



## Waste, hazardous substances and contaminated sites group of activities

The waste, hazardous substances and contaminated sites group of activities contributes to the following community outcomes:

- Environment, in general, is to be looked after
- Business and farming activities do not harm the environment

Environment Canterbury is responsible for managing the discharge of contaminants to the environment and the investigation of land for the purposes of identifying and monitoring contaminated land (Resource Management Act 1991). Environment Canterbury contributes to preventing and mitigating any adverse effects of waste and specific hazardous substances (Resource Management Act 1991). As a regional council it also has the ability to enforce the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996. Environment Canterbury is the lead agency for the discharge of contaminants to the environment and, as a joint lead agency, works collaboratively with territorial authorities, property owners and businesses on the management of hazardous substances.



## KEY ISSUES FOR 2009-19

### Hazardous substances and contamination

The inappropriate storage, use and transport of hazardous substances<sup>1</sup> can lead to the contamination of soil, water and air and can significantly affect human health. Where sites are contaminated, there is a need for them to be identified and cleaned up. In some cases there is a need to take steps to prevent contamination from being spread.

### Waste

The rate at which waste is generated is increasing at unsustainable levels. Poor management and disposal of hazardous waste can lead to the contamination of soil, water and air, and can significantly affect human health.

>> Waste exchanges. Go to page 110.

### Pollution response

Hazardous substance and waste spillage can have an impact on the environment and human health. A prompt and efficient response system is essential.

### Industry contribution

Industry can play a significant role in reducing risks to the environment through the correct use, storage and transportation of waste and hazardous substances.

## Effect on the four well-beings

Cleaner air, land and water results in increased social and environmental well-being. However, meeting the cost of complying with conditions for permitted and consented activities may have a negative effect on the economic well-being of the community.



SOCIAL



ECONOMIC



ENVIRONMENTAL



CULTURAL

## Involving the community

- The Canterbury Waste Joint Committee, comprised of councillors from Environment Canterbury and district and city councils, develops regional waste minimisation initiatives and improves the management of hazardous waste.

<sup>1</sup> Hazardous substances can include substances that have one of the following properties: explosiveness, flammability, a capacity to oxidise, corrosiveness, or toxicity (including chronic toxicity, with or without bioaccumulation).

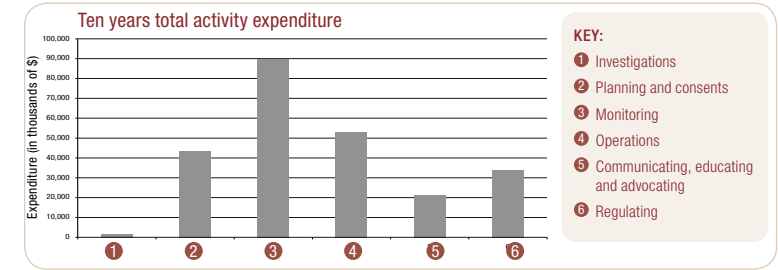
# ACTIVITIES

## Priority over the next 10 years

The focus for this group of activities is on working with businesses and landowners to promote better use and storage of hazardous substances and waste, and management of contaminated sites.

We will undertake the following activities:

- 1 Investigations**  
Investigating issues related to waste, hazardous substances and contaminated sites.
- 2 Planning and consents**  
Developing policy and planning for waste, hazardous substances and contaminated sites and monitoring policy effectiveness and efficiency.
- 3 Monitoring**  
Collecting information on waste, hazardous substances and contaminated sites.
- 4 Operations**  
Providing services to the community to manage specific wastes.
- 5 Communicating, educating and advocating**  
Providing education and training and advocacy in relation to waste, hazardous substances and contaminated sites.
- 6 Regulating**  
Managing discharges of contaminants into or onto land or water, or to use land to store hazardous substances.



## WORK PROGRAMMES FOR 2009/10 TO 2018/19:

### 1 Investigations

#### Years 2009/10 to 2018/19

- Investigate potentially contaminated sites.
- Investigate new hazardous waste initiatives on the recommendation of the Canterbury Hazardous Waste Subcommittee.

### 2 Planning and consents

#### Years 2009/10 to 2018/19

- Ensure city and district plans give effect to regional policies for managing waste, hazardous substances and contaminated sites.
- Process resource consent applications.

### 3 Monitoring

#### Years 2009/10 to 2018/19

- Audit contaminated site reports.
- Collect and collate data on waste and hazardous substances.
- Compile data for the Regional Environment Report.

### UNCERTAINTIES

### ASSUMPTIONS

For 2009-19, the following is uncertain:

For 2009-19, it is assumed that:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>a) The quantity of unwanted agrichemicals remaining within Canterbury.</p>   | <p>a) That sufficient provision has been made to collect all unwanted agrichemicals by 2014.</p>   |
| <p>b) Whether a national product stewardship programme will be established to collect unwanted agrichemicals.</p>                           | <p>b) A national production stewardship programme will be established by 2012, replacing the current targeted agrichemical collection.</p> |
| <p>c) How much work will be required to implement the National Environmental Standard for contaminated land due to be released in 2011.</p> | <p>c) No provision has been made for additional work arising from a National Environmental Standard for contaminated land.</p>             |

#### 4 Operations

**Years 2009/10 to 2018/19**

- Provide funding for provision of local waste exchanges.

**Years 2009/10 to 2013/14**

- Implement the Canterbury Targeted Agrichemical Collection Programme.

#### 5 Communicating, educating and advocating

**Years 2009/10 to 2018/19**

- Raise awareness of contaminated site issues and management.
- Raise awareness of hazardous substances and waste issues and management.
- Encourage businesses to implement the Pollution Prevention Guide.

#### 6 Regulating

**Years 2009/10 to 2018/19**

- Monitor prioritised resource consents, permitted activities and unauthorised activities for compliance with the Resource Management Act 1991.
- Report significant breaches of resource consents to council three times a year.
- Provide a Pollution Hotline Response Service.
- Promote and enforce compliance with the Resource Management Act 1991.

# LEVELS OF SERVICE



## HOW ENVIRONMENT CANTERBURY'S LEVELS OF SERVICE RELATE TO THE COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

### Community Outcomes

Levels of Service	Environment, in general, is to be looked after	Business and farming activities do not harm the environment
	1 Providing advice on preventing pollution from industrial and commercial sites	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Removing and disposing of existing unwanted agrichemicals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Identifying contaminated sites and encouraging those with responsibility for the contamination to remediate or mitigate the effects	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Providing accurate information about the risks of exposure to contaminated land	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Working with territorial authorities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Authorising and monitoring the use of natural and physical resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Environment Canterbury's contribution will be reported on each year in our annual report.

## OUR LEVELS OF SERVICE

### 1 Providing advice on preventing pollution from industrial and commercial sites

#### MEASURE

The number of sites that receive a site assessment and guidance on pollution prevention each year.

#### TARGET

See table, at right.

Note: It is estimated that there are 7000 industrial sites in Christchurch that would benefit from this programme. Initially, priority will be given to businesses that handle or produce significant quantities of hazardous substances as these pose the greatest risk to the environment.

This programme was expanded in 2005/06 and again in 2006/07. The number of businesses that will be assisted in each year is estimated. The targets will be reviewed in the light of experience and updated if required.

#### Number of business sites

2006/07	Actual: 236
2007/08	Actual: 200
2008/09	Forecast: 260
2009/10	Target: 340
2010/11-2018/19	Target: 400

Source: Environment Canterbury records.

### 2 Removing and disposing of existing unwanted agrichemicals

#### MEASURE

The number of territorial authorities that have completed the Canterbury Targeted Agrichemical Collection programme.

#### TARGET

See table, at right.

Note: This programme started in 2003/04 and is planned for completion in 2013/14.

Banks Peninsula is now part of the Christchurch City Council. Targets are adjusted accordingly.

#### Number of territorial authorities that have completed the programme

2006/07	Actual: 6
2007/08	Actual: 9
2008/09	Forecast: 9
2009/10	Target: 9
2010/11	Target: 9
2011/12	Target: 9
2012/13	Target: 9
2013/14	Target: 10

Source: Environment Canterbury records.

### 3 Identifying contaminated sites and encouraging remediation or mitigation of the effects

#### MEASURE 1

The number of territorial authorities where all land with activities listed on the Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) has been identified, and registered on the Listed Land Use Register and screened for risk.

#### TARGET

See table, at right.

#### MEASURE 2

The percentage of contaminated sites identified as having an impact on the environment that are remediated.

#### TARGET

The percentage is increasing.

Number of territorial authorities	
2006/07	Actual: 0
2007/08	Actual: 1
2008/09	Forecast: 2
2009/10	Target: 3
2010/11	Target: 4
2011/12	Target: 5
2012/13	Target: 6
2013/14	Target: 7
2014/15	Target: 8
2015/16	Target: 9
2016/17	Target: 10
2017/18	Target: 10
2018/19	Target: 10

Source: Environment Canterbury records.

### 4 Providing accurate information about the risks of exposure to contaminated land

#### MEASURE

The availability of up-to-date information on Environment Canterbury's website answering frequently asked questions about exposure to contaminated land.

#### TARGET

Information is updated six-monthly and is available at all times.

### 5 Working with territorial authorities

#### MEASURE

The percentage of reviewed district and city council plans that give effect to or are not inconsistent with regional policies for managing waste, hazardous substances and contaminated sites.

#### TARGET

100% of reviewed plans (see table).

Note: Second-generation plans will be developed by district and city councils by way of a plan review under section 79 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Environment Canterbury will review all second-generation plans to ensure they give effect to the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement (CRPS) or are not inconsistent with the Proposed Natural Resources Regional Plan (PNRRP).

District and city council plans		
Council	First plan operative	Review of plan commences
Ashburton District Plan	2001	2008
Waimate District Plan	2001	2011
Hurunui District Plan	2003	2013
Mackenzie District Plan	2004	2014
Waimakariri District Plan	2005	2015
Timaru District Plan	2005	2015
Waitaki District Plan	2005*	2015
Christchurch City Plan	2007*	2017
Selwyn District Plan	2007	2017
Kaikoura District Plan	2008	2018
Banks Peninsula District Plan	2009**	2019

\* operative in part  
\*\* assumed operative date

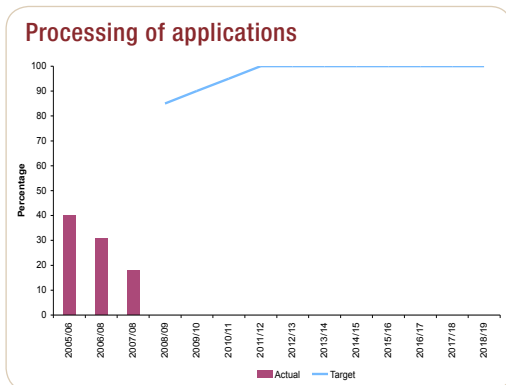
## 6 Authorising and monitoring the use of natural and physical resources

### MEASURE 1

The percentage of discharge permits or land use resource consent applications processed in compliance with the statutory time frame set down in the Resource Management Act 1991 for waste, hazardous substances and contaminated sites.

#### TARGET

85%, increasing to 100% by 2011/12.<sup>1</sup>



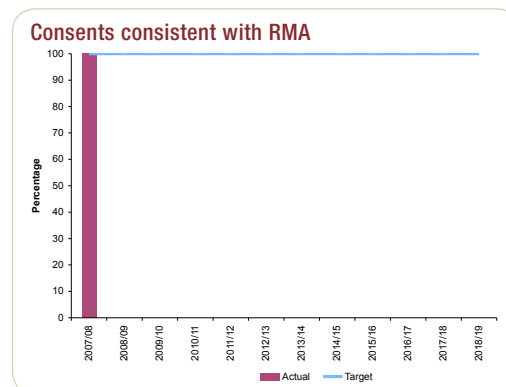
Source: Resource Management Act database.

### MEASURE 2

The percentage of discharge permits or land use resource consents consistent with Resource Management Act 1991 requirements, including proposed and operative regional plan requirements for waste, hazardous substances and contaminated sites.

#### TARGET

100%.<sup>2</sup>



Source: External audit of sample of issued consents.

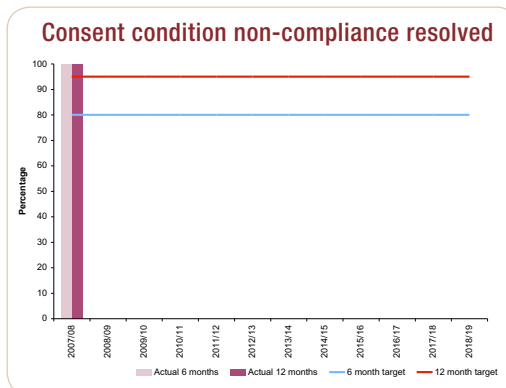
### MEASURE 3

The percentage of significant or major non-compliance<sup>3</sup> with discharge permits or land use resource consent conditions resolved<sup>4</sup> (no further action is required) for waste, hazardous substances and contaminated sites.

#### TARGET

80% are resolved in six months.<sup>2</sup>

95% are resolved in 12 months.<sup>2</sup>



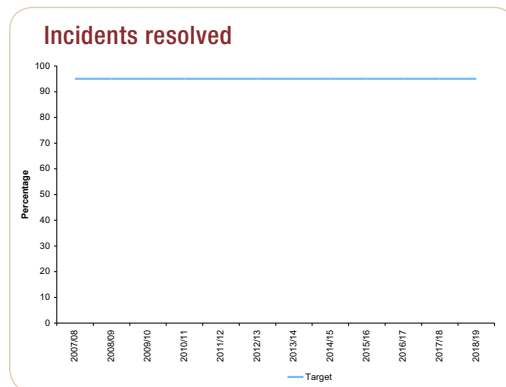
Source: External audit of sample of issued consents.

### MEASURE 4

The percentage of environmental incidents resolved (no further action is required) for waste, hazardous substances and contaminated sites.

#### TARGET

95%.<sup>2</sup>



Note: No historical data is available as due to the small sample size of resource consents audited, the data collected was not adequate to determine a result. Source: External audit of sample of issued consents.

<sup>1</sup> High demand for consents from water, dairy and subdivision related activities, coupled with increased numbers of notifications and hearings in water resource constrained areas, and some large individual applications, has in the past resulted in many consent applications across all portfolios not being able to be completed within statutory timeframes. Difficulties in recruiting staff have compounded the problem. Note that processing of notified consents is sometimes delayed by events outside Environment Canterbury's control. In the medium term we are aiming for 100%. Going forward, recent process improvements, coupled with expected reductions in demand of consents and improvements in recruitment, should result in significantly improved performance.

<sup>2</sup> For measures 2, 3 and 4 data collection started in 2007/08.

<sup>3</sup> Mean non-compliance assessed as Grade 3 – Significant non-compliance or repeated minor non-compliance – moderate adverse environmental effects, or Grade 4 – Major and/or persistent non-compliance – serious or persistent adverse environmental effects.

<sup>4</sup> Means re-assessed as Grade 1 – Fully complying or Grade 2 – Minor non-compliance – nil or minor short-term adverse environmental effects.

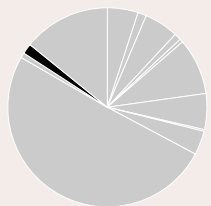
# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

## Asset management and capital expenditure

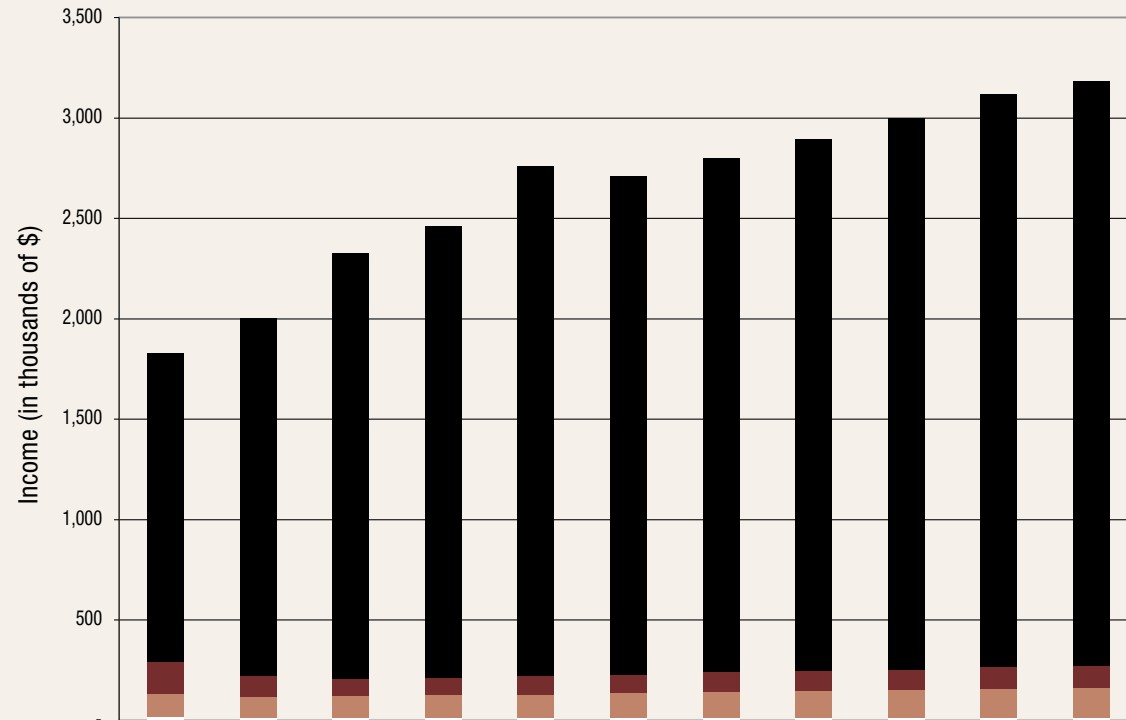
There are no assets involved in this group of activities.

## How this work is funded

For more information on source of funds and rationale for selection, see: 2009 Funding and Financial Policies, Long Term Council Community Plan Part B.



Ten years total expenditure, all 13 groups of activities  
KEY: ■ This group of activities



(\$000)	2008/09 Annual Plan	2009/10 LTCCP	2010/11 LTCCP	2011/12 LTCCP	2012/13 LTCCP	2013/14 LTCCP	2014/15 LTCCP	2015/16 LTCCP	2016/17 LTCCP	2017/18 LTCCP	2018/19 LTCCP
Interest	18	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
User Pays/Other	116	105	109	111	116	121	127	132	137	142	147
Grants	155	103	86	89	92	94	97	100	104	107	111
Targeted Rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Rates	1,538	1,799	2,140	2,267	2,536	2,479	2,560	2,647	2,744	2,854	2,908
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,827</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>2,350</b>	<b>2,482</b>	<b>2,759</b>	<b>2,709</b>	<b>2,799</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,118</b>	<b>3,181</b>
Operating Expenditure	1,857	2,021	2,350	2,482	2,759	2,709	2,799	2,894	3,000	3,118	3,181
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# Waste Exchanges

## What the Council decided

### THE DRAFT 2009-19 LONG TERM COUNCIL COMMUNITY PLAN PROPOSED:

To reduce waste exchange annual funding to \$67,000.

### COUNCIL'S DECISION

It was decided to reinstate waste exchange annual funding at previous levels for the next three years.

### BACKGROUND TO THE PROPOSAL

Environment Canterbury has previously provided \$87,000 annually to fund waste exchanges in eight districts throughout Canterbury. The exchanges are run by a combination of councils and community trusts, and work with industry to find re-use options for waste.

Due to higher priorities for other general ratefunded programmes, particularly relating to the management of water in stressed catchments, it was proposed to reduce waste exchange funding by \$20,000.

### WHAT THE SUBMITTERS TOLD US

In total 12 submissions were received opposing the reduction in funding for the waste exchanges, 7 from organisations and 5 from individuals. Two individual submissions were in support of the proposed reduction.