On behalf of the Stakeholders in Methyl Bromide Reduction Inc

Submission	Submitter Name	Section Reference	Support/Oppose	Reasons
Number [Submission number of original submission as shown in the "Summary of Decisions Requested" report]	[Please state the name and address of the person or organisation making the original submission as shown in the "Summary of Decisions Requested" report]	[Clearly indicate which parts of the original submission you support or oppose, together with any relevant provisions of the proposed plan change]		[State in Summary the nature of your submission giving clear reasons]
17-6, 17-7, 17-8	Tauranga Moana Fumigant Action Group	AQR20	Oppose	Log exports are a significant export earner for the New Zealand economy bringing in \$2.7b in the year ending June 2017. Importing
19-13	Z Energy, BPod NZ Ltd, Mobil Oil NZ Ltd		Oppose	countries such as China and India require the use of phytosanitary
31-9	Tauranga Moana – Te Anawa Ki Takutai Partnership Forum		Oppose Oppose	treatments including fumigation with methyl bromide. New Zealand's forestry industry contributes significantly to regional economies and rural communities.
				The EPA is mandated to assess and set controls for hazardous substances including methyl bromide. All decsions must be informed by robust science.
				The environmental Protection Authority (then ERMA) completed a reassessment of methyl bromide (MB) in 2010.
				The EPA determined that recapture technologies are to be used in conjunction with all methyl bromide fumigations from October 2020 onward. Since that time it has become apparent that the aspiration of applying recapture technologies to all fumigations is not possible by 2020. Consequently the EPA determined that there are grounds for a reassessment of methyl bromide.
				Recapture is of necessity appropriate for all fumigants.
				EDN a sustainable alternative to methyl bromide is not yet available for use in New Zealand.
				There is no justifiable need to duplicate the regulatory requirements determined by the EPA in the regional plan.
				Methyl bromide is also used as a biosecurity treatment for imported commodities, personal effects and managing potato wart.
41-7, 41-8 46-1, 46-2, 46-3	Hancock Forest Management Draslovka A.S	AQR20	Support Support	The EPA is mandated to assess and set controls for hazardous substances including methyl bromide. EDN a sustainable alternative to methyl bromide is not yet available for use in New Zealand.

FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS:

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55.1, 55.2, 55.3, 55.4, 55.5. 55.6, 55.7, 55.9	Genera		Support	The Ozone Layer Protection Act 1996 is designed to protect the environment requires. Recapture / destruction technologies must be verified scientifically to demonstrate the intent of the act is met. The EPA is mandated to assess and set controls for hazardous substances including methyl bromide. Science and monitoring data must be used to inform decisions. The environmental Protection Authority (then ERMA) completed a reassessment of methyl bromide (MB) in 2010. The EPA determined that recapture technologies are to be used in conjunction with all methyl bromide fumigations from October 2020 onward. Since that time it has become apparent that the aspiration of applying recapture technologies to all fumigations is not possible by 2020. The EPA has determined that there are grounds for a reassessment of methyl bromide. EDN a sustainable alternative to methyl bromide is not yet available for use in New Zealand. Log exports are a significant export earner for the New Zealand economy bringing in \$2.7b in the year ending June 2017. Importing countries such as China and India require the use of phytosanitary treatments including fumigation with methyl bromide. New Zealand's forestry industry contributes significantly to regional economies and rural communities. Methyl bromide is also used as a biosecurity treatment for imported commodities, personal effects and managing potato wart.

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53-1, 53-2, 53-3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Matariki Forest Ltd	AQR20	Support	The environmental Protection Authority (then ERMA) completed a reassessment of methyl bromide (MB) in 2010.
64.1	TPT Forests Ltd		Support	The EPA determined that recapture technologies are to be used in conjunction with all methyl bromide fumigations from October 2020 onward. Since that time it has become apparent that the aspiration of applying recapture technologies to all fumigations is not possible by 2020. The EPA has determined that there are grounds for a reassessment of methyl bromide.
				The EPA is mandated to assess and set controls for hazardous substances including methyl bromide.
				EDN a sustainable alternative to methyl bromide is not yet available for use in New Zealand.
				Log exports are a significant export earner for the New Zealand economy bringing in \$2.7b in the year ending June 2017. Importing countries such as China and India require the use of phytosanitary treatments including fumigation with methyl bromide. New Zealand's forestry industry contributes significantly to regional economies and rural communities.
				Methyl bromide is also used as a biosecurity treatment for imported commodities, personal effects and managing potato wart.
54-8	Tauranga City Council	AQR20	Oppose	The environmental Protection Authority (then ERMA) completed a reassessment of methyl bromide (MB) in 2010.
				The EPA determined that recapture technologies are to be used in conjunction with all methyl bromide fumigations from October 2020 onward. Since that time it has become apparent that the aspiration of applying recapture technologies to all fumigations is not possible by 2020. Consequently the EPA determined that there are grounds for a reassessment of methyl bromide.
				The EPA is mandated to assess and set controls for hazardous substances including methyl bromide. EDN a sustainable alternative to methyl bromide is not yet available for use in New Zealand.
				Log exports are a significant export earner for the New Zealand economy bringing in \$2.7b in the year ending June 2017. Importing countries such as China and India require the use of phytosanitary treatments including fumigation with methyl bromide. New Zealand's forestry industry contributes significantly to regional economies and rural communities.
	st he served on the original submitter within 5 working days a			Methyl bromide is also used as a biosecurity treatment for imported commodities, personal effects and managing potato wart.

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58-32	Horticulture NZ	AQP9 Sub pt 24 (AQR20)	Support intent but with modification	The environmental Protection Authority (then ERMA) completed a reassessment of methyl bromide (MB) in 2010. The EPA determined that recapture technologies are to be used in conjunction with all methyl bromide fumigations from October 2020 onward. Since that time it has become apparent that the aspiration of applying recapture technologies to all fumigations is not possible by 2020. Consequently the EPA determined that there are grounds for a reassessment of methyl bromide. Log exports are a significant export earner for the New Zealand economy bringing in \$2.7b in the year ending June 2017. Importing countries such as China and India require the use of phytosanitary treatments including fumigation with methyl bromide. New Zealand's forestry industry contributes significantly to regional economies and rural communities. AQ R20 (c) Using methyl bromide without recapture, is a controlled, non-notified activity.
74-17	BOPRC	Definitions Sensitive activity	Support	An appropriate amendment.
71-5	Timberlands Ltd	P14 – AQR20	Support intent but with modification	The EPA is mandated to assess and set controls for hazardous substances including methyl bromide. EDN a sustainable alternative to methyl bromide is not yet available for use in New Zealand. Methyl bromide is also used as a biosecurity treatment for imported commodities, personal effects and managing potato wart. AQ R20 (c) Using methyl bromide without recapture, is a controlled, non-notified activity.

Note: A copy of your submission must be served on the original submitter within 5 working days after making this further submission