



The Chairman and Members

Tauranga Moana Advisory Group

NOTICE IS GIVEN

that the next meeting of the **Tauranga Moana Advisory Group** will be held at the **Tauranga Volunteer Coastguard, 72 Keith Allen Drive, Tauranga** on:

Friday, 25 May 2018 commencing at 9:30 am

Please note a workshop will follow the meeting.





Tauranga Moana Advisory Group

Statement of Purpose

He aha ai? - *purpose*

Whanaungatanga and kaitiakitanga are the basis on which we want to move forward together. The purpose of Tauranga Moana Advisory Group is to continue building strong working relationships to support and enhance the health of our harbour and catchments.

Ahuatanga o te noho - *background*

The Tauranga Moana Iwi Collective Deed of Settlement, once passed into law, will require a Tauranga Moana Governance Group to be established. To prepare for the Governance Group, this Tauranga Moana Advisory Group has been established. The first Advisory Group meeting was held 17 November 2014 and it will continue to meet, share information and provide direction to staff of partner agencies until replaced by the Governance Group.

Whai wāhitanga - *participation*

Participants in Tauranga Moana Advisory Group will be representatives of the partners to Tauranga Moana Programme. At this stage, partners include Tauranga Moana iwi and hapū as represented by Ngāti Ranginui, Ngāi Te Rangī and Ngāti Pūkenga (Tauranga Moana Iwi Collective) as well as Western Bay of Plenty District Council, Tauranga City Council and Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

Ngā turanga - *roles*

The role of participants in the Advisory Group is to:

- **Whakataurite - *coordinate***: oversee and contribute to the work that partners do in the harbour and catchments
- **Whakarongo - *listen***: ensure the views of the hapū, iwi and wider community are represented in the work we do
- **Whakawhanaungatanga - *involve***: promote and support hapū, iwi and the wider community participating in our work
- **Whakatohatoa - *share***: provide regular updates to, and share information with partners
- **Whakakotahi - *integrate***: promote the integration of our work so we can achieve our purpose together



Tauranga Moana Advisory Group Agenda

Friday, 25 May 2018, 9.30am – 2:30pm

Tauranga Volunteer Coastguard,
72 Keith Allen Drive, Tauranga

Chairman: Councillor N Bruning, Bay of Plenty Regional Council

Deputy Chairman: C Tawhiao, Ngāi Te Rangi

Members: Councillor P Thompson, Bay of Plenty Regional Council
Councillor A von Dadelszen, Bay of Plenty Regional Council
Councillor M McDonald, Bay of Plenty Regional Council
Councillor C Stewart, Tauranga City Council
Councillor K Clout, Tauranga City Council
Councillor P Mackay, Western Bay of Plenty District Council
Councillor M Dean, Western Bay of Plenty District Council
R Tuanau, Ngāi Te Rangi
T Kawe, Ngāti Ranginui
R Nelson, Ngāti Ranginui
R Smallman, Ngāti Pūkenga
K Tapsell, Ngāti Pukenga

Committee Advisor: J Durham

Agenda

- 1 **Karakia/Mihi – Welcome**
- 2 **Apologies**
- 3 **Declarations of Conflicts of Interest**
- 4 **Previous minutes**
- 4.1 Tauranga Moana Advisory Group – 24 November 2017 7
- 5 **Member voting on Department of Conservation participation**
- 6 **Update from partners**
- 6.1 Ngai Te Rangi
- 6.2 Ngati Ranginui
- 6.3 Ngati Pukenga

6.4 Western Bay of Plenty District Council

6.5 Tauranga City Council

6.6 Bay of Plenty Regional Council

7 Presentations

7.1 Tauriko West Structure Planning

Campbell Larking (TCC)

7.2 TCC Environment Strategy

Presented by Joel Peters (TCC)

7.3 Tauranga Harbour Margins Rubbish Accumulation Report presentation

Presented by Emily McKay (BOPRC summer student) and Toby Barach (BOPRC)

8 Reports

8.1 Mount Industrial Air Discharges

17

Presented by Reece Irving (BOPRC)

8.2 Tauranga Moana Programme update

25

APPENDIX 1 – Tauranga Moana Programme Dashboard – May 2018

9 General Business

10 Next meeting – 10 August 2018

11 Karakia / Close of meeting

Workshop

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management – Te Mana o Te Wai and working together

Guest presenter: Tina Porou, Poipoia Ltd



Minutes of the Tauranga Moana Advisory Group meeting held in the Cruise Deck, Club Mount Maunganui, 45 Kawaka Street, Mount Maunganui, on Friday, 24 November 2017 commencing at 9.33 am

Present:

Chair: Cr N Bruning (Bay of Plenty Regional Council)

Members: Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC): Cr P Thompson, Cr A von Dadelszen, Cr M McDonald
Ngāi Te Rangi: C Tawhiao (Deputy Chair), R Tuanau
Ngāti Pūkenga: R Smallman
Ngāti Ranginui: TP Kawe, R Nelson
Tauranga City Council (TCC): Cr C Stewart, Cr K Clout
Western Bay of Plenty District Council (WBOPDC): Cr P Mackay, Cr M Dean

In Attendance: BOPRC: S Omundsen (Tauranga Catchments Manager), N Poutasi (Water Policy Manager), Y Tatton (Governance Manager), P Buell (Bay of Plenty Harbourmaster/Manager), T Barach (Principal Advisor, Tauranga Catchments), R Feist (Senior Planner), S Bermeo (Senior Planner), R Irving (Senior Regulatory Project Officer), R Lawton (Environmental Scientist), J Durham (Committee Advisor)
WBOPDC: P Watson (Reserves & Facilities Manager), K Hill (Utilities Manager)
TCC: T Plane (Strategy and Policy Manager), R Cairns (Pollution Prevention Officer)
Ngāti Te Rangi: KM Ellis (Resource Management Unit)
Oranga Taiao Oranga Tangata Project: Professor Murray Patterson (Massey University), Dr Garry McDonald (Market Economics), Caine Taiapa (Manaaki Te Awanui)

Absent: K Tapsell (Ngāti Pūkenga)

1 **Opening Karakia/Mihi**

Rehua Smallman opened the meeting with a karakia.

2 **Apologies**

Nil.

3 **General Business and Tabled Items**

3.1 **General Business**

Nil.

3.2 Tabled Items

The following document was omitted from the agenda in error:

- 1 **Agenda Item 5.1** – Tauranga Moana Advisory Group Minutes – 24 August 2017

Resolved

That the Regional Coastal Environment Plan Appeals Subcommittee:

Pursuant to section 46A of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, considers the following tabled item as the meeting:

Tabled document 1	Meeting Minutes	Agenda Item 5.1	Tauranga Moana Advisory Group Minutes – 24 August 2017
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Bruning/von Dadelszen
CARRIED

4 Declarations of Conflicts of Interest

Agenda Item 8.4, Kopurererua Stream water quality

Councillor von Dadelszen declared a conflict of interest as Chair of the Kopurererua Vallery Rotary Club and Councillor Dean declared a conflict of interest on this item as a member of the Kopurererua Vallery Rotary Club.

5 Previous Minutes

5.1 Tauranga Moana Advisory Group Minutes – 24 August 2017

Correction

Minute item 7.1, Policy Statement Freshwater Management Presentation, the fourth bullet point to be amended to read:

- ~~WMAs were an alternative to the RMA Schedule 1 process, which staff considered narrowed the scope for appeals. The collaborative process accommodated in the RMA offered an alternative to the existing Schedule 1 process and narrowed the scope of appeals. The process had not been tested throughout New Zealand.~~

Resolved

That the Tauranga Moana Advisory Group:

- 1 Subject to the correction above, confirms the Tauranga Moana Advisory Group Meeting Minutes of 24 August 2017, as a true and correct record.

Mackay/Kawe
CARRIED

6 Chair's Announcement

To accommodate the presenters of Agenda Item 4.1, Oranga Taiao Oranga Tangata Project: Integrated Spatial Planning Tool, the Chair announced Agenda Item 7, Updates from Partners, would be heard next on the Agenda.

7 Update from Partners

7.1 Bay of Plenty Regional Council

Chair Bruning updated members on the following matters:

- BOPRC was finalising financials and preparing the consultation document for the Long Term Plan. Consultation would take place in February and March next year, with hearings scheduled for April.
- Submitter pre-hearing meetings relating to Plan Change 9 (water quantity) were underway; the Hearings would be held in Tauranga and Whakatāne on 14-16 March 2018.
- As part of the new Navigation Safety Bylaw, jet ski owners would need to register their vessels in the Bay of Plenty.
- BOPRC partnered with hapū, DOC and Waikato on a submission to Predator Free 2050 to co-fund a project to protect the biodiversity of the Kaimai-Mamaku ranges. BOPRC also partnered with TCC, Bay Conservation, Envirohub and Landcare Trust on a project called Predator Free Tauranga to eradicate backyard pests from urban areas. A pilot would be trialled in Matua and Merivale.

7.2 Tauranga Moana Iwi

Te Pio Kawe, Reon Tuanau, and Rehua Smallman provided Members with an update of recent affairs, namely:

- Ngāti Pūkenga completed signing of settlement legislation.
- Ngāti Ranginui and Ngāi Te Rangi were trying to engage Hauraki Iwi in discussions as to their perceived interest in the Tauranga Moana settlement. Iwi were tendering a resolution process and hoping the new Minister would assist in finding a way to move discussions with Hauraki forward. Iwi foresaw Ministerial resources focussing on the Ngapuhi settlement rather than Tauranga Moana. Members suggested approaching their respective Chief Executives to consider how to open discussions with Hauraki Iwi.
- Iwi raised concern about Hauraki Iwi applying for resource consents, particularly in Western Bay, and what the notification process entailed.
- Iwi acknowledged how useful BOPRC's RMA workshops for kaitiaki had been.
- Iwi expressed their sadness over missing fisherman, Jason Lines, and confirmed a rāhui would be in place.

7.3 **Western Bay of Plenty District Council**

Councillor Mackay updated members as follows:

- WBOPDC recently voted to create a Maori ward seat, subject to public consultation, and coming into effect in 2019. Iwi congratulated WBOPDC on their bravery in establishing Maori wards.
- WBOPDC were proceeding with the Ongare Point Waste Water Scheme and finalising the resource consent application. Once the resource consent was granted, work would begin in March 2018.
- The Katikati Waste Water Scheme resource consent was being worked through for the pipeline and outfall. \$300,000 was set aside in the 2018/28 Long Term Plan for the construction of an emergency storage area.
- Te Puna West Waste Water Scheme work was well underway, due for completion by the end of 2017.
- Consultation was taking place with Matahui residents surrounding erosion protection requirements to address the failing embankments. OPUS Consultants were engaged to work through the resource consent application with BOPRC.
- WBOPDC agreed to fund \$10,000 towards Waikato University research on the Ōmokoroa Slips, which discovered slips occurred at a certain point of the earth tide cycle, during rain events rather than at peak rainfall.
- A contract was let for the construction of three bridges that cross the estuary adjacent to the existing railway bridges for the Ōmokoroa Cycleway.
- Opureora and Ōmokoroa boat ramp upgrades were completed. Staff would be working with Matakana Island residents to design a replacement jetty and pontoon at Opureora. Consideration would be given to long term requirements for new boat ramps in the northern and southern basin of the harbour.

7.4 **Tauranga City Council (TCC)**

Councillor Stewart updated Members on TCC projects, including:

- The outlet work on the Integrated Stormwater Project at Nikau Crescent and Mount North had been completed, with the Port section due for completion in March 2018.
- TCC's Comprehensive Stormwater Consent five yearly review report was underway.
- The Southern Pipeline Project was in the final stage, expected completion was pushed back to early 2018 due to unforeseen circumstances, such as the drill jamming on a piece of 50,000-year-old Totara wood; it was confirmed local hapū were kept abreast of developments relating to the Totara.
- A series of workshops seeking feedback on draft guidelines for the Environmental Mitigation and Enhancement Fund and the draft cultural and environmental monitoring plan would be held in the New Year.

- Nourishment of Maxwells Road Reserve beach and Pilot Bay beach was completed.

Resolved

That the Tauranga Moana Advisory Group:

- 1 Receives the verbal update reports from the Advisory Group partners.**

**Bruning/von Dadelszen
CARRIED**

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 10.45am, and recommenced at 11.06am

8 Presentations

8.1 Oranga Taiao Oranga Tangata Project: Integrated Spatial Planning Tool

Professor Murray Patterson (University of Waikato), Dr Garry McDonald (Market Economics), and Caine Taiapa (Manaaki Te Awanui) outlined to members the Oranga Taiao Oranga Tangata Project (OTOT): Integrated Spatial Planning Tool (ISPT).

The ISPT measured a number of ecological, economical, sociological, and cultural components, and then modelled the interactions of the various components in order to forecast situations using different variables e.g. changing land use in one area from dairy to forestry and the effects of same in 30 years.

A thorough collection of data within Tauranga Moana had taken place (measuring; substrate types, species present, metals, nutrients, and pollutants), in order to enable the ISPT to monitor interactions and effects of each variable and benchmark indicators to monitor the health and biodiversity within Tauranga Moana.

Members noted there was some overlap in the modelling used for the Rangitāiki and Kaituna Rivers as part of the NPS for Freshwater Management, but that the ISPT had uses beyond previous modelling tools. Members suggested staff and the OTOT stay connected to ensure no duplication of research.

Mr Taiapa discussed the difficulties of collecting and storing Mātauranga Māori in a usable and shareable manner, and how the ISPT would be used to empower iwi and hapu management and kaitiakitanga of Tauranga Moana, by developing hapū knowledge, and creating frameworks with whānau by discussing concerns and priorities, and how to continue to work together in the future. The OTOT would be looking at how to implement and maintain Mātauranga Māori in order to build active kaitiaki and restore Te Mana O Te Wai, Te Mana O Te Whenua, Te Mana O Te Rohe.

It was advised that OTOT would release the ISPT as an open-source tool without ownership or Intellectual Property Rights attached.

8.2 Tauranga City Council Environment Strategy

Refer PowerPoint Presentation Objective ID A2743339

Tracy Plane (TCC) updated members on the TCC Environment Strategy (**Strategy**). Various facets fed into the Strategy, including; a State of the Environment Report,

Community Carbon Footprint Report, and engagement (including one on one interviews with key stakeholders, and a community survey of over 1,000 people).

From the engagement undertaken, TCC found the public were concerned with increased urban sprawl, suggesting TCC aim for a more compact city, thereby reducing reliance on cars. The public were also concerned with water pollution, loss of flora and fauna biodiversity, and climate change effects. The public perceived the health of the harbour to be in a worse condition than the science reflected.

The proposed Strategy would be presented to the TCC Environment Committee, and would then be presented to the Advisory Group. The Strategy would be further developed in 2018.

9 Reports

9.1 Ngāi Te Rangi Partnership Arrangement

Kia Maia Ellis and Reon Tuanau (Ngāi Te Rangi), and Peter Buell (BOPRC) updated members on the Ngāi Te Rangi Partnership Agreement to use the BOPRC vessel "Taniwha". The Lease was mostly finalised, and would be presented to BOPRC for final comment and approval.

BOPRC and Ngāi Te Rangi would continue to work together once the Lease was finalised, including offering hapū the opportunity to do their Day Skippers Course and other upskilling.

Iwi and BOPRC would work together on litter clean-ups within Tauranga Moana, including measuring the extent of litter within Tauranga Moana, and targeting problem areas. It was suggested litter collected be weighed at waste stations and cataloguing the data with images.

Members requested staff identify other potential programmes to expand litter collection and measurement, along with educating schools on how to collect litter in a safe manner.

Resolved

That the Tauranga Moana Advisory Group:

- 1 Receive the report, "Partnership with Ngāi Te Rangi to utilise Bay of Plenty Regional Council Vessel Taniwha".**

**von Dadelszen/Clout
CARRIED**

9.2 Stormwater Management

Refer PowerPoint Presentation Objective ID A2744251

Reece Irving (BOPRC), Radleigh Cairns (TCC), and Kelvin Hill (WBOPDC) updated members on the collaborative work undertaken between Councils to ensure stormwater discharge in the Tauranga catchment was of optimal quality, including:

- BOPRC undertaking litter clean-ups, and improvement of discharge quality and flows. People rinsing paintbrushes over drains was an issue and all councils had programmes in place to educate people on the matter.

- Monitoring and auditing industrial entities to ensure no discharges contaminated stormwater drains. This involved helping businesses implement mitigation, such as removing contaminants from exposure to rain water. The Port of Tauranga was also working with ships to ensure rubbish was being cleaned up around the dock. Heavy rainfall in 2017 meant dairy farm monitoring was not returning positive results.
- TCC had three Stormwater Comprehensive Consents (SCC) in place. Although most monitored discharge points were compliant, some consistently exceeded consents. To mitigate exceedances, TCC proposed:
 - Modifying the monitoring programme to move from taking samples in consistently compliant areas to sites of consistent exceedances, in order to undertake closer monitoring and move up the catchment to identify specific sites causing issues.
 - Implementing rain guards and filtration devices in consultation with iwi.
 - Monitoring CBD developments and Mount industrial sites.
 - Introducing wetlands around Aerodrome Road.
- WBOPDC was in the consultation phase of three SCC in Eastern, Western, and Central catchments, with public notification expected in 2018, had created two new roles in their 3 Waters team, were trialling treatment devices for stormwater drains, encouraging filtration devices, and planting wetlands.

Members raised concerns around:

- The need to include conditions on new developments in order to mitigate contamination of stormwater. Staff outlined the difficulty in including new conditions after the granting of the consent.
- Consent holders only needing to carry out monitoring once a year. Particular concern was raised on the sewage discharge at McPhail Road into the Waimaku River. Staff would return with further information on the site.
- Gorse increasing in the Western Bay and the strategy in place to ensure it was removed.
- Potential impacts of climate change, particularly:
 - The low lying land around rivers becoming unsuitable for permitted activities.
 - Finding alternative methods of farming and horticulture within the area.
 - Granting consents for non-compliant activities.
 - Future proofing land use.
 - Requirements for consent officers to consider an applicant's ability to mitigate future issues whilst considering their consent application.

Staff would ensure that at the next meeting a Consents Expert would be available to discuss the consenting process.

Resolved

That the Tauranga Moana Advisory Group:

- 1 Receive the report “Stormwater Management in the Tauranga Moana catchment area”.

Smallman/McDonald
CARRIED

9.3 National Policy Statement Freshwater Management

Refer PowerPoint Presentation Objective ID A2742514

Namouta Poutasi, Santiago Bermeo, and Clarke Koopu (BOPRC) outlined to members the latest developments on the National Policy Statement Freshwater Management (NPSFM). The NPSFM set out the requirement for Regional Councils to give effect to restoring Te Mana O Te Wai. BOPRC would be working on Plan Change 16 (PC16), which would set parameters for water quantity and quality in Tauranga Moana – PC16 would supersede any lower parameters set out in Plan Change 9 (PC9), which set parameters on region-wide water quality.

Staff sought advice from the Group on how to best approach iwi and hapū engagement in relation to PC16, specifically:

- How to work together with hapū and iwi, governance and operational levels relating to Tauranga Moana.
- Identifying and providing for the important things (health and economic development of Tauranga Moana, emphasising health was first priority).
- How to manage contaminants.
- Using a mountain to sea approach.
- How to include Matauranga Māori indicators in monitoring.

Members suggested:

- Following an engagement model similar to the Kaituna and Rangitāiki River Forums’, and including existing community, iwi, and hapū groups, along with engagement with other forums and newsletters.
- Matauranga Māori collected by OTOT for the ISPT could be used.
- An increased workload would be worthwhile in order to include as many groups as possible, there was no danger in over-consultation.
- Staff would arrange an NPSFM workshop for the next meeting and invite Tina Porou to discuss Te Mana O Te Wai.

Resolved

That the Tauranga Moana Advisory Group:

- 1 Receive the report “Freshwater management in the Tauranga Harbour Water Management Area”.

Stewart/Dean
CARRIED

9.4 Kopurererua Stream Water Quality

Refer PowerPoint Presentation Objective ID A2741432

Rebecca Lawton (BOPRC) updated members on the state of the Kopurererua Stream, once a month monitoring at State Highway 2 (SH2) and State Highway 29 (SH29), and remedial actions.

Monitoring showed an increase in sediment went hand in hand with an increase in turbidity and flow.

Challenges facing the Kopurererua Stream included; population growth, climate change, earthworks and stormwater discharge from developments, and flood risk which was not well understood.

Kopurererua Stream did not fall within the BOPRC flood risk scheme, so BOPRC, TCC, and WBOPDC collaborated to undertake hydraulic modelling in order to better understand the flood risk. The hydraulic model and TCC’s updated modelling maps would be used by BOPRC to accurately assess resource consent applications, as BOPRC currently relied on outdated models provided with the applications.

BOPRC established a group to specifically look at earthworks sites and consent compliance in order to protect Kopurererua Stream from developments taking place. It was noted that 91% of the stream was protected from stock, it was a highly erodible catchment, BOPRC was working with 20 landowners to remediate erosion issues, and BOPRC would be looking to educate farmers on best practice, with guidelines to be reviewed.

Future work planned for the Kopurererua Stream included estimating the sediment load, identifying sources of sediment, incorporating Mātauranga Māori, and using modelling data to prioritise catchment actions.

Members requested staff consult with Kopurererua Valley Rotary Truston current actions in the southern valley.

Members queried whitebait levels in the Stream. Staff were requested to gain biodiversity information and catchment data from the Department of Conservation (DOC) around whitebait levels and report back to the Advisory Group.

Attendance

Councillor Peter Mackay tendered his apologies and left the meeting at 12.28pm

Resolved

That the Tauranga Moana Advisory Group:

- 1 Receive the report “Kopurererua water quality and remedial actions”.

Thompson/Tawhiao
CARRIED

9.5 **Kaimai Mamaku Catchment Forum**

Resolved

That the Tauranga Moana Advisory Group:

- 1 Receive the report “Kaimai Mamaku Catchments Forum - Update”.

Bruning/McDonald
CARRIED

9.6 **Tauranga Moana Programme Update**

Resolved

That the Tauranga Moana Advisory Group:

- 1 Receive the report “Tauranga Moana Programme update”.

von Dodelszen/Clout
CARRIED

10 **Consideration of General Business**

Tauranga City Council was requested to provide an update on the Tauriko West Structure Plan work at the next meeting, and its effects on Tauranga Moana.

Due to the crossover of interests and knowledge, it was requested the Group consider inviting the Department of Conservation to be a member of the Advisory Group. This would be further considered at the next meeting.

11 **Next Meeting – 23 February 2017**

Members noted the next meeting date, and that it would be followed by the requested workshop.

12 **Karakia/Close of Meeting**

Rehua Smallman closed the meeting with a karakia.

The meeting concluded at 12.40pm.



Objective ID:

Report To: Tauranga Moana Advisory Group

Meeting date: 25 May 2018

Report From: Reece Irving

Industrial air discharge issues and mitigation measures in the Mount Maunganui industrial area.

Executive Summary

Discharges to air from industrial activities can have a direct impact on Tauranga Moana harbour water quality. The Port of Tauranga (the Port) and surrounding Mount Maunganui industrial area contain multiple businesses and a variety of activities which cause contaminants to be discharged. Some of these activities are controlled through the resource consent process. Many activities are permitted under regional plan rules, or are discharges caused by third party actions which landowners claim they have no control over.

This report explores some of the air discharge issues that may affect Tauranga Moana harbour water quality and the wider Mount Maunganui community. It outlines the actions undertaken by the Bay of Plenty Regional Council in conjunction with business and the community, to find solutions to Mount Maunganui air quality issues.

Recommendations

That the Tauranga Moana Advisory Group:

Receives the report: Industrial air discharge issues and mitigation measures in the Mount Maunganui industrial area.

1 Purpose of this report

Contaminant discharges to air can contribute to degraded water quality in Tauranga harbour. This occurs when dust settles on the ground and rooftops of industrial buildings. Dust accumulates and is transported into stormwater drains by rainfall events or wash-down. Spills of cargo on roadways or on port sidings can also cause contaminant run-off into stormwater drains. The stormwater infrastructure in the Port and Mount industrial area ultimately discharges all run-off into Tauranga Harbour.

The areas in focus are locations of a number of activities and industries that discharge contaminants (particulates and gases) to air. Some discharges from industrial or manufacturing processes are controlled through resource consents held by the associated business. There are however a number of businesses and activities on port land and in the wider industrial area, that cause discharges of dust which are not currently controlled through consents.

This is usually because the discharge is a by-product of a third party process such as transporting logs or unloading bulk cargo from a ship. The Port operates lease agreements with a variety of

parties to undertake activities on their land. The Port maintains that the parties causing the discharge should be held responsible and implement measures to control the discharge. There is a general consensus that dust producing activities could be adequately mitigated through better business practice, investment in more effective technology, a greater number of vacuum trucks in more regular use and enhanced environmental awareness. The general locations discussed in this report are shown in the aerial image below (brown, Mount Wharves; blue, Mount Industrial area; yellow, Sulphur Point).



Figure 1: Aerial map of Port of Tauranga and Mount Maunganui Industrial Areas (note: boundaries are indicative only)

2 Air quality complaints in the Port of Tauranga and Mount Maunganui Industrial Area

One way the Regional Council becomes aware of air quality issues is through the 24 hour pollution hotline.

Complaints have increased dramatically over the last six years including those relating to air quality in the Port and Mount Maunganui Industrial Area, as demonstrated in the following table, showing that odour was the main cause of complaints in 2017.

Year	Dust	Odour	Smoke	Other	TOTAL
2012	6	11	6	0	23
2013	14	33	10	1	58
2014	35	25	2	3	65
2015	9	57	14	4	84
2016	7	82	6	10	105
2017	20	227	16	20	283

Table 1: Complaints received in regards to air quality in the Port of Tauranga and Mount Maunganui Industrial Area

In the 2018 year to date, the Pollution Hotline has received and responded to an additional 62 complaints from the port and Mount industrial area. After canvassing local businesses it is clear there is a degree of complaint fatigue within the Mount industrial area particularly with regard to reporting dust. Business operators seem reluctant to report dusty discharges from neighbouring properties and take a “learn to live with it” approach. Site visits, drive-by’s and passive surveillance of the area is undertaken to visually identify sources of air discharges.

In some instances, to mitigate the effects of air discharges or after proving a discharge has been a breach of a regional plan permitted activity rule or a condition in a consent, the Regional Council has issued abatement or infringement notices as outlined below. Additionally, in the past 12 months, two full time pollution hotline response staff have been employed to offer additional support to the Regulatory Compliance team.

3 Enforcement Action

The Regulatory Compliance team has undertaken a range of enforcement actions in relation to the Port and Mount Maunganui industrial activities, as detailed below.

- **Gilfoyle Shipping Services Ltd.** On 5 July 2017 Abatement notice RA17-00053 was issued to cease a discharge of a contaminant onto land where it may enter water. Issued in relation to the unloading of a phosphate rock bulk cargo to the Mount wharf sidings where a sudden rainfall event allowed the phosphate to wash into the stormwater system and enter the harbour.
- **Port of Tauranga Ltd.** On 15 August 2017 Abatement notice RA17-00063 was issued to cease a discharge of a contaminant onto land where it may enter water. Issued in relation to the unloading of phosphate rock bulk cargo to the Mount wharf sidings where a sudden rainfall event allowed the phosphate to wash into the stormwater system and enter the harbour.
- **Port of Tauranga Ltd.** On 28 August 2017 Abatement notice RA17-00068 was issued to cease a discharge of contaminants to water. Issued in relation to a stormwater discharge entering Tauranga Harbour exceeding consented limits for suspended solids.
- **Tauranga Bridge Marina.** On 18 October 2017 Abatement notice RA17-00087 was issued to cease the discharge of contaminants to land where it could enter water. This was issued in relation to antifoul paint being sanded off a boat and paint dust being blown into the Tauranga Harbour.
- **Ballance Agri-Nutrients Ltd.** On 19 October 2017 Abatement notice RA17-00092 was issued to cease a discharge of contaminants to air contrary to consent requirements. Issued in relation to a fluoride gas discharge in the acidulation plant.
- **Specialised Container Services (Tauranga) Ltd (SCS).** On 30 October 2017 Abatement notice RA17-00096 was issued to cease a discharge of a contaminant onto land where it may enter water. There is an ongoing investigation into this incident.
- **Ziwi Ltd.** Three infringement notices have been issued on Ziwi Ltd in response to numerous on-going service requests (complaints) which were confirmed regarding objectionable odour as a result of pet food manufacture. The infringements were issued for breaches of Abatement Notice 2016-AO67.
- **Genera Ltd** On 23 November 2017 Abatement notice RA17-00102 was issued to cease the fumigation of logs with methyl bromide within 100 meters of the Port boundary. Logs were being fumigated within approximately 20 meters of the boundary which was in contravention of consent conditions.

4 **Actions undertaken, or proposed to be undertaken, by the Port to implement dust mitigation measures:**

In October, 2016, Emission Impossible Limited (EIL) was commissioned by the Regional Council to undertake a full dust source audit of activities undertaken on Port of Tauranga land. Their resulting report outlined a number of actions and recommendations to mitigate particulate discharges resulting from on-port activity. The Port has implemented a number of recommendations throughout 2017 and into 2018, which include:

- A new sweeper truck has arrived at the Mount Maunganui wharves. There are now 2 sweeper trucks working full time. Together they operate a schedule where one or both sweepers are on duty between 4am till 11pm daily.
- Updated Bulk Cargo Handling Procedures have been developed and the Port is now monitoring port users for implementation.
- A meeting between the Port's Senior Management Team and 13 parties, which included cargo owners and operators, took place on the 28 September 2017 to address the Ports concerns over their lack of environmental controls.
- The Port has requested port users provide their Environmental Management Plans. The Port is currently providing feedback to port users on matters they believe are not adequately covered, which may include air discharge mitigation.
- The log rail siding was sealed over the Christmas holiday season at a cost of \$800,000. This will enable better sweeping and dust management in this area.
- Meetings with suppliers of "dust free" ship unloaders continue. The Port requires importer support and a guarantee of continued trade, as well as a unit that can handle palm kernel expeller (PKE).
- Recently for certain dusty cargoes, importers have used fogging units on the wharf to minimise dust traveling beyond the work area. The Port has plans to trial misting units fitted around a hopper rim to gauge the effectiveness as a longer term solution. Note similar trials were performed more than a decade ago and were not successful. This time however the mist will be produced from water under high pressure to hopefully create smaller droplet sizes that will not wet the product yet drop out any suspended dust particles.
- The Port conducted dust monitoring of various activities associated with PKE and logs within the Port. The testing was carried out by Port staff in accordance with a methodology provided by Tonkin & Taylor. Tonkin & Taylor are interpreting the results and will summarise in a report. The Port intends to use this report to better educate those parties performing dusty activities.
- The Port has created a new position of Environmental Manager and a new employee has now started in the role.

4.1 **Actions being undertaken by the Port to mitigate other environmental impacts:**

- The Port have installed a concrete pad draining to waste water (authorised under TCC Trade Waste Consent) for straddle crane maintenance activities, reducing potential for hydrocarbon run-off to stormwater.
- An oil and grit interceptor is being installed in a high flow catch pit adjacent to the straddle workshop, again as a mitigation measure to control potential sources of hydrocarbon run-off.

-
- Connecting a catch pit collecting liquid from within the straddle workshop which currently drains to ground soakage to the waste water network, removing the chance of hydrocarbons entering the stormwater system from this source.
 - Implementing a routine sweeping regime over the entire Sulphur Point container yard and rail sidings, minimizing the amount of tyre rubber and other contaminants entering the stormwater network.
 - In response to an abatement notice for breach of consent conditions relating to stormwater discharge quality at sulphur point the Port is proposing a number of upgrades to its stormwater system and onsite practices in order to ensure improved discharge water quality and ongoing consent compliance.
 - The Port has submitted their application to BoPRC for comprehensive stormwater discharge consent.

5 **Other air discharge issues and council approach to solutions**

5.1 **Methyl bromide**

Methyl bromide is a chemical used for fumigation of export logs, timber and shipping containers at the Port of Tauranga. It is an odourless, colourless gas used to control a wide variety of pests including fungi, bacteria and insects. Although the gas will not have an effect on Tauranga Harbour water quality, it is toxic to all living organisms including humans. High concentrations of methyl bromide can cause central nervous system and respiratory system failures and can harm the lungs, eyes, and skin. The tolerable exposure limit for the general public, established by the Environmental Protection Authority, averaged over one hour is 1 part per million (ppm).

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council reviewed the General methyl bromide discharge resource consent in May 2014. One outcome of the review was the introduction of a recapture schedule requiring that the gas is 'captured' rather than being released to atmosphere following fumigation. The consent holder recently requested a deferral of the recapture dates. We requested a recommendation from an independent commissioner and subsequently agreed on 30 April 2018 to a modest deferral on the basis that appropriate recapture technology is not yet available. From 30 July 2018 100% of fumigated containers must have recapture applied, and from 31 October 2018 60% of log and timber fumigations must have recapture applied.

There have been long held community concerns regarding the venting of the gas to atmosphere and the associated environmental impact, and the health effects on Port workers and the general public. A community group, called Tauranga Moana Fumigant Action Group was formed in response to these concerns. We have met a number of times with representatives of this group. We have also responded to a number of LGOIMA information requests received from the group. In September 2017 the group registered to become an incorporated society.

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council continues to monitor the fumigation activity.

5.2 **Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) and Hydrogen Sulphide (H₂S)**

These gases discharged as a result of consented industrial processes associated with a number of businesses in close proximity. These businesses are located directly to the north and east of Taiaho Place and the Whareroa Marae.

Sulphur dioxide breaches of National Environmental Standard human health exposure levels were detected in late 2016 and early 2017. The exceedances were measured at an

air quality monitoring station located at the Whareroa Marae. The discharges were attributed to the Ballance Agri-nutrients plant. Ballance undertook substantial investment in new plant and technology. No further SO₂ discharges exceeding the national standards have been detected.

Currently extensive air quality modelling and SO₂ dispersion modelling is being undertaken to determine the optimum cumulative discharge of sulphur dioxide that will be permissible from all businesses combined, to ensure there are no future breaches of the NES. The outcome of modelling will affect future consent applications for SO₂ discharge.

5.3 **Plan Change 13 – Air Quality**

The Regional Air Plan is currently undergoing a full review and was open for public submissions from 27 February until 12 April 2018. With regards to industrial discharges and Port activity, the revised air plan maintains the status quo and there are no changes that will have major impact on how business operates, however the council is hosting an information session for stevedores and marshallers to discuss the impacts of dust discharges from activities undertaken by them, and the possible requirement to hold consent for discharges to air.

5.4 **Additional Air Quality monitoring**

Bay of Plenty Regional Council has approved a greatly expanded network of air quality monitoring stations to be situated within the Mount Industrial area and Sulphur Point. These monitoring stations (in addition to the 3 that already operate; one on Totara Street, one on the Tauranga Harbour Bridge Marina and one at the Whareroa Marae off Taiaho Place), will cost approximately \$350,000 to operate annually. The addition of the new monitoring stations will allow the Regional Council to build a clear picture of the levels of air borne contaminants and determine whether air quality meets National limits set by the Ministry for the Environment. Breaches of National Environmental Standards (NES) may cause an air shed to be gazetted in the mount Industrial Area, which could limit the ability of businesses causing contaminant discharges to air, to expand into the area. An airshed defines a geographical area and means any additional discharges of contaminants specified in the NES for Air Quality in the specified area need to be offset within the same area to ensure there is no nett air pollution gain.

5.5 **Compliance Monitoring**

The Regional Council recognises the importance of monitoring compliance with the Natural Resources Plan and central government legislation. To this effect, there has been a re-direction of staff resource within the Regulatory Compliance team (urban, industrial & response) to allow for greater focus on industrial discharges across the region.

Additionally over the past two summers, compliance staff from BoPRC and Tauranga City Council have undertaken audits on some 500 individual business premises that discharge stormwater to systems draining into Tauranga Harbour, causing approximately 150 business premises to undertake upgrade works or make changes to business practice. In addition, more focus has been placed on consented site returns and compliance, with an increase in enforcement action undertaken on sites found in breach of consent conditions.

6 **Conclusion**

There are a number of different sources of contaminant discharges to air from business activities in the Mount Manuganui Industrial area, and the Port of Tauranga.

Some air discharges, particularly dust and particulates can have a direct impact on Tauranga water quality, as the dust settles back on land and is washed to the harbour via

the stormwater system. These discharges occur from the unloading of bulk dusty cargoes off ships, and from the transportation and storage of fertilizers, palm kernel and stock feed.

Other discharges, particularly of gases and odours, do not so much affect harbour water quality, can have a direct impact on human health, with some gases causing long term respiratory illness, and causing unpleasant odours to drift across surrounding business and residential properties.

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council continues to work with business, industry and the local community to find solutions to air discharges to ensure that the negative impacts are mitigated, dust and odour discharges are controlled and the integrity of human health and the environment is maintained.

Enforcement action is undertaken when a consent breach is proved, however large improvements in Mount Maunganui air quality will be achieved when currently permitted discharges, primarily of dust, are controlled through improved business practice.



Objective ID:

Report To: Tauranga Moana Advisory Group

Meeting date: 25 May 2018

Report From: Sarah Omundsen, General Manager, Regulatory Services

Tauranga Moana Programme update

1 Purpose

To provide the Tauranga Moana Advisory Group with an update on programme progress for February – May 2018.

It is recommended that the Advisory Group:

1. Receive the report “Tauranga Moana Programme update”.

2 Background

The Tauranga Moana Programme was established in 2013 to deliver on the community’s expectations for the health of the Tauranga Harbour. The programme coordinates, prioritises and delivers on all the work related to the harbour and catchment that is undertaken by Tauranga City Council, Western Bay of Plenty District Council and the Regional Council. It allows an adaptive and collaborative management approach.

Originally called Te Awanui Tauranga Harbour Programme, the name was changed to Tauranga Moana in the 2016/17 year. This change better reflects the management area which includes the inland catchment as well as Te Awanui / Tauranga Harbour. It also aligns with the Tauranga Moana Iwi Management Plan 2016 – 2026 and the area of interest defined in that Plan.

This Tauranga Moana Advisory Group oversees the Programme. Staff provide regular programme updates and reports to the Group including:

- Annual work plans
- Annual and six monthly reports
- Regular dashboard reports summarising project progress

3 Programme dashboard for May 2018

The programme dashboard for May 2018 is provided at Appendix 1.

The dashboard shows progress against all projects listed in the 2017/18 Annual Work Plan, highlights over the last two months and upcoming activities. The programme and projects are on track in terms of scope, budget and schedule at this stage.

Key programme updates include:

- The Te Puna wastewater reticulation scheme is now complete and operational.
- Consents have been granted for three cycleway bridges as part of the Western Bay of Plenty District Council's Ōmokoroa to Tauranga cycleway project and construction work is now underway.
- Audits of all industrial sites on Sulphur Point were undertaken. Majority of sites were well set up to deal with spills and controlling discharges.
- 65 crab traps have been set around the initial Asian paddle crab incursion site in the Harbour. No Asian paddle crabs have been detected.
- Successful Happy Harbour Fun Day event held with approximately 3000 people attending.
- Predator Free BOP has been launched in Merivale and Matua. The aim is to secure funding to expand the project over Tauranga and the urban centres of Western Bay so there is a rat trap in every fifth back yard.
- Invasive pest plant *Salvinia* has been discovered at Wairakei stormwater reserve in Pāpāmoa. MPI are leading the response.

Appendix One

Tauranga Moana Programme Programme Dashboard May 2018

Tauranga Moana Dashboard May 2018

Programme Manager	Sarah Omundsen	As of meeting	May-18	Green
Project Sponsor	Chris Ingle	Previous RAG status	Nov-17	Green

Category	Previous RAG Status	RAG Status Current	Comment on any RAG where status is not Green.
Overall	Green	Green	
Schedule	Green	Green	
Scope	Green	Green	
Resources	Green	Green	
Budget	Green	Green	

No. Annual Work Plan Projects 2017/18

SHARED				Scope	Budget	Schedule
1	Katikati Hills to the Ocean – H2O Improvement Project	Green	Green	Green		
2	Tauranga Moana Annual Work Plan 2018/19	Green	Green	Green		
3	Tauranga Harbour Inundation and Coastal Erosion	Green	Green	Amber		
4	Tauranga Harbour Margins Project	Green	Amber	Amber		
5	Sea Lettuce Management	Complete	Complete	Complete		
6	Litter Clean-ups	Green	Green	Green		
7	IP3 HAIL Audits	Complete	Complete	Complete		

BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL

BAY OF PLENTY REGIONAL COUNCIL				Scope	Budget	Schedule
1	Matauranga Māori for Tauranga Harbour capacity building	Green	Green	Green		
2	Manaaki Taha Moana MTM 2 sub tidal survey of Tauranga Harbour	Green	Green	Green		
3	Manaaki Taha Moana MTM 2 Coastal Cultural Health Index	Green	Green	Green		
4	State of the Environment Report	Green	Green	Green		
5	Kaiate Task Force	Green	Green	Green		
6	Kaimai Mamaku Catchments Forum	Green	Green	Green		
7	Seedling mangrove management	Green	Green	Green		
8	Opureora Channel Dredging	Complete	Complete	Complete		
9	Audit of mangrove distribution/associated issue for tangata whenua	Green	Green	Green		
10	Audit on Port and Harbour Safety Management systems	Complete	Complete	Complete		
11	Flood modelling Uretara Stream, Katikati	Green	Green	Green		

TAURANGA CITY COUNCIL

TAURANGA CITY COUNCIL				Scope	Budget	Schedule
1	Integrated Stormwater Project	Green	Green	Green		
2	Environmental Strategy	Green	Green	Green		
3	Wastewater Management	Green	Green	Green		
4	Stormwater Management	Green	Green	Green		
5	Beaches Bylaw Review	Green	Green	Green		

WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY DISTRICT COUNCIL

WESTERN BAY OF PLENTY DISTRICT COUNCIL				Scope	Budget	Schedule
1	Ongare Wastewater Scheme	Green	Green	Green		
2	Te Puna West Wastewater Scheme	Complete	Complete	Complete		
3	Cycleway	Green	Green	Green		

Programme Progress

- Te Puna wastewater reticulation scheme is complete and operational.
- Audits of all industrial sites on Sulphur Point were undertaken. Majority of sites were well set up to deal with spills and controlling discharges.
- Technical report on State of the Environment indicators for Tauranga Moana completed and published.
- Participated in Collaborative Biosecurity Forum with iwi, industry and government to discuss Myrtle Rust risk in Tauranga Moana, and on Mauao in particular.
- Successful Happy Harbour Fun Day event held with approximately 3000 people attending.
- Predator Free BOP has been launched in Merivale and Matua. The aim is to secure funding to expand the project over Tauranga and the urban centres of Western Bay so there is a rat trap in every fifth back yard.
- A variation to the consent allowing mechanical mangrove seedling removal has been approved. This will allow operation of the hovercraft at any time of the tide.

Programme Updates

- Consents have been granted for the three cycleway bridges as part of Western Bay of Plenty's cycleway programme. Pat's lane residents have accepted that the cycleway route will be going across the top over Council's esplanade reserve as opposed to trying to establish a boardwalk/rock revetment in the Coastal Marine Area.
- WBOPDC has flagged \$300K in the 2018/19 Long Term Plan for the construction of a emergency storage area for the Katikati wastewater treatment investigations project.
- 65 crab traps have been set around the initial Asian paddle crab incursion site in the Harbour. No Asian paddle crabs have been detected.
- A community education drive around the disposal of wipes was initiated in the Mount North area following the wastewater overflow into Pilot Bay in early January.
- Works are nearing completion to install high volume stormwater pipes through the Port of Tauranga to provide flood mitigation to Mount North Catchments. Expected completion end of June.
- Annual estuarine benthic health monitoring completed around Tauranga Harbour.
- 26.8 km of waterway margins protected to date this financial year.
- Maritime assisted Iwi with Matapihi clean-up with great result. Continuing to assist with their documentation for Taniwha as well. Participated in water safety day at Marae.
- Site visit undertaken with interested parties to Uretara Stream re flood modelling project.
- Katikati Hills to the Ocean – H2O Improvement Project - Four new Environmental Programmes in this area along with 10 previous programmes currently being implemented.
- Work is currently underway with the University of Waikato to explore the concept of collecting free floating sea lettuce using a specialised collection barge to help reduce the amount of sea lettuce that comes on shore.
- Audit of mangrove distribution and associated issues for tangata whenua project has commenced. Engagement is being undertaken with kaitiaki throughout Tauranga Moana on mangrove concerns and aspirations.
- Inundation model was successfully calibrated. Additional tide gauging and bathymetry survey has been completed. The project is due for completion June 2018.
- Invasive pest plant Salvinia has been discovered at Wairakei stormwater reserve in Pāpāmoa. MPI are leading the response.

Programme upcoming Activities

- Continuing work on the Beaches Bylaw review.
- Auditing of the hovercraft by Maritime New Zealand.
- Continuing Salvinia response at Wairakei stormwater reserve.
- Clean-up events scheduled at Waimapu Estuary involving Greenwood Park students and Matua saltmarsh involving Otumoetai College.
- Ongoing Southern Pipeline stabilisation of the soft sediment.
- Creating a communications campaign strategy around the State of the Environment report to engage with various audiences and raise the level of understanding of Tauranga Moana.
- Dewatering and sludge thickening plant construction ongoing at Te Maunga.
- Planning for the upcoming Coast Care planting season with 80,000 plants expected to be planted.
- Realignment of Ōmokoroa mooring area; undertaking navigational aid surveys and maintenance and annual maintenance on Mayor Island and Motiti lights.
- Kaiate Task Force meeting with landowners scheduled for late May.
- Conducting a Vetiver Grass trial on a Tauranga property. Vetiver Grass has potential for erosion control and nutrient stripping.
- Project Parore is taking shape with the group producing a draft project plan. This is an excellent example of a community-driven environmental initiative.
- Information session with all stevedores and marshallers scheduled 30 May to explain the implications of implementing Plan Change 13, Air Quality. It is likely some activities undertaken by activity operators will require air discharge consents under this plan change.
- The Port continues to be active in exploring solutions to minimise discharges from activities undertaken on their land. Currently testing misting technology on their unloading hoppers which would dampen down dust from bulk cargoes.
- Ongoing investigations into phosphate rock and palm kernel discharges on the port which entered the stormwater system and therefore the harbour.