS



925
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

1

WARNINGS
ISSUED

240

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

140

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

1

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

1

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

6

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022 / 2023

WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL



511,000
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



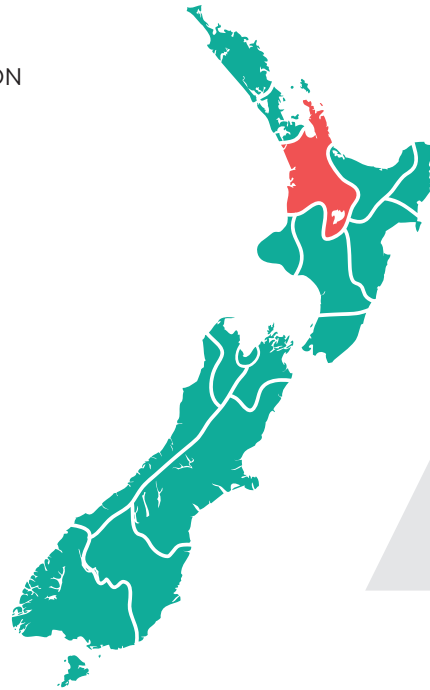
11.3%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



24,147KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$32,558 M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME EMPLOYEES **50**
FTE/1000 **0.1**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.16

CONSENTS



12,742
ADMINISTERED



1,461
REQUIRED
MONITORING



100%+
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 84%

INCIDENTS



1,574
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

170

WARNINGS
ISSUED

130

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

21

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

NO DATA

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

6

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

12

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022 / 2023

BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL



345,700
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



12.7%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



12,303 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$21,666 M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME EMPLOYEES **39**
FTE/1000 **0.11**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.16

CONSENTS



8,442
ADMINISTERED



4,439
REQUIRED
MONITORING



83%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 84%

INCIDENTS



2,388
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

0

WARNINGS
ISSUED

231

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

82

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

0

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

3

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

9

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022 / 2023

HAWKES BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL



182,200
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



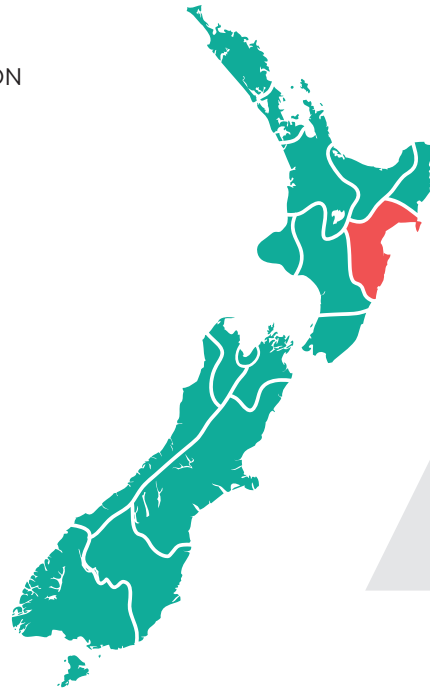
8.2%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



14,138 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$10,708 M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME EMPLOYEES **19**
FTE/1000 **0.10**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.16

CONSENTS



8,673
ADMINISTERED



3,825
REQUIRED
MONITORING



81%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 84%

INCIDENTS



737
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

29

WARNINGS
ISSUED

59

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

45

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

1

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

9

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

12

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022 / 2023

TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL



126,900
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



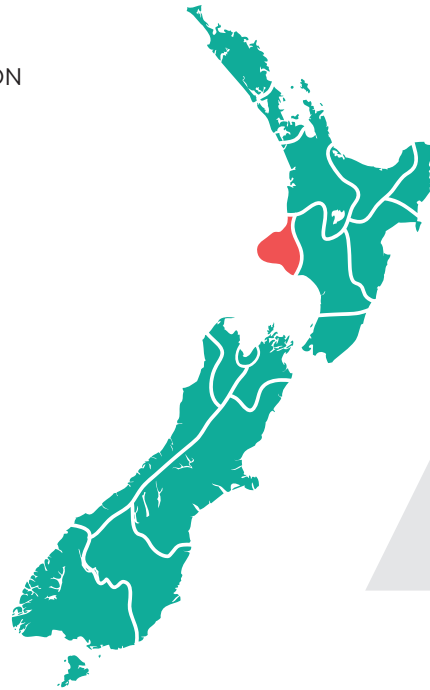
6.4%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



7,256 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$9,599 M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME EMPLOYEES **39**
FTE/1000 **0.31**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.16

CONSENTS



4,313
ADMINISTERED



2,325
REQUIRED
MONITORING



100%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 84%

INCIDENTS



448
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

0

WARNINGS
ISSUED

163

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

99

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

1

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

1

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

2

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022 / 2023

HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL



257,400
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



6%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



22,220 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$14,328 M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME EMPLOYEES **18**
FTE/1000 **0.07**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.16

CONSENTS



6,500
ADMINISTERED



2,060
REQUIRED
MONITORING



100%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 84%

INCIDENTS



1,145
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

12

WARNINGS
ISSUED

51

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

46

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

2

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

3

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

5

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022 / 2023

GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL



543,500
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



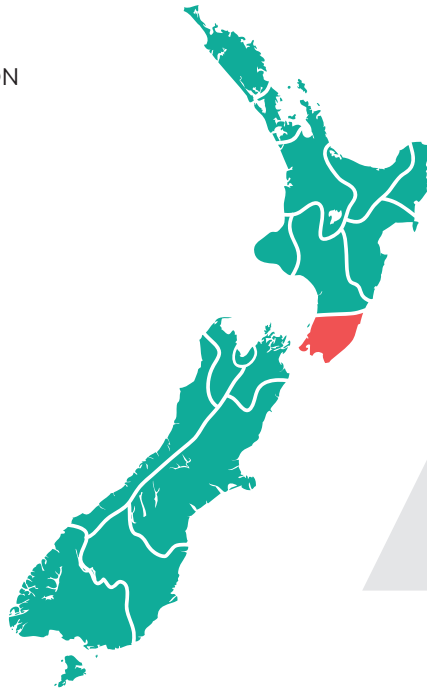
5.6%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



8,142KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$44,987M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME EMPLOYEES **25**
FTE/1000 **0.05**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.16

CONSENTS



7,567
ADMINISTERED



2,139
REQUIRED
MONITORING



82%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 84%

INCIDENTS



1,177
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



NO DATA
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

13

WARNINGS
ISSUED

37

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

76

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

NO DATA

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

2

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

4

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022/2023

ENVIROMENT CANTERBURY



653,300
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



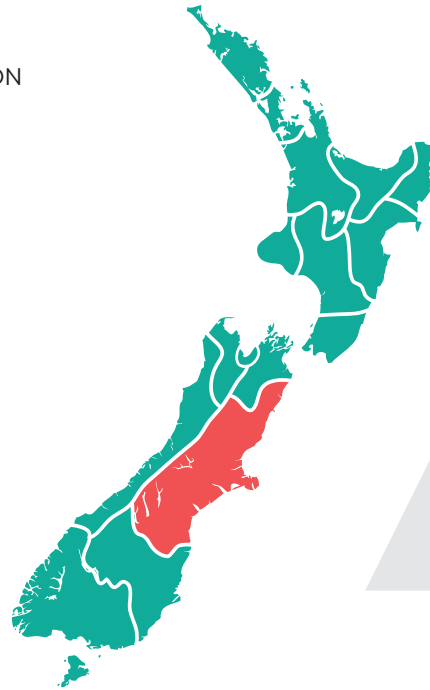
7.2%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



44,633 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$44,032 M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME EMPLOYEES **73**
FTE/1000 **0.11**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.16

CONSENTS



23,522
ADMINISTERED



1,004
REQUIRED
MONITORING



73%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 84%

INCIDENTS



3,394
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

96

WARNINGS
ISSUED

199

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

116

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

0

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

2

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

5

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022 / 2023

OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL



245,300
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



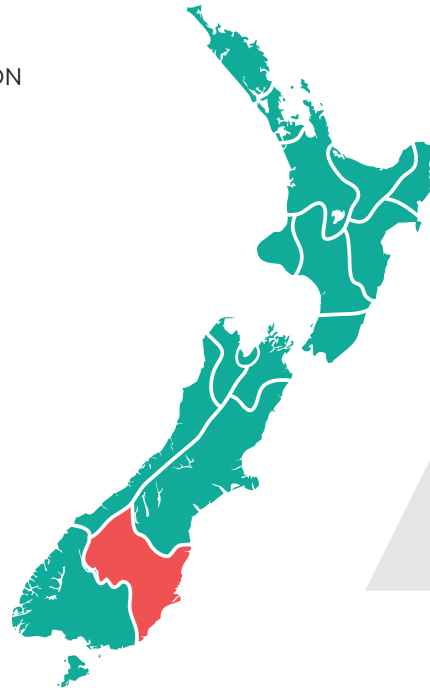
8.5%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



31,280 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$15,336 M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES **38**
FTE/1000 **0.15**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS



6,731
ADMINISTERED



2,500
REQUIRED
MONITORING



100%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 82%

INCIDENTS



1,407
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

8

WARNINGS
ISSUED

55

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

80

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

1

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

1

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

4

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022 / 2023

WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL



32,800
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



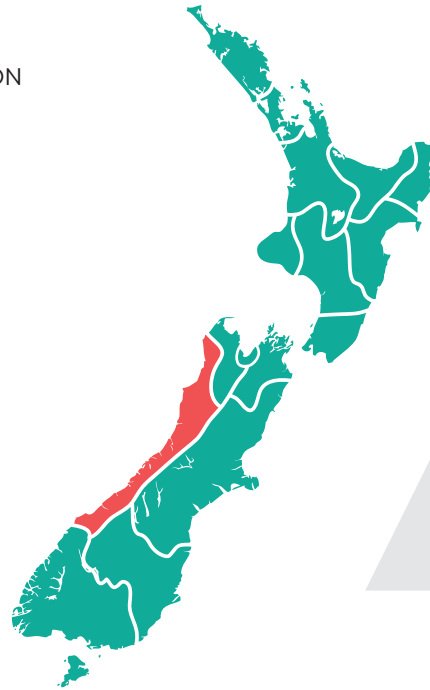
0%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



23,277 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$2,101M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME
EMPLOYEES **5**
FTE/1000 **0.15**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.16

CONSENTS



5,800
ADMINISTERED



1,268
REQUIRED
MONITORING



92%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 84%

INCIDENTS



167
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

3

WARNINGS
ISSUED

5

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

12

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

NO DATA

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

0

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

0

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022/2023

SOUTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL



102,400
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



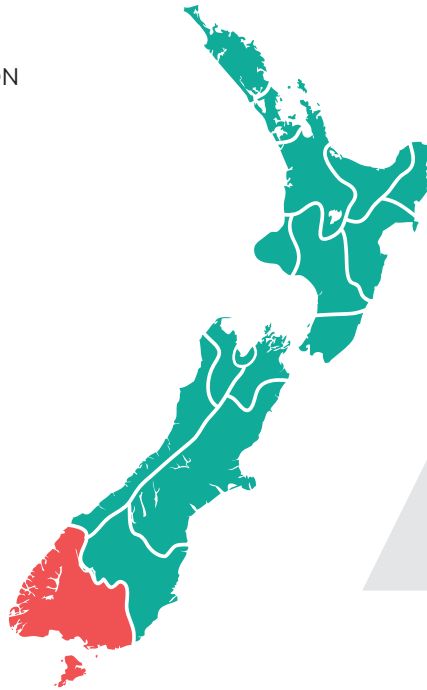
2.9%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



32,184 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$7,396 M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME EMPLOYEES **22**
FTE/1000 **0.21**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.16

CONSENTS



4,966
ADMINISTERED



3,765
REQUIRED
MONITORING



79%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 84%

INCIDENTS



719
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

39

WARNINGS
ISSUED

67

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

28

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

NO DATA

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

1

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

3

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022/2023

AUCKLAND COUNCIL



1,699,200
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



5.6%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



5,945 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$136,493 M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME EMPLOYEES **179**
FTE/1000 **0.11**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.18

CONSENTS



80,483
ADMINISTERED



19,730
REQUIRED
MONITORING



45%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 82%

INCIDENTS



13,144
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

NO DATA

WARNINGS
ISSUED

2,726

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

939

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

6

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

8

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

21

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022 / 2023

GISBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



51,900
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



5.9%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



8,386 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$2,690 M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME EMPLOYEES **14**
FTE/1000 **0.27**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.16

CONSENTS



7,914
ADMINISTERED



1,229
REQUIRED
MONITORING



67%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 84%

INCIDENTS



330
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

20

WARNINGS
ISSUED

84

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

9

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

NO DATA

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

3

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

3

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022 / 2023

TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



58,600
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



10.6%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



9,764 KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$2,925 M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME EMPLOYEES **12**
FTE/1000 **0.20**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.16

CONSENTS



3,783
ADMINISTERED



3,707
REQUIRED
MONITORING



93%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 84%

INCIDENTS



1,141
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

18

WARNINGS
ISSUED

7

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

13

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

1

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

1

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

1

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022/2023

NELSON CITY COUNCIL



55,000
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



5.8%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



447KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$3,234 M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME EMPLOYEES **11**
FTE/1000 **0.2**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.16

CONSENTS



NO DATA
ADMINISTERED



526
REQUIRED
MONITORING



100%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 84%

INCIDENTS



493
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

NO DATA

WARNINGS
ISSUED

21

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

15

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

NO DATA

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

0

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

0

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS

CME METRICS REPORT 2022 / 2023

MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL



51,700
NEW ZEALAND POPULATION
ESTIMATE 2022



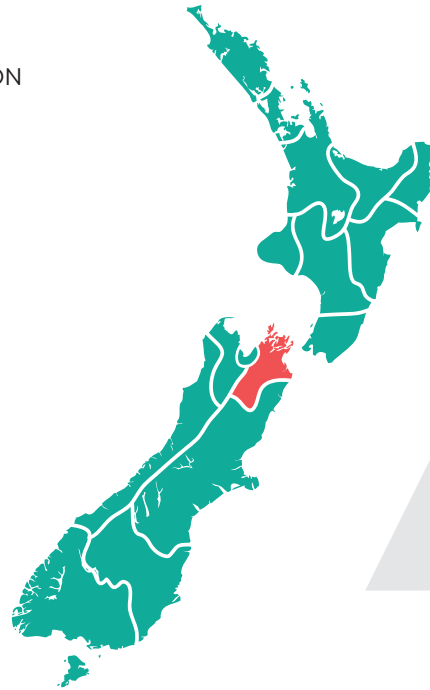
8.8%
POPULATION GROWTH
2017-2022



10,773KM²
GEOGRAPHIC
AREA



\$3,466M
GDP TO MARCH
2022



CME STAFF



FULL TIME EMPLOYEES **14**
FTE/1000 **0.26**

NATIONAL AVERAGE 0.16

CONSENTS



28,674
ADMINISTERED



3,265
REQUIRED
MONITORING



86%
CONSENTS MONITORED
OF THOSE REQUIRING IT
NATIONAL AVERAGE 84%

INCIDENTS



422
ENVIRONMENTAL
INCIDENTS REPORTED



100%
RESPONSE RATE
NATIONAL AVERAGE 98%

ENFORCEMENT

6

WARNINGS
ISSUED

28

ABATEMENT NOTICES
ISSUED

20

INFRINGEMENT FINES
ISSUED

0

ENFORCEMENT ORDER
APPLICATIONS

5

PROSECUTIONS
CONCLUDED

0

PROSECUTIONS IN
PROGRESS



METRICS SURVEY QUESTIONS

APPENDIX 1

1. Which council are you completing this survey on behalf of? [Regional/ Unitary]
2. And this is for?
 - Northland Regional Council
 - Waikato Regional Council
 - Bay of Plenty Regional Council
 - Hawkes Bay Regional Council
 - Taranaki Regional Council
 - Horizons Regional Council
 - Greater Wellington Regional Council
 - Environment Canterbury
 - Otago Regional Council
 - West Coast Regional Council
 - Southland Regional Council
 - Auckland Council
 - Gisborne District Council
 - Nelson City Council
 - Marlborough District Council
 - Tasman District Council
3. What is your name and contact details?

COMMITMENTS TO IWI

4. In no more than 300 words describe your regional key commitments to work with iwi/Māori on CME. For example, joint management agreements or other co-management agreements.
Note: The report author may contact you for further information or clarification of your response.

CME OPERATIONS (MANAGING THE WORKLOAD)

5. Does your council register/count:
 - an individual “incident” per notification?
 - one incident per event, regardless of the number of separate complainants?

6. How many notifications (complaints) were received from members of the public (or other sources, but excluding information from council monitoring activity) relating to environmental incidents or potential breaches of environmental regulation?

This might include information from, for example, emergency services attending an incident or perhaps a council staff member observing something while on other duties, but excludes information from council monitoring activity.

- No. of individual complaints/calls?
 - No. of individual incidents logged?
 - Unknown
7. How many of these notifications were responded to by council?
This response may be in any form – e.g. phone call, site visit, desktop audit
8. How many of these notifications were physically attended by council staff?
If one incident had multiple visits, only count this as one.
9. How many of these notifications were confirmed as breaches of the RMA or subsidiary instruments?
10. How many of the breaches were for:
- Breach of a resource consent
 - Breach of a National Environmental Standard
 - Breach of a Permitted Activity Rule
 - Breach of a Permitted Activity Rule and/or National Environmental Standard

RESOURCE CONSENTS AND PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

11. How many individual, active resource consents exist in your region?
Exclude Land Use Consents where the activity is completed e.g. Land use subdivisions where the subdivision is complete and certificates issued or land use – building where the building has been constructed.
12. How many consents required monitoring during this period, in accordance with your monitoring prioritisation model/strategy?
13. How many of these consents were monitored (including desktop audit) in the period?

COMPLIANCE GRADINGS

From 2020/2021 onwards all councils adopted the four compliance gradings, these questions were removed.

14. What grades do you apply to non-compliance? (e.g. technical non-compliance, significant non-compliance)
- Fully Compliant
 - Technical/Low Non-Compliance
 - Moderate Non-Compliance
 - Significant Non-Compliance
 - Other (please specify)

15. What were the levels of compliance with consents according to the grades you use?

Note 1: Numbers provided under each grade is per monitoring event not per consent. E.g. a consent may be monitored 4 times in the year; on one occasion it may be Technically Non-Compliance and on three occasions it may be Fully Compliant, this would add 3 to the total of Fully Compliant and one to the total for Technical Non-compliance.

Note 2: The compliance grade is based on the condition with the worst compliance grade e.g. a consent with five conditions Fully Compliant and one condition Moderate Non-Compliance has an overall compliance grade of Minor Non-Compliance.

Note 3: Daily telemetry water readings where compliance with water take limits is continuously monitored are to be excluded from compliance grade totals.

- Fully Compliant
- Technical/Low Non-Compliance
- Moderate Non-Compliance
- Significant Non-Compliance
- Other (please specify)

MONITORING PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

16. Which permitted activities do you have a monitoring programme for?

- Agriculture (excluding dairy)
- Aquaculture
- Construction
- Culvert installation
- Dairy
- Forestry
- Horticulture
- Industrial Stormwater
- Mining
- Oil and gas
- Stock exclusion
- Tourism
- Vineyards
- Wineries
- Wintering
- Other (please specify)
- We don't have a monitoring programme for any permitted activities

17. What was the number sites visited?

Count each site once even if it had multiple visits

18. What is the criteria used to determine frequency of monitoring or if site visit made?

19. Please select any of the following that apply to the permitted activities

- Monitored under regional PA rule
- Monitored under NES (or other regulation)
- Requiring Notification

20. What is the type of monitoring done?

21. What is the frequency of monitoring done?

MAKING DECISIONS ON PRIORITIES

22. What basis is used for determining what notifications/complaints/incidents are physically attended and with what urgency or priority?

23. Describe how you determine which consents are monitored and how frequently?

If there is a prioritisation model or compliance strategy, add link

24. Describe the basis, which was used for determining what, if any, permitted activities were monitored.

If there is a prioritisation model or compliance strategy, add link



STAFFING LEVELS

25. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out monitoring roles?
Include contractors.
26. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out environmental incident or pollution response roles?
Include contractors.
27. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out investigation or enforcement roles?
28. How many FTEs does your council have who carry out a combination of the above roles?
Note 1: Include contractors
Note 2: Only answer this question if you have not included these staff in questions 21, 22 or 23
29. How many FTEs does your council have in CME support roles?
This includes administrative roles, e.g. staff who assist with issue of notices, reminder notices, upload of unpaid infringements to MoJ.
30. Across this area of council work (CME) on average for the year, how many vacancies have been carried?
Number of vacancies during the year/ Average length of vacancies
31. What have been the most significant factors influencing retention and recruitment of CME staff?
32. At the time of answering this question what is your staff's CME experience at council?
Less than 2 years. Number of staff
2-10 years. Number of staff
Greater than 10 years. Number of staff

CME POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

From 2020/2021 onwards all councils had an enforcement and conflict of interest policy, these questions were removed.

33. Who is involved in your process for making decisions about whether to proceed with enforcement action?
- Formal warning
 - Abatement notice
 - Infringement notice
 - Prosecution
- An individual officer can decide*
Officer plus a manager
Panel decision
34. Who are the panel members?
- Formal warning
 - Abatement notice
 - Infringement notice
 - Prosecution

Investigating officer
Investigating officer's manager/Team Leader
Enforcement Specialist
Compliance Monitoring Manager
Group Manager/General Manager/Director
Chief Executive
Legal Counsel (internal)
Legal Counsel (external)
Other (please specify):

35. Is there any other relevant information or comments?
36. What is your process for making decisions to take no formal enforcement action when a breach has been identified?
37. Who makes the decision to take no formal enforcement action when a breach has been identified?
- Individual officer
 - Officer plus manager
 - Panel manager
 - Other
38. Who has the delegation to authorise filing of charges for a prosecution at your council?

ACTING ON NON-COMPLIANCE

39. What was the total number of actions taken during the period for:

Note: This relates to the instruments issued in relation to the different sections of the Act (listed once for brevity)

- Formal warnings issued
- Abatement notices issued
- Infringement notices issued
- Enforcement orders applied for

Section 9 Use of land

Section 12 Coastal marine area

Section 13 Beds of lakes and rivers

Section 14 Water

Section 15 Discharges of contaminants

Section 17 Duty to avoid, remedy & mitigate

Other breach e.g. Section 22

40. How many notices were issued for non-compliance with a resource consent?
- Abatement notices
 - Infringement notices
41. How many notices were issued for a breach of a rule and/or NES?
- Abatement notices
 - Infringement notices

PROSECUTION

42. How many RMA prosecutions were:

Note: For this question please consider an entire case (regardless of number of charges and defendants) as one prosecution.

- Concluded in the period
- Still in progress in the period

43. What is the total number of individual (person) defendants convicted as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?

44. For all of these (person) defendants what is the total number of convictions entered against them?

For example, there may be a total of 27 separate convictions entered against a total of nine 'individual' defendants.

PROSECUTION

- 45.** What is the total number of corporate (e.g. Crown, company, body corporate etc) defendants convicted as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?
- 46.** For all of these (corporate) defendants what is the total number of convictions entered against them?
For example, there may be a total of 30 separate convictions entered against a total of 12 corporate defendants.
- 47.** Total number of convictions against: [see categories for sections of the Act as above]
- *an individual*
 - *a corporate entity*
- Total fine potential (Individual total x \$300,000, corporate entity total x \$600,000)*
- 48.** What is the total amount of fines imposed by the courts as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?
- *Individual fines*
 - *Corporate fines*
- 49.** What other sanctions, if any, have been imposed by the courts as a result of RMA prosecutions concluded in this period?
- *Prison sentence*
 - *Enforcement order*
 - *Reparation*
 - *Community Service*
 - *Discharge without conviction*
 - *Other*
- 50.** How many prosecutions involved restorative justice, diversion or other alternative justice process?
- *Restorative justice*
 - *Diversion*
 - *Alternative justice*
- 51.** Describe any outcomes relating to these processes.
- 52.** Of the prosecutions concluded, and currently in progress, what was the principal industry or activity involved?
- *Concluded*
 - *In progress*

Water take/abstraction
Objectionable odour
Burning
Wastewater
Animal effluent
Industrial discharge
Forestry
Wetland clearance/activity
Works in the bed of river
Earthworks (sediment discharge)

- 53.** Are there any other principle industries involved in concluded prosecutions?

EDUCATING AND ENGAGING WITH THE REGULATED COMMUNITY

54. Does your council have, or support, any education or engagement projects relating to compliance with the RMA or any of its derivative regulation? For example, workshops for earthworks contractors around erosion and sediment controls. Yes/No

If yes, briefly describe

CME REPORTING

55. What mechanisms does your council use to report CME data to the public? e.g. annual reports, reports to councillors

- *Annual Report*
- *Report to Councillors*
- *Snapshot*
- *Report(s) to Council committee meetings (open to public)*
- *Other (please specify)*

LONG FORM RESPONSES (QUESTION 3)

APPENDIX 2

NORTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL

NRC has a range of initiatives to work in partnership with Māori. A key one is the Te Tai Tokerau Māori & Council Working Party (TTMAC), which is an advisory committee established in 2014. This group meets monthly. Four members of TTMAC sit on the Natural Resources Working Party (which has as one of their purposes to 'provide oversight on council's resource management planning and regulatory activities'. Council has signed with two hapu Mana Whakahono a Rohe. There is an agreed process for hapu signatories to meet with the Northland Regional Council to discuss opportunities for hapu to be involved in council CME activities. Council is currently participating in an independent review of consenting and compliance activities from the perspective of tangata whenua.

WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL

WRC has operative Joint Management Agreements (JMAs) with five 'River' Iwi – Waikato, Raukawa, Te Arawa, Ngāti Maniapoto and Ngāti Tūwharetoa – as required by legislation. A key purpose of JMAs is to provide a framework for Iwi and the Council to discuss and agree processes for enabling co-management of planning, regulatory and other functions within the relevant Iwi's geographic area of interest. For all currently operative JMAs, this includes RMA compliance, monitoring and enforcement (CME) functions of Council. Whilst each of the JMAs was individually negotiated, there are common themes across all in relation to CME. The key commitments relating to CME within the JMAs generally include biannual operational meetings to discuss monitoring priorities, extent and methods; the potential for Iwi involvement in monitoring and enforcement processes; responses to non-compliance; consent review opportunities; the effectiveness of conditions and the effectiveness of compliance policies and procedures generally. The JMAs require various CME-related information to be provided, at different times – for example, summary updates of enforcement actions (prosecutions, enforcement orders, abatement notices and infringement notices) undertaken by the Council under the RMA for the JMA area. Agreed outcomes and actions from biannual operational meetings will, where appropriate, be reported up to the corresponding co-governance committees. The JMAs have facilitated closer personal and working relationship with Iwi which itself has engendered more effective engagement, co-operation and flow of information in both directions. As a result of JMA discussions with Tūwharetoa Māori Trust Board council has transferred some monitoring functions to them. We also have specific obligations to Te Kotahitanga o Tūwharetoa as a result of their comprehensive settlement in 2018. WRC have general obligations to all Iwi including Hauraki pending treaty settlement and once finalised will result in specific obligations.

BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Partnership with Māori is one of the priorities for Toi Moana. We have a large number of Iwi and hapū in the Bay of Plenty with a varied degree of capacity. Through partnership agreements and co-governance forums we will build capacity to grow Māori partnerships. CME information is reported to co-governance groups including the Rangitaiki River Authority and Te Maru o Kaituna. For significant incidents Tangata Whenua are notified early of incidents and advice is sought where significant clean up is required. We have been rolling out a programme with Marae to support upgrading of OSET systems that are fit for purpose. This includes providing technical advice, support and funding. Cultural effects are sought and fed into enforcement decisions. We are also exploring opportunities to engage tangata whenua in monitoring work.

HAWKES BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Hawke's Bay Regional Council has a Māori Partnership Group who advises and offers strategic support and leadership to all staff in order to enable effective partnerships, engagement, and meaningful participation with tangata whenua. Council also has the Māori Committee, which includes both elected councillors and 12 representatives nominated by each of the four Ngāti Kahungunu Taiwhenua and Executive in our region. Additionally, there is the Regional Planning Committee, a co-governance group with an equal number of councillors and Post Settlement Governance Entity representatives. This committee works closely together to ensure the effective implementation of plans, processes, monitoring and enforcement. In conjunction with both Committees and Māori Partnerships, Council continue to work closely with Iwi on significant incidents, investigations, and prosecutions and regularly obtains cultural impact statements from Iwi for most prosecutions.

TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL

The Council has 3 Iwi appointed representatives on each of its Operations and Regulatory and Policy and Planning Committees. This provides for CME input at this level. In addition the Council engages directly with Iwi over major pollution events and prosecutions, (obtains victim impact statements).

HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL

No formal agreements are in place at this stage with Iwi around CME; however, in the event of a major incident or comprehensive investigation, the relevant Iwi are notified. In relation to comprehensive investigations Council endeavours to obtain cultural impact statements from Iwi that are then put before the court as part of the sentencing process.

GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL

The Council has no formal CME agreements with Iwi. The Natural Resource Plan for the Wellington Region lays out the collaborative work and strategy for involving Iwi. Part of that collaborative work is the ongoing establishment of Whaitua's to engage Iwi and communities in a catchment focused approach to management of the environment. This intrinsically includes a CME element.

ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY

While we do not currently have any CME joint management arrangements in place, there is an aspiration to do so in the future. In the meantime, we alert some of the rūnanga to incidents as they occur, to enable them to indicate those that they want to advise on. In some cases we fund a short Rūnanga impact statement to help inform internal decision making. In most prosecution proceedings, we work closely with the affected Rūnanga for more detailed impact statements. During 2022-23 we have continued to work closely with one rūnanga to design processes to resolve fish screen compliance issues, which have significant negative impacts on native fish. In 2022-23 plans to deliver on greater rūnanga involvement in our CME functions were not significantly advanced due to other organisational priorities.

OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL

No formal CME agreements at this stage with iwi. However, in the event of a major incident or comprehensive investigation iwi are advised. We have used iwi for cultural impact assessment reports on prosecution cases. We also notify Aukaha of any incidents involving waterways. ORC is working with Aukaha and Te Aō Marama Incorporated to improve engagement and involvement in CME activities, including notification of relevant pollution incidents and monthly hui to discuss cases and provide progress updates. Valuable input supported the recent review of the ORC Compliance Plan which sets CME priorities in the Otago region.

WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

The West Coast Regional Council and Poutini Ngai Tahu have signed a Mana Whakahono a Rohe - Iwi Participation Arrangement. The arrangement formally acknowledges the partnership and relationship between Council and Ngai Tahu. The document can be found on Councils web site under Strategies - publications. Te Runanga Ngati Waewae and Te Runanga Makaawhio have representation on Council and in decision making on relevant Council committees such as the Resource management Committee.

SOUTHLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL

Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku (tangata whenua) have a particular interest in the work of Environment Southland. And mutually, the council has responsibilities towards Māori and Māori cultural and spiritual values. The approach we have in Southland today is unique in the South Island. Its aim is to ensure Māori values are reflected in the council's decision-making, so that Southland's mauri is protected for now and generations to come. Te Aō Marama Incorporated (the environmental arm of Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku) was one of the key facilitators when the relationship between the council and iwi began in the early 90s. Te Aō Marama was delegated the responsibility of dealing with councils on environmental matters, on behalf of the four papatipu rūnanga who hold mana whenua over all ancestral lands in Murihiku - Awarua, Hokonui, Ōraka Aparima and Waihopai. For 25 years the relationship with Environment Southland continues to grow, with various protocols being developed to ensure smooth and efficient processes for plan development and consents management, a jointly funded iwi policy advisor position, an iwi management plan Te Tangi a Tauri, and a partnership to improve Southland's water and land through the People Water and Land programme - Te Mana o te Tangata, te Wai, te Whenua. The most recent milestone in the council's relationship with iwi is the inclusion of mana whenua positions on two of Environment Southland's committees. Environment Southland, refers to the iwi relationship as te kōura tuia - the 'golden thread' that we weave through all our work. It's just part of how we operate. There is a commitment to the responsibility of improving Southland's local government understanding of all things Māori.

AUCKLAND COUNCIL

Regular contact with 19 Mana whenua groups through Kaitiaki forum (hosted by AC). Work specifically on CME includes assistance with impact statements in enforcement proceedings and remediation.

GISBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council is committed to providing for the rights of Māori in decision-making processes and allowing the roles as tino-rangitiratanga and kaitiaki to be exercised. Whilst there are no specific CME agreements GDC has several relationship and management agreements with Māori stakeholder groups (iwi/hapu, land trusts and others). These include memorandums of understanding, joint management agreements, co-management and co-governance arrangements and joint protocols for a particular site or process. Internally GDC has developed a resource for staff (Te Matapihi) to develop confidence when engaging with Maori. This resource provides an interactive map of iwi/hapu groups that identifies areas of interest for hapu/iwi groups in the region and lists all engagements/projects with mana whenua to reduce duplicity of contact.

NELSON CITY COUNCIL

No formal agreements are in place. Iwi are involved in revising plan provisions and council facilitates having an iwi monitor on site alongside council's monitoring officer when requested. All iwi are sent a weekly resource consent new applications summary. Council is also supporting iwi to build capacity in state of the environment monitoring and to establish cultural health monitoring practices.

MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL

Iwi and hapū as kaitiaki are considered in the implementation of Marlborough's CME activities, including notifications, cultural impact and priorities. This includes the provision of cultural impacts statements, and victim impact statements for sentencing. MDC is working on identifying opportunities to work together in delivery of CME and build relationships between MDC and tangata whenua.

TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

No formal procedures have been established however, work is being done at present to identifying resource management issues for Iwi, harness their knowledge, and incorporate this into our monitoring and enforcement strategies.

AGENDA AUTHORISATION

Agenda for the Operations and Regulatory Committee meeting held on Tuesday 19 March 2024.

Confirmed:



8 Mar, 2024 1:19:26 PM GMT+13

A J Matthews
Director-Environment Quality

Approved:



8 Mar, 2024 3:41:49 PM GMT+13

S J Ruru
Chief Executive