

File 600

Conservation 
Water and Soil Conservation Act

Water Pollution

Environmental Reports.

Health Dept: Routine Water Results.

To Sept 83

Prev. No. 3/1

Reply reference

# DEPARTMENT DISTRICT OFFICE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BLEDISLOE STATE BUILDING, AUCKLAND

P.O. BOX 5442 TELEX NZ 2573 TELEPHONE: 792 900

The Manager

Auckland Harbour Board

P O Box 1259

AUCKLAND



Dear Sir

ROUTINE WATER RESULTS

The results of water examinations are referred for the information of your appropriate staff.

Supply: A.R.A. Source: Humua/Waitakere Treatment: Full Date of Sample: 25.8.83

(P R Jackson)
(Sampling Officer)

	A. SAMP	B. RESULTS				
Sample No. and Time	Sample Point	Local Authority	Free Available Chlorine Level			
PJ287	Wynyard Wharf			<1		
PJ288	Western Viaduct	Auckland		<1		
PJ299	Hobson West		N/A	<1		
PJ290	Hobson East	Harbour		<1		
PJ291	Princes East			<1		
PJ292	Princes West	Board		<1		

Comment:

The above result comply with the bacteriological standards for potable mater set by the World Health Organization.

Done. 12 9.

(R F Thornton)

for Medical Officer of Health

Compto DM Walker for injo

(5)

Address all communications to The Medical Officer of Health. egraphic Address: lealth, Auckland.



Reply reference AK.F&D.9(e)



### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DISTRICT OFFICE

B BLEDISLOE STATE BUILDING, AUCKLAND

P.O. BOX 5442 TELEX NZ 2573 TELEPHONE: 792 900

The Traffic Manager
Auckland Harbour Board
P 0 Box 1259
AUCKLAND

Dear Sir

ROUTINE WATER RESULTS

The results of water examinations are referred for the information of your appropriate staff.

Supply: A.R.A. Source: Hunua/Waitakere Treatment: Full Date of Sample: 16.6.83

(P R Jackson)

(Sampling Officer)

	A. SAMP	B. RESULTS  COLIFORM ORGANISMS  Presumptive Faecal MPN/100mls MPN/100mls			
Sample No. and Time Sample Point					ple Point Local Authority
PJ220	Bledisloe Wharf	A.H.B.		<1	_
PJ221	Jellicoe East	A.H.B.		<1	-
PJ222	Jellicoe Wharf	A.H.B.		<1	-
PJ223	Freyburg West	A.H.B.	N/A	<1	-
PJ224	Freyburg East	A.H.B.		<1	-
PJ225	Fergusson Wharf	A.H.B.		<1	-

Comment:



(R C Thornton)

for Medical Officer of Health

Blec



600

PLEASE QUOTE 74/11/16/1 74/11/16/2

To: CE

PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE

PLEASE REPLY DIRECT SUBMITTING COPY TO HEAD OFFICE PLEASE REPORT

FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND RETURN PLEASE FOR NECESSARY ACTION

PLEASE

Date: 27/5

ONSERVATION ORGANISATION

IEW ZEALAND

MINISTRY OF WORKS & DEVELOPMENT P.O. BOX 12041 WELLINGTON NORTH, N.Z.

J403818 KK

GENERAL MANAGER
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICER & SECRETARY
OPERATIONS MANAGER

uest for details concerning
ublications:

"DIRECTORY OF WATER QUALITY RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND 1983"
"DIRECTORY OF LIQUID AND WATERBORNE WASTES RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND 1983"

When the publications are available, I will inform you in case you wish to purchase copy(s) for your organisation.

Yours sincerely

Mirmingstin

M E Livingston for Director of Water and Soil Conservation



Blec



PLEASE QUOTE 74/11/16/1 74/11/16/2

### NATIONAL WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

TELEPHONE 729 929

Address replies to:
THE DIRECTOR
OF
WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION

25 May 1983

Auckland Harbour Board P O Box 1259 AUCKLAND

ATTENTION J M Halling

MINISTRY OF WORKS & DEVELOPMENT P.O. BOX 12041 WELLINGTON NORTH, N.Z.



Dear Mr Halling

Thank you for your reply to my request for details concerning projects appropriate for the two publications:

"DIRECTORY OF WATER QUALITY RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND 1983" DIRECTORY OF LIQUID AND WATERBORNE WASTES RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND 1983"

When the publications are available, I will inform you in case you wish to purchase copy(s) for your organisation.

Yours sincerely

Maningstin

M E Livingston for Director of Water and Soil Conservation



Blec

18 9

### 22. WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ACT 1974 - MANUKAU CITY COUNCIL APPLICATION FOR WATER RIGHTS

By report of 18 April 1983 the Chief Planning Officer advised of the City of Manukau's intention to apply for water rights to discharge, in emergencies only, untreated sewage from 38 pumping stations. These stations were located around the shorelines of the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours. In all cases they were existing facilities which had been in operation for some years. For the reasons set out the Chief Planning Officer recommended that the following comment be forwarded to the Regional Water

That in granting any water right the Board should ensure:-

- 1. (i) That the pumping stations which are the subject of water right application numbers Ee 3032 and Ee 3406 be provided with tanks to give five hours storage in the event of pump failure.
  - (ii) That both the above stations are fitted with an alarm device to provide warning of any pump failure.

The General Manager endorsed the recommendation.

It was RESOLVED to recommend that the report be adopted and authority be given to convey the decision to the Regional Water Board forthwith.

ADOPTED BY BOARD

26 APR 1983



Address all communic The Medical Officer Telegraphic Address: Health, Auckland. Reply reference AK.F&D.9(a) Auckland HarbourBoard TH P.O. BOX 5442 TELEX NZ 2573 TELEPHONE: Date: Tools 792 900 The Manager 28 /2 /83 From: PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE Auckland Harbo PLEASE REPLY DIRECT SUBMITTING COPY TO P O Box 1259 AUCKLAND HEAD OFFICE PLEASE REPORT FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND RETURN PLEASE Dear Sir BACTERIOLOGICAL FOR NECESSARY ACTION The results of w PLEASE n of your appropriate staf Sample: 23.2.83 Supply: A.R.A. ing Officer) GENERAL MANAGER
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICER & SECRETARY
OPERATIONS MANAGER SAMPL1 Sample No. Free Available Premises J4038/6 1111 and Time 445°C Chlorine Level MPN/100mls MPN/100mls PJ 59-0900 WYNYARD WHARF <1 PJ 60-0930 HOBSON WEST <1 PJ 61-0935 HOSBON EAST <1 PJ 62-0940 VIADUCT <1 N/A PRINCES WEST PJ 63-0950 PRINCES EAST PJ 64-0955 <1 Comment: The above results comply with the bacteriological standards for potable water set by the World Health Organisation. Copy to: (R C Thornton) for Medical Officer of Health

Slee



### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DISTRICT OFFICE

BLEDISLOE STATE BUILDING, AUCKEAND

P.O. BOX 5442 TELEX NZ 2573 TELEPHONE: 792 900

28 /2 /83

Aucl	kland	Harbour	Board
P O	Box :	1259	

Dear Sir

BACTERIOLOGICAL WATER SAMPLE RESULTS

The results of water examinations are referred for the information of your appropriate staff.

Supply: A.R.A. Source: Hunua/Waitakere Treatment: Full Date of Sample: 23.2.83

P Jackson (Sampling Officer)

SAMPLING POINT			RESULTS			
Sample No. and Time	Premises	Sample Point	Presumptive Coliform MPN/100mls	Faecal Coliforms 445°C MPN/100mls	Free Available Chlorine Level	
PJ 59-0900	WYNYARD WHARF		<1	_		
PJ 60-0930	HOBSON WEST		<1	-		
PJ 61-0935	HOSBON EAST		<1	-		
PJ 62-0940	VIADUCT		<1	_	N/A	
PJ 63-0950	PRINCES WEST		<1	_		
PJ 64-0955	PRINCES EAST		<1	-		

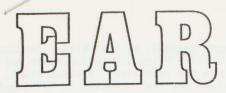
### Comment:

The	above	results	comply	with	the	bacteriological	standards	for	potable	water	set	by	the
Wor	ld Heal	lth Organ	nisation	n.									

Copy to:	
	ROM
	(R C Thornton

for Medical Officer of Health

Slee



ENVIRONMENT AUCKLAND REGION

Postal Address: c/- Planning Division, Auckland Regional Authority, Private Bag, AUCKLAND. Ph 794-420, extn 898

### ANNUAL REPORT - 1982

### 1. REPORT ON EAR ACTIVITIES, 1979-1982

Environment Auckland Region (EAR) is four years old. It was formed in 1979 by organisations and groups in the Auckland region which had environmental interests and/or were involved in environmental management. Its purpose is to facilitate better communication and decision making. This is done by maintaining an information network, by holding regular meetings and by publications. The ARA Planning Department and the Auckland Regional Water Board agreed to service EAR and its executive committee for a trial period of two years. In November 1981, based on the executive committee's assessment, the Planning Committee and the Regional Water Board Committee approved continuing support by the Auckland Regional Authority.

During its first four years EAR has initiated and participated in a wide variety of activities.

Forums or workshops have been held on the following topics: Kaipara dune lakes, the Upper Waitemata Harbour Catchment Study, Reserve Management Plans, the Reserves Act 1977, Energy Planning, the Draft Regional Planning Scheme, the Firth of Thames, the Biological Resources Centre's Ecological Region and Districts project. The most recent forum provided EAR members and friends with the opportunity to exchange views with Ken Piddington, the Commissioner for the Environment.

In March 1980, EAR, in conjunction with the Ministry of Works and Development organised Environment Expo '80. More than 80 groups and organisations gathered in Albert Park and the University Student Union to explain their role in environmental management and to show how people can play an effective part in decision making.

Nearing publication is a book to be jointly published by EAR and the ARA Planning Department entitled "The Natural Environment of the Auckland Region: A Bibliography and Inventory". This comprehensive work should prove valuable to those with an interest in the Auckland environment as well as those involved in day-to-day management systems.

To date, nine issues of the EAR newsletter have been produced. Some 340 individuals receive these. The EAR Co-ordinator would be pleased to receive material from members on topics and issues which could be of interest to readers.

Attached to this report is a listing of groups and organisations which currently receive the EAR newsletters and notices of activities as a matter of course.

#### 2. EAR EXECUTIVE

The first EAR executive consisted of Andy Bignell, Michael Bland, Ian Cowpe. Ian Gunn, Doug Heath, Michael Larcombe. Barry Wither, Huub Schrijver and Graeme Campbell of the ARA also served on the committee. Michael Bland, Barry Wither, Huub Schrijver left Auckland and the executive in 1979, and Andy Bignell in 1980.

In 1981 Conway Stewart took over from Graeme Campbell as the co-ordinator of EAR and continued until August 1982 when replaced by Byrdie Mann.

The original guidelines for EAR operations envisaged the annual election of an executive, and the present executive is agreed that such an election should take place at the end of 1982. The incoming executive would then have the opportunity to develop the EAR programme for 1983.

The role of the executive is to:

- co-ordinate information gathering and dissemination
- organise forum meetings and workshops
- carry out the resolutions of forum meetings
- co-ordinate environmental research activity
- publish the EAR newsletter and other EAR publications.

Executive meetings are at approximately two monthly intervals.

The present executive comprises five members, and the EAR co-ordinator and executive meetings are also attended by observers from the ARA Planning Department and the Auckland Regional Water Board. The EAR Co-ordinator is an officer of the Planning Department with responsibilities as secretary to the executive and editor of EAR publications.

It is recommended that the EAR executive increases its membership from five to seven. Nominations will be accepted prior to and during the Annual Meeting 1982 from anyone associated with EAR activities. Members of the executive are not elected on a representative basis to reflect the range of interests associated with EAR, or the particular interests of an organisation, but are elected from the membership at large. Executive members have the role of carrying out the wishes of the EAR forum and running EAR operations between forums.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \_

### Current EAR Executive

Ian Gunn, Convenor
Ian Cowper
Jocelyn Dye
Doug Heath
Michael Larcombe
Byrdie Mann, Co-ordinator

### EAR ASSOCIATED GROUPS AND ORGANISATIONS

Action for the Environment Archaeological Society Auckland Acclimatisation Society Auckland Botanical Society Auckland Bicycle Association Auckland City Council Auckland District Maori Council Auckland Harbour Board Auckland Historical Society Auckland Institute and Museum Auckland Minewatch Auckland Natural History Club Auckland Regional Authority Auckland Regional Water Board Bulk Water Forestry Parks Planning Refuse all members Auckland University Field Club Auckland University Students Association Awaruku Bush Society

Biological Resources Centre Bioresearches Ltd Birkenhead City Council Civic Trust Commission for the Environment Conservation Week Committee

Department of Health Department of Lands and Survey DSIR Botany

Entomology Geology

Soil

the executive in 1979, and 

e co-ordinator

Devonport Borough Council

East Coast Bays City Council Eastern Domain Action Group Ellerslie Borough Council Environmental Defence Society Environmental Ethics Trust Environmental Health Laboratory Epicentre

Farm Forestry Association Federation of University Women Franklin County Council Friends of the Earth Friends of Urban Trees

Olin Corporation
Onehunga Borough Co
One Tree Hill Borou
One Tree Hill Green
Ornithological Socie

Geological Society of NZ Glen Eden Beautification Society Glen Eden Borough Council

Hauraki Catchment Board
Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park Board
Helensville Borough Council
Henderson and Pollard
Henderson Borough Council
Hibiscus Coast Association Inc
Hillary College Environmental Committee
Howick Borough Council

Institute of Landscape Architects

Kaipara Environmental Protection Society Kingston Reynolds Thom and Allardice Kirks Bush Scenic Board

Landmark Inc

Manukau City Council
Manukau Harbour Action Association
Manukau Harbour Protection Society
Marine Laboratory, Leigh
Meadowbank Beautifying Society
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
Ministry of Recreation and Sport
Ministry of Transport
Ministry of Works and Development
Miranda Naturalists' Trust
Mission Bay Improvement Society
Mt Albert City Council
Mt Eden Borough Council
Mt Roskill Borough Council
Mt Wellington Borough Council

Napier Environment Centre National Audiological Centre Native Forests Action Council Nature Conservation Council New Lynn Borough Council Newmarket Borough Council New Zealand Association of Soil Conservators New Zealand Conservation Society New Zealand Ecological Society New Zealand Forest Service New Zealand Foundation for Peace Studies New Zealand Herpetological Society New Zealand Historic Places Trust New Zealand Institute of Foresters Inc New Zealand Institute of Parks and Recreation Administration New Zealand Institution of Professional Engineers New Zealand Speleological Society New Zealand University Students Association Ngataringa Bay Society Inc Northcote Borough Council Northland United Council North Shore Scenic Board

Olin Corporation
Onehunga Borough Council
One Tree Hill Borough Council
One Tree Hill Greenlance Preservation Society
Ornithological Society of New Zealand
Otahuhu Borough Council

Pakuranga College Environmental Committee Papakura City Council Papatoetoe City Council Ponsonby-Freemans Bay Planning Association Pukekohe Borough Council

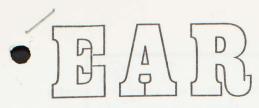
Rodney County Council Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society

Save Our Snails Soil Association of New Zealand

Takapuna City Council Transport Action Tree Society Tuakau Borough Council

University of Auckland
Botany
Engineering
Geology
Town Planning
Zoology
Upper Waitemata Harbour Catchment Study

Waiheke County Council
Waikato Valley Authority
Waitakere Ranges Protection Society
Waitemata City Council
Waiuku Borough Council
Wellington Regional Council
Wildlife Service



ENVIRONMENT AUCKLAND REGION

Postal Address:

c/- Planning Division, Auckland Regional Authority, Private Bag, AUCKLAND. Ph 794-420, extn 898

#### NOTICE OF MEETING

### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 1982

#### EAR FORUM: ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

Tuesday, 16th November 1982 Date:

University Conference Centre, 22 Symonds St, Auckland Venue:

(Location map for parking attached)

Time: 5.30 p.m. Annual General Meeting

6.30 p.m. Social Hour - food, refreshments

7.30 p.m. - 9.30 p.m. Forum

### Notes on Programme

### Annual General Meeting

The agenda for the meeting will include

- presentation of the Annual Report
- review of EAR activities consideration of EAR programme for 1983
- election of EAR Executive for 1983

(Nominations for the Executive may be submitted in advance to the EAR Co-ordinator, phone 794-420 ext 898).

### Social Hour

Following the AGM and prior to the Forum, food and refreshments will be available. EAR members and visitors will have the opportunity to mix socially and eat before the evening's meeting. A charge of \$3.00 will be made to cover catering costs. In order to assist arrangements for the Social Hour, please telephone Byrdie Mann, 794-420 ext 898, to advise numbers attending.

#### 3. Forum

The final EAR event for 1982 will comprise a Panel and Discussion evening on the topic -

"Alternative Methods of Wastewater Disposal"

Considerable interest presently exists in small scale wastewater servicing alternatives including individual household on-site systems and facilities for small community, institutional or commercial development in localities not serviced by main drainage. These relate to the servicing of residential development in difficult terrain where traditional septic tank systems are inappropriate, rural residential areas on the fringe of urban development, holiday area communities, the establishment of community recreational and retreat facilities in rural areas, and the establishment of light industry and commercial activity adjacent to country communities.

The technical, planning and environmental aspects of providing drainage services in such situations involve homeowners, developers, community groups and those regulatory agencies involved in the process of managing change.

#### Panel Members

Ian Gunn Senior Lecturer in Civil Engineering University of Auckland

Geoff Winn Senior Planning Officer Auckland Regional Authority

Ken McLeod Deputy City Inspector Manukau City Council

Evan Walker Water Quality Scientist Auckland Regional Water Board Technical Aspects of Design and Operation

The Planning Process and Servicing Alternatives

The Approval Process (or the Inspector's Dilemma)

Environmental and Management Factors

Following presentations by each of the panel members dealing with practice and experience in the Auckland area, the Forum will be open to discussion from the Floor.

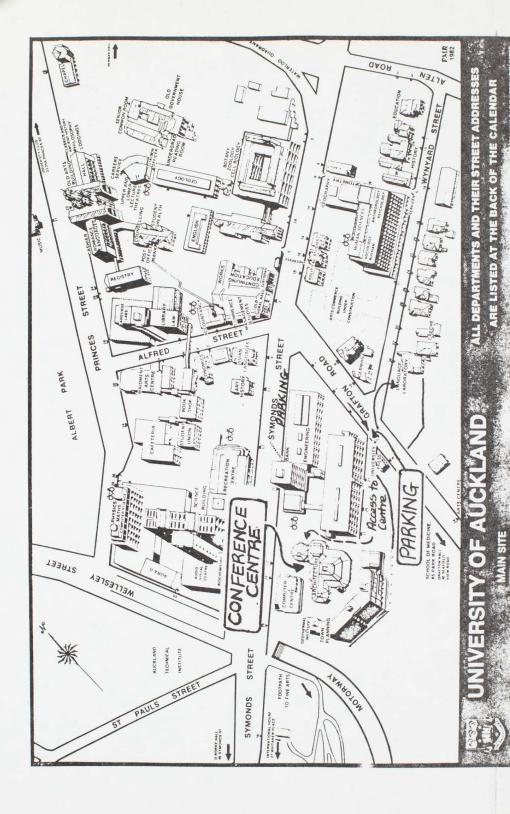
VISITORS WELCOME

- \* \* \* \* \* \* \* -

### Further Information

EAR contacts are:

Ian Gunn Convenor, EAR Executive Phone 737-999 ext 8160 (or 8166) Byrdie Mann EAR Co-ordinator Phone 794-420 ext 898



Auckland HarbourBoard 2/11/82 grams Regional Regional House please contact: PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE 14/1/8/3 CMB:MEL 14/6/3/5 ferences in your reply TO ALL INTER PLEASE REPLY DIRECT SUBMITTING COPY TO HEAD OFFICE ber 1982 PLEASE REPORT FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND RETURN PLEASE Dear Sir/Mada FOR NECESSARY ACTION AUCKLAND PLEASE SEPTEMBE ICKLAND AREA In late 1978 eleased 'A Survey of ( ported an investigati aviour of 11 oxidation p monthly (later three-m the Auckland Regio. ce of waste GENERAL MANAGER CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER & SECRETARY OPERATIONS MANAGER water discharge This informatic ard Technical Publi J4038/6 LIIST IS an 'omnibus' Loui the original 1978 "Survey ... " report, and volume which in the 'supplementary' results to December 1981; the second format contains the later results only and can be considered a companion volume to the 1978 report.

The Manukau and Tuakau pond systems are not included in the recent surveys; New Zealand Dairy Co. Paerata branch pond (which treats domestic waste only) is added. At present the programme is continuing on a further reduced sixmonthly basis, with checks in autumn and spring, but is under review.

It is considered that the results to date provide a general picture of the behaviour of a range of oxidation ponds, which could assist Regional Water Boards, local authorities and others involved in the design operation and monitoring of such ponds.

The reports are available from this office upon request, the 'Opmibus' volume for \$10.00 per copy, the 'Supplementary' volume for \$5.00.

Yours faithfully

A G Dibble Manager

Auckland Regional Water Board

Per: C M Ball

Administration & Finance Officer

10 ste

RECEIVED 12 NOV 1982

SPO)

copy sent to CE. 2/4/82

ams Regional

### Auckland Regional Authority

Regional House 121 Hobson Street Auckland New Zealand Telephone 794420 Telegrams Regional

TO ALL INTERESTED PARTIES

Dear Sir/Madam

RE: AUCKLAND REGIONAL WATER BOARD TECHNICAL PUBLICATION NO 24, SEPTEMBER 1982, "MONITORING OF OXIDATION PONDS IN THE AUCKLAND AREA

In late 1978 the Auckland Regional Authority Works Division released 'A Survey of Oxidation Ponds in the Auckland Region' which reported an investigation into seasonal and loading effects on the behaviour of 11 oxidation ponds in the Auckland Region. From January 1979 monthly (later three-monthly) surveys have been carried out as part of the Auckland Regional Water Board programme of monitoring compliance of waste water discharge rights in the Region.

This information is now produced as Auckland Regional Water Board Technical Publication No. 24, in two formats. The first is an 'omnibus' volume which incorporates both the original 1978 "Survey ..." report, and the 'supplementary' results to December 1981; the second format contains the later results only and can be considered a companion volume to the 1978 report.

The Manukau and Tuakau pond systems are not included in the recent surveys; New Zealand Dairy Co. Paerata branch pond (which treats domestic waste only) is added. At present the programme is continuing on a further reduced sixmonthly basis, with checks in autumn and spring, but is under review.

It is considered that the results to date provide a general picture of the behaviour of a range of oxidation ponds, which could assist Regional Water Boards, local authorities and others involved in the design operation and monitoring of such ponds.

The reports are available from this office upon request, the 'Openibus' volume for \$10.00 per copy, the 'Supplementary' volume for \$5.00.

Yours faithfully

A G Dibble Manager

Auckland Regional Water Board

Per: C M Ball

Administration & Finance Officer

Ro stele

applient to ce. Zulsz

602. Reply reference AKFTD 9(a) Auckland HarbourBoard Mr Con Date: 10 P.O. BOX 5442 TELEX NZ 2573 TELEPHONE: 792-900 - 1 OCT 1982 12.10.82 rmatio results are Date of Sample: 23/9/82 please otherwise P R Jackson)
(Sampling Officer) GENERAL MANAGER.
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICER & SECRETARY
OPERATIONS MANAGER SULTS J.G. 14 Faecal Coliforms Sample Point Sample No. COLLIOIM MPN/100mls MPN/100mls PJ 334 Bledisloe Terminal Fast Bledisloe Terminal West PJ 335 Jellicoe West PJ 336 Auckland PJ 337 Jellicoe East Harbour Freyburg West PJ 338 1 Board P.J. 339 Freyburg East P.J 340 Ferguson Container Terminal Comment: Copy to: Richart. (R Thornton) for Medical Officer of Health

CE 5

8

Reply reference Address all communications The Medical Officer of Hea Telegraphic Address: Health, Auckland. AKFTD 9(a) Auckland HarbourBoard P.O. BOX 5442 TELEX NZ 2573 TELEPHONE: 792-900 PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE The Manager PLEASE REPLY DIRECT SUBMITTING COPY TO Auckland Ha HEAD OFFICE PO Box 125 PLEASE REPORT AUCKLAND FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND RETURN PLEASE OCT 1982 FOR NECESSARY ACTION Dear Sir PLEASE BACTERIOLC The result ormatio appropria a Supply: \_ Date of Sample: 23/9/82 (P R Jackson) (Sampling Officer) GENERAL MANAGER.
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICER & SECRETARY
OPERATIONS MANAGER **ESULTS** J4038/6 Faecal Coliforms Sample No. Sample Point C011101m MPN/100mls MPN/100mls Bledisloe Terminal Rast PJ 334 Bledisloe Terminal West P.I 335 P.I 336 Jellicoe West Auckland PJ 337 Jellicoe East Harbour Freyburg West Board PJ 338 Freyburg East Ferguson Container P.J. 339 P.J. 340 Terminal Comment: Copy to: Rothert (R Thornton)

for Medical Officer of Health

602.

Address all communications The Medical Officer of He Telegraphic Address: Health, Auckland.

Reply reference AKFTD 9(a)

602.



### **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

DISTRICT OFFICE

BLEDISLOE STATE BUILDING, AUCKLAND

P.O. BOX 5442 TELEX NZ 2573 TELEPHONE: 792-900

- 1 OCT 1982

The Manager	
Auckland Harbour Board	
PO Box 1259	
AUCKLAND	

Dear Sir

BACTERIOLOGICAL WATER SAMPLE RESULTS

The results of water examinations are referred for the information appropriate staff.

Supply: A.R.A. Source: Hunua/Waitakere Treatment: Full Date of Sample: 23/9/82

(P R Jackson) (Sampling Officer)

	SAMPLING POINT	RESULTS			
Sample No.	Sample Point	Premises	Presumptive Coliform MPN/100mls	Faecal Coliforms 445°C MPN/100mls	
PJ 334	Bledisloe Terminal Hast	)	<1		
PJ 335	Bledisloe Terminal West	)	<1		
PJ 336	Jellicoe West	Auckland	<1		
PJ 337	Jellicoe East	Harbour	< 1		
PJ 338	Freyburg West	) Board	3	<1	
P.J 339	Freyburg East		11		
PJ 340	Ferguson Container	)	41		
	Terminal				

Comment:				
Copy to:				
		Rother		
		(R Thornton)		
		for Medical	Officer of Health	

Reply reference Address all communications to The Medical Officer of Health. Telegraphic Address: Health, Auckland. AKEHD9(b) Auckland HarbourBoard P.O. BOX 5442 TELEX NZ 2573 TELEPHONE: From: 792-900 PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE 2319182 The Manage PLEASE REPLY DIRECT SUBMITTING COPY TO Auckland HEAD OFFICE PLEASE REPORT FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND RETURN PLEASE Dear Sir FOR NECESSARY ACTION PLEASE BACTERIOLOGICAL WAT of your The results of wate appropriate staff. Sample: 25/8 Supply: A.R.A. S Jackson ling Officer) GENERAL MANAGER
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICER & SECRETARY
OPERATIONS MANAGER SAMPLIN J4038/6 Faecal Coliforms Sample No. Sample Point Premises Presumptive Coliform MPN/100mls MPN/100mls 301 Queens What West 2 21 302 Queens What East Captain Cook livest 303 4 Captain Cook East Kings Wharf. Marsclen Wharf 304 2 305 2 PJ. 306 4 Comment: results comply with the bacteriological standards for potable the World Hoalth Organisation Copy to: (R. Thornto for Medical Officer of Health

CES REC

84/7/4

Address all communications to The Medical Officer of Health. Telegraphic Address: Health, Auckland. 84/7/4

Reply reference A k F+D 9(b)



### **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**DISTRICT OFFICE

BLEDISLOE STATE BUILDING, AUCKLAND

P.O. BOX 5442 TELEX NZ 2573 TELEPHONE: 792-900

2319182

The Manager

Auckland Harbour Board

P.O.Box 1259

Auckland

Dear Sir

BACTERIOLOGICAL WATER SAMPLE RESULTS

The results of water examinations are referred for the information of your appropriate staff.

Supply: A.R.A. Source: Hunua/Waitakere Treatment: Full Date of Sample: 25 32

P.R. Jackson. (Sampling Officer)

	SAMPLING POINT	RESULTS		
Sample No.	Sample Point	Premises	Presumptive Coliform MPN/100mls	Faecal Coliforms 445°C MPN/100mls
PJ 301	Queens What West	901	4	
PT 302	Queens Whold East	330	21	
PJ 303	Captain Cook  west	183	4	
PJ 304	Cabtain (ook East)	50000		
PJ 305	Kings wharf.	7 7 2	<	
PJ.306	Modsclen What	K .=	4	_

C	0	m	m	e	n	t	

The above results comply with the bacteriological standards for potable water set by the World Health Organisation.

Copy to:

(R. Thornton)

for Medical Officer of Health

CES Rec

600. or the Enviro Wellington. CPD House. P.O. Box 10 241 Wellington. New Zealand. Your ref: 6 May 1982 Telephone: 849-955 Our ref: TO WHOM IT MAY CONCE Bill Carlin is an Investigating Officer with the Commission for the Environment. He will be located in Auckland with the Department of Lands and Survey, State Insurance Building, Wakefield Street, PO Box 5249, Auckland (ph 771-899) for the next 18 months. The Commission for the Environment, as co-ordinator of advice to the Government on the environmental consequences of policy and project proposals, is responsible for overseeing and reporting on the effectiveness with which the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Procedures are applied. Bill has a specific responsibility to liaise with Government Departments, all statutory authorities and the public on environmental matters. We hope agencies will take advantage of the presence of a Commission officer in Auckland and discuss with him any matters which may give rise to environmental problems. Bill will also be able to advise on the implementation of the Environmental Protection and Enhancement Procedures. In turn we hope Bill will receive every cooperation and assistance from organisations in Auckland, Northland and the Waikato. Helink. Hyphes Helen R Hughes Acting Commissioner for the Environment Sector to see

### THE HARBOURS ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND

PANAMA HOUSE (SECOND FLOOR). 22/24 PANAMA STREET WELLINGTON, 1.

Telegraphic Address: "HARUNION" WELLINGTON

TELEPHONE 728-051

21 June 1982

Memorandum to - Chief Executive Officers



All Correspondence to be Addressed to: P.O. Box 1765 WELLINGTON, 1

Ref. A 16 60

Circular 82/144

### WATER RIGHTS FOR DREDGING & SHIPPING OPERATIONS

The above matter was raised at the Harbours Association Conference of March this year as Remit No. 8. In accordance with the remit as adopted by the Conference a suitable approach was made to the Minister of Works & Development seeking consideration for the amendment of the Water & Soil Conservation Act 1967 to remove from control under the Act aspects of the execution of dredging works and the operation of ships and other vessels which cause a discharge into natural water as specified in that Act.

I now enclose for your information a copy of the reply received from the Minister of Works & Development on this matter.

M Clement

Executive Officer

Encl

h- Turen 6 note - be showed monitor his maker for future HANZ heetings.

Richmin

Que 24/6

Blec CE/5



OFFICE OF MINISTER OF WORKS AND DEVELOPMENT
WELLINGTON

16 June 1982

General Secretary
Harbours Association of
New Zealand
P O Box 1765
WELLINGTON

THE HARBOURS ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND 17 JUN 1982

Dear Sir

I refer to your letter of 19 May concerning a remit passed at a recent conference of your Association.

The remit seeks that I give consideration to amending the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967 so as to remove from control under the Act "aspects of the execution of dredging works and the operation of ships or other vessels which cause a discharge into natural water as specified in the Act".

You refer to the broad terms in which the offences provision of the Act is expressed, in particular section 34(1)(b), and that in consequence harbour boards carrying out dredging activities not authorised under the Act do so under possible threat of proceedings being initiated against them for committing an offence.

I agree that the Act is expressed in such broad terms that it could in theory be applied to situations where requiring a water right would be plainly absurd.

I do not, however, agree that the solution is simply to amend the Act to exclude certain specified activities. For example, there are many types of dredging operations, not all of which are necessarily carried out by harbour boards, and to exclude all such operations could lead to instances where water quality is adversely affected.

Regional water boards have power to grant general authorisations in local circumstances where control of water use or quality is not warranted. Conversely, the wide ambit of the Act allows it to be applied in circumstances where such control is warranted.

That degree of flexibility would be severely curtailed by enacting broad exemptions.

I consider that so long as common sense is exercised in the administration of the Act and with an appreciation of the general principle that the law does not concern itself with trifling matters, such as the example you give of it being arguable that a right is required to take and discharge ship engine cooling water, then there is no pressing need for the type of Amendment your Association proposes.

However, I have noted your Association's concerns for consideration when next the Act is amended.

Yours sincerely

A P D Friedlander

Minister of Works and Development

Auckland HarbourBoard

22 April 1982

Auckland Harbour Board 1 Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand P.O. Box 1259, Auckland Telephone 795-950, Telex: N Z 2705 Telegrams: Habbard, Auckland

Reference

Ref: Yours 14/10/B/1595

The Manager Regional Water Board ARA Private Bag AUCKLAND

Dear Sir

Re Water & Soil Conservation Act 1967

Fergusson North Sea Wall, S.W. Outfalls

The stormwater drains connecting to the out falls are in use. The eastern one has no screen wall. The western is now secured within the rock bank. An inspection by your staff would be in order.

Access to the site is by the road way from Solent Street.

Yours faithfully

B.R. Le Clerc CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD

GDH: VLH

COPY TO THE CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER

### AUCKLAND CITY COUNCIL

Please Quote:

30/306

22 February 1982

Mr Reynolds/JR



## Department of Works

Administration Building, 1 Greys Avenue, Private Bag, Wellesley Street, AUCKLAND, New Zealand. Telephone: 792-020

Director of Works: B.T. Anderson



Auckland Harbour Board P O Box 1259 AUCKLAND 1

Dear Sirs

CONNECTIONS TO AUCKLAND CITY COUNCIL SEWERS

Further to recent correspondence concerning the sewer connection from your proposed development at Westhaven to the Council sewer in Poore Street, I would be pleased if you would forward details (numbers of w.c.'s etc., not drawings) of the facilities which will discharge through the connection. This information is required to maintain Council's records.

In addition, I would ask you to forward a plan showing existing connections to the Council system from your property, in order that these may be checked against Council records.

Yours faithfully

M J Reynolds

DESIGN ENGINEER - DRAINAGE

Series Junes Vesse anange.

Paul. - my draft.

884. 25/2. Ok.

### Auckland Regional Authority

Regional House 121 Hobson Street Auckland New Zealand Telephone 794420 Telegrams Regional



For enquiry please contact:

Our Ref: 14/10/B/1595 Your Ref:

pour Ref: Blease quote references in your reply 2 April 1982

5 APR 1982

The General Manager, Auckland Harbour Board, P.O. Box 1259, AUCKLAND.

Attention: Chief Engineer

Dear Sir,

RE: WATER & SOIL CONSERVATION ACT 1967

The Auckland Regional Water Board notified you of its decision with regard to your water right application filed under No. 14/10/B/1595 on 16 September 1977. (Fergusson Wharf reclamation)

Please advise whether or not the works referred to in the special condition(s) relating to this water right has/have now been completed, in order that I may schedule an inspection and in due course issue the right.

Yours faithfully,

A.G. Dibble Manager, Regional Water Board

Per: L. Jones,

CLERK

Fleg

Derja Egmas

CE 5

Auckland HarbourBoard

Reference

Auckland Harbour Board 1 Queen Street, Auckland, New Zealand P.O. Box 1259, Auckland Telephone 795-950, Telex: N Z 2705 Telegrams: Haboard, Auckland

17 March 1982

Norman G. Warburton 1 Totara Street Waiuku SOUTH AUCKLAND

Dear Sir

### WATER POLLUTION CONTROL CRAFT

I acknowledge and thank you for your letter dated 1 March 1982 enclosing information on the "Water Witch" pollution control craft.

The Board does not currently have a requirement for this type of craft but I have put the details on file for possible future reference.

Yours faithfully

B.R. Le Clerc CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD

TGD: VLH

Copy to: MECHANICAL ENGINEER



### AUCKLAND REGIONAL AUTHORITY

Regional House • 121 Hobson Street • Auckland 1 • New Zealand Telephone: 794-420 • Telegrams: Regional

For Enquiry, please contact:

Our Ref. 14/10/ Bh/2689

Your Re

Please quote references in your reply

REGISTERED

Chief Engineer Auckland Harbour Board PO Box 1259 AUCKLAND

Dear Sir,



30 October 1981

WATER & SOIL CONSERVATION ACT 1967

The Auckland Regional Authority as the Regional Water Board for the Auckland Water Region at its meeting held on 21st October, 1981, issued its decision in regard to your application filed under No. 14/10/Bh/2689

### The decision is:-

- a) That a water right be granted to Auckland Harbour Board
- b) That the right be to divert and discharge stormwater into natural water
- c) That the right shall expire on 31 December 2021
- d) That the right shall be subject to the Board's standard conditions and the following special condition:-

That the outfall be terminated with a structure of such a design and location as to minimise erosion of, and the disruption to, public use and enjoyment of the foreshore, the design, location and construction of the said structure to be to the satisfaction of the Manager, Regional Water Board.

The decision will be publicly notified and under Section 25 of the Act, is subject to appeal to the Planning Tribunal of New Zealand by you, as the applicant, or by any objector, within 28 days after the date of posting of this letter.

If no appeal is lodged within the above prescribed period, the application is deemed to have been granted. You may then proceed with any works required subject to the conditions of this grant. When the works have been completed to the satisfaction of the Manager, Regional Water Board, the Water Right will be issued and you may then proceed to exercise that Right. If the approval does not require any physical works to be built and no appeals have been lodged, then the Water Right will be issued at the expiry of the appeal period.

The Board further recommended that you obtain all necessary approvals for foreshore construction before commencing work.

Yours faithfully,

A.G. Dibble Manager,

AUCKLAND REGIONAL WATER BOARD

NZ Spi

Blec

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE SECRETARY ARA PRIVATE RAG ALICKLAND 1. NEW ZEALAND



### AUCKLAND REGIONAL WATER BOARD

WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ACT 1967 STANDARD CONDITIONS OF RIGHTS

(STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE FROM 12.2.80)

- This right is granted subject to the Board, by its servants or agents being permitted access to the relevant parts of the property at all reasonable times for the purpose of carrying out inspections and measurements and taking samples.
- 2. This right may be terminated by the Board upon not less than twelve months' notice in writing to the grantee if, in the opinion of the Board, the public interest so requires; but without prejudice to the grantee to apply for a further right in respect of the same matter.
- 3. The design, construction and maintenance of any works relating to the right shall be to a standard adequate to meet the conditions of the right and shall be to the satisfaction of the Manager, Regional Water Board.

### NOTES FOR THE INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE OF THE WATER RIGHT HOLDER

(These are general notes for the guidance of right holders and are not intended to provide an exhaustive analysis of the Water & Soil legislation).

- 1. Every water right is subject to the provisions of the Water & Soil Conservation Act 3967, and any regulations made thereunder. It is the obligation of the grantee of the right to comply with all requirements relating to the exercise thereof.
- The grant of a water right does not imply compliance with the requirements of any other statute, bylaw or regulation. It is the grantee's responsibility to ensure that all other obligations are met.
- 3. A water right should be exercised reasonably having regard to the nature of the resource and to the interest of all other users of natural water who may be affected by the exercise of the right.
- 4. A water right may be exercised only for the purpose stated in the right. For example, a right to take water does not authorise the discharge of water or waste.
- A water right is not an authority to obtain access to a source of water or a point of discharge.
- 6. The grantee must, when required, supply the Regional Water Board with information on the exercise of the water right (s. 27(2)).
- 7. Every person commits an offence against the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967, who acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any provision of the Act or any direction, notice, order, or requirement given or made pursuant to the Act (s. 34(1A)).
- 8. If the grantee fails to observe the provisions of the water right or the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967, the Regional Water Board may require the grantee, after 14 days notice, to cease exercising the water right. The grantee may appeal against such decision (s. 24G).
- 9. In granting a water right to take or use water, the Regional Water Board does not guarantee, or represent, that the quantity or quality of water specified or implied will be available or maintained.
- 10. The Regional Water Board may, for the purpose of maintaining minimum levels, flows and quality standards of water, on 14 days notice, require the grantee to restrict or suspend the exercise of the water right. The grantee has a right of appeal against such a requirement. (s. 24D)
- 11. If there is a serious temporary shortage of water, the Regional Water Board may order that the taking or use of any water be apportioned, restricted or suspended for a period of up to 14 days, and such an order may be renewed from time to time (s. 24E).
- 12. A water right may be exercised only by the grantee or his duly authorised agent. The water right may, upon written notice to the Regional Water Board, be transferred to a new owner or occupier of the land in respect of which the right is granted, but on the same terms and conditions and for the same purpose as set out in the right (s. 24A).
- 13. The grantee may apply to the Regional Water Board for a variation of the provisions of the water right, except that the term of the right cannot be extended by variation (s. 24B).
- 14. The Regional Water Board considers that it is contrary to the public interest to have a number of water rights granted, with a potentially significant effect on water resources, but which are not being exercised. Therefore, it is Water Board policy that, as a general rule, it is undesirable to have a water right outstanding which is not exercised within 12 months of issue.



FOR YOUR INFORMATION Dear Sir, AND RETURN PLEASE FOR NECESSARY ACTION PLEASE The Auckland Re the Auckland Water Region at in regard

The decision wi subject to appe applicant , or GENERAL MANAGER this letter. CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER & SECRETARY If no appeal is

J4038/6

OPERATIONS MANAGER olication is

the Act, is , as the

posting of

deemed to have 1 ... works required subject to the conditions of this grant. When the works have been completed to the satisfaction of the Manager, Regional Water Board, the Water Right will be issued and you may then proceed to exercise that Right. If the approval does not require any physical works to be built and no appeals have been lodged, then the Water Right will be issued at the expiry of the appeal period.

#### DETAILS OF APPLICATION

to your applica

Name: . Auckland City Council

Address for Service: Private Bag, Wellesley St, Auckland

Site Address: Between The Strand, Parnell and Fergusson Container Terminal, with discharge to Waitemata Harbour.

Outfall through Lot 1, DP 37131 ' Legal Description:

Map Reference: NZMS1 N42 301611 River No: 081445

Local Authority: Auckland City Council

Dates Application Received: 22.8.77 Advertised: 22.9.77

Objections: One, from Auckland Harbour Board, not pursued.

> To divert and discharge stormwater from a 58 hectare catchment into Waitemata Harbour for flood relief purposes.

350 metres of 2.0 metre diameter pipe; outfall through retaining wall at Fergusson Wharf.

5.2 cumec (Return period = 10 years) Discharge at mean high water.

Proposed Works:

Purpose:

Quantity Applied for:

le Bloc

.../2



Regional House . obson Street Auckland 1 . New Zealand Telephone 794-420 • Telegrams: Regional

Mrs P.A. Wright

14/10/Bh/2195

#### REGISTERED

The Town Clerk, Auckland City Council, Private Bag, Wellesley Street, AUCKLAND.

4 August, 1981.

Dear Sir,

WATER & SOIL CONSERVATION ACT 1967

The Auckland Regional Authority as the Regional Water Board for the Auckland Water Region at its meeting held on 22.7.81 issued its decision in regard to your application, filed under No. 14/10/Bh/2195.

The decision will be publicly notified, and under Section 25 of the Act, is subject to appeal to the Planning Tribunal of New Zealand by you, as the applicant , or by any objector, within 28 days after the date of posting of this letter.

If no appeal is lodged within theabove prescribed period, the application is deemed to have been granted. You may then proceed with any works required subject to the conditions of this grant. When the works have been completed to the satisfaction of the Manager, Regional Water Board, the Water Right will be issued and you may then proceed to exercise that Right. If the approval does not require any physical works to be built and no appeals have been lodged, then the Water Right will be issued at the expiry of the appeal period.

#### DETAILS OF APPLICATION

Name: .

Address for Service:

Site Address:

Legal Description:

Map Reference:

Local Authority:

Dates Application Received:

Objections:

Purpose:

Proposed Works:

Quantity Applied for:

Auckland City Council

Private Bag, Wellesley St, Auckland

Between The Strand, Parnell and Fergusson Container Terminal, with discharge to Waitemata Harbour.

Outfall through Lot 1, DP 37131 '

NZMS1 N42 301611

River No: 081445

Auckland City Council

22.8.77

Advertised: 22.9.77

One, from Auckland Harbour Board, not pursued.

To divert and discharge stormwater from a 58 hectare catchment into Waitemata Harbour for flood relief purposes.

350 metres of 2.0 metre diameter pipe; outfall through retaining wall at Fergusson Wharf.

5.2 cumec (Return period = 10 years) Discharge at mean high water.

ble Blec 1/8

#### The Decision Is:-

That a water right be granted to the Auckland City Council for the diversion and discharge of stormwater into the Waitemata Harbour beside the Fergusson Container Terminal at Map Ref NZMS1 N42 301611

That the maximum rate of discharge shall be 5.3 cubic metres per second from a storm of estimated return period 10 years.

That water right no. 781906 (for discharge from the same catchment) be cancelled  $\dot{\ }$ 

That the right shall expire on 31 December, 2021 and it shall be subject to the Water Board's standard conditions and the following Special Condition:-

That the 2 metre diameter stormwater pipe be terminated flush with the Fergusson Wharf breastwork to the satisfaction of the Auckland Harbour Board, and of the Manager, Regional Water Board.

Yours faithfully,

A.G. Dibble

MANAGER, AUCKLAND REGIONAL WATER BOARD

c.c. The Secretary,
Auckland Harbour Board,

THIS COPY FOR P.O. Box 1259, AUCKLAND, 1.



Poron

# AUCKLAND REGIONAL WATER BOARD

WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ACT 1967 STANDARD CONDITIONS OF RIGHTS

(STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE FROM 12.2.80)

- This right is granted subject to the Board, by its servants or agents being permitted access to the relevant parts of the property at all reasonable times for the purpose of carrying out inspections and measurements and taking samples.
- 2. This right may be terminated by the Board upon not less than twelve months' notice in writing to the grantee if, in the opinion of the Board, the public interest so requires; but without prejudice to the grantee to apply for a further right in respect of the same matter.
- 3. The design, construction and maintenance of any works relating to the right shall be to a standard adequate to meet the conditions of the right and shall be to the satisfaction of the Manager, Regional Water Board.

#### NOTES FOR THE INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE OF THE WATER RIGHT HOLDER

(These are general notes for the guidance of right holders and are not intended to provide an exhaustive analysis of the Water & Soil legislation).

- Every water right is subject to the provisions of the Water & Soil Conservation Act 1967, and any regulations made thereunder. It is the obligation of the grantee of the right to comply with all requirements relating to the exercise thereof.
- The grant of a water right does not imply compliance with the requirements of any other statute, bylaw or regulation. It is the grantee's responsibility to ensure that all other obligations are met.
- 3. A water right should be exercised reasonably having regard to the nature of the resource and to the interest of all other users of natural water who may be affected by the exercise of the right.
- 4. A water right may be exercised only for the purpose stated in the right. For example, a right to take water does not authorise the discharge of water or waste.
- A water right is not an authority to obtain access to a source of water or a point of discharge.
- The grantee must, when required, supply the Regional Water Board with information on the exercise of the water right (s. 27(2)).
- 7. Every person commits an offence against the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967, who acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any provision of the Act or any direction, notice, order, or requirement given or made pursuant to the Act (s. 34(1A)).
- 8. If the grantee fails to observe the provisions of the water right or the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967, the Regional Water Board may require the grantee, after 14 days notice, to cease exercising the water right. The grantee may appeal against such decision (s. 24G).
- 9. In granting a water right to take or use water, the Regional Water Board does not guarantee, or represent, that the quantity or quality of water specified or implied will be available or maintained.
- 10. The Regional Water Board may, for the purpose of maintaining minimum levels, flows and quality standards of water, on 14 days notice, require the grantee to restrict or suspend the exercise of the water right. The grantee has a right of appeal against such a requirement. (s. 24D)
- 11. If there is a serious temporary shortage of water, the Regional Water Board may order that the taking or use of any water be apportioned, restricted or suspended for a period of up to 14 days, and such an order may be renewed from time to time (s. 24E).
- 12. A water right may be exercised only by the grantee or his duly authorised agent. The water right may, upon written notice to the Regional Water Board, be transferred to a new owner or occupier of the land in respect of which the right is granted, but on the same terms and conditions and for the same purpose as set out in the right (s. 24A).
- 13. The grantee may apply to the Regional Water Board for a variation of the provisions of the water right, except that the term of the right cannot be extended by variation (s. 24B).
- 14. The Regional Water Board considers that it is contrary to the public interest to have a number of water rights granted, with a potentially significant effect on water resources, but which are not being exercised. Therefore, it is Water Board policy that, as a general rule, it is undesirable to have a water right outstanding which is not exercised within 12 months of issue.



#### Memorandum

To:

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

Date: 7 July 1981

From:

THE STAFF ENGINEER

"WATER QUALITY RESEARCH IN N.Z. 1981" AND
"LIQUID AND WATERBORNE WASTES RESEARCH IN N.Z. 1981"

I have been unable to locate the original circular of 12 March 1981. Engineer's Office records show that it was sent to the Chief Planning Officer to draft reply. Planning Staff have been unable to find the circular in their office records and suggest that Mr Gee may be holding the circular in one of his personal files.

Reply memorandum drafted by Chief Planning Officer is attached together with reply letter sent to Water and Soil 29 June 1981.

STAFF ENGINEER

PW-G:JMH

Enc.

File place

### NATIONAL WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

AUCKLAND HARBOT R STARD **TELEPHONE 729 929** Address replies to THE DIRECTOR

2 4 JUN 1981

MINISTRY OF WORKS & DEVELOPMENT P.O. BOX 12041 WELLINGTON NORTH, N.Z.



WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION

The Secretary Auckland Harbour Board P D Box 1259 AUCKLAND



Dear Sir

"WATER QUALITY RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND 1981" AND "LIQUID AND WATERBORNE WASTES RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND 1981"

For these inventories to be useful, it is important that they can be published promptly. However, before this can be achieved, agencies wishing to include their research activities within these inventories must forward a reply to our original circular, dated 12 march 1981; ref. 74/11/16/1

Unfortunately to date, no reply has been received regarding these publications from your organisation. We would appreciate a prompt reply to this reminder, so that the success of the "1981 Series" can be ensured.

Thank you for your assistance in dealing with this matter.

Yours faithfully

A W Gibson Director of Water and Soil Conservation

1. S. Gifferd

per

(J S Gifford)

Stall Engineer Please find the memor answer of decise an answer of severally sent 29.6.8 hanning officer. flease and the mimo x and

Your

74/11/16/1 74/11/16/2

29 June 1981

The Director of Water and
Soil Conservation
Ministry of Works & Development
P.O. Box 12-041
WELLINGTON NORTH

Dear Sir

The Board is not currently involved in any projects which would be included in the 1981 series of publications on water quality research and liquid borne wastes research.

Yours faithfully

B.R. Le Clerc CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD

BRLeC: JMH

THE C.A.O. & SECRETARY

31 March 1981

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

File: 601

# WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION RESEARCH BIBLIOGRAPHIES

With reference to the circular letter dated 12 March 1981 from the National Water and Soil Conservation Organisation inviting details of research projects for inclusion in the 1981 editions of "Water Quality Research in N.Z." and "Liquid and Waterborne Wastes Research in N.Z." I would advise that the Board is not currently involved in any projects which could be included in these publications.

Accordingly, the invitation is noted but no further action is necessary.

CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD

RSG:MG

29 June 1981

The Director of Water and Soil Conservation
Ministry of Works & Development P.O. Box 12-041
WELLINGTON NORTH

Dear Sir

The Board is not currently involved in any projects which would be included in the 1981 series of publications on water quality research and liquid borne wastes research.

Yours faithfully

B.R. Le Clerc CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD

BRLeC: JMH

THE C.A.O. & SECRETARY 31 March 1981 File: 601 THE CHIEF ENGINEER WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION RESEARCH BIBLIOGRAPHIES With reference to the circular letter dated 12 March 1981 from the National Water and Soil Conservation Organisation inviting details of research projects for inclusion in the 1981 editions of "Water Quality Research in N.Z." and "Liquid and Waterborne Wastes Research in N.Z." I would advise that the Board is not currently involved in any projects which could be included in these publications. Accordingly, the invitation is noted but no further action is necessary. CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD RSG:MG

160/6/9)

To: Chirp was Date: 3/1/160

From:

PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE

PLEASE REPLY DIRECT SUBMITTING COPY TO HEAD OFFICE

PLEASE REPORT

FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND RETURN PLEASE

FOR NECESSARY ACTION PLEASE

Postal Address:
c/- Planning Division,
Auckland Regional Authority,
Private Fab /
ALCOLAND
AD 794-41 extn 898

6. RECEIVED
8 8 APR 1980

AUCKLAND
A

MI SEE SETTING

JHQ 38

GENERAL MANAGER
SECRETARY
OPERATIONS MANAGER

OPERATIONS MANAGER

Despite the rain which spoilt the afternoon, we know that the Expo was a rewarding experience for those who took part and a most enjoyable and learning experience for the public.

ee and the Ministry of Works and I for your contribution to the Albert Park last Sunday. We

prepare and assemble the display

It was indeed a joy to work with such cheerful and positive people on the day. Your efforts helped to ensure that we can measure this event a success. We hope that there will be many future occasions when those concerned with planning for a better environment can meet and work together towards the achievement of that goal.

We would appreciate any comments you may wish to make on the event or its organisation.

Many thanks. Special thanks to Helan Jeffrey for her help

Graeme Campbell
PLANNING OFFICER, ARA
SECRETARY, EAR

M. K. Courns

Mary Cairns
PLANNING OFFICER,
MINISTRY OF WORKS & DEVELOPMENT

Mamphell

# II A R

ENVIRONMENT AUCKLAND REGION

General Manager Frackland Harbour Board Box 12.59 Anckland. Postal Address:
c/- Planning Division,
Auckland Regional Authority,
Privace Hak
AUCKLAND
AUCKLAND
AUCKLAND
AUCKLAND
AUCKLAND
AUCKLAND
AUCKLAND
AUCKLAND
ACKD
ANSD

On behalf of the EAR executive committee and the Ministry of Works and Development, we would like to thank you for your contribution to the Environment Expo 1980 which was held in Albert Park last Sunday. We appreciate the effort that was taken to prepare and assemble the display material for the day.

Despite the rain which spoilt the afternoon, we know that the Expo was a rewarding experience for those who took part and a most enjoyable and learning experience for the public.

It was indeed a joy to work with such cheerful and positive people on the day. Your efforts helped to ensure that we can measure this event a success. We hope that there will be many future occasions when those concerned with planning for a better environment can meet and work together towards the achievement of that goal.

We would appreciate any comments you may wish to make on the event or its organisation.

Many thanks.
Special thanks to Helan Jeffrey for her help

Graeme Campbell
PLANNING OFFICER, ARA
SECRETARY, EAR

Mamphell

M.K. Courns

Mary Cairns
PLANNING OFFICER,
MINISTRY OF WORKS & DEVELOPMENT

# ENVIRONMENT EXPO '80

Welcome to Albert Park and Environment Expo 1980. More than 80 groups and organisations are assembled here today to explain to you their role in environmental management, and to show you how your actions can influence decisions which will affect the future of your environment.

All those here today recognise the need for widespread participation by a well-informed public in decisions of an environmental nature. Please take this opportunity to talk, discuss and debate issues with the people presenting displays and demonstrations.

In this booklet you will find a programme of main events, a plan of Albert Park showing the main display locations, and a list of the diverse participating organisations. There are also notes about some of the groups present.

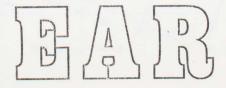
Displays are located throughout the Park, in Hamurana (the Civic Trust House) and in the Auckland University Students Association Buildings. Films are being shown in the Little Theatre.

Food and refreshments are available in the University Cafeteria 11.00 - 4.00 pm.

Many of those here today will have to make important decisions about Auckland's environment. Others will seek to influence them. Others again, work to maintain or enhance the qualities that make Auckland such a wonderful place to live.

We believe YOU have a role to play in ensuring your children inherit the good things of Auckland. Environment Expo 80 aims to help you fulfil your ROLE.

Environment Expo '80 has been organised by EAR, in conjunction with MOWD.



- 1 Civic Trust.
  Foundation for Peace
  Women's Int League Peace, Freedom
- 2 M O T Harbours and Foreshores
  M O T Road Safety
  M O T Noise Control
  Waitemata City Council
  Housing Corporation
  Government Printer
- Auckland Harbour Board
  M O T Meteorological Service
- 3 Spokes U W H C S A R A Water Board
- 4 Auckland Bicycle Association Fluidyne
- 5 Department of Health
  Royal Forest and Bird Society
  Bush Press
  Commission for the Environment
  N Z Forest Service
  National Party
  Auckland Assn Junior Naturalists
  Grafton Residents & Ratepayers Assn
- A R A Parks Division
  A R A Planning Division
  A R A Airport Division
  Labour Party
  Planning Aid
  Onehunga Borough Council
  Devonport Borough Council
  Environment Auckland Region
- 7 Historic Places Trust Native Forest Action Council
- 8 Values Party Environmental Defence Society
- 9 Epicentre, Friends of the Earth Greenpeace, Peace Squadron Waitakere Ranges Protection Soc Courtville Residents' Association Department of Lands and Survey North Shore Scenic Board

- 10 Welcome by Mayor
  Senior Symphonic Band
  Auckland Ladies' Pipe Band
- 11 Films
  Beauty without Cruelty
- 12 University Bookshop University Environment Group
- 13 Red Flag Bush Band Soapbox
- 14 Cafeteria D S I R Soil Bureau D S I R Entomology Division D S I R Oceanographic Inst D S I R Geological Survey Min Agriculture & Fisheries M W D Town & Country Planning M W D Environmental Design University Geography Dept University Botany Department University Civil Engineering Univ Applied Research Office Univ School Architecture Univ Community Health Univ Physics Department Univ Chemi stry Department Leigh Marine Laboratory N Z Institute Architects N Z Institute Engineers CNG Dual Fuels Car M O T Marine Division Solar Equipment Manufacturers'
  Association Bus Called Future Fire Engine Visits Buz-a-bus A R A Tow Truck Bicycle Races

16 Project Jonah

MAIN D

FS.

KITCHEN

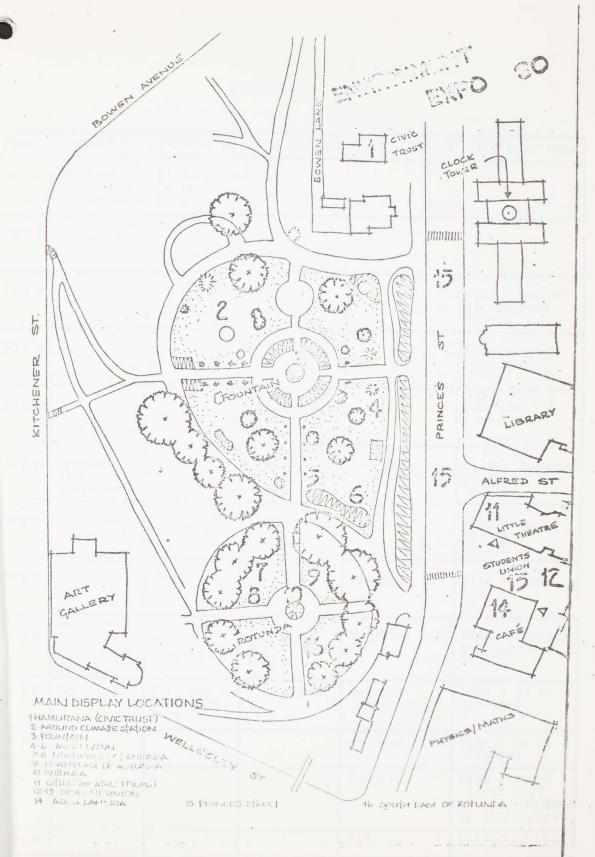
3 FOUNTAU 4-6 MARTE 7-6 NURTH 9 NAUTH 10 FOUNTA 11 UITLUTE 12-13 STUC 14 AULU L Band

t Group

vision
Inst
rvey
heries
Planning
esign
Dept
eartment
incering
n Office
ture
h
ent
rtment
cory
ects

on ufacturers'

ers



# ENVIRONMENT FATO 80 PROGRAMME OF EVENTS

Time	FCUNTAIN	PRINCES ST	BAND ROTUNDA	FUDVAN GARDEN	LITTLE THRATRE
10.00 a m	Balloon N C T Met Office	Fire Engine lemonstra- tion			
10.30 a m					
11.00 a m	The last	a battar desis			Film - Shadow of Progress 30 min
1.30 a m					Film - BIFVE (about LFG) 17 min
.00 noon	In depart		Telcome by Sir Dove- Myer Robinson		Stides - Auck. Reg Water Board and U.W. H.C.S
30 r m	Spokes - hi- jinks on bicycles	rae la on ter El	12.15 - 2 pm Senior Symphosic Band	Red Flog Buch Send	Film - Interna Migrants 25 min
00 p m	Any people Giografia		•	Coaptox	Film - Adams Island 24 min
30 p m				Soarbox	Film - Ceal Bunt 25 min
Opm	Bicycle races to Ricycle Assn tent. Slow Race	A R A tow truck display	2 - 4 p m Auckland Ladies	Scarbox	Film - Cruelty to Animals 25 min
Opr	Coesting Race	Fire Engine demonstra- tion	Fipe Bard	Хобръсх С	Film - to be arranged
Эрm				Bosphex	Film - to be arranged
) p m		mandidat differ (1805) Milandalar dian material academ (1806) di alberta		Soaphex	Film - BLEVE (about LPG) 17 min - followed by discussion
p m	and the second s	AND	and Provided and the Community of the Administration of the Admini	Coapbex	Led by Dr R Mann

# ENVIRONMENT AUCKLAND REGION - (EAR)

EAR is a grouping of more than 50 organisations concerned with environmental management which provides a forum for sharing information about the physical resources of the Auckland Region. EAR is a participatory organisation in which groups and individuals are expected to give of their resources and experience as well as take.

EAR does not have strong opinions of its own, but it listens to and respects those of participating members who may seek to influence each other, or to co-operate with each other. It is an EAR for listening, recording, and evaluating, not a MOUTHPIECE for public pronouncements.

EAR is a joint endeavour:-

- \* to make better decisions by having access through the EAR network to the best available data and interpretation;
- \* 'to make wiser decisions by being exposed to a wider range of environmental matters, and by understanding the interrelations amongst them;
- \* to record and report to a wide audience new discoveries and successful techniques for environmental management, and to provide a shared pool of environmental expertise.

The objectives are met through the EAR NEWSLETTER and Regular FORUM and WORKSHOP meetings. The most recent newsletter is available at EXPO '80. The next Forum is on April 10th and includes a full discussion on the recently published Draft Regional Scheme, and how to prepare a submission on it.

Any people or group sharing the aims of EAR may participate in its activities. Enquiries should be directed to Graeme Campbell, the Secretary, EAR, c/- Planning Division, A.R.A., Private Bag, Auckland. Phone 794-420, extn 898; or to any one of the executive committee: Andy Bignell, Ian Cowper, Jocelyn Dye, Ian Gunn, Doug Heath, Michael Larcombe.

. EAR was set up in 1979 for a trial period of two years at the initiative of a large number of people and organisations, under the auspices of the Planning and Water Board Committees of the A.R.A.



#### THE UNIVERSITY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

The following static displays on the University's involvement in the Auckland Region Environment.

- Coordinator: Ian Gunn

Civil Engineering (ext 9560 or 9650)

## 1. APPLIED RESEARCH OFFICE

ARO function in providing access by community and commercial organisations to University staff resources and facilities in specialized

- Contact: Gavin Fletcher

#### 2. GEOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT

Landstat remote sensing data relevant to Auckland area.

- Contact: Professor Cochrane

#### 3. CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT

Chemical Surveys in Manukau Harbour and Waikato River.

- Contact: John Aggett

#### 4. PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

Silverdale windmill, Muriwai wind tower, Ardmore lightning research.

- Contact: Jim Clegg

# 5 CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Wastewater Research Unit (as installed North Shore Drainage Board, Albany) is Architecture.

- Contact: Ian Gunn

#### 6. LEIGH MARINE LABORATORY

Marine Life, Function of Laboratory, Scuba gear.

- Contact: Sue Thompson

#### 7. SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

Function and capability of Acoustics Institute

- - Contact: Professor Marshall

#### 8. SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Department of Community Health

- Contact: Tord Kjellstrom

\*\*\*\*\*\*

Coa We rea unspoi probler make th could o without

The M.W.

ch

pul

tech spec

local unde

The The a

prope the na

oastal pla ur coastlir arefully ma ectors of g sist in wise at adjacen standard inning Act ritime plan intry Plant ons enable or coastal c ronmental ects such as na are care mmendation he Environn sport (who

ould be one tain a physi th environm

vironni

different ch een them is ). was called or sion proposals in sed Reviewed D issues such as I tive rural land at Town & Country

decision ensured

productive land. and safety factors with the desirable pproaches to the on has been kept Road retaining an rea between the u

#### Introduction to M.W.D.

The Ministry of Works and Development was formed in 1871 as the Public Works Department. As an agent of the Crown it is charged with the responsibility of ensuring satisfactory planning and co-ordination of public works in the best interest of the public.

Apart from the design and build aspect, the M.W.D. plays a major role in providing technical advice and professional support on specific projects to Government departments, local authorities and any person, body, undertaking or authority.

The Future

the

ized

earch.

The aim will continue to be directed to the proper development and wise husbandry of the nations natural resources

Emphasis will continue to be in the areas of environmental quality, national and regional development and the protection of citizens rights in land and property compensation.

Planning and construction is creative work once complete it dictates for a very long time the pattern of the environment and the direction and flow of daily life.

If well planned the benefit to society is virtually unlimited. If poorly planned it quickly leads to waste, ugliness, inefficiency, duplication and lost opportunities. Economic and social activities

cannot be properly sustained unless they are couched in a satisfactory physical environment



# Wise land use Quality of life

### Coastal planning

We realise full well the exalting experience of a coastal panorama, an unspoiled intimate bay with sparkling blue waters. One of our greatest problems is that so many people want to live here, that things wrought to make this possible may ruin the environment that draws them here. So easily could our particularly attractive areas of coastline become housing estates, without character, without balance, without variety and without hope.

The M.W.D. has a wide-ranging role in oastal planning. People today realise that ur coastline is an asset which must be arefully managed. By co-ordinating different actors of government the M.W.D. is able to sist in wise land use planning and ensure at adjacent coastal waters are maintained at t standards. The new Town and Country, anning Act now includes provision for nitime planning schemes for water use anning. Joint exercises by our Water and Is, Architectural, Engineering, Town and antry Planning and Environmental Design. pard, Albany) ions enable a careful assessment of all or coastal developments. Under the ironmental Impact Report procedure ects such as the proposed Browns Bay ina are carefully investigated and immendations made to the Commissioner he Environment and Minister of isport (who authorise reclamations).

The existence of a large urban based population and the need for recreational outlets close at hand, means a great responsibility fies with the M.W.D. to ensure regional and local government is fulfilling its responsibility to provide for the needs of the people. The M.W.D. must also balance demands against matters which are declared to be of national interest (in the Town and Country Planning Act) and these include the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment and the margins of lakes and rivers and the protection of these from unnecessary subdivision and development. It is this function which the public must be aware of in terms of long-term planning for the benefit of all New Zealanders.



### vironmental planning considerations

ould be one of the primary purposes of town and country planning to tain a physical distinction between town and country. The attainment gh environmental standards is equally important to both, but they have different characteristics and both are impoverished if the distinction een them is blurred.

). was called on to respond to urban sion proposals in the Manukau City sed Reviewed District Scheme, and to I issues such as the retention of highly tive rural land around the airport. A Town & Country Planning Appeal decision ensured the retention of this productive land

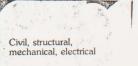
ind safety factors were also involved ath the desirable landscape aesthetics pproaches to the airport. Thus urban on has been kept in the region of Road retaining an environmentally rea between the urban area and the

The International Airport at Mangere is an excellent example of the inter-relationships between the various parts of the Ministry of Works and Development.

The airport was both designed and supervised by M.W.D. requiring extensive consultation and communication between both engineering and architectural sections.

Such a large development has a major effect Such a large development has a major effect on the surrounding environment and it has been the responsibility of the ARA in conjunction with the M.O.T. to enhance that environment and protect the surrounding land from adverse development. This has been actively supported by M.W.D. town planning and environmental design sections in liaison with the ARA.





The transport planner must be a man who realises that the optimum plan for transport may not be the right plan — that what finally matters is the total environment in which peace and quiet and civilised surroundings may be valued more highly than the ability to get around fast.

Motorways are an attempt to rationalise traffic flows within our urban context. Their aim is to transport people to the city and home again with minimum delay and maximum safety, providing off ramps close to their destination.

Traffic engineering, in meeting the demands of society, has witnessed in more developed urban communities a recognition of many urban and social factors which has broadened the design process. These are the considerations which face the designer. He can only properly meet this challenge if he understands the community needs. In other words the interface between the community and the provision of motorway facilities requires the reconciliation of local and national planning objectives to be determined by the community and the specialists who serve it.

Professionally planned landscaping by landscape architects is a relatively recent activity in New Zealand thanks to an ever increasing awareness of the environment as a whole by the public and planners alike.

The Ministry of Works and Development produced an overall scheme for all motorways and an ecological approach was adopted. Inner city examples of this "natural effect", are the cliff faces on both the north and south approach to the Harbour Bridge—Gillies Avenue, Newmarket—and the Grafton Cemetery.

Mass vegetation provides a pleasant setting for motorists — screening out undesirable views and enhancing good views. The evolution of an natural landscape is geared to natures timescale. Ultimately areas subject to change will regenerate with mans help. responding to changing social pressures in the changing community fabric of Auckland.

d

01

gr

The

env

poss

of the charge

### Historic places

Environmental education is not just a matter of learning how to conserve the physical environment since there are alternative views about the importance of conservation. The human habitat is not just a world of objects but a world of values. It is vital to understand those values, to criticise them and where necessary, change them.

In the last 15 years since the restoration of the Waimate North Mission House, the Architectural Division of the Ministry has become increasingly involved in work for the New Zealand Historic Places Trust. A few years ago a senior architect was given the designation of Architect-Historic Places and he has an overall responsibility in Auckland and North Auckland for the care of historic buildings.

Some of these buildings are still serving their original purposes in public ownership while others belong to the Trust. Much advice is given and action is sometimes taken through the Town and Country Planning Act. to protect important sites and buildings from encroachment by unsuitable development.

# Commission for the Environment

CPD HOUSE, 108 THE TERRACE, WELLINGTON

P.O. Box 10241 Wellington, New Zealand. Telephone: 849-955

The Commission for the Environment is a small Government department set up in 1972 as an investigatory and advisory agency. The Commission has a responsibility to the Minister for the Environment to ensure that the Government has before it the best information available on the environmental aspects of projects under consideration. The Commission also has a responsibility to the wider public to preserve and enhance the quality of life by creating increasing awareness of the environmental implications of human actions and natural processes.

A major responsibility of the Commission is to audit environmental impact reports. These are written appraisal of the environmental consequences expected from new developments or policies. The Environmental Protection and Enhancement Procedures which have been in force since 1 March 1974 require environmental impact reports for all major projects of the Central Government and for all other projects that need Government approvals or funds. Power development, the petro-chemical industry and the creation of a Marine Reserve, have been among the projects recently reported on. More than 70 such reports have been subject to Commission audit since the procedures came into being.

The procedures which the Commission administers provide for the examination of environmental effects from the projects or alternatives to them and include provision for public submissions to the Commission, which produces a written audit of the environmental impact report and the project. The audit is sent to the authority promoting the project and is published before a decision is taken on the proposal.

The National Development Act 1979 requires an environmental impact report to be prepared on all Government and private projects which follow the approval procedures of that Act. Under the Act, the Commissioner for the Environment is required to audit such reports and is given independent standing to appear in subsequent hearings.

The Commission takes an active approach to environmental education, with the development and production of education resource material for school and community use; in the organising of seminars and discussion groups that often bring together representatives of government, industry and environment groups.

The Commission also initiates studies, aimed at drawing attention to important environmental questions facing the country. Some recent examples are: the possible environmental effects of the use of new technologies and toxic chemicals; the protection of sections of wild water in the river systems of the country; community noise; milk and beverage packaging and product charges on packaged goods.

The Auckland Regional Authority is responsible for a wide range of services which exercise considerable influence on the living standards of the people of the Auckland Region. The Authority also provides the region with its only means of expressing a comprehensive viewpoint on matters affecting development of the region.

The Authority's overall objective is to guide and improve the development of the region by planning the best use of the region's resources so that the economic and social welfare of its people are enhanced, the environment is protected and physical amenities are improved.

In pursuit of this objective, the Authority seeks to:

- . Plan for the wise use of water, soil and other natural resources of the region so as to conserve these resources and protect and enhance their quality.
- Ensure the adequate supply and distribution of water and provide economic recovery and efficient disposal of liquid and solid wastes in ways which protect the health of the people of the region and the quality of the region's natural resources.
- Provide opportunities for use of leisure time, by acquiring, developing and managing parts of the region especially suitable for recreational and educational purposes.
- Plan for the best use of transport resources and, where required, provide and manage regional facilities for travel.
- . In the event of civil emergency, to ensure that resources are available to protect life and property.
- . Secure an equitable means of achieving these objectives with due regard to economic and social considerations.

#### Auckland Regional Authority Functions ,

The Authority discharges its responsibilities through a series of functions carried out by divisions and departments.

The Regional Planning Division works with central government departments, local and public authorities, other divisions and departments of the Authority and the public at large to undertake regional planning which will to provide for the social, economic and general welfare of the inhabitants and the amenities of every part of the region. The main instrument for this is the Regional Planning Scheme, currently being reviewed, which sets long-term objectives for management of the region's resources, including the provisions of public services and amenities.

... 2 ...

The Regional Parks Department identifies, plans and manages facilities which can contribute to the Aucklanders' outdoor recreation. It has established a 9300 hectare system of regional parks which emphasise open space recreation and the protection of prime coastal and bush land.

The Regional Water Board is responsible for the wise management of all water and soil resources in the region. It undertakes protection, conservation, allocation and management as appropriate and controls the issue of water rights.

The <u>Bulk Water Supply Department</u> operates Auckland metropolitan bulk water supply system which serves all but a small part of the metropolitan area of Auckland. For this purpose it has six water supply dams in the Waitakere Ranges and five in the Hunua Ranges, one of the latter being the largest in New Zealand. Water from the dams is treated at separate filter stations and pumped to service reservoirs from which it is distributed to local bodies for street reticulation.

The <u>Drainage Department</u> maintains a main sewerage collection, pumping, treatment and <u>disposal system</u> for domestic and industrial wastes, protecting community health, the quality of the region's natural waters and ensuring maximum and economic resource recovery from liquid wastes. The department operates at Mangere the country's largest sewage treatment plant.

The <u>Regional Refuse Department</u> plans for and provides sanitary refuse disposal facilities within the region and secures maximum and economic recovery of resources from the refuse station.

The Regional Roads Department recognising that roads play a part in serving human and economic gaols of the region, implements an overall transportation plan by planning arterial and regional traffic routes. These are routes which serve a primarily regional, rather than local, need and require investment and transport management on a regional basis.

The <u>Public Passenger Transport Division</u> operates New Zealand's largest bus fleet, with 684 vehicles. It serves the major part of Auckland's metropolitan area.

<u>Auckland International Airport</u> is operated by the ARA jointly with the New Zeals Government. The Airport is the busiest in New Zealand, handling more than 2 million passengers a year and more than 72 thousand tonnes of domestic and international freight.

WHO'S D

WHAT

WHO PAYS ?

ALL



UPPER WAITEMATA HARBOUR CATCHMENT STUDY

Auckland Regional Water Board

Study Office: Second Floor 131-139 Hobson Street Phone 794-420

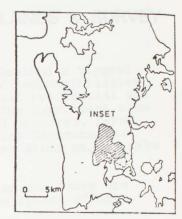
OBJECT :

"To carry out a study of the land and water resources of the Upper Waitemata Harbour and its catchment in order to facilitate the integrated management and protection of these resources and to promote their enhancement for the benefit of the local, regional and national communities".

WHY ?

The Upper Waitemata Harbour is an estuary particularly sensitive to pollution being shallow, confined by a narrow entrance, and receiving drainage from 200 sq km of land.

Also if the Upper Harbour becomes polluted the main Waitemata Harbour could be affected.



Inset: Location of Study Area.

se disposal ery of

which can da

ation

l water

ation.

water

rea

ter rights,

Waitakere gest

tations

al bodies

ig, treatment community mum and

rates at

serving portation routes which restment and

gest bus fleet olitan area.

the New Zeals more than 2 estic and

WHY NOW ? Land uses and management practices affect the quantity and quality of water flowing off the land into the streams and so into the upper Harbour. Big developments are about to take place in the catchment - particularly urban and horticultural. If we don't act now pollution may gain a hold and be virtually impossible to get rid of.

WHAT TO DO ?

An applied research study in areas of : Land Resources Fresh Water Hydrology Estuarine Hydrology and Sedimentology Water Quality Biological Studies Guidelines Formulation

then to set environmental performance standards and combine into a water and soil resource management plan of the area.

WHO'S DOING IT? The Study is being promoted by the Auckland Regional Water Board a part of the Auckland Regional Authority. A study team has been set up comprising Professor Paul Williams as part time director, Derek Brickell as Manager, Marjorie van Roon as Water Quality Scientist and Sue Blair as Assistant. Much of the work is being done by government departments, particularly Ministry of Works and Development, and also the University and senior staff from there have responsibilities in the various topics.

WHO PAYS ?

Some by ARA Levy but most from government sources reflecting the national importance of the Study. We are confident the cost of the study and the cost of taking preventitive action are small compared with the cost of trying to rectify environmental mismanagement.



# ACTIVITIES of the DEPARTMENT OF LANDS & SURVEY

The Department of Lands and Survey is New Zealand's biggest land owner and administrator. The range of responsibilities in the sale and leasing of land is from small residential and commercial sections to large farm units. The Department also looks after National and Maritime Parks and Reserves, farm settlements and land held by other Government Departments. Surveying, mapping and land use planning are other major tasks the Department undertakes.

The Departments Head Office is in Wellington and there are twelve District Offices and three Land Development Offices.

#### LAND ADMINISTRATION

There is an immense amount of Crown land, some of which is held under separate leases or licences. Wide contacts are maintained with local authorities, organisations and individuals, and the Department's staff acts as advisors, working closely in the field with the many parties involved.

#### LAND DEVELOPMENT

New Zealand's economy is dependent on the export of farm produce, and the development and settlement of land for farms is an important part of the Department's work. As New Zealand's largest farmer, it pioneers farming methods and develops large areas of land until they can be settled as an economic farm unit.

#### MAPPING

The Department has a large mapping section producing maps and plans of topography, land use, title boundaries and special plans for National projects.

#### SURVEYING

All land boundary title surveys required by Government and approval of private survey plans are undertaken by the Department.

# PARKS AND RESERVES

New Zealand has ten National Parks, two Maritime Parks, one Maritime and Historic Park and thousands of reserves which are administered by the Department. These Parks and Reserves exist to preserve and protect specific areas in their natural state for the people of New Zealand.

The Maritime Parks are composed of a variety of sea-shore and island reserves scattered around the Hauraki Gulf and Marlborough Sounds.

The Maritime and Historic Park is in the Bay of Islands and is unique for its scenic beauty combined with historical associations.

In addition the Department is undertaking a nationwide survey of New Zealand's coastline for future reserve areas.



#### CONSERVATION

The Department is actively involved in the Conservation Week campaign and services the Nature Conservation Council.

#### WALKWAYS

The Department services the Walkway Commission. The Department throughout New Zealand, is responsible for a system of walkways near populated areas. This will be eventually developed into a continuous walkway from North Cape to Bluff.

For further information contact:

The Information Officer
Department of Lands and Survey
14th Floor State Insurance Building
AUCKLAND
Phone: 771 899
Ext: 802

OR: Head Office
Department of Lands and Survey
Private Bag
WELLINGTON
Phone: 735 022

The to t

DEPA

(a) publi

(b) preve

The deagenc:
Bureau
Branch
and Nu
Nation

HCUSIN

The fur of pubdevelor activit Nations authori

GOVERNM Publish ments in

HISTORIC Under th

Under the Trust is architec and archi

MINISTRY
The Minis
formed th
efficient

Minister
Meteorolog
transport
transport
transport
investment
The variou
Transport,
Economics,

Local autho

Devenport B toward recy ne ch are tural

ore and Marlboroug

ds and is

Lie survey



servation Week Council.

DEPARTMENT OF HIALTH

The principal functions of the Department of Health in relation to the environment are:

- (a) to administer and advise on the Health Act and all other public Acts, so far as their purpose is in the promotion or conservation of health;
- to promote or carry out research and investigations to prevent, limit and suppress infections and other diseases.

The department carries out its functions through the following agencies and divisions whose make-up is: Board of Health, Bureau of Public and Environmental Protection, Disease Control Branch, Environmental Health Branch, Family Health Branch, Food and Nutrition Branch, Occupational Health and Toxicology Branch, National Audiology Centre, National Radiation Laboratory.

HOUSING CORPORATION

The functions and powers of the Corporation include the provision of publicly-owned housing, involving: land acquisition, land development, house construction and urban development. The activities of the Corporation are intended to complement the National Housing Commission which is the research and advisory authority to Government.

GOVERNMENT PRINTER

Publishes documents, papers and books for all government departments in New Zealand.

HISTORIC PLACES TRUST

Under the ausrices of the Department of Internal Affairs, the Trust is concerned with the preservation of historical or The Department architecturally significant buildings and sites of historical and archaeological importance 

The Ministry administers 20 Acts of Parliament. "her it was formed the Ministry was given three new tasks to help build an afficient transport system. These tasks were to advise on the inister of Transport and Minister of Civil Aviation and eteorological Services on the development of an efficient ransport policy for New Zealand, to research all aspects of cansport including the economic aspects, and to advise on extrement in terms of priorities in transport development.

Phone: e various divisions of the Ministry are Civil Aviation, Road ansport, Marine, Meteorological Service, Administration, onomics, Finance, Air Services Policy and Maritime Policy.

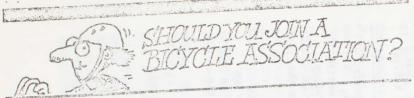
JONPORT BORGUGH COUNCIL

Phone: al authority responsible for management and planning of onport Borough. Sell known for its erlightened attitude ard recycling refuse.

lding

Ke

- 1



- Do you or your family ride a bike for fun, sport or exercise, to work, school, shops or the beach?
- Do you think cycling could be made better and safer?
- Have you ever cursed the conditions that cyclists face :
  - roads that are too narrow, with rough shoulders?
  - potholes; loose gravel; traffic lights that won't respond to bicycles; bike parking?
  - fumes and noise from ill-tuned cars?
  - motorways and bicycles banned to cyclists with no alternative provided?
  - high cost and limited availability of cycling equipment?
  - inconsiderate or outright dangerous behaviour from other road users?
- Would you like to learn more about cycling and bike maintenance, to meet other cyclists, to discuss cycling, to work for better cycling conditions?

We invite you to join with us, to join in our activities, to receive our newsletter and to give cyclists a stronger, more united voice.

Please fill out the form overleaf and return with your subscription and ideas to the :

AUCKLAND BICTCLE ASSOCIATION INC

POBox 5890 Auckland New Zealand

# AUCKLAND BICTOLE ASSOCIATION INC

POBox 5890 Auckland New Zealand

### AIMS OF THE AUCKLAND BICYCLE ASSOCIATION:

- Better, safer conditions for cycling.
- Promote benefits of cycling.
- Social activities, regular newsletter, maintenance sessions
- Represent interests and rights of cyclists to government, Local bodies, cycling industry and the public.
- Bike rides and touring.

ription to The Auc	
(New s	ub./Renewal)
:	(Home
	(Work
Subscription \$_ Donation \$_ Total \$_	
FWATKOMULTAL OF HE	ANNING,
	Subscription \$_ Donation \$_ Total \$_ LE RIDES \[ PUBLIC! ENVIRONMENT & HE, and bridges) \[ PL

# transport action

p.o.box 39-065 auckland west

Transport Action is a broad-based coalition of community, environmental, feminist, passenger and trade union interests. It was formed as a response to the threatened closure of Auckland's suburban passenger railway system and has taken an active interest in the question of the existence and improvement of railway services as well as other issues such as the campaign to retain trolleybus operations in Auckland, an objection to Sunday bus service cuts, an appeal against ARA fare rises, and a submission on the roan Transport Bill.

Transport Action has links with Transport 2000(U.K.) and with Transert 2000 International.

The aims of Transport Action are to promote:

an integrated, energy-efficient transport system for Auckland; an equitable use of public resources which looks beyond short-term economics; and

open decision-making with full public participation.
To this end we see it as essential to:

maintain existing bus, rail, and ferry services; improve, expand and co-ordinate the existing services; increase public awareness of the existence of public transport;

ultimately, influence town planning to create better access for all residents to the facilities they need without requiring long journeys.

Transport Action meets on the fourth Monday of each month at 7.30.p.m.

Spicentre, 121 Symonds Street Auckland.1. The annual subscription is

for individuals or couples, \$25 for corporate groups. Anyone with an

terest or concern with transport matters is welcome to attend.

Further information may be obtained from Brett Cunningham ph.603739.

AUCILLAND BIOTICLE ASSOCIATION INC



# CAMPAIGN FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT CND

Box 5890 Wellesley St Auckland 1

Every time you are in a discussion on the arms race, don't you wish you knew a few more facts, to be able to show why the reasons many people have to believe that we must have a nuclear umbrella are absolute myths? Suddenly you find that things you know to be true, are not accepted by everyone, and you are desperate to find the concepts and the words that will help others to see what you can see.

We need a Nuclear Free Pacific NOW We need self determination for small countries (non-We need a sustainable, just and cooperative society to build a same world without the constant threat of you and me being blown apart by nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction.

To help us all to become more knowledgeable of the matters relating to the arms race, your CND Committee wants to have a constant supply of relevant books available for sale through our office at Epicentre, 121 Symonds Street, Auckland.

Some of the books we would like to get are:-

"The Giants: Russia and America" Richard Barnet "The Day before Doomsday: An Anatomy of the Nuclear Arms Race" Sidney Lens

"The Counterforce Syndrome" Robert C. Aldridge

"Myths and Realities of the Soviet Threat"

"The New Generation of the Nuclear Weapons" Stephen Daggett.

For this dream to become a reality we need to outlay only \$250. Your committee asks that you enable this important information dissemination to happen by sending a donation marked Books to C.N.D. Box 5890, Auckland. 1 as soon as possible.

WE

WE ! fo me rac lop

por

olo

WE AIN read fluer polic infor phlet. Mem Suppo demoi

with si We sup in ever sented Advisor Nations Cultural meetings mission f

VE CO-OI

Box 5890 Wellesley & Auckland

### What we do . . .

WE ARE CONCERNED about all matters relating to peace and freedom, including disarmament, NZ's relations with other countries, race relations at home and abroad, immigration, pollution and problems of the environment, education and research for peace.

WE URGE POLICIES that will lead to peaceful settlement of international disputes; and to the welfare and progress of the developing countries.

WE VIGOROUSLY OPPOSE conscription for military service, our military commitments in South-East Asia; all forms of racial discrimination; the testing, developing and stock-piling of nuclear weapons; the use of chemical and bacteriological weapons.

WE AIM to be well-informed ourselves by reading and studying, and seek to influence public opinion and government policy by arranging meetings with well-informed speakers; publishing pamphlets; writing to newspapers and Members of Parliament; arranging and supporting vigils and other peaceful demonstrations.

/E CO-OPERATE with other organizations with similar aims.

We support the work of United Nations in every way possible. We are represented on the National Women's Advisory Panel of UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization), and at regional meetings of ECAFE (Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East)

# What we are . . .

We are a constituted body with a National Executive in Wellington.

We are part of an International movement founded in 1915. Headquarters are at Centre International, 1 Rue de Varembe, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland.

There are National Sections in twenty countries, and groups or correspondents in many others.

WILPF has Consultative Status B with the United Nations Economic and Social Council and Unesco. It has representatives at U.N. in New York, in Geneva, and at Unesco in Paris.

Our first International President, Jane Addams, was awarded a Nobel Peace Prize in 1931; our first General Secretary, Emily Green Balch, in 1946.

# The primary aims of the WILPF continue to be --

- total and universal disarmament;
- the abolition of violent means of coercion for the settlement of all conflicts;
- the substitution in every case of some form of peaceful settlement; and
- the strengthening of a world organization for the prevention of war, the institution of international law, and political, social, and economic co-operation of peoples.
- We welcome as members every individual (man or woman) who shares our aims and principles.
- We invite you to join us every person can offer something to the world-wide effort to bring peace.

FURTHER INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED FROM -

KATHERINE KNIGHT, 7A QUEENSTOWN ROAD, ONEHUNGA.

on't you the

ies (non-

hings you km

desperate

ers to see

eat of you and other

atters relation constant our office

rnet uclear Arms Rail

Stephen Daggett ay only \$250, information ked Books to

# The New Zealand Values Party

When the Values Durty was formed in 1972 it give political voice to the growing environmental movement. As the first political party in the world with an acological parapective it attracted a lot of attention overseas and still receives many enquiries from similar parties which are being formed in other parts of the world.

It was Values' participation in the New Yealand elections of 1972 and 1975 that raised for the first time at a national level the issues of nuclear power, safe renewable energy systems, agricultural chemicals, threats to the environment from industrial pollutants and dangerous technologies, misuse of natural resources in consumerism, over-packaging and waste, and the protection of fragile ecosystems - from New Zealand rain forests to Antarctica.

However, the main emphasis of the Porty since its beginning has been the connections between environmental issues and other questions such as social justice, jobs, the ownership and control of resources, and the big question of who makes the decisions and who profits from them, Wise management of resources and preservation of the environment are impossible if the economy is controlled by multinational corporations or by big government bureaucracy intent on maintaining secrecy and preventing public participation.

Values people have led and been involved in many environmental campaigns. Electoral politics is only one of our activities.

At present the Party is working

- . to present sustainable alternatives to the government's present development policy of large-scale industrialisation,
- . exploring the likely effects of microprocessors on work in the 1980s, and
- . fostering the small co-operative enterprises, ecologically sount land use, decentralised social services, and small-solled ska pipelin renewable energy systems which will be models for the future part in the

N.3. Values Farty, Anckland Region, V.C. Box S14, Aud Contacts Margaret Grozier, Party Lealer, Phone 765.994 Danny Ashworth, Phone 685.022 Jeanette & Bevin Fitzsimons, Thone 541.503 Chris Patterson, Phone 867.798

lob to de can u

consid commit (such as administr

How do FOE has We're not registered

possible fi

our aims. One big ac we employ staff. An ei expect to b of the salar of private ei ment comes

le are proud thich have si ickle their o fectively that ommittee or

hat have we iends of the 969, and was oday, there ar urteen countr paigns are al th for conserv nowdonia Na ajor part in the



With your help, FOE can make changes:

political

pective it

ives am

el in other

election

ntional la

rystems, m

on in lustri

tural res

protection

s to Antam

lirgh

By helping to build up a powerful environmental lobby that is not aligned to any existing political party By lobbying to change the law, and using existing laws

to defend our environment and resources from abuse. By making people aware of their rights and how they

can use them to defend the environment. By taking direct action to conserve and promote considerate use of the Earth's natural resources.

By creating channels through which the energies of committed people can be applied.

By raising money from organisations and individuals (such as yourself) to finance specific projects, central administrative costs and local group activities.

its beginning How does Friends of the Earth work? sues and of FOE has no political or religious affiliations.

ship mi of We're not a charity. We're a non-profit-making registered company. This allows us the greatest ces and presour aims.

2000M is Mone big advantage over voluntary groups is that we employ highly skilled, committed, full-time government taff. An employee of Friends of the Earth can xpect to be paid between a quarter and a third eventing of the salary he or she could earn in the employ f private enterprise. That's where the commitnent comes in.

many environe are proud of the network of FOE groups hich have sprung up around the country to ar activities ckle their own local problems far more fectively than we could fectively than we could have managed from a mmittee or boardroom.

iends of the Earth started life in the USA in in luatrial 169, and was established in Britain a year later. 20350TS on Murteen countries. Some Friends of the Earth mpaigns are already legends in the worldwide Snowdonia Nation - stopping copper mining Alaska pipeline for five years, and playing a portion part in the scrapping of the Boeing SST ersonic airliner in the USA. part in the scrapping of lersonic airliner in the USA.

FOE's Northland branch led the successful campaign against the proposed PVC plant at Marsden Point, and local FOE groups have emerged in many towns and cities to fight regional and national issues.

In 1976, we were instrumental in the campaign against the use of nuclear power in New Zealand. Time has proved us right on this issue.

Current major projects include -

- \* Constant lobbying on energy issues
- Transport especially bicycles and public transport, with special emphasis on trolleybuses and rail.
- Toxic chemicals campaigns against the use of 2, 4, 5-T and against the use of lead in petrol.
- \* Preservation of whales and seals.
- Researching and campaigning for sensible land use and forestry practices.
- Keeping a constant watch on the possible exploitation of Antarctica.

Registration Form. I would like to register as a Friend of the Earth: Lenclose my \$8.00 donation for twelve months (or less if I can't afford that)
I enclose my \$25.00 Sustaining Subscription (includes 1 2 issues of Not Man Apart) I enclose my \$80.00 Life Donation I enclose an additional donation of \$ Name (please print) Address Phone Occupation. Any special skills Please post to Friends of the Earth (NZ) Ltd., P.O. Box 39065, Auckland West, THANK YOU.

Friends of the Earth (New Zealand) Limited, P.O. Box 39-065 Auckland West, New Zealand, is a non-profit making registered company committed to the comervation, restantion and rational use of the ecosphere.

n, 7.0. 30x none 765.904

ne 541.503



# PO. Box 18257 Glen Innes Auckland 6

- The PEACE SQUADRON is an action group formed to resist pressure being put on New Zealand to accept visits by nuclear powered, nuclear armed warships of the allied forces.
- The NZ Government claims that visits by US Navy nuclear vessels, ostensibly for rest and recreation for their crews, are an integral part of the ANZUS Treaty a mutual defence pact between the United States, Australia and New Zealand.
- The PEACE SQUADRON believes the presence of nuclear warships in New Zealand Harbours is too dangerous to be acceptable under any circumstances for the following reasons:
  - 1/ that the harbour, and the surrounding city, becomes an immediate target for Russian nuclear missiles in the event of hostilities;
  - 2/ should an accident occur in the nuclear reactor aboard, the harbour would be contaminated, and the city irradiated, both with disastrous consequences.
- The PEACE SQUADRON further believes that such visits are only preparatory to the introduction of US naval bases here, making these dangers permanent, and preventing New Zealand from following an independent non aligned foreign policy. This we believe would be unacceptable to most New Zealanders.
- Most importantly, the PEACE SQUADRON believes that the pursual of peace and brotherhood in the world, rather than enmity and war, is the only way to ensure the survival of the world.
- For these reasons the PEACE SQUADEON has organised and will continue to organise water borne protests whenever nuclear warships, of whatever nation, attempt to enter our harbours: a blockade by the forces of good against the forces of evil.

Contact:

Hev. George Armstrong 581 693 John Simpson 779 177 Pa



Junior Naturalist Clubs are formed to provide interesting and wholesome activity for boys and girls of Intermediate and Secondary School age.

Using the wealth of expertise available in the many aspects of natural science and natural history, clubs are established in many areas. Clubs meet on alternate Friday nights for talks, demonstrations, films and practical experi mentation under the guidance of suitably qualified people. Field trips to study birds and plants are arranged and each term a meeting is held at the Auckland University, where members of all clubs combine for a Central Meeting. From time to time camps are arranged.

Clubs are organized by parents, so provide an ideal recreational pursuit for fostering family communications. Members study such topics as geology, botany, zoology, birds, insects, marine life, astronomy and ecology. They gain an awareness of the value of knowledge, of conservation, and of activity in an interesting healthy and enjoyable environment, at a pace suited to their individual needs.

5/8

ate

ec;

with

g these

ould be

ial of

war, is the

1 continue

ie by the

581 693 779 171 Clubs are established at North Shore, South Auckland, Eden-Epsom, Howick-Pakuranga and Hamilton. New clubs are being established at Kelston and Remuera.

To join a club, a boy or girl should be in Form 2, or at Secondary School, though some clubs will allow the more interested Form 1 students to join if they are already interested in Nature Study.

Parents interested in further information should contact Mr. Mills 549-489 or Mr. Geard 534-5317.

Join "JUNATS" - its fun.

### Environment and Peace Information Centre



Epicentre produces a monthly magazine with news of important issues, group activities and forthcoming events. It is sent to all members of Epicentre and is also available at the Centre.



## Affiliated discipa

Auckland Peace Squadron Auckland University Students' Association Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament

NZ Council for World Peace United Nations Association Women's International League for Peace and Freedom Transport Action

Solar Action Native Forest Action Council
Waitakere Ranges Protection Society
Auckland Bicycle Association
Save Animals From Experiment
Avondale Community Committee
Priends of the Earth
Greenvage Greenpeace Environment Defense Society

#### Epidemire

is the Environment and Peace Information Centre.

It is a place where anyone can find out about environmental and peace matters. It is also a centre where active groups can meet, work and coordinate their action.

COLLECTIVE:
a group of people who have
learnt how Epicentre is run.
They are responsible for the
day to day running of Epicentre.
They meet weekly to discuss
ongoing activity, look at correspondence and drink tea. The
collective is responsible to
the monthly meeting.



## For the public .

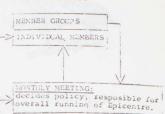
- a relaxed drop to centre for enquiries
- various topics

- activities to one rive special caps -such as a bine rate on World and vironment Day, and a shile environ-mental displays around Conserva-



phone: 51 000 12: 8j... ...... 25:53t Po Edx 6002 Final...

### Haw it wante:



SHARED FACILITIES: shop front, telephone, typewriters, electric stencil cutter, Gestetner, monthly newsletter, PO Box number, contact for festivals, fairs, etc.



# For its member

groups ...

Epicentre provides:

- a shopfront, meeting rooms, telephone and duplicating facilities, and people to deal with enquiries
- co-ordination of joint action and keeping groups informed of each other's
- a focus of activity for Auckland, creating a greater awareness of peace and environmental issues facing us



open 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. weekdays tate night Thursday

TH On suf wha. Inci WHAL Gone skill death

by can EVERYT Turning rayons nodern r VERY TW n the 1

chousand d11. J opulatio hale mea eat as p ich as m ULD YOU

lphins a ught, ca alers ta cause th e dolphi netary ga th proven CAN YOU

ject Jon have sul rather t les. Fro call for from tl

further CT JONAH

interests don to co ate.

JONAH i

ORDINATOR. ROSS S.A. GUY SEC/TREASURER KAY L. COUPER WHY PROJECT JONAH? WHY PROJECT JONAH? project Jonah is a non-profit, international organization devoted to the protection and understanding of Cetacea -- that is WHALES DOLPHINS AND PORPOISES. We are also concerned with the well being of SEALS. Our goals are: 1. To prevent the commercial and/or biological extinction of threatened Cetacean species. e for 2. To change international, public and governmental attitudes regarding the commercial and military use of whales and dolphins. 3. To encourage and conduct live observational research with free-living whales and dolphins. THE GREAT WHALES ARE BEING EXPLOITED TO EXTINCTION ewriters, estetner, number, rs, etc. Once there were eight species of great whales hunted by man. Now only four exist in sufficient number to enable man to profit by killing them -- the fin, sei, minke, and sperm whale. The others have been so reduced that it is no longer economic to hunt them. Increasingly, too, smaller whales and dolphins are being caught to supplement low catches. WHALING IS SYSTEMATIC EFFICIENT BUTCHERING Gone forever are the romantic days of whaling, when a few brave men pitted their wits and skill against the leviathan of the deep. In modern day whaling the whale dies an ugly death with torturous explosive-tipped, delayed-action harpoons weighing over 70kg. fired by cannon and exploding deep inside its body. Death by this method is slow and agonising. EVERYTHING MADE FROM WHALES CAN BE MADE FROM SUBSTITUTES furning these ecologically critical creatures into shoe polish, car wax, margarine, rayons, perfume, fertilizer, lipstick, and pet food could be the ultimate nonsense of odern man. Every whale-derived product has an acceptable and economically viable substitute. EVERY TWENTY MINUTES A WHALE DIES In the last fifty years man has slaughtered over two million whales. We continue to kill ps ... thousands of whales each year. Japan and Russia account for roughly 85% of present whale till. Japan insists that it needs whale meat to supplement the protein intake of its ooms, tele-cilities, and ries opulation. Yet less than 1% of protein intake of the Japanese is currently supplied by hale meat, and indeed for several years the Japanese exported large quantities of whale eat as pet food. The Russians use whale meat to feed ranch-bred fur bearing animals n and keepuch as mink and sable. NOTHING IS WASTED BUT THE WHALE ITSELF. each other's OULD YOU KILL FLIPPER FOR A CAN OF TUNA? olphins are caught in the purse seine tuna nets used by foreign fishermen. The tuna are ickland, creess of peace es facing us aught, canned and sold. The dolphins are thrown back to float away belly-up. Japanese halers take nearly one-quarter of a million dolphins from Antarctic waters each year ecause they find it impossible to fill their quotas with larger whales. For centuries he dolphin has been the friend to man. Today the dolphins are being slaughtered for onetary gain, trained as soldiers and circus clowns—is this the way to treat a creature ith proven intelligence of the dolphin? Remember Opo and Pelorus Jack? OW CAN YOU HELP? toject Jonah is a membership organization that offers no membership services. We do ot have subscriptions or dues. We depend upon your active support for our programme, at rather than serve our members we prefer to devote all our energies to saving the hales. From time to time we send out newsletters, such as the Project Jonah Advocate, call for your support in letter writing and participation in public events. We raise oney from the sale of badges, car stickers etc; we depend upon donations. If you would ke further information, or would like to help, please contact us. EXTINCT IS FOREVER. ······ Cut along dotted line ROJECT JONAH (N.Z.) INC., P.O. BOX 42.071, AUCKLAND, 5, NEW ZEALAND. am interested in hearing more, please place me on your mailing list. I enclose a nation to cover the cost of duplicating, postage and your quarterly Project Jonah dvocate. DONATION..... DDRESS: OJECT JONAH is a non-profit volunteer organization.

WAITEMATA CITY COUNCIL

Local authority responsible for management and planning of Taitemata City. Display at Environment Expo 80 concerns baling

ONEHUNGA BOROUGH COUNCIL

Local authority responsible for management and planning of Onehunga.

AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD

Maritime Flanning Schemes - Waitemata Harbour Manukau Harbour

The Auckland Harbour Board has been appointed the Maritime Planning Authority for the Waitemsta (or Auckland) Harbour, and for the Manukau Harbour. It must now produce a planning scheme for each of these harbours.

Your views are most important in the production of the maritime planning schemes as they should be an expression of what the public wish to see happen to their harbours in the next five years. (The schemes are to be reviewed every five years.)

You are invited to tell us what you would like to see in the planning schemes. The final date for comments and submissions is 31 March 1980.

Address: The Secretary

Waitemata Harbour Maritime Planning Authority
Manukau Harbour Maritime Planning Authority
P O Box 1259

AUCKLAND



# GUIDELIN

RECEIVED SAR 1980

TO INDUSTRIAL PROGRE

No. 3 March, 1980

# TREATMENT OF DRAINAGE FROM LANDFILLS

Drainage from landfills which contain municipal garbage, wood waste or sludges from pulpmills, is often unsightly and can be toxic to fish and other forms of life. Heavy metals may also be present in the drainage water causing further damage to the environment. In some cases, damage to the environment can be prevented by reducing or eliminating the flow of drainage water, in other cases the drainage water must be treated. The answer to such problems must be tailored to fit the individual situation from the standpoint of technology and economics.

Under federal government sponsorship and with the cooperation of MacMillan Bloedel Ltd., Prince George Pulp and Paper Ltd. and Cariboo Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd., B.C. Research evaluated the effectiveness of anaerobic biological treatment to remove the decomposable material and toxicity from drainage emanating from landfills of pulp-mill wastes. The drainage water was collected, neutralized and recycled over the landfill bed; the micro-organisms in the bed decomposed part of the organic material, thereby reducing the pollution.

In another project carried out in 1979 on behalf of Richmond Landfill Ltd. and the Fraser Harbour Commission, drainage from municipal landfill was studied and the effectiveness of aerobic biological treatment evaluated in small-scale aeration systems. Basic data characterizing the leachate showed that the problem was less severe than originally perceived; toxic heavy metals were retained in the fill and did not pose a major environmental hazard.



Treatability studies showed that toxicity, primarily associated with free ammonia and carbon dioxide, could be reduced or removed by aeration.

The accompanying illustration shows three experimental aeration systems used in process evaluations.

Parties interested in planning landfills or requiring treatment of drainage, please contact A.E. Birkbeck.

### LOAD MEASURING TECHNIQUES FOR LOW PROFILE (LP) TRANSFORMERS

Canadian electrical utilities need equipment to monitor the loading on low profile (mounted on pads at ground level) distribution transformers used in areas with underground wiring. The equipment is needed to enable the utilities to collect data so that they can:

- develop a load-sizing guide for initial installation of transformers and secondary cables.
- monitor heating and air conditioning loads.
- acquire information required for transformer-load management.
- carry out rate and cost studies.

Present equipment is generally bulky, costly to use and of low or doubtful accuracy. B.C. Research has been contracted by the Canadian Electrical Association to study the needs of the utilities for transformer information, evaluate currently available equipment and to recommend or design improved equipment. As a result of this project, B.C. Research has designed and is presently constructing compact monitoring equipment that will fit under the transformer front cover to collect, process and store data in a solid-state memory. The monitoring equipment utilizes a microprocessor and it can operate unattended for periods up to a month. The data can then be transmitted on command through the walls of the unopened transformer case by way of a two-way data link to a digital data collection recorder.

# SUPERCRITICAL GAS EXTRACTION

As applied to gas extraction, the term "supercritical" refers to the lowest temperature at which a substance cannot be liquified no matter how great the pressure. Gases at just above their critical temperatures and at very high pressures are frequently superior to liquids in their ability to extract substances, and are often called "supercritical fluids". Supercritical gas extraction has been applied in England to extract liquid fuels from coal and in Germany to extract edible oils from nuts and other foods. The process has also been used for the decafficenation of coffee.

The advantages of the process are that it often saves energy over conventional extraction processes and provides for non-destructive extraction of materials which would normally decompose at their boiling points even under high vacuum. The technique is being applied at B.C. Research under a study supported by the "ENFOR" Program of the Department of Environment in an attempt to extract chemicals from forest products (wood, bark and foliage) in the hope of extracting components in an unaltered condition. These products might be lignin, tall oils, waxes and wood "extractives" such as lignins, and essential oils. The purpose of the "ENFOR" Program is to find ways of increasing utilization of forest waste for energy or as a source of chemicals. The supercritical gas extraction study is being supervised by Dr. John Howard.

### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICE

#### MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Productivity Courses and Studies

Transportation

- Ship loading, chartering and scheduling
- Port Studies
- Product and commodity distribution
- Traffic Engineering

Market Research

Economic Evaluations

- Economic viability of existing or proposed industries
- General economic studies

Social Service Planning

- Education and health systems modelling
- Organization of community services
- Educational planning and research
- Action research (labour turnover)

Highway Traffic Safety

- Accident investigations
- Driver attitude and motivation studies
- Assessment of effectiveness of safety campaigns

Travel Industry Planning and Development

Technical Information Service (TIS)

#### SYSTEMS PLANNING

Feasibility Studies Functional Planning Program Planning Project Management

### WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION STUDIES

Water Management Studies

- Physical and chemical limnology
- Nutrient budgets
- Current movements and effluent dispersal patterns

Coastal Marine and Estuarine Ecological Studies

Water Quality Analyses in Support of Research Programs Bioassays

Studies of Kraft Pulp Mill Effluents

- Isolation and identification of toxicants
- Sublethal effects on fish

Public Health Significance of Microorganisms

### WASTE TREATMENT

Determination of Pollution Loads Selection and Implementation of Waste Treatment Processes Biological Treatment of Pulp and Paper Effluents Colour Removal from Effluents Detoxification of Industrial Effluents by Foam Fractionation

Biodegradability of Persistent Toxicants

Recycle of Fish Hatchery Wastes

Electrochemical Waste Treatment

### CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

Pulping and Bleaching Studies Special Tracing Studies Solid Waste Management Plastic/Resins Technology Pyrolysis, Gasification, Combustion Technology Electrochemical Engineering

### AIR POLLUTION STUDIES

Measurement and Analysis of Dustfall and Gaseous Pollutants Development of Abatement Processes Abatement of Industrial Odours Odour and Particulate Control in Kraft Pulp Mills Ambient Air Monitoring

# NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF MARINE STRUCTURES

Wood, steel and concrete

#### MICROBIOLOGICAL LEACHING

Determining Potential for Acid Mine Drainage Leachability of Ores for Copper and Zinc

Evaluation and Management of Commercial Leaching Operations

Evaluation of Concentrate Leaching Processes

# ECOLOGICAL STUDIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

Baseline Studies

Preparation of Environmental Impact Statements Monitoring Ecological Disturbance

INSECT CONTROL (Nonpoisonous)

#### MARINE-BORER CONTROL

#### ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Mechanical Engineering

- Static/dynamic analysis
- Custom mechanical equipment design
- Stress analysis
- Torque measurement and analysis
- Noise and vibration studies
- Heat and air flow measurements
- Approval testing of gas-operated equipment
- Hydraulic systems design and analysis
- Electro/hydraulic servo systems design and analysis
- Hydraulic component and systems testing

Materials Testing

- Tensile, impact and fatigue tests
- Weathering tests
- Environmental chamber tests
- Product testing for new and existing standards
- High voltage testing
- Deflection testing

Electrical, Electronic, Electro-Optical Engineering

- Data display technology
- Optical alignment
- Colour grading of fruit and produce
- Materials sorting and handling
- Fish sex-sorting techniques
- Strain gauging, static/dynamic
- Electronic systems design
- Micro processor and micro computer applications technology
- Audio-visual engineering
- Process and operations control
- Vacuum coating

**Highway Operations** 

- Highway photologging
- Highway de-icing
- Road condition and pavement studies

### OCEAN ENGINEERING

- Computer simulation of marine handling systems
- Conventional and constant tension winch design
- Heave compensating handling systems for rough weather operations
- Rough weather ship/ship/platform transfers
- Submersible launch and recovery systems design and analysis
- Stress analysis of hulls and other marine structures
- Towing systems design and analysis
- Ship and ocean structure modelling
- Model towing and manoeuvring tests
   Special seawater pumps and compressors



Memorandum 151

CHIEF ENGR, SEN. PROP. OFF., To: HARBOURMASTER & SECRETARY

13 AUGUST 1979

From: ADMINISTRATION OFFICER

The following is an extract from the New Zealand Gazette Supplement dated 2 August 1979, No. 70, Page No. 2275.

Land Taken for Road in the City of Auckland

### KEITH HOLYOAKE, Governor-General A PROCLAMATION

PURSUANT to the Public Works Act 1928, I, The Right Honourable Sir Keith Jacka Holyoake, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby proclaim and declare that the land described in the Schedule hereto is hereby taken for road and shall vest in the Auckland City Council, as from the date hereinafter mentioned; and I also declare that this Proclamatic that the second of the Council and the Council Proclamation shall take effect on and after the 2nd day of August 1979.

### **SCHEDULE**

### NORTH AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT

ALL those pieces of land, situated in the City of Auckland, described as follows:

Area m2

#### Being

- 60 Part Bed of Cox's Creek; marked "A" on plan.
  220 Part Bed of Cox's Creek; marked "B" on plan.
  5 Part Bed of Cox's Creek; marked "C" on plan.
  25 Part Bed of Cox's Creek; marked "D" on plan.
  70 Part Bed of Cox's Creek; marked "E" on plan.

As shown on plan S.O. 52423, lodged in the office of the Chief Surveyor at Auckland, and thereon marked as abovementioned.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, and issued under the Seal of New Zealand, this 16th day of July 1979.

W. L. YOUNG, Minister of Works and Development.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

(P.W. 51/4864; Ak. D.O. 15/84/0/52423)

ADMINISTRATION OFFICER

- Lot Gox's Day. Cox's Guer

30 July 1979 The Director
National Water & Soil
Conservation Organisation
P.O. Box 12-041
WELLINGTON NORTH Dear Sir This is to advise a NIL return in respect of your enquiry of 23 July 1979 ref. 74/5/10/3/3. Yours faithfully N. Seagar CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD per: (R.N. Carr)



PLEASE QUOTE 74/5/10/3/3

ONSERVATION ORGANISATION Date: 26.7.79 NEW ZEALAND From: Sect PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE PLEASE REPLY DIRECT SUBMITTING COPY TO HEAD OFFICE PLEASE REPORT FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND RETURN PLEASE FOR NECESSARY ACTION PLEASE ANSD

MINISTRY OF WORKS & DEVELOPMENT P.O. BOX 12041 WELLINGTON NORTH, N.Z.

AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD MECO 26JUL1979

ARCH IN NZ

GENERAL MANAGER SECRETARY OPERATIONS MANAGER

JHQ 38

, or received your submission for the above publications, would you please furnish at your earliest convenience. A nil return is to be sent if appropriate.

Yours faithfully

R C Dixie Acting Director of Water and Soil Conservation

per

Og Bonnerman

(D J Bannerman)

h le blee



# NATIONAL WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

TELEPHONE 729 929

Address replies to:
THE DIRECTOR

WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION

23 July 1979

The Secretary Auckland Harbour Board P O Box 1259 AUCKLAND

Dear Sir

WATER QUALITY RESEARCH IN NZ AND LIQUID AND WATERBORNE WASTES RESEARCH IN NZ

MINISTRY OF WORKS & DEVELOPMENT P.O. BOX 12041 WELLINGTON NORTH, N.Z.



RECEIVED 27 JUL1979

As we have not yet received your submission for the above publications, would you please furnish at your earliest convenience. A nil return is to be sent if appropriate.

Yours faithfully

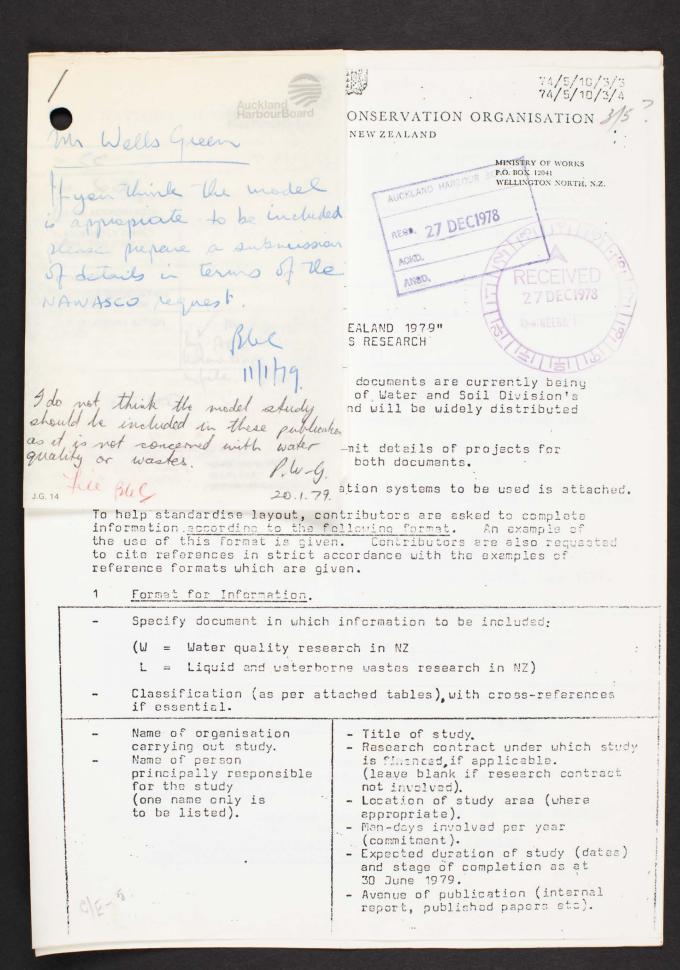
R C Dixie
Acting Director of Water and Soil Conservation

per

Og Bonnermann

(D J Bannerman)

he below





74/5/10/3/3 74/5/10/3/4

# ONSERVATION ORGANISATION NEW ZEALAND

From: Secty

PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE

PLEASE REPLY DIRECT
SUBMITTING COPY TO
HEAD OFFICE

PLEASE REPORT

FOR YOUR INFORMATION
AND RETURN PLEASE

FOR NECESSARY ACTION

DC/E

JHQ 38

IS THERE POBE

HOPEL INVESTIGATION

LEPORT ON CHEHUNG

documents are currently being of Water and Soil Division's nd will be widely distributed

mit details of projects for both documents.

lation systems to be used is attached.

To help standardise layout, contributors are asked to complete information according to the following format. An example of the use of this format is given. Contributors are also requested to cite references in strict accordance with the exemples of reference formats which are given.

## 1 Format for Information.

SECRETARY OPERATIONS MANAGER

- Specify document in which information to be included:

NOTED

(W = Water quality research in NZ

GENERAL MANAGER

- L = Liquid and waterborne wastes research in NZ)
- Classification (as per attached tables), with cross-references
  if essential.
- Name of organisation carrying out study.
- Name of person principally responsible for the study (one name only is to be listed).
- Title of study.
- Research contract under which study is financed, if applicable. (leave blank if research contract not involved).
- Location of study area (where appropriate).
- Man-days involved per year (commitment).
- Expected duration of study (dates) and stage of completion as at 30 June 1979.
- Avenue of publication (internal report, published papers etc).

74/5/10/3/3 74/5/10/3/4



# NATIONAL WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION . WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

TELEPHONE 729 929

Address replies to
THE DIRECTOR
OF
WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION

20 December 1978

The Secretary Auckland Harbour Board P O Box 1259 AUCKLAND AUCKLAND HARROUR P.O. BOX 12041
WELLINGTON NORTH, N.Z.

AGRO.
AND 1979"
RESEARCH

"WATER QUALITY RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND 1979" AND "LIQUID AND WATERBORNE WASTES RESEARCH" IN NEW ZEALAND 1979"

The 1978 series of the above two documents are currently being prepared for publication as part of Water and Soil Division's Technical Publications Series, and will be widely distributed when available.

Organisations are invited to submit details of projects for inclusion in the 1979 updates of both documents.

A copy of each of the classification systems to be used is attached.

To help standardise layout, contributors are asked to complete information according to the following format. An example of the use of this format is given. Contributors are also requested to cite references in strict accordance with the examples of reference formats which are given.

## 1 Format for Information.

- Specify document in which information to be included:
  - (W = Water quality research in NZ
  - L = Liquid and waterborne wastes research in NZ)
- Classification (as per attached tables), with cross-references
  if essential.
- Name of organisation carrying out study.
- Name of person principally responsible for the study (one name only is to be listed).
- Title of study.
- Research contract under which study is financed, if applicable. (leave blank if research contract not involved).
- Location of study area (where appropriate).
- Man-days involved per year (commitment).
- Expected duration of study (dates) and stage of completion as at 30 June 1979.
- Avenue of publication (internal report, published papers etc).

- Titles and availability of any reports concerning the study (if not published, eg internal report, note whether information is available on request).
- Name of organisation carrying out study
- Title of study
- Principal classification listing
- Name of person principally responsible for the study

# 2 Example

W .

2.1.1

(also 2.2.2)

Ministry of Works and Development (Water and Soil Division, Hamilton) B H Pyle

Aquifer contamination studies using  $\underline{E}$ , coli bacteria and chemical tracers.

Commitment: 150 man-days/year.

Duration: November 1976 -November 1979

Completion: Experimental work completed and writing up in progress as at 30 June 1979.

Publications: Movement of contaminants into and through the Heretaunga Plains aquifer.
MWD report for NWASCO, June 1977.

Published paper anticipated.

Ministry of Works and Development (Water and Soil Division, Hamilton) B H Pyle Aquifer contamination studies using <u>E. coli</u> becteria and chemical tracers.
2.1.1

3 References: should be set out as in the following examples:

Articles in journals and reports in regular series and in proceedings

Hills, D.J.; Drysdale, A.B. 1976: Effluent lagoons cheaper using self-elevating scraper.
NZ Farmer 97(21): 49-53.

Grant, P.J. 1977: Recorded channel changes of the Upper Waipawa River, Rushine Range, New Zealand.

NZ Ministry of Works and Development, Wellington
Water and Soil Technical Publication No 6. 22p.

# Theses, reports not in series etc.

- Biggs, B. 1977: The development, structure and composition of the vegetation/soil system on Staircase Spur, Lake Pounui Southern Wairarapa. B.Sc. (Hons) Botany dissertation, Victoria University of Wellington. 80p.
- Note: 1 Journal names should be cited in full although New Zealand should be abbreviated to NZ.
  - 2 The total number of pages should be given for all reports, theses etc. in the manner shown unless the publication consists of part of a journal or report, in which case the relevant pages should be shown eg. in XYZ Technical Report No. 2: 31-35.

Would you please note that all replies and enquiries should be addressed to:

The Director National Water and Soil Conservation Organisation P O 8ox 12041 Wellington North

ATTENTION: Mr B J Biggs

The  $\frac{\text{final date for inclusion of replies in the 1978 summary has been set at 30 June 1979.}$ 

Yours faithfully

A W Gibson Director of Water and Soil Conservation

Per

M E U Taylor Secretary

Water Quality Research Committee



To:

CHIEF ENGINEER

Date:

20 JULY 1978

SAMINEERS DE

From:

ADMINISTRATION OFFICER

The following is an extract from the New Zealand Gazette dated 13 July 1978, Page No. 1974, Number 62.

> Appointing Deputies to Members of the Water Resources Council

# KEITH HOLYOAKE, Governor-General

PURSUANT to the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967, I, The Right Honourable Sir Keith Jacka Holyoake, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby appoint

Arthur Logan Kearton, an officer of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, as deputy to Royce Edwin Walter Elliott;
David Cargill Isaacs, an officer of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, as deputy to Dr Ronald Bruce Miller;

X Alexander Gordon Stirrat, an officer of the Ministry of Works and Development, as deputy to Jack James Chesterman.

Works and Development, as deputy to Jack James Chesterman,
Arthur Lewis Thorstensen, an officer of the Department of Health, as deputy to Robert Richard Lewis Harcourt;
Owen John Conway, an officer of the Ministry of Transport, as deputy to Grant Stewart Ellis Milne;
Keith McPherson Dunning, of Wellington, civil engineer, as deputy to Edward Michael Coulson Fowler;
Alexander Campbell Begg, of Christchurch, retired, as deputy to Garry Michael Glazebrook;
Cornelius Adriaan Slabber, of Kawerau, civil engineer, as deputy to Jack Longbourne Vickerman; and
Robin Nicholas Cooper of Hamilton, scientist, as deputy to Maxwell Stuart Carrie to be deputy members of the Water Resources Council.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General this 2nd day of June 1978.

W. L. YOUNG, Minister of Works and Development. (P.W. 74/1/4/1)

ADMINISTRATION OFFICER

the water slave bon sewalion



3/1. 74/5/10/3/3 74/5/10/3/4

To: Chief Eng	inii Date: 20/6/18	ONSERVATION ORGANISA  New ZEALAND	TION
From:	4	MINISTRY OF WORKS & DEV	VELOPMENT
PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE		P.O. BOX 12041 WELLINGTON NORTH, N.Z.	CEOTIMENT
PLEASE REPLY DIRECT SUBMITTING COPY TO	LEGISLEVATION	Production of the Control of the Con	
HEAD OFFICE		AUCKLAND HAR OUR NORMA	
PLEASE REPORT	70		
FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND RETURN PLEASE	DN management	RECO. 2.0 JUN1978	
FOR NECESSARY ACTIO	N A Thoriting	ACKO.	
PLEASE	LDI S	ANSD.	
	V	NAME AND A	
		1LAND 1978	
Ho acleo	I regienca	TARCH IN NEW ZEALAND 1978	
to acleo	e regienca	ARCH IN NEW ZEALAND 1978	
to acleo	GENERAL MANAGER SECRETARY	that replies for inclusion ted in our earlier letter o	

Yours faithfully

A W Gibson Director of Water and Soil Conservation

Dor

Denise J. ChurL

Denise F Church (Ms)





PLEASE QUOTE 74/5/10/3/3 74/5/10/3/4

# NATIONAL WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

TELEPHONE 729 929
Address replies to
THE DIRECTOR
OF
WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION

MINISTRY OF WORKS & DEVELOPMENT P.O. BOX 12041 WELLINGTON NORTH, N.Z.

8 June 1978

Government Agencies Catchment Authorities Organisations



WATER QUALITY RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND 1978 LIQUID AND WATERBORNE WASTES RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND 1978

This letter is sent as a reminder that replies for inclusion in the above publications (requested in our earlier letter of 25 January 1978) are due by 30 June.

Please accept our thanks if you have replied already.

Yours faithfully

A W Gibson Director of Water and Soil Conservation

Per

Denise J. ChurL
Denise F Church (Ms)





Memorandu

RECEIVED

o: CHIEF ENGINEER

Date: 26 May

From: ADMINISTRATION OFFICER

STRINEERS BY

The following is an extract from the New Zealand Gazette dated 4 May 1978, Page No. 1306, Number 37.

APPOINTING SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE SOIL CONSERVATION AND RIVERS CONTROL COUNCIL

KEITH HOLYOAKE, Governor-General

Pursuant to section 3 of the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941, I, The Right Honourable Sir Keith Jacka Holyoake, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby appoint:

Robert George Norman, of Wellington, registered civil engineer, as the officer of the Ministry of Works and Development.

Keith Wilbur Blackmore, of Alexandra, retired contractor representing borough and town councils.

Hugh Wilson Hayward, of Ngatea, farmer, representing county councils.

David William Dudding, of Ngatea, farmer, representing drainage and river boards.

John Thomas Kneebone, of Tirau, farmer, representing agricultural and pastoral interests.

Eric Arthur Batson, of Tutira, farmer, representing regional water boards of the North Island and John Courtney Westall Wilding, of Marlborough, farmer

John Courtney Westall Wilding, of Marlborough, farmer representing regional water boards of the South Island,

to be members of the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Council for a term of five years from the date of this appointment.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General this 11th day of April 1978.

W.L. YOUNG, Minister of Works and Development.

(P.W. 74/1/3/3)

ADMINISTRATION OFFICER

4/S The man Was. Con Act



SHEINEERS D

CHIEF ENGINEER

8 MAY 1978 Date:

From: ADMINISTRATION OFFICER

The following is an extract from the New Zealand Gazette dated 27 April 1978, Page No. 1184, Number 34.

Appointing the Members of the Water Resources Council

### KEITH HOLYOAKE, Governor-General

Pursuant to section 7 of the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967, I, The Right Honourable Sir Keith Jacka Holyoake, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby appoint

Royce Edwin Walter Elliott, an officer of the Ministry of

Agriculture and Fisheries;
Ronald Bruce Miller, an officer of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research;

Jack James Chesterman, an officer of the Ministry of Works and Development;
Robert Richard Louis Harcourt, an officer of the Department of Health;

Grant Stewart Ellis Milne, an officer of the Ministry of

Edward Michael Coulson Fowler, architect, of Wellington, to represent the Municipal Association of New Zealand Incorporated;

Robert Dugald McKenzie, farmer, of Invercargill, to represent the New Zealand Catchment Authorities Association Incorporated;
Ralph William Pile, farmer, of Palmerston, Otago, to represent the New Zealand Counties Association Incorporated:

Incorporated;
Garry Michael Glazebrook, farmer, of Maraekakaho,
Hawke's Bay, to represent Federated Farmers of New
Zealand Incorporated;

Jack Longbourne Vickerman, civil engineer, of Tokoroa, to represent the New Zealand Manufacturers' Federa-

ton Incorporated:
Reginald Graham Calvert, farmer, of Tuakau, to represent the New Zealand Dairy Board;
Maxwell Stuart Carrie, retired, of Christchurch, to represent the Meat Industry Research Institute of New Zealand Incorporated; and

Daniel Palmer O'Connor, farmer, of Otiake, Kurow, representing all recreational interests in natural water,

to be members of the Water Resources Council from and including the date of this appointment.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General this 11th day of April 1978.

W. L. YOUNG, Minister of Works and Development.

(P.W. 74/1/4/1)

NISTRATIO

ih. It beleve bese Blil.

Tile on Water - Suit Conservation

Auckland HarbourBoard

begin to recall

deals with

3//.
PLEASE QUOTE
74/5/10/1

CONSERVATION ORGANISATION N, NEW ZEALAND

DIN BOAL

27 FEB1978

MINISTRY OF WORKS P.O. BOX 12041 WELLINGTON NORTH, N.Z.



nation for the publications
Zealand" and "Liquid and
New Zealand", the Water Quality
r Resources Council carries
ad water quality research
his survey is carried out so that
ne effort which is being devoted to

J.G. 14

Organisations are invited to submit details of projects which will be carried out or commenced in the next two years (January 1978 - December 1979), except for projects where details are being submitted for inclusion in "Water Quality Research in New Zealand 1978" or "Liquid and Waterborne Wastes in New Zealand 1978".

Contributors are asked to provide the information according to the following format.

A classification scheme for proposed research is attached.

# Format

- 1 Name of organisation
- 2 Classification of proposed research
- 3 Title and brief description of the proposed research
- The status of the research programme (eg. on-going work, a fully planned study about to be put into operation, or an aspiration)
- 5 The time scale of the proposed research (estimated start and completion dates)
- The resource input involved (number of man-days per annum devoted to the work)





3/1.
PLEASE QUOTE
74/5/10/1

HIEF ENGINEER Date: FEB 1978

CONSERVATION ORGANISATION
ON, NEW ZEALAND

From:

PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE

PLEASE REPLY DIRECT SUBMITTING COPY TO HEAD OFFICE

PLEASE REPORT

FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND RETURN PLEASE

FOR NECESSARY ACTION PLEASE

27 FEB 1978

MINISTRY OF WORKS P.O. BOX 12041 WELLINGTON NORTH, N.Z.



R

GENERAL MANAGER SECRETARY OPERATIONS MANAGER mation for the publications
Zealand" and "Liquid and
New Zealand", the Water Quality
r Resources Council carries
ed water quality research
his survey is carried out so that
he effort which is being devoted to

JHO 38

Organisations are invited to submit details of projects which will be carried out or commenced in the next two years (January 1978 - December 1979), except for projects where details are being submitted for inclusion in "Water Quality Research in New Zealand 1978" or "Liquid and Waterborne Wastes in New Zealand 1978".

Contributors are asked to provide the information according to the following format.

A classification scheme for proposed research is attached.

# Format

- 1 Name of organisation
- 2 Classification of proposed research
- 3 Title and brief description of the proposed research
- 4 The status of the research programme (eg. on-going work, a fully planned study about to be put into operation, or an aspiration)
- 5 The time scale of the proposed research (estimated start and completion dates)
- The resource input involved (number of man-days per annum devoted to the work)

3/1.
PLEASE QUOTE
74/5/10/1

MINISTRY OF WORKS

WELLINGTON NORTH, N.Z.

P.O. BOX 12041

HOA!



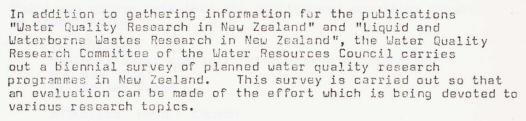
# NATIONAL WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

TELEPHONE 729 929
Addiess replies to
THE DIRECTOR
OF
WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION

25 January 1978

Covernment Agencies Catchment Authorities Organisations

PLANS FOR FUTURE WATER QUALITY RESEARCH AND PROGRAMMES



Organisations are invited to submit details of projects which will be carried out or commenced in the next two years (January 1978 - December 1979), except for projects where details are being submitted for inclusion in "Water Quality Research in New Zealand 1978" or "Liquid and Waterborne Wastes in New Zealand 1978".

Contributors are asked to provide the information according to the following format.

A classification scheme for proposed research is attached.

# Format

- 1 Name of organisation
- 2 Classification of proposed research
- 3 Title and brief description of the proposed research
- The status of the research programme (eg. on-going work, a fully planned study about to be put into operation, or an aspiration)
- 5 The time scale of the proposed research (estimated start and completion dates)
- The resource input involved (number of man-days per annum devoted to the work)

# Example

- 1 MWD, Water and Soil Division; Auckland Regional Water Board (joint project)
- 2 Effect of land use on water quality
  Measurement of flows, estuarine water quality, estuarine
  ecology, and relationship to land use.
  - 3 Study of the Upper Waitemata Harbour catchment
  - 4 Fully planned study about to be put into operation
  - 5 1977 1980 (3 years)
  - 6 1500 man-days per annum

Would you please note that all replies and enquiries should be addressed to:

The Director National Water and Soil Conservation Organisation P O Box 12041 Wellington North

ATTENTION Ms D F Church

The final date for inclusion of replies in this survey has been set at 30 June 1978.

Yours faithfully

A W Gibson

Director of Water app Soil Conservation

Per

M E U Taylor Secretary

Water Quality Research Committee

# Classification of planned research

- 1 Development of techniques
- 2 Effect of land use on water quality
- 3 Baseline studies of water quality
- 4 Aquatic weed growth control studies
- 5 Eutrophication processes
- 6 Estuarine and coastal water quality
- 7 Underground water quality
- 8 Ability of water bodies to absorb wastes
- 9 Other





PLEASE QUOTE 74/5/10/3/3 74/5/10/3/4

# CONSERVATION ORGANISATION

Date 7 FEB 1978 N, NEW ZEALAND

From:

PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE

PLEASE REPLY DIRECT SUBMITTING COPY TO HEAD OFFICE

PLEASE REPORT

JHQ 38

FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND RETURN PLEASE

FOR NECESSARY ACTION PLEASE

27 FEB 1978

ZEALAND 1978"

MINISTRY OF WORKS

The 1977 series of the above to documents are currently being to the series of the ser

and will be widely distributed

GENERAL MANAGER
SECRETARY
OPERATIONS MANAGER

bmit details of projects for f both documents.

... A copy of each of the classification systems to be used is attached.

To help standardise layout, contributors are asked to complete information according to the following format. An example of the use of this format is given. Contributors are also requested to cite references in strict accordance with the examples of reference formats which are given.

- 1 Format for Information.
- Specify document in which information to be included:
  - (W = Water quality research in NZ
    - L = Liquid and waterborne wastes research in NZ)
- Classification (as per attached tables), with cross-references
   if essential.
- Name of organisation carrying out study.
- Name of person principally responsible for the study (one name only is to be listed).
- Title of study.
- Research contract under which study is financed, if applicable. (leave blank if research contract not involved).
- Location of study area (where appropriate).
- Man-days involved per year (commitment).
- Expected duration of study (dates) and stage of completion as at 30 June 1978.
- Avenue of publication (internal report, published papers etc).

0/E.5



PLEASE QUOTE 74/5/10/3/3 74/5/10/3/4

# NATIONAL WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

TELEPHONE 729 929

Address replies to
THE DIRECTOR
OF
WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION

25 January 1978

Government Agencies Catchment Authorities Organisations MINISTRY OF WORKS
P.O. BOX 12041
WELLINGTON NORTH, N.Z.

RECD. 27 FEB 1978

AGKD.

ANSD.

NEW ZEALAND 1978"

MASTES RESEARCH

"WATER QUALITY RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND 1978" AND "LIQUID AND WATERBORNE WASTES RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND 1978"

The 1977 series of the above two documents are currently being prepared for publication as part of Water and Soil Division's Technical Publications Series, and will be widely distributed when available.

Organisations are invited to submit details of projects for inclusion in the 1978 updates of both documents.

A copy of each of the classification systems to be used is attached.

To help standardise layout, contributors are asked to complete information according to the following format. An example of the use of this format is given. Contributors are also requested to cite references in strict accordance with the examples of reference formats which are given.

## 1 Format for Information.

- Specify document in which information to be included:
  - (W = Water quality research in NZ
    - L = Liquid and waterborne wastes research in NZ)
- Classification (as per attached tables), with cross-references
   if essential.
- Name of organisation carrying out study.
- Name of person principally responsible for the study (one name only is to be listed).
- Title of study.
- Research contract under which study is financed, if applicable. (leave blank if research contract not involved).
- Location of study area (where appropriate).
- Man-days involved per year (commitment).
- Expected duration of study (dates) and stage of completion as at 30 June 1978.
- Avenue of publication (internal report, published papers etc).

- Titles and availability of any reports concerning the study (if not published, eg internal report, note whether information is available on request).
- Name of organisation carrying out study
- Title of study
- Principal classification listing
- Name of person principally responsible for the study

# 2 Example

W

2.1.1

(also 2.2.2)

Ministry of Works and Development (Water and Soil Division, Hamilton) B H Pyle Aquifer contamination studies using E. coli bacteria and chemical tracers.

Commitment: 150 man-days/year.

Duration: November 1976 -November 1977

Completion: Experimental work completed and writing up in progress as at 30 June 1977.

Publications: Movement of contaminants into and through the Heretaunga Plains aquifer.
MWD report for NWASCO, June 1977.

Published paper anticipated.

Ministry of Works and Development (Water and Soil Division, Hamilton) B H Pyle Aquifer contamination studies using <u>E. coli</u> bacteria and chemical tracers.
2.1.1

3 < References: should be set out as in the following examples:

Articles in journals and reports in regular series and in proceedings

Hills, D.J.; Drysdale, A.B. 1976: Effluent lagoons cheaper using self-elevating scraper. NZ Farmer 97(21): 49-53.

Grant, P.J. 1977: Recorded channel changes of the Upper Waipawa River, Ruahine Range, New Zealand. NZ Ministry of Jorks and Development, Wellington Water and Soil Technical Publication No 6. 22p.

# Theses, reports not in series etc.

- Biggs, B. 1977: The development, structure and composition of the vegetation/soil system on Staircase Spur,
  Lake Pounui Southern Wairarapa. B.Sc. (Hons)
  Botany dissertation, Victoria University of Wellington. 80p.
- Note: 1 Journal names should be cited in full although New Zealand should be abbreviated to NZ.
  - 2 The total number of pages should be given for all reports, theses etc. in the manner shown unless the publication consists of part of a journal or report, in which case the relevant pages should be shown eg. in XYZ Technical Report No. 2: 31-35.

Would you please note that all replies and enquiries should be addressed to:

The Director National Water and Soil Conservation Organisation P O Box 12041 Wellington North

ATTENTION: Ms D F Church

The final date for inclusion of replies in the 1978 summary has been set at 30 June 1978.

Yours faithfully

A W Gibson
Director of Water and Soil Conservation

Per

M E U Taylor Secretary

Water Quality Research Committee

# CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

# "WATER QUALITY RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND".

- I . METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION, SAMPLING, PRESERVATION AND ANALYSIS OF WATERS
  - 1.1 Biological Methods
  - 1.2 Chemical Methods
  - 1.3 Physical Methods

# II WATER QUALITY INVESTIGATIONS

- 2.1 Chemical and Physical Characteristics and Physical Characteristics
- 2.1.1 Dispersion, mixing and transport
- 2.1.2 Oxygen demand loads and dissolved gases
- 2.1.3 Chemical composition
- 2.1.4 Nutrients
- 2.1.5 Heavy metals, trace and toxic elements
- 2.1.6 Specific organics
- 2.1.7 Sediments
- 2.2 Biological Characteristics
- 2.2.1 Microbiology of water
- 2.2.2 Pathogens and indicator organisms
- 2.2.3 Algae and plankton
- 2.2.4 Aquatic macrophytes
- 2.2.5 Benthos
- 2.2.6 Macroinvertebrates
  - 2.2.7 Vertebrates
  - 2.3 Biological Effects of Discharges
  - 2.4 Eutrophication Processes
  - 2.5 Land Use and Water Quality
  - 2.6 Improvement of Quality in Natural Waters
  - 2.7 Experimental and Mathematical Modelling of Aquatic Systems

# III WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC USES

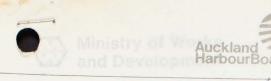
- 3.1 Potable Supply
- 3.2 Agricultural Supply
- 3.3 Industrial Supply
- 3.4 Sporting and Commercial Fisheries
- 3.5 Recreation

# CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

# "LIGUID AND WATERBORNE WASTES RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND"

Ï	WASTEWATER	TREATMENT
	1.1	Wastewater collection
	1.2	Urban runoff and combined sewer overflow
	1.3	Characteristics of effluents and wastes
	1.4	Physical and chemical methods
	1.5	Biological filters
	1.6	Activated sludge
	1.7	Lagoons and oxidation ponds
	1.8	Anaerobic processes
1 ×	1.9	Sludge treatment, utilisation and disposal
	1.10	Disinfection
	1.11	Advanced treatment (nutrient removal)
* 7	1.12	Detergents
	1.13	Water reclamation and reuse
	1.14	Land disposal of wastewater
	1.15	Irstrumentation and automation of wastewater treatment systems
1,1	1.16	General Household disposal systems
	1.17	General:
II	INDUSTRIAL	WASTES
	2.1	Meat, fish and poultry processing wastes

C . 1	heat, iish and podicij processing habees
2.2	Hide and skin processing wastes
2.3	Dairy factory wastes
2.4	Livestock wastes
2.5	Pulp and paper products
2.6	Fruit, vegetable and grain processing wastes
2.7	Woolscour and woollen mill wastes
2.8	Textile wastes
2.9	Fermentation industry - pharmaceuticals, sugar, corn
2.10	Coal and coal mine drainage
2.11	Steel industry wastes
2.12	Petroleum processing wastes
2.13	Plating and cyanide wastes
2.14	Solid wastes and water quality (including landfill leachate)
2.15	Radioactive wastes
2.16	Chemicals and allied products
2.17	General
X	





# INFER Date: 12/9/22

From:

PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE

PLEASE REPLY DIRECT SUBMITTING COPY TO HEAD OFFICE

PLEASE REPORT

FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND RETURN PLEASE

FOR NECESSARY ACTION PLEASE

Wer the larlies letter referred Rece - any elever

GENERAL MANAGER SECRETARY OPERATIONS MANAGER District Office

Government Bldg

Worcester St.

Box 1479, Christchurch

· Telephone 791-200

Telex NZ 4910

. Date 2 September 1977



received from your organisation regarding reports of water and soil division's formation was requested in a circular Conservation Organisation dated 10 June

the undersigned before 23 September 1977,

it will be assumed a nil return is to be filed for your organisation.

P F Reynolds District Commissioner of Works

Per Sally Dais

(S F Davis)

13 SEP 1977

This department has hot hunderfallent any blunks any faulte fulue which would have allevance is inclusion. . No refoly head be Sent.

Jemiser / My

Brochune mith Library 628.54



District Office

Government Bldg

Worcester St.

Box 1479, Christchurch

· Telephone 791-200

Telex NZ 4910

Inquiries to Mrs S F Davis

Ref 74/5/10/3/3 74/5/10/3/4

. Date 2 September 1977

Government Agencies Catchment Authorities Organisations

WATER QUALITY RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND LIQUID AND WATERBORNE WASTES RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND



As at 31 August 1977, no reply had been received from your organisation regarding projects for inclusion in the above two reports of water and soil division's Technical Publications Series. This information was requested in a circular letter from the National Water and Soil Conservation Organisation dated 10 June 1977.

If information has not been received by the undersigned before 23 September 1977, it will be assumed a nil return is to be filed for your organisation.

P F Reynolds District Commissioner of Works

Per Sally Dans

(S F Davis)

This department has hot hadertalens any tereasch as projects in the food or curelly pleasing any faulte future which would have relevance to inclusion.

No reply head be Sent.

Brochune

Startiser / Miela.



Memorandun

RECEIVED

CHIEF ENGINEER

Date: 17 August

From: OFFICE SUPERVISOR

The following is an extract from the New Zealand Gazette Ala 4 August 1977, page 2130/31, Number 83:

# APPOINTING MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

DENIS BLUNDELL, Governor-General

PURSUANT to the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967, I Sir Edward Denis Blundell, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby appoint:

Neill Thomas Gillespie, of Lower Hutt, solicitor, a member appointed on the advice of the Minister of Works and Development; Alick Lindsay Poole, of Wellington, scientist, representing the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Council;

Bruce William Spooner, of Wellington, civil engineer, representing the Water Resources Council;

William Roy Holmes, of Christchurch, medical practitioner, nominated by the Executive Committee of the New Zealand Catchment Authorities Association Incorporated;

Neil Albert Algar, of Matamata, medical practitioner, nominated by the Executive Committee of the Municipal Association of New Zealand Incorporated;

Clutha Nantes Mackenzie, of Waikari, farmer, nominated by the Executive Committee of the New Zealand Counties Association Incorporated;

to be members of the National Water and Soil Conservation Authority from and after the date of this appointment.

As witness the hand of His Exellency the Governor-General this 7th day of July 1977.

W.L. YOUNG, Minister of Works and Development. (P.W. 74/1/2/1)

OFFICE SUPERVISOR

Tele a water Soil Conseniation

Miss Machelle Dick 11 Tunis Road Panmure AUCKLAND 6 25 July 1977

Dear Miss Dick

Your request for information on water pollution is best directed to the Auckland Regional Water Board and I have forwarded your letter to them.

Yours faithfully

N. Seagar CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD

RNC: MO'N

Copy to: THE SECRETARY
AUCKLAND REGIONAL WATER BOARD
c/- A.R.A.
Private Bag
AUCKLAND

Enc. - Miss Dick's letter Can you assist?

CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD

Miss Rosemary Shaw 39 Hallberry Road Mangere East AUCLAND 1 July 1977

Dear Miss Shaw

Your request for information on water pollution is best directed to the Auckland Regional Water Board and I have forwarded your letter to them.

Yours faithfully

N. Seagar CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD.

RNC:MO'N

Copy to: THE SECRETARY
AUCKLAND REGIONAL WATER BOARD
C/- A.R.A.
PRIVATE BAG
AUCKLAND

Enc. Miss Shaw's letter Can you assist?



74/5/10/4

# NATIONAL WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

TELEPHONE 59 989
Address replies to

MINISTRY OF WORKS P.O. BOX 1479 CHRISTCHURCH, NZ

28 September 1976

Government Agencies Catchment Authorities Organisations

LIQUID AND WATERBORNE WASTES RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND

On 23 July 1976 a letter was sent out by the Water Quality Research Committee requesting details of current research activities in the field of liquid and waterborne wastes.

Collation of the first volume of this document is almost completed and the final listing will close on 22 October 1976. Organisations which have not yet advised their current research projects are requested to do so before this date.

Please address all replies and enquiries to:

Mrs S F Davis Ministry of Works and Development P O Box 1479 CHRISTCHURCH

When completed the document will be circulated to all contributing organisations and to other interested parties.

Sally Dans

(Mrs S F Davis)

for M E U Taylor Secretary Water Quality Research Committee

1 We are hope Contributing

(2) We will await completed down hert. availability.

C/2. 5 1/10/16

Tele king, Wilson.



AUCKLAND HA	RBOUR BOARD 4/8/76
PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE	
PLEASE REPLY DIRECT SUBMITTING COPY TO HEAD OFFICE	
PLEASE REPORT	
FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND RETURN PLEASE	
FOR NECESSARY ACTION PLEASE	
bale of	che sevelen
y Ee	GENERAL MANAGER SECRETARY OPERATIONS MANAGER

но 38



74/5/10/4

# NATIONAL WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

TELEPHONE 59 989
Address replies to
THE DIRECTOR
OF
WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION

- 5 AUG 1976

ACKD.

ANSD.

MINISTRY OF WORKS P.O. BOX 12041 WELLINGTON NORTH, N.Z.

23 July 1976

- 6 AUG 1976

BASINEERS DE 18

Government Agencies Catchment Authorities Organisations

LIQUID AND WATERBORNE WASTE RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND

The Water Quality Research Committee (WQRC), which is responsible to the Water Resources Council, has undertaken to compile a list of the activities of organisations involved in the broad field of liquid and waterborne wastes.

The WQRC has decided that all research into liquid and waterborne wastes should be collated and published in a separate document to that covering Water Quality Research. Thus, there will in future be two documents distributed annually:

"Water Quality Research in New Zealand" covering natural waters, and "Liquid and Waterborne Waste Research in New Zealand". The two documents will not overlap, but rather be complementary.

Some replies which were originally submitted for inclusion into the "Water Quality Research in New Zealand" document will now be included in this new publication.

Organisations are invited to submit details of topics and research projects either current or completed within the last two years. For each project, a contact person should be nominated and, where appropriate, the field location of research projects included. A copy of the classification system to be used is attached.

When completed, the document will be distributed to all contributing organisations and other interested parties.

... Also attached is a copy of the current distribution list. When replying, would you please advise addresses of any other organisations which should be included on this list.

Finally, would you note that all replies and enquiries should be addressed to:

Mrs S F Davis Ministry of Works and Development P O Box 1479 CHRISTCHURCH

Cli 5

as Auch legionne Water Beaver Care S Weile hala & handlean Habours, it will answer O. No achen require Is Early replies will ensure that the information is collated and distributed rapidly.

Yours faithfully

A W Gibson Director of Water and Soil Conservation

(M E U Taylor)
Secretary
Water Quality Research Committee

#### OUTLINE OF CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

- A WASTEWATER TREATMENT
- 1 Physical and chemical methods.
- 2 Biological filters.
- 3 Activated sludge.
- 4 Lagoons and oxidation ponds.
- 5 Detergents.
- 6 Anaerobic processes.
- 7 Sludge treatment, utilisation and disposal.
- 8 Disinfection.
- 9 Wastewater collection.
- 10 Water reclamation and reuse.
- 11 Land disposal of wastewater.
- 12 Urban runoff and combined sewer overflow.
- 13 Instrumentation and automation of wastewater treatment systems.
- B INDUSTRIAL WASTES
- 1 Meat, fish and poultry processing wastes.
- 2 Fruit, vegetable and grain processing wastes.
- 3 Fermentation industry pharmaceuticals, corn, sugar
- 4 Paper and allied products.
- 5 Agricultural wastes.
- 6 Textile wastes.
- 7 Coal and coal mine drainage.
- 8 Steel industry wastes.
- 9 Petroleum processing wastes.
- 10 Plating and cyanide wastes.
- 11 Solid wastes and water quality.
- 12 Radioactive wastes.
- 13 Dairy wastes.
- 14 Chemical and allied products.

#### DISTRIBUTION LIST

Director-General
Ministry of Agriculture and
Fisheries
Private Bag
WELLINGTON

ATTENTION Officer in Charge Fisheries Division

Director-General Department of Health P O Box 5013 WELLINGTON

Secretary
Department of Internal Affairs
Private Bag
WELLINGTON

Director-General
DGIR
Private Bag
WELLINGTON

District Commissioner of Works P O Box 143 NAPIER

District Commissioner of Works Private Bag WELLINGTON

District Commissioner of Works P O Box 1479 CHRISTCHURCH

District Commissioner of Works P O Box 5040 AUCKLAND

District Commissioner of Works Private Bag HAMILTON

District Commissioner of Works Private Bag WANGANUI

District Commissioner of Works P O Box 451 DUNEDIN The Director
Commission for the
Environment
P O Box 12-042
WELLINGTON NORTH

General Manager NZED Private Bag WELLINGTON

Director-General of Lands Lands and Survey Department Government Building P O Box 8003 WELLINGTON

The Secretary National Parks Authority P O Box 8003 WELLINGTON

Senior Administration Officer NRAC P O Box 12-240 WELLINGTON NORTH

Director-General Ministry of Energy Resources P O Box 5082 WELLINGTON

Director-General New Zealand Forest Service Private Bag WELLINGTON

The Director Cawthron Institute P O Box 175 NELSON

Director
Freshwater Section
Ecology Division
DSIR
P O Box 415
TAUPO

The Secretary Nature Conservation Council P O Box 12-200 WELLINGTON NORTH The Director
Ecology Division
DSIR
Private Bag
WELLINGTON

The Director Antarctic Division DSIR P O Box 2110 CHRISTCHURCH

The Director
Applied Biochemistry Division
DSIR
Private Bag
PALMERSTON NORTH

The Director
Auckland Industrial Development
Division
DSIR
P O Box 2225
AUCKLAND

The Director Chemistry Division DSIR Private Bag PETONE

The Director Grasslands Division DSIR Private Bag PALMERSTON NORTH

The Director
NZ Oceanographic Institute
DSIR
P O Box 8009
WELLINGTON

The Director
Plant Physiology Division
DSIR
Private Bag
PALMERSTON NORTH

The Director
Tussock Grasslands and Mountain
Lands Institute
P O Box 56
Lincoln College
LINCOLN

The Director
NZ Geological Survey
DSIR
P O Box 30368
LOWER HUTT

The Director Soil Bureau DSIR Private Bag LOWER HUTT

The Director
Christchurch Industrial
Development Division
DSIR
P O Box 1152
CHRISTCHURCH

The Director
Crop Research Division
DSIR
Private Bag
CHRISTCHURCH

The Director Botany Division DSIR Private Bag CHRISTCHURCH

The Director Entomology Division DSIR Private Bag AUCKLAND

The Director Geophysics Division DSIR P O Box 8005 WELLINGTON The Director
Institute of Nuclear Sciences
DSIR
Private Bag
LOWER HUTT

The Director
Plant Diseases Division
DSIR
Private Bag
AUCKLAND

The Secretary
Officials Committee on
Eutrophication
Head Office
DSIR
Private Bag
WELLINGTON

The Secretary
Dairy Wastes Committee
P O Box 1500
WELLINGTON

The Secretary
Meat Wastes Committee
P O Box 345
WELLINGTON

The Secretary
Piggery Wastes Committee
P O Box 12-041
WELLINGTON

The Secretary
Working Party on Synthetic
Detergents
P O Box 12-041
WELLINGTON

Research and Development Manager Canterbury Frozen Meat Co. Ltd P O Box 2, Belfast CHRISTCHURCH Superintending Engineer Auckland Farmers' Freezing Cooperative Ltd P O Box 90 AUCKLAND 1

The Director
Meat Industry Research Institute
of NZ (Inc.)
P O Box 617
HAMILTON

The Director
NZ Fertiliser Manufacturers'
Research Association (Inc.)
P O Box 23-637
Papatoetoe East
AUCKLAND

The Director
New Zealand Leather and Shoe
Research Association
Private Bag
PALMERSTON NORTH

The Secretary
Council of NI Acclimatisation
Societies
NZ Insurance Building
Queen Street
AUCKLAND 1

The Secretary
Council of SI Acclimatisation
Societies
9 Lincoln Street
Stoke
NELSON

The Technical Manager Alliance Freezing Co. P O Box 845 INVERCARGILL

The Manager
NZ Refrigerating Co. Ltd
P O Box 1472
CHRISTCHURCH

The Registrar University of Auckland Private Bag AUCKLAND 1

The Registrar Massey University PALMERSTON NORTH

The Registrar University of Canterbury Private Bag CHRISTCHURCH

The Registrar University of Otago P O Box 56 DUNEDIN

The Secretary
Department of Microbiology
University of Otago
Medical School
P O Box 913
DUNEDIN

The Registrar University of Waikato HAMILTON

The Registrar Victoria University Private Bag WELLINGTON

ATTENTION Science Faculty Clerk

The Registrar Lincoln College CANTERBURY

Prof. P S Corbet
Joint Centre for Environmental
Sciences
Lincoln College
CANTERBURY

The Director
NZ Agricultural Engineering
Institute
Lincoln College
CANTERBURY

The Secretary
Bay of Plenty Catchment
Commission
P O Box 364
WHAKATANE

The Secretary Hawkes Bay Catchment Board P O Box 233 NAPIER

The Secretary Nelson Catchment Board P O Box 41 NELSON

The Secretary
Northland Catchment Commission
P O Box 886
WHANGAREI

The Secretary
Otago Catchment Board
P O Box 858
DUNEDIN

The Secretary
Rangitikei-Wanganui Catchment
Board
P O Box 92
MARTON

The Secretary
Southland Catchment Board
P O Box 408
INVERCARGILL

The Secretary
Waikato Valley Authority
P O Box 4010
HAMILTON EAST

The Secretary
Waitaki Catchment Commission
P O Box 110
KUROW

The Secretary NZ Catchment Authorities Assoc. P O Box 9495, Courtenay Place WELLINGTON

The Secretary
Hauraki Catchment Board
P O Box 7
TE AROHA

The Secretary
Manawatu Catchment Board
P O Box 2043
PALMERSTON NORTH

The Secretary
Marlborough Catchment Board
P O Box 204
BLENHEIM

The Secretary
North Canterbury Catchment Board
P O Box 788
CHRISTCHURCH

The Secretary
Poverty Bay Catchment Board
P O Box 649
GISBORNE

The Secretary
South Canterbury Catchment Board
P O Box 160
TIMARU

The Secretary
Taranaki Catchment Commission
P O Box 159
STRATFORD

The Secretary
Wairarapa Catchment Board
P O Box 41
MASTERTON

The Secretary
Westland Catchment Board
P O Box 66
GREYMOUTH

The Secretary
Wellington Regional Water Board
P O Box 11-245
WELLINGTON

NZ Hydrological Services Depot 21 Kainga Road Belfast CHRISTCHURCH 5

The General Manager and
Town Clerk
Christchurch City Council
P O Box 237
CHRISTCHURCH

The City Engineer
Wellington City Corporation
P O Box 2199
WELLINGTON

The Secretary
Hutt Valley Drainage Board
Private Bag
LOWER HUTT

The Secretary
Manawatu Drainage Board
P O Box 363
PALMERSTON NORTH

The Secretary
Rangitaiki Drainage Board
P O Box 244
WHAKATANE

The Manager North Shore Drainage Board P O Box 33-047, Takapuna AUCKLAND 9 The County Clerk
Taupo County Council
Private Bag
TAUPO

The City Engineer Hamilton City Council P O Box 937 HAMILTON

The City Engineer City of Palmerston North Private Bag PALMERSTON NORTH

The City Engineer City of Nelson P O Box 645 NELSON

The Secretary
Dunedin Drainage and
Sewerage Board
P O Box 5045
DUNEDIN

The Chief Chemist Christchurch Drainage Board P O Box 13006 CHRISTCHURCH

The City Engineer City of Invercargill P O Box 7 INVERCARGILL

The Technical Superintendent NZ Forest Products Ltd Private Bag TOKOROA

The Manager NZ Steel Ltd Private Bag AUCKLAND 1

The Secretary Auckland Regional Authority Private Bag AUCKLAND

ATTENTION 1. Chief Engineer, Drainage

Research Manager
Ivon Watkins-Dow Ltd
P O Box 144
NEW PLYMOUTH

Bioresearchers Ltd P O Box 2828 AUCKLAND

The Technical Services
Superintendent
New Zealand Aluminium
Smelters Ltd
Private Bag
INVERCARGILL

The Technical Superintendent Tasman Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd Private Bag KAWERAU

The Manager ...
ICI (NZ) Ltd
Molesworth Street
Thorndon
WELLINGTON

The Manager Shell Oil (NZ) Ltd P O Box 2091 WELLINGTON

The Secretary Auckland Harbour Board P O Box 1259 AUCKLAND

The Secretary
Wellington Harbour Board
P O Box 893
WELLINGTON

-The Secretary
Lyttelton Harbour Board
P O Box 2108
CHRISTCHURCH

The Secretary Otago Harbour Board P O Box 1 DUNEDIN The Secretary Southland Harbour Board F O Box 1 BLUFF

The Secretary Taranaki Harbour Board P O Box 348 NEW PLYMOUTH

The Secretary
Tauranga Harbour Board
Private Bag
TAURANGA

T J Sprott and Associates 215 Parnell Road AUCKLAND

The Secretary
Napier Harbour Board
P O Box 946
NAPIER

The Secretary Nelson Harbour Board P O Box 1003 NELSON

The Secretary Timaru Harbour Board P O Box 76 TIMARU



PLEASE QUOTE 74/5/10/3/3 74/5/10/3/4

#### NATIONAL WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

TELEPHONE 729-929

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES CATCHMENT AUTHORITIES ORGANISATIONS



MINISTRY OF WORKS P.O. BOX 12041 WELLINGTON NORTH, N.Z.

WATER QUALITY RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND

LIQUID AND WATERBORNE WASTES RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALANI

Enclosed is a copy of the provisional draft of "Liquid and Waterborne Waste Research in New Zealand 1976".

At present this and the document "Water Quality Research in New Zealand 1976" are being prepared for publication as part of Water and Soil Division's Technical Publications Series, and will be more widely distributed when available.

Organisations are now invited to submit details of projects for inclusion in the 1977 updates of both documents. Please note that the summary includes fresh, estuarine and marine surface waters and groundwater.

It is proposed to include more detail on the scope of individual projects than has been recorded in the past. For each project, the following information is required:

- Organisation carrying out the study.
- ii Title of study.
- iii Names of the "contact" person and (where considered appropriate) staff involved.
- iv Location of study area (where appropriate).
- Man-days involved per year, to indicate the magnitude of the study.
- vi Expected duration of the study and stage of completion as at 30 June
- vii Where and how the work is to be reported, eg, internal report, published paper, etc.

viii Titles and availability of any reports concerning the study.

A copy of each of the classification systems to be used is attached. These have been slightly modified since the 1976 summaries and any further comments on the suitability of these classifications would be welcomed.

Where appropriate, a copy of the contribution made by your organisation to "Water

\* Ledin Library (28:54)

CE.S

Quality Research in New Zealand 1976" has been included as a reference for the current update.

Finally, would you note that all replies and enquiries should be addressed to:

District Commissioner of Works Ministry of Works and Development P O Box 1479 CHRISTCHURCH

ATTENTION Mrs S F Davis

The final date for inclusion of replies in the 1977 summary has been set as 31 August 1977.

Yours faithfully

A W Gibson Director of Water and Soil Conservation

Per:

(M E U Taylor) Secretary

Water Quality Research Committee

#### CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

#### "WATER QUALITY RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND"

- I METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION, SAMPLING, PRESERVATION AND ANALYSIS OF WATERS
  - 1.1 Biological Methods
  - 1.2 Chemical Methods
  - 1.3 Physical Methods
- II WATER QUALITY INVESTIGATIONS
  - 2.1 Chemical and Physical Characteristics
  - 2.1.1 Dispersion, mixing and transport
  - 2.1.2 Oxygen demand loads and dissolved gases
  - 2.1.3 Chemical composition
  - 2.1.4 Nutrients
  - 2.1.5 Heavy metals, trace and toxic elements
  - 2.1.6 Specific organics
  - 2.1.7 Sediments
  - 2.2 Biological Characteristics
  - 2.2.1 Microbiology of water
  - 2.2.2 Pathogens and indicator organisms
  - 2.2.3 Algae and plankton
  - 2.2.4 Aquatic macrophytes
  - 2.2.5 Benthos
  - 2.2.6 Macroinvertebrates
  - 2.2.7 Vertebrates
  - 2.3 Biological Effects of Discharges
  - 2.4 Eutrophication Processes
  - 2.5 Land Use and Water Quality
  - 2.6 Improvement of Quality in Natural Waters
  - 2.7 Experimental and Mathematical Modelling of Aquatic Systems

### III WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC USES

- 3.1 Potable Supply
- 3.2 Agricultural Supply
- 3.3 Industrial Supply
- 3.4 Sporting and Commercial Fisheries
- 3.5 Recreation

# CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

# "LIQUID AND WATERBORNE WASTES RESEARCH IN NEW ZEALAND"

#### I WASTEWATER TREATMENT

1.1	Wastewater collection
1.2	Urban runoff and combined sewer overflow
1.3	Characteristics of effluents and wastes
1.4	Physical and chemical methods
1.5	Biological filters
1.6	Activated sludge
1.7	Lagoons and oxidation ponds
1.8	Anaerobic processes
1.9	Sludge treatment, utilisation and disposal
1.10	Disinfection
1.11	Advanced treatment (nutrient removal)
1.12	Detergents
1.13	Water reclamation and reuse
1.14	Land disposal of wastewater
1.15	Instrumentation and automation of wastewater treatment systems
1.16	General

#### II INDUSTRIAL WASTES

2.1	Meat, fish and poultry processing wastes
2.2	Hide and skin processing wastes
2.3	Dairy factory wastes
2.4	Livestock wastes
2.5	Pulp and paper products
2.6	Fruit, vegetable and grain processing wastes
2.7	Woolscour and woollen mill wastes
2.8	Textile wastes
2.9	Fermentation industry - pharmaceuticals, sugar, corn
2.10	Coal and coal mine drainage
2.11	Steel industry wastes
2.12	Petroleum processing wastes
2.13	Plating and cyanide wastes
2.14	Solid wastes and water quality (including landfill leachate)
2.15	Radioactive wastes
2.16	Chemicals and allied products
2.17	General
The second secon	

3 June 1976

Miss S. Moeller, 10 Jasper Ave., Mt Roskill, AUGILAND 4.

Dear Miss Moeller,

The letter you forwarded to the Auckland City Council regarding Harbour Pollution has been forwarded to me for attention.

Further to the Secretary's letter to you of 31 May, the question of pollution of harbour waters is best directed to the Auckland Regional Water Board and I have forwarded your letter to them.

Yours faithfully,

N. Seagar, CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD.

RNC: JARP

Enc. Miss Moeller's letter. Can you assist.

Copy to: THE SECRETARY, AUCK. REGIONAL WATER BOARD, C/- A.R.A., PRIVATE BAG, AUCKLAND.

CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD.

Auckland Harbour Board.

She peron where into Brand land week and She subject. I had See selp her of the letter please US



Please Quote:



# **Department** of Works

JSU.MEG Mr. Underdown 55/195

May 31, 1976.

The Chief Engineer, Auckland Harbour Board, P.O.Box 1259, AUCKLAND 1.

Dear Sir,



The attached letter from Miss S. Moeller is forwarded to you, as you will be in a better position to answer her queries.

Yours faithfully,

J.S. Underdown

CHIEF CITY HEALTH INSPECTOR

Encl.

85/4 Miss. S. moeller, PARTOUR LOCK 10. Jusper Ase, CD. 27 MAY 1976 Mt. Rostall, Auddand to ACKD. her St/madam, I am a student of Mt. Rostell Grammar school. We have a bulogy accignment to do, with regards to the Audend hator, why not how it is pullited; any solutions to this problem, I was troping that participes could sand any information concerning this to me. Especially with regards to industrial waste, or any after formet waste song empted into the hurbour. Also I feel it is a garsons duty to understand why and how invious overs of our commenty are being doch eyed. I hope very much that you will be able to assist me, with this

Design Engr.

Please determine
if we now need to
provide the special
chemical spill
area.

Hele

File 311. Definitely
File 1865.

AUCKLAND HA	
PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE	
PLEASE REPLY DIRECT SUBMITTING COPY TO HEAD OFFICE	
PLEASE REPORT	
FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND RETURN PLEASE	
FOR NECESSARY ACTION PLEASE	
RECEIVED FOR THE PROPERTY OF T	to hote advise other and ple
26 THERS IN	GENERAL MANAGÈR SECRETARY OPERATIONS MANAGER



## AUCKLAND REGIONAL AUTHORITY

Regional House, 121 Hobson St. Auckland 1, New Zealand Telephone: 364-420 Telegrams: Regional

All Correspondence to: The Secretary ARA Private Bag Auckland 1, N.Z.

14/10/B/1106

Auckland Harbour Board, P.O. Box 1259, AUCKLAND 1.

AUCKLAN	HARFOUR BOARD
RECD. 26	5 MAR 1976
ACKD.	
ANSD.	,

#### AUCKLAND REGIONAL WATER BOARD

#### RIGHT IN RESPECT OF NATURAL WATER

WATER RIGHT No. 7.6.1106......

	ion 21 (3) of the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967 a right is hereby granted by the Auckland ing as the Auckland Regional Water Board
to	AUCKIAND HARBOUR BOARD
address	P.O. BOX 1259, AUCKIAND 1.
for a period of	.35years from
Local Authority	AUCKIAND CITY COUNCIL
	DETAILS OF RIGHT
Applicant	AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD
Date of Application	28.10.75 File Number 14/10/B/1106
Legal Description of La	and
Purpose of Works	DISCHARGE STORMWATER FROM BLEDISLOE TERMINAL AN AREA OF 11.5 ACRES
•••••	
Works CON	STRUCTION OF 3 OUTFALLS INTO AUCKLAND HARBOUR
Location of Works	BETWEEN BLEDISLOE AND KINGS WHARF
Map Reference	N42-292614 Quantity 37.2 CUSECS (1.05 m <sup>3</sup> /sec)

#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF RIGHT

THAT THIS RIGHT MAY BE TERMINATED BY THE BOARD UPON NOT LESS THAN 12 MONTHS NOTICE IN WRITING TO THE GRANTEE IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE BOARD, THE PUBLIC INTEREST SO REQUIRES; BUT WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE RIGHT OF THE GRANTEE TO APPLY FOR A FURTHER RIGHT IN RESPECT OF THE SAME MATTER.

c.c. Auckland City Council - for your information.

#### WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ACT 1967 STANDARD CONDITIONS OF RIGHTS

- The Board may prescribe the method of management of this right, including the limitation of periods during
  which the right may be fully exercised, if a water shortage or other abnormal circumstances occur in the
  locality.
- 2. This right may be operated only by the person holding the right or his agent and only for the purpose stated in the right.
- This right shall be exercised reasonably having regard to the interests of all other users of natural water also
  acting under authority of the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967 and who may be affected by the exercise
  of this right.
- 4. The Grantee shall, if the Board so requires, at his own expense install such measuring devices as are considered necessary by the Board and make available to the Board, on request, records so obtained.
- 5. The grantee of the right shall keep such records as may reasonably be required by the Board and shall if so requested supply this information to the Board.
- 6. This right may be cancelled by the Board, or the Board may take such other action as the Act provides, if the right is not exercised within 12 months of its granting or such longer time as the Board may approve.
- This right may be cancelled by the Board if in the opinion of the Board it is not diligently and beneficially
  exercised.
- 8. Should the grantee in the opinion of the Board commit any breach of the right or its conditions the Board may cancel the right.
- 9. The design, construction and maintenance of any works relating to the right shall comply with any Bylaws and Regulations of the Local Authority having jurisdiction in the area and shall be to a standard adequate to meet the conditions of the right so that neither the works nor the exercise of the right is likely to cause damage to any person.
- 10. This right is granted subject to the Board or its servants or agents being permitted access at all reasonable times for the purpose of carrying out inspections and measurements.
- 11. The conditions relating to this right cannot be varied without the prior consent in writing of the Board.
- 12. The right may, upon written notice to the Board, be transferred to a new owner or occupier of the property to which the right relates, but only on the same conditions as contained in this right.
- 13. In granting this right the Board does not in any way guarantee, warrant, undertake or represent that the quantity or quality of water the subject of this right, is, or will at any time, be available or be maintained.
- 14. Unless specifically authorised by this right, the discharge of water containing pollutants or waste into natural water is not permitted.
- 15. This right is not an authority to obtain access to a source of water or a point of discharge.
- 16. The grantee shall, unless the Board decides to the contary, install an approved water meter on all bores to record the quantity of water used. Details of the quantity of water used, in weekly totals are to be submitted annually (year ending 31st August) to the Board.
- 17. The grantee shall supply to the Board full "bore-log" details of all bores drilled.

Signed at Auckland this	24 the day of	Mare	e	(
	day of ,			197

For and on behalf of the Auckland Regional Water Board

> J. H. Coulam Secretary.

AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD

CHIEF ENGINEER

PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE

PLEASE REPLY DIRECT
SUBMITTING COPY TO
HEAD OFFICE

PLEASE REPORT
FOR YOUR INFORMATION
AND RETURN PLEASE

FOR NECESSARY ACTION

EGIONAL WATER BOARD

AUCKLAND HAR CURAMS Adams I, New Zealand.
Telephone: 364-420 Telegrams: Regional

RECD. 26 FEB1976

ACKD.

24th February 1976

**NSERVATION ACT 1967** 

onal Water Board for the Auckland Water Region, decision in regard to your application, filed

granted for 35 years subject to the standard on that this right may be terminated by the 'notice in writing to the grantee if, in ic interest so requires; but without preto apply for a further right in respect of

3/76

18/3/16

GENERAL MANAGER SECRETARY

OPERATIONS MANAGER

The decision will be publicly notified and, under Section 25 of the Act, is subject to appeal to the Town and Country Planning Appeal Board by you, as the applicant, or by any objector, within 28 days after the date of posting of this letter.

If no appeal is lodged within the above prescribed period, the Board will proceed to grant the right applied for, in accordance with the said decision.

or Rue.



# AUCKLAND REGIONAL WATER BOARD

All-Correspondence to: The Secretary, ARA Private Bag Auckland 1, N.Z.

Auckland Harbour Beard, P.O. Box 1259, AUCKLAND 1.

Regional House

Telephone: 364-420 Te	egrams: Regional
RECD. 26 FEB1976	
ACKD.	(a.b. Eabarra 107)
ANSO DE LE DOUTE LE	4th February 1970

Dear Sirs,

#### **WATER & SOIL CONSERVATION ACT 1967**

The Auckland Regional Authority as the Regional Water Board for the Auckland Water Region, at its meeting held on 18.2.76 issued its decision in regard to your application, filed under No. 14/10/B/1106

The decision is that a water right be granted for 35 years subject to the standard conditions and the special condition that this right may be terminated by the Board upon not less than 12 months' notice in writing to the grantee if, in the opinion of the Board, the public interest so requires; but without prejudice to the right of the grantee to apply for a further right in respect of the same matter.

The decision will be publicly notified and, under Section 25 of the Act, is subject to appeal to the Town and Country Planning Appeal Board by you, as the applicant, or by any objector, within 28 days after the date of posting of this letter.

If no appeal is lodged within the above prescribed period, the Board will proceed to grant the right applied for, in accordance with the said decision.

ce Rue.

Applicant:

Auckland Harbour Board

Consultant:

Date of Application:

28.10.75

Objections Received:

Nil

Purpose of Works:

Dischargestormwater from Bledisloe Terminal an area of 11.5 acres

Works:

Construction of 3 outfalls into Auckland Harbour.

Location of Works:

Between Bledisloe and Kings Wharf

Map Reference:

N42-292614

Quantity:

37.2 cusecs (1.05 m<sup>3</sup>/sec)

pp. Gl. Bornard

A. G. Dibble

A. G. Dibble

Manager

REGIONAL WATER BOARD

c.c. Auckland City Council For your information.

#### WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ACT 1967 STANDARD CONDITIONS OF RIGHTS

- The Board may prescribe the method of management of this right, including the limitation of periods during which the right may be fully exercised, if a water shortage or other abnormal
- circumstances occur in the locality. This right may be operated only by the person
- This right may be operated only by the person holding the right or his agent and only for the purpose stated in the right. This right shall be exercised reasonably having regard to the interests of all other users of natural water also acting under authority of the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967 and who may be affected by the exercise of this right. The Grantee shall, if the Board so requires, at his own expense install such measuring devices as are considered necessary by the Board and
- as are considered necessary by the Board and make available to the Board, on request, records so obtained.
- The Grantee of the right shall keep such records as may be reasonably required by the Board and shall if so requested supply this information to the Board.
- to the Board.
  This right may be cancelled by the Board, or the Board may take such other action as the Act provides, if the right is not exercised within 12 months of its granting or such longer time as the Board may approve.
  This right may be cancelled by the Board if in the opinion of the Board it is not diligently and beneficially exercised.
- the opinion of the Board at its not uniquely sub-beneficially exercised.

  Should the Grantee in the opinion of the Board commit any breach of the right or its condi-tions the Board may cancel the right.

  The design, construction and maintenance of any works relating to the right shall comply 8.

- with any Bylaws and Regulations of the Local with any Bylaws and Regulations of the Local Authority having jurisdiction in the area and shall be to a standard adequate to meet the conditions of the right so that neither the works nor the exercise of the right is likely to cause damage to any property or injury to any person. This right is granted subject to the Board or its
- servants or agents being permitted access at all reasonable times for the purpose of carrying out
- inspections and measurements.
  The conditions relating to this right cannot be varied without the prior consent in writing of 11.
- the Board.

  The right may, upon written notice to the Board, be transferred to a new owner or occupier of the property to which the right relates, but only on the same conditions as contained in
- In granting this right the Board does not in any way guarantee, warrant, undertake or represent that the quantity or quality of water the subject of this right, is, or will at any time, be avail-able or be maintained.
- Unless specifically authorised by this right, the discharge of water containing pollutants or waste into natural water is not permitted.
- 15.
- This right is not an authority to obtain access to a source of water or a point of discharge. The Grantee shall, unless the Board decides to the contrary, install an approved water meter on all bores to record the quantity of water used. on all bores to record the quantity of water used. In Details of the quantity of water used, in weekly, totals are to be submitted annually (year ending 31st August) to the Board. The Grantee shall supply to the Board full "bore-log" details of all bores drilled.
- To be drafted by Solution.

Signed at Auckland this	day of	197
For and on behalf of the Auckland		
Regional Water Board	J. H. Coulam	
	Secretary.	

Auckland Harbour Board

#### MEMORANDUM

22 April 1975

FROM

OFFICE SUPERVISOR

TO CHIEF ENGINEER

The following is an extract from the N.Z. Gazette dated 17 April 1975, Page 864, Number 34.

Appointing Deputies to Members of the Water Resources
Council

#### DENIS BLUNDELL, Governor-General

PURSUANT to the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967, I, Sir Edward Denis Blundell, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby appoint
Norman Edgerton Briggs, an officer of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, as deputy to Malcolm Leitch Cameron,
David Cargill Isaacs, an officer of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, as deputy to Dr David Kear

Scientific and Industrial Research, as deputy to Dr. Kear,
Alexander Gordon Stirrat, an officer of the Ministry of
Works and Development, as deputy to William Munro
Duncan,
Arthur Lewis Thorstensen, an officer of the Department
of Health as deputy to Robert Richard Lewis Harcourt,
Hubert David Maurice Jones, an officer of the Ministry
of Transport, as deputy to Rodger Norman Kerr, and
Alexander Campbell Begg, retired, of Christchurch, as
deputy to Garry Glazebrook
to the Water Resources Council from and including the
14th day of April 1975.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General this 11th day of April 1975.

M. A. CONNELLY, Minister of Works and Development. (P.W. 74/1/4/1)

OFFICE SUPERVISOR

The on but which bong . Act.



MEMORANDUM

22 April 1975

FROM

OFFICE SUPERVISOR

TO

CHIEF ENGINEER

The following is an extract from the N.Z. Gazette dated 17 April 1975, Page 863/864, Number 34.

Appointing the Chairman and Members of the Water Resources Council

#### DENIS BLUNDELL, Governor-General

Pursuant to the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967, I, Sir Edward Denis Blundell, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby appoint

Bruce William Spooner, retired, of Wellington,
Malcolm Leitch Cameron, an officer of the Ministry of
Agriculture and Fisheries,
Dr David Kear, an officer of the Department of Scientific
and Industrial Research,
William Munro Duncan, an officer of the Ministry of Works

and Development, Robert Richard Lewis Harcourt, an officer of the Department of Health,

Rodger Norman Kerr, an officer of the Ministry of Trans-

port,
James George Barnes, sharebroker, of Dunedin, to represent
the Municipal Association of New Zealand Incorporated,
Edward Hamish Simpson, farmer, of Marton, to represent
the New Zealand Catchment Authorities Association Incor-

the New Zealand Catchment Authorities Association Incorporated,
Ralph William Pile, farmer, Palmerston, Otago, to represent
the New Zealand Counties Association Incorporated,
Gary Glazebrook, farmer, of Washpool, Hastings, to represent Federated Farmers of New Zealand Incorporated,
Jack Longbourne Vicherman, civil engineering, of Tokoroa,
to represent the New Zealand Manufacturer's Federation
Incorporated

to represent the New Zealand Theorporated,
Alan Earl Cooper, farmer, of Waihau, to represent the New Zealand Dairy Board,
Maxwell Stuart Carrie, manager, of Christchurch, to represent the Meat Industry Research Institute of New Zealand Incorporated, and
David Palmer O'Conner, farmer, of Otiake, Kurow, representing all recreational interests in natural water

to be members of the Water Resources Council from and including the 14th day of April 1975; and I hereby appoint the said Bruce William Spooner to be Chairman of the Council

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General this 11th day of April 1975.

M. A. CONNELLY, Minister of Works and Development. (P.W. 74/1/4/1)

OFFICE SUPERVISOR

24 December 1974 Development Consultants, P.O. Box 3968, AUCKLAND. Dear Sirs, WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ACT FREDERICK STREET - ONEHUNGA - WATER COURSE In reply to your letter of 10 December 1974 I would advise that this Board no longer has any direct control over stormwater discharges to harbour, other than to minimise erosion or damage to the foreshore in the Board's title. In this case the foreshore is in the Board's title and if any increase in run off or concentration of discharge is anticipated we will be interested. However the question of variation to the watercourse drainage system requires the Auckland Regional Water to be approached for a Right and then the consequential effects if any on the foreshore will be considered. Will you please consult with the Manager, Auckland Regional Water Board. Yours faithfully, CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD NS:GMW

DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS
TOWN PLANNERS
LAND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

The Auckland Harbour Board, Quay St.,
AUCKLAND.



P.O. Box 3968, At Telephone 5

10.12.74.

The Engineer:

Dear Sir,

Re. Water and Soil Conservation Act:

We understand that you are the appropriate controlling authority for administration of all water outfalls into the Manakau Harbour. There is a very old watercourse which discharges under Frederick St., which is along the boundary of Mt. Roskill and Onehunga Borough Councils, which discharges, and has done so for many years into the harbour.

Zha inspection chamber which is proposed to be erected at the end of the existing pipe under Frederick St., and a short length of 8' box' culvert, which will be extended below this, is at an invert level which is well above high water spring tide, and also some distance back from this point, and therefore we very clearly conclude does not come under the provisions of the Water and Soil Conservation Act. Nevertheless we are advising you of this minor work which is proceeding upstream, so that you do become aware that there is indeed a channel discharging into the harbour, and also so that if you wish to make any suggestions in connection with this, we would be pleased to co-operate.

Assuring you of my utmost co-operation,

E. Bradley. M.I.C.E. M.N.Z.I.E. Registered Engineer.

Liply sent. As not 11/74

Auckland Harbour Board

#### MEMORANDUM

30 September 1974

FROM

OFFICE SUPERVISOR

TO CHIEF ENGINEER

The following is an extract from the N.Z. Gazette No. 89, dated 12 September 1974:

#### APPOINTING A MEMBER OF THE WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL

Pursuant to the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967, I, Sir Edward Denis Blundell, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby appoint Dr. David Kear, an officer of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, to be a member of the Water Resources Council from and including the 1st day of August 1974.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General this 30th day of August 1974.

F.M. COLMAN, for Minister of Works and Development.

(P.W. 74/1/4/1)

OFFICE SUPERVISOR

Is bale the Conservalia

1967 WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ACT Preliminary Water Classification Auckland Region

Submissions to the Water Resources Council based on proceedings of the Seminar "Auckland's Seawater and Freshwater Resources Classification.

On August 30 1974 the Trust wrote to the Director, Water Resources Council enclosing a copy of the record of the proceedings of the Water Seminar held on August 3rd 1974. The Trust requested the Council to give due consideration to the "more important points" made by speakers at the Seminar as summarised below. In addition it requested that the letter along with its enclosures be received as a submission and the opportunity be given to the Trust to appear before the Committee of the Water Resources Council when objections and submissions are being heard.

## Seminar proceedings More Important Points

- 1. Seminar resolutions (as circulated)
- 2. The need for a full survey of the waters prior to classification: such survey to include consideration of existing purity standards, hydrographic and hydraulic aspects, extents of recreational, industrial and commercial fishing uses.
- 3. The composition of the Committee charged with reviewing the Water and Soil Conservation Act should be designed to include representatives of all associated disciplines (e.g. marine biologists, hydrographers, recreational pursuits, commercial users, etc.) in addition to water engineers and administrators.
- 4. The advisability of initially adopting the approach of "best practical means" rather than that of "classification": in this context regard should be had to the doubtful practibility of being able to maintain "A" or "SA" standards in localities where people or animals live.
- 5. The need to provide a longer period for the preparation of objections and submissions affecting the preliminary classification promulgated: in this context it is appreciated that such period should not be unduly extended but that the time so allotted must be related to the extent and nature of public participation involved prior to announcement of any preliminary classification.

  R.A.J.S.

1/01/1

- 180°

a information

Ingueses of

Auckland Harbour Board MEMORANDUM 60/13 FROM TO 6 September 1974 THE NEEDS INC. The Secretary, Auckland Regional Authority, Private Bag, AUCKLAND. Dear Sir, PRELIMINARY CLASSIFICATION AUCKLAND WATER REGION For your information I enclose a copy of a letter, lwhich is self-explanatory, prepared by the Board's Solicitors covering the Board's submissions to the Water Resources Council in respect of their preliminary classification of waters in the Watemata and Manukau Harbours. Yours faithfully, V.A.C. Christiansen SECRETARY CHIEF ENGINEER

16885

Auckland Water Classification ra:

Our fee for professional services TO: herein

> September: 1974 Attendance on you and discussions with Chief engineer relative to the water classification, considering its implications for the Board, attending meeting of the Board committee

> Drawing and engrossing objection to the scheme for loagment in Wellington forwarding copy to you - receiving your advice that it was in order arranging for service upon the Water & Soil Conservation Council

Subsequently receiving advice that the Council had resolved to cancel completely the classification of Auckland waters with a new classification to be compiled in due course

\$325 Our fee 00

Disbursements:

80 6 Xerox 80 , 6

> 89 / \$331

E. & O.E. RUSSELL MCVEAGH MCKENZIE BARTLEET & CO.

Per:

17 December, 1975.

BHG/JM

account passed payment to Millis for payment

JUES PLYON DITHERINGE JOHN WALLACE MERTYRE

MOTHER LOYD MALCH

PETER ALS MILES

JOHN PARTY MACHAEL

JOHN PARTY MACHAEL

JOHN PARTY MACHAEL

JOHN SOLLIFE BOOK

DAVID ARTHOR MICHIES WILLIAMS

DAVID ARTHOR MICHIES WILLIAMS

JAMES ALTRED FARKER

PARTY JOHN MCWILLIAMS

JOHN SOLLIFE BOOK

JOHN MCWILLIAMS

JOHN SOLLIFE BOOK

JOHN SOLLIFE

JOHN SOLLIF

JOHN SOL PLEASE REFER TO: Mr. B.H. Giles 5th September, 1974 The Director, Water & Soil Conser-Ministry of Works, P.O. Box 1204, WELLINGTON NORTH Dear Sir, Re: Preliminary classification: Auckland We act for the Auckland Harbour Board, a body having statutory jurisdiction over certain areas which fall within the area to be classified under the Auckland Region Water Classification. The Board has given careful consideration to the preliminary classification, details of which were publically notified by the Council on 6th July, 1974. At its recent meeting the Board resolved as follows:-(a) That as the Harbour Board operating wharves and boat harbours within the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours the Board supports the classification SC made in respect of those areas over which it has operational responsibility; (b) However, as a public body having responsibility in matters of Harbour control, use and quality it considers that it should lodge an objection in the public interest to insure that those other areas within the two harbours falling under its jurisdiction are suitably classified by the Water Resources Council to reflect more closely the uses made of the water therein. In order to give effect to that resolution, we present the following submission on behalf of the Board: (1) As to SC classification of waters surrounding the port and facilities which serve the Auckland area and which are located in the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours. The Board appreciates that it will become a "complying body" so far as water quality is concerned once a final classification has been settled. The Board wishes to record that it supports the classification of SC which is to be applied to those waters proximate to areas for which the Board has operational responsibility. It considers that this classification is one which can be met under present use intensity in the port and boat harbours. It believes that this classification appropriately reflects the present water quality in these areas and can be met in the immediate future.

(2) Classification of other areas.

The Board is naturally concerned to promote the full recreational use of the water within its jurisdiction and is somewhat concerned that the classifications proposed for certain waters within the two harbours to which the public have had resort for recreational purposes for many years do not truly reflect those uses. In particular, the Board is concerned that certain of these established features have not been recognized by a classification of SB (for example Pt. Chevalier Beach and certain areas of the Manukau Harbour) and it feels that these are serious omissions which require reconsideration by the Council before any final classification is concluded. The Board therefore supports any move by the public or other responsible bodies or authorities to obtain higher classifications for those waters serving a special and recognized recreational purpose.

It is the Boards overall opinion that the Water Resources Council ought to reappraise certain of the classifications proposed in the preliminary classification insofar as they are intended to recognize the public right to use Harbour waters for recreational purposes.

If hearings of objections or submissions lodged under 26D of the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967 are to be conducted then the Board would wish to be heard on the matters now submitted to the Council.

Yours faithfully, RUSSELL MCVEAGH MCKENZIE BARTLEET & CO

# Water challenge

AUCKLANDERS have only until Friday to object to the Water Resources Council about the proposed water quality standards for the Auckland region.

In theory, these standards will be part of a national policy intended to ensure the best use of all fresh and salt waters. Control of pollution, under this policy, will be a key concern.

In fact, the standards suggested for Auckland could well lead to more pollution rather than less. They reflect inadequate investigation of the present quality of Auckland waters—and a lack of thought about future uses.

The Auckland Regional Authority, the Harbour Board, the Combined Water Sports Clubs and many other organizations think the council's classifications are ill-devised.

They want the standards upgraded to reflect the existing clean state of waters or give hope of improving now-polluted waters.

The ARA echoes many Aucklanders' feelings with its suggestion to the council that it withdraw the present standards so that a more thorough job can be done.

Such concern is all the more justified because it has emerged that local authorities and many other bodies have no rights, under the Water and Soil Conservation Act, to appeal against the water standards. They can protest, as most of them have done. But the Water Resources Council isn't obliged to listen.

The ARA has asked the Government to change the Act so that local authorities have full rights of appeal. But any changes may not be in time to affect the Auckland region.

Meanwhile, individuals and groups who care about their city should object to the council by Friday. They can help to make the challenge to an unacceptable scheme all the stronger.

## Auckland Harbour Board

30 August 1974

The Members,
Sub-Committee re Classification of Waters,
AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD.

At its meeting on Tuesday last the Board appointed a Sub-Committee with power to act comprising the Chairman of the Board, the Deputy Chairman, Sir Reginald Savory, Mr A.R. Eyre and Mr L. Elsmore to consider a formal objection to be sent to the Water Resources Council on the low classification of the waters of the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours.

This Sub-Committee will meet in the Board's Committee Room on Thursday next, 5 September 1974 at 10.00 a.m.

Yours faithfully,

V.A.C. Christiansen SECRETARY Messac Russell, McVcagh,
McMensic, Bartleet & Co.,
Barkinters & Solicitors,
P.O. Eor 8,
AUCHAND.

Attention: Mr J. Farmer

Dear Sir,

WATER & SOML COMMENTATION ACT
AUCHAND WHITE REGION
PARLEDINARY CLASSIFICATION OF WATERS

Purther to my letter of 20 August 1974 in which I referred to a resolution of the Board in relation to the above matter, I have now enclosed a copy of the Chief Engineer's report dated

Your urgent advice on how we can best give effect to the Board's resolution would be appreciated and in this regard I suggest you liaise with the Board's Chief Engineer prior to the meeting of the special sub committee on Thursday next at 10.00 a.m.

Yours faithfully,

V.A.C. Christiansen SECRETARY

C.C. CHIEF ENGINEER

RUSSELL MCVEAGH MCKENZIE BARTLEET & CO.

BARRISTERS. SOLICITORS & NOTARIES PUBLIC

16

JOHN DEVON LETHBRIDGE
ROBERT LLOYD MACKY
PETER ALAN MILLER
JOHN HARVEY MARSHALL
JOHN OLLIVER LUSK
DAVID ARTHUR RHODES WILLIAMS
JEREMY JOHN GRAVILLE BRADLEY
BARRY JOHN MCWILLIAMS

JOHN WALLACE MCKENZIE
EDMUND WALTER THOMAS
COLIN JOHN FERNYHOUGH
JOHN COLLINGWOOD KING
WARWICK MILES BROWN
FREDERICK WILLIAM MONTEITH MCELREA
JAMES ALFRED FARMER
GEOFFREY THOMAS RICKETTS

C.M.L. CENTRE QUEEN & WYNDHAM STREETS AUCKLAND 1 N.Z.

TELEPHONES 34-369, 34-069 P.O. BOX 8 CABLE ADDRESS "BARRISTER" TELEX NZ21305

CONSULTANT PARTNERS
NEIL LLOYD MACKY EDGAR LLEWELLYN BARTLEET

PLEASE REFER TO: B.H. Giles

5 September 1974

The Secretary,
Auckland Harbour Board,
P.O. Box 1259,
AUCKLAND, 1.

Dear Sir,

Re: Water Classification: Auckland Water Region

We have given consideration to the matters raised in your letters dated 29 August 1974 and 2 September 1974 and the attached memoranda from the Board's Chief Engineer. Discussions with the Chief Engineer have taken place and we now advise as follows.

As we see it the following issues arise :-

- (1) the effect particular classifications will have upon the Board in administering its functions as a Harbour Board.
- (2) the overall effects and adequacy of classifications as applied in the whole water region.
- (3) the legal status of the Board to pursue any objections that might arise in (1) or (2) above.

The classification we are dealing with today is a preliminary classification compiled pursuant to s. 26D of the Act. Subsection (2) authorises objections by the general public and by s. 26E the Water Resources Council is obliged to consider any such objections.

Having done so the Council will publish a final classification under s. 26F in respect of which limited appeal rights exist as provided by s. 26G. A final classification constitutes a declaration of the minimum standards of quality at which the classified water shall be maintained to promote the public interest. Once, finally classified the Regional Water Board (the A.R.A. with A.H.B. representation) is obliged to administer and enforce the classification and matters relating to the use of natural water (see s. 21 of the Act).

To reiterate then, the matter under discussion is the first step toward final classification and is one in which fairly broad rights to object and make submissions exist.

Turning now to the specifics.

## (1) Classification effecting the Board as a Harbour Board

Under the Harbours Act 1950 the Board's primary responsibility is for the operation and administration of the port and facilities. Whilst it is true to say that its actual scope of influence was originally wider than that, its authority over the harbour generally has been curbed over recent years and on the conclusion of the classification its role as public guardian of the harbour will pass to the Regional Water Board. In fact the Board will become a "complying body" so far as water quality is concerned.

Its main area of concern as a <u>Harbour Board</u> in water quality is the wharf area and boat harbour facilities under its control. All these areas are classified SC. The Board's Chief Engineer reports that this classification is one which can be met under present use intensity in the port and boat harbours. We understand that it probably reflects the present water quality in these areas.

Notwithstanding public reaction to the preliminary classification the Board's primary interest must be to see a classification imposed which it can meet presently or without incurring too substantial a cost outlay in providing systems to ensure it will meet the minimum standards. If for example, the Westhaven waters were classified SA the Board would need to provide facilities (e.g. for pleasure craft sewage and waste) to ensure that SA was met.

Disregarding the public reaction for the moment, it could well be argued that the lower the classification the better off the Board will be. The Chief Engineer appears to be satisfied that SC does truly reflect the present standard of the water and if that is so then the Board is not, in our view, being irresponsible to accept that classification. This is not to say other aspects of the classification are not suspect but rather to confine the judgment to these areas of immediate and actual concern to a functioning harbour board.

## (2) The Classification generally

Public reaction has been strong and we believe a substantial number of objections have been lodged. Whether the Board wishes to be involved in opposing the wider aspects of the adequacy of classification is a matter quite divorced from (1) above. To a certain extent this is a question of political diplomacy. If the Board feels that the public outcry has been such as to require it to signify its own disapproval of the general scheme then perhaps a submission or objection ought to be filed.

Such comment would need to be confined to waters within the harbour limits (being the only areas in which the Board could claim a real interest).

The principlal objection voiced has been that the classification does not reflect present water quality (e.g. Hauraki Gulf); that the standards will degrade waters; the the scheme is im-

- 3 practicable and generally does not provide high enough standards for recreational use. The Board's officers may have data or observations which support these claims. If so a specific objection could be lodged. If this is not the case then perhaps the more appropriate course would be to make a submission on the inadequacy of the scheme generally but excepting SC classification for port areas. In fact the Board might well align itself with the A.R.A. objection in this regard which does seek to upgrade certain areas. The Regional Authority is probably the body which ought to be (and it is) raising the issues relating to the overall inadequacy of the classification. Its mandate is to promote the Auckland Region and the use of the harbour for non-port purposes is certainly within its scope. However this is not to say the Board cannot be involved. If it feels it can contribute to improvement of the scheme then an objection or submission could follow. (3) Legal issues These may be dealt with briefly. It has been held that objections under s. 26D are virtually unlimited and any body or person desiring to have a say may do so. The Board could certainly lodge objections to any matters whether arising under (1) or (2) above. However, the rights of appeal under s. 26G (relating to the final classification) are more limited. The Appeal Board has held that these extend only to persons or bodies affected by the classification to a greater extent than the general public. It is our opinion that the Board could appeal against any provision in the final scheme which concerned it as a functioning Harbour Board ((1) above) but would not have status under category (2) since these matters relate to general criticisms shared by the public. Thus in our opinion if higher classifications were imposed on the waters surrounding the Board's wharves and boatharbours an appeal could be brought against that classification whether or not the Board filed objections at the preliminary stage. The Appeal Board would then have to consider such a classification and determine whether it was a reasonable one bearing in mind the intent of the Act. Conclusions In our opinion the Board must approach the classification from two points of view :as a Harbour Board operating wharves and boatharbours. The (1) Chief Engineer supports the SC classification. (2) as a public body having expertise in matters of harbour control, use and quality. If it feels that it ought to object in the public interest then it is able to do so.

It would be necessary to produce some evidence in support of any objection and the writer does not know precisely what information, if any, could be proffered. Supporting the A.R.A. objection might suffice to avoid any public suggestion that the Board has not acted responsibly. However any objection here ought to exclude from criticism Item (1) factors.

(3) status to appeal, is in our opinion, confined to Item (1) matters only

Yours faithfully, RUSSELL MCVEAGH MCKENZIE BARTLEET & CO

Auckland Harbour Wo MEMORANDUM FROM 29 AUG1974 ENS NEERS DEFE STTO29 August 1974 Mr J. Farmer, Russell, McVeagh, McKenzie Bartleet & Company, Barristers & Solicitors, P.O. Box 8, AUCKLAND. Dear Sir, RE: CLASSIFICATION OF WATER REGION - WAITEMATA AND MANUKAU HARBO URS I have enclosed for your information and urgent attention a copy of the reports of the Board's Chief Engineer and the General Manager on the above matter, which was considered by the Board at its meeting on Tuesday last, 27 August. The Board resolved as follows: "That a Sub-Committee of the Board meet to consider a formal objection to be sent to the Water Resources Council on the low classification of the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours, with power to act." The Sub-Committee comprises the Chairman of the Board, the Deputy Chairman, Sir Reginald Savory, Mr A.R. Eyre and Mr L. Elsmore and subject to confirmation it proposes to meet on Thursday, 5 September at 10.00 a.m. I should be pleased if you would attend this meeting and in the meantime, in liaison with the Board's Chief Engineer, arrange for the objection to be prepared for the Sub-'Committee's consideration. You will note from the attached reports that the Water Resources Council will receive objections up to 6 1September 1974. Yours faithfully, C.C. CHIEF ENGINEER V.A.C. Christiansen SECREMARY



PLEASE REPLY DIRECT
SUBMITTING COPY TO
HEAD OFFICE

PLEASE REPORT

FOR YOUR INFORMATION
AND RETURN PLEASE

FOR NECESSARY ACTION
PLEASE

GENERAL MANAGER
SECRETARY
OPERATIONS MANAGER

HO 38

ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO BE ADDRESSED

THE TOWN CLERK

PO Box 32-003 DEVONPORT, AUCKLAND, 9

OFFICE HOURS
WEEK DAYS 9 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

TELEPHONE 450 028

The Secretary,
Auckland Harbour Board,
P.O. Box 1259,
AUCKLAND.

Dear Sir,



DEVONPORT,

AUCKLAND, 9

NEW ZEALAND





## Preliminary Classification - Auckland

I attach for your information a copy of the Council's objection in the above matter.

Yours faithfully,

K.R. JOHNSTON, TOWN CLERK.

KRJ: EAB

Enc.

016-5

# WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ACT 1967 STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS TO THE WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL PRELIMINARY CLASSIFICATION: AUCKLAND

To the Secretary, Water Resources Council, P.O. Box 12041, WELLINGTON NORTH.

Name of Objector - Devonport Borough Council

The Devonport Borough Council objects to the preliminary classification of the natural water in the Auckland Regional Water Board area.

Its interests are affected as the Local Authority whose boundaries are defined in Gazette No. 14 of 1968 page 433 and in particular the seaward boundaries commence at mean low water at a point in line with the northeastern boundary of Lot 17 DP 7449 and follow the line of mean low water along the shores of Hauraki Gulf, the Waitemata Harbour and Ngataringa Bay to a point in line with the north-western boundary of Lot 24 DP 52518. The specific provisions of the preliminary classification to which the Council objects are:

- Firstly (1) The proposed classification of SD class water enclosed by MHWST and 200 yards seaward of MLWST between
  - (a) The projection seaward of the north-eastern boundary of Lot 17 DP 7449 being the line of the Borough boundary and grid co-ordinate N 42: 316653.
  - (b) Grid co-ordinates N 42: 329635 and N 42: 330634.
  - (2) The proposed classification of SC class water enclosed by MHWST and 200 yards seaward of MLWST between grid co-ordinates N 42: 330634 and N 42: 327630.
- Secondly (1) The proposed classification of SC class water enclosed by
  MHWST and 200 yards seaward of MLWST between grid co-ordinates
  N 42: 314626 and a point in line with the western side of
  Spring Street (adjacent to the Dinghy Skids opposite
  Spring Street) and having the approximate grid co-ordinates
  N 42: 308627.
- Thirdly (1) The proposed classification of SC class water enclosed by MHWST and 200 yards seaward of MLWST between
  - (a) Grid co-ordinates N 42: 295636 and grid co-ordinates N 42: 302643.
  - (b) Grid co-ordinates N 42: 301644 and the projection seaward of the north-western boundary of Lot 24 DP 52518 being the line of the Borough boundary.
- Fourthly

  The manner in which the Water Resources Council, acting within the provisions of the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967, deals with objections to preliminary classification.

location of boundary Cellini

## The reasons for the foregoing objections are:

Firstly

The whole of the coastline between the north-eastern boundary of the Borough and the south-western point of North Head are used for bathing, underwater swimming, boating and other acquatic activities. To classify only a part of this area as SB Class water and to classify other portions as SD class and SC class water is not facing the realities of the position and to permit the lower classifications, particularly SD class immediately adjacent to the SB class proposed for the most of this area is, in the opinion of the Devonport Borough Council, not practical. This area between the Devonport Wharf and the Naval Base is also used extensively for acquatic activities and in the opinion of the Council should be classified to give effect to such uses. In view of proposals before the Devonport Borough Council and provided for in the Auckland Harbour Board and Devonport Borough Council (Ngataringa Bay) Empowering Act 1970 it is essential that a suitable classification is set over the whole of the foreshore of Ngataringa Bay and the proposed partial SB classification and partial SC classification cannot hope to achieve a standard

Thirdly

Secondly

What Idolling went?

Fourthly

suitable to the development proposed.

The method of dealing with objections as outlined to representatives of the Devonport Borough Council is that all objections received by the Water Resources Council will be considered but no public notification will be given of such objections. It is therefore possible that objections could be lodged and even granted seeking a classification that, because of a high grading is either completely impracticable and not possible to achieve or which, because of their low grading, would be detrimental to the use of the area concerned and its immediate vicinity and in both such cases neither the Borough Council, as the Local Authority concerned, or property owners or users of the area would be aware of the proposals until they become a final classification. By such time no right of counter objection exists.

#### The objections would be met by

(1) Classifying the areas enclosed by MHWST and 200 yards (eastward) of MLWST as SB class water for the whole of the coastline of the Borough except for the area between the approximate Grid co-ordinate N 42: 308627 and grid co-ordinate N 42: 299632.

Thus the area adjacent to the Naval Base would have a classification of SC class water and all other areas on the coastline of the Borough would have a classification of SB class water for a distance of 200 yards seaward of MLWST.

This board (e) agre accept SC for fint area. (6) accept classefication from over water in Backages Lenite (c) Sexuel Rapport any made to in the public interest

Fredle Foreson in Termenal som as Carridy Dease soch Beneci 3 Balleries for Ternal Trechors Copplie ahrois. (P) Cu. & MS.D. Le CHR SWL &BLAC. Cin " go ok but Allacett? 3. OK prohibige hechances ele Henchan? (G).

REPORT ON : PRELIMINARY WATER CLASSIFICATION - OBJECTIONS

FROM : Officer Sub-Committee

TO : Special Committee

#### INTRODUCTION:

The classification of natural waters is a major step in the task of planning and management of the region's water resources. The manner in which waters are classified can profoundly affect the development and use of related land areas and can also affect the ways in which water resources may be used. The classification will therefore have a profound influence on several of the major functions for which this Authority is responsible.

Through its involvement in regional planning, bulk drainage, bulk water supply and regional parks, the Authority is concerned with uses of natural waters in the region and will thus be affected by the way those waters are classified. As a Regional Water Board, the Authority will become increasingly involved in the planning and management of water resources and in this role will be required to administer the classification.

It is therefore of importance to understand both the process by which this classification is brought into effect and the reasoning on which it is based. Elsewhere in the country, water classifications have already advanced to a further stage than has been reached in Auckland and we therefore have the advantage of decisions of the Appeal Tribunal which give an interpretation of the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967. The Appeal Board's decisions also provide critical comment on the techniques used in classifying waters up to the present.

The following report outlines the processes established by the Statute and discusses the findings of the Appeal Board in relation to the operation of the Act. Finally, the report explains the reasoning behind the schedule of objections which is attached hereto.

#### THE PROCEDURES OF THE WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ACT 1967 :

The Statute provides for the establishment of a National Water and Soil Conservation Authority and a Water Resources Council at the national level. It also establishes regional water boards throughout the country.

The Act provides for the classification of natural waters thereby establishing "a declaration of the minimum standards of quality at which the natural waters so classified shall be maintained in order to promote in the public interest the conservation and the best use of that water" (W. & S.C. Act, Section 26H (1)). The classification of natural waters is carried out by the Water Resources Council (an appointed body serviced by the Water and Soil Division of the Ministry of Works), which initially prepares, notifies and circulates a preliminary classification calling for objections to be lodged within a period of not less than 2 months.

After considering any objections and submissions it receives and hearing any evidence it considers relevant, the Water Resources Council then prepares and publicly notifies a final classification against which any person or body claiming to be affected, may appeal to the Town and Country Planning Appeal Board with a period of 2 months. The Appeal Board's decision on such appeals is final. The Act further enables a cancellation either wholly or in part by the Water Resources Council of the preliminary or final classification. This is effected by the public notification. Changes to the classification may be effected through the same procedures as are outlined above for initiating the classification.

Within 1 month after a final classification or reclassification is notified, all persons discharging waste into the waters thus classified must give notice to the Regional Water Board of the amount and nature of such discharges. All rights of discharge then terminate at the expiration of 3 months from the date of final classification unless authorised to continue by the Regional Water Board or the National Water and Soil Authority and publicly notified, or unless the person or body appeals against the final classification.

The Act also establishes a procedure for the control of rights to abstract from or discharge into natural waters and charges Water Boards with the administration thereof. An amendment to the Act made in 1973, however, provides that for

2 years after a final classification is publicly notified, Regional Water Boards may only issue rights to discharge waste water where the written consent is first obtained from the Water Resources Council (W. & S.C. Act, Section 21(3)).

The Town and Country Planning Appeal Board is the Appeal Tribunal for matters dealt with under the Water and Soil Conservation Act. Its decision on recent appeals in Southland highlight some interesting conclusions. Of particular relevance to this Authority is a finding of the Board that whilst any public authority, body or person may object to or make submissions in respect of a preliminary classification, only persons or bodies that can show that they are affected by a classification have a right of appeal against the final classification. It appears that public authorities have no right of appeal and in the Board's view, the Statute envisages differences of opinion between public authorities being resolved administratively rather than by appeal process.

It is also worth noting that the Water and Soil Conservation Act is currently being examined with a view to major revision. A Committee established by the National Water and Soil Authority is considering submissions (which were invited some time ago) and will shortly be reporting to that Authority on this matter.

In addition, the Statute enables, but does not compel, the responsible authority to put in hand the task of water classification; thus there is no statutory deadline which would necessitate this work being undertaken urgently at the present time. Nor, so far as can be ascertained, does the lack of a classification result in any problems of an urgent nature in the Auckland Region.

#### THE APPROACH TO CLASSIFICATION :

In its decision on the Southland appeals, the Town and Country Planning Appeal Board pointed out that the present Statute supersedes the Water Pollution Act 1953 and the Water Pollution Regulations 1963. The previous Statutes had the limited objective of preventing or mitigating the pollution of waters, and provided for waters to be classified according to specific uses made of those waters.

The Board pointed out that the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967 has much wider objectives which include planning for the conservation, allocation, use and quality of natural water and including also such things as soil conservation, prevention of flood damage and erosion, promoting and controlling multiple uses of water, and recognising the needs of industry, water supply, fisheries, wildlife, etc.

In carrying through its task of water classification, the Water Resources Council appears to have carried forward the concepts which were envisaged by the earlier legislation. The Council seems to have given greatest weight to existing uses of natural water and to have classified large open water bodies at a low standard in ways which would facilitate their use as receiving waters for the disposal of liquid wastes. Inshore waters used for bathing or shell-fish gathering and inland water used for water supply or recreation purposes have been classified at relatively high standards of quality in recognition of the existing uses. The Council argues that to maintain these areas at a high classification, it will be necessary to control pollutive outfalls over a further extent of nearby water and that in any event water bodies such as the Hauraki Gulf and the Tasman Sea because of their size will never be degraded to the level classified.

In its Southland decision, however, the Appeal Board points out changes in concept as between the previous and the present Statute. The decision states the purposes of classification to be:-

- "(a) an aid to the preservation of those waters in good condition so that the waters may be used to the best advantage; and
- (b) a guide to the suitability of waters for particular purposes and functions (including, but extending beyond, their use and capacity for carrying away and disposing of waste). A classification is essentially a declaration of a minimum desired water quality. That desired quality may be the actual present quality of the water being classified, or it may be a higher or a lower quality. If it is a higher quality, it must be a quality which is achievable by the control or abatement of pollution and/or by the regulation of the activities carried on upon the land in the catchments contributing to the volume of the water being classified. (For it seems that in fixing on a minimum desired water quality, some regard must be had to such existing and prospective activities.)"

#### WATER QUALITY CLASSES :

The present Statute further differs from the previous ones in its definition of classes into which natural waters must be classified. It establishes five classes of varying qualities in respect of sea water and four classes in respect of inland waters and requires that all natural waters be placed in one or other of these classes. The classes are defined in terms of arbitrary standards relating to a limited number of characteristics of water quality, and are set out as Attachment A to this report.

In requiring the classification to be applied stringently and in specifying these classes as <u>standards</u> which must be complied with, the Statute is inflexible. This inflexibility may present difficulties where there is a conflict between the classification, the actual water quality and the established use pattern in a locality. Indeed there is no statutorily defined relationship between particular classes of water, and particular uses, even though the Water Resources Council have assumed there should be.

The Appeal Board points out that classes specified by the Statute do not relate to specific uses and this introduces a further difficulty. It is as a result of the community's desire to use or enjoy natural waters in various ways that it becomes necessary to plan for the conservation and use of natural waters. It would therefore seem logical for the mode of classification to bear some discernable relationship to the various ways in which water may be used or enjoyed.

It would seem that in revising the Statute and before introducing a classification to Auckland, some consideration should be given to methods of classifying which would be less inflexible and more easily understood than is the present one.

#### THE BASIS OF CLASSIFICATION :

The Appeal Board points out that the Water and Soil Conservation Act envisages the task of classification being preceded by:-

"an inquiry into the existing quality of the water being classified.

If the existing quality of the water is found to be high, then the classification should reflect that existing quality, unless it is demonstrated that in the public interest there should be the freedom to lower the quality in the future in order that the water may be put to the best advantage, while still maintaining it in good condition.

If the existing quality of the water is found to be low, then an inquiry should be had into the cause of the low quality. If the cause is found to be "pollution" and if the public interest requires that the quality of the water should be raised in order that the best use may be made of it, then the classification should ideally reflect such higher desirable quality as is achievable through the abatement or reduction of "pollution"; but realistically it may have to reflect such quality as may be expedient in the foreseeable future through such pollution control measures as are practicable."

The Water Resources Council have not released any information as to the basis of the preliminary classification for Auckland. In presenting the classification some general statements were made to the effect that it was based on water use information supplied by the Health Department and other departments, but there has been no public enquiry to establish what information is available throughout the region and the nature and extent of existing uses of the water in the region.

Thus it is not possible to discover the range of interests protected by the preliminary classification and it is very doubtful whether the full range of interests has been adequately considered.

#### THE ROLE OF THE CLASSIFICATION :

It seems that the main role of the classification will be as a control on the allowance of rights to discharge waste water. When considering applications for rights to discharge, the Water Board will have to ensure that the discharge proposed will not lead to an infringement of the classification.

Other aspects also must be considered. For example, where a number of discharges are proposed over a period of time, these may have a cumulative effect. In considering each application the Board would have to examine the degree of degradation resulting from applications already allowed and should also consider what further proposal may arise. To do otherwise could lead to a "first-come first-served" situation where the first applicant would use up any available capacity of the receiving waters.

The Appeal Board points out that natural as well as man-made causes can lead to changes in water quality and infringements of the classification. In addition, it is not possible to know at one point in time what community needs and interests may develop in the future, necessitating a reconsideration of the classification.

In relation to this Authority's responsibilities, further urban expansion in the region will inevitably lead to a need for further sewerage treatment facilities and waste water outfalls. Further planning and design is necessary before these requirements can be specified clearly enough to know in what way they may fit within or conflict with the water classification.

For these reasons it would be desirable for the draft classification to be accompanied by an indication of the policy that will be pursued by the Water Resources Council as regards review and changes to the classification.

## THE REASONS FOR THE AUTHORITY'S OBJECTIONS :

The foregoing report outlines a number of circumstances which raise very fundamental questions as to the urgency, soundness and effect of the preliminary classification. In summary:-

(1) The Statute is presently under review and may be modified in ways which render obsolete or conflict with the present classification.

- 8 -There are neither statutory deadlines nor serious problems which make (2) 7 classification of natural waters in the Auckland region an urgent matter. The approach to classification taken by the Water Resources Council is (3) based on a misconception of the purposes of the present Act and on an approach which may have been appropriate to the Statute which was superceded by the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967. The water quality classes specified in the schedules to the present (4) Statute are inflexible, and in the terms in which they are defined cannot be readily related to the wide range of ways in which people use and enjoy natural waters. Despite the provisions of Section 26C(1) of the W. & S.C. Act 1967, no (5) serious attempt seems to have been made in preparing the preliminary classification to draw on the very considerable fund of knowledge available in the region regarding the quality and use of natural waters. (6) Because the information on which the classification is based has not been made available, it is not possible to discover the reasons for classifications in specific localities nor can one tell what range of community interests have been taken into account. (7) Because the classification is not accompanied by any explanation of the way in which it will be applied, it is not possible to tell what effect the classification will have. (8) Because no indication has been given of the practice which Water Resources Council will follow as regards reviews or changes to the classification, there is no indication of the extent to which future requirements, which cannot be precisely determined at the present time, can be accommodated. BASIC OBJECTIONS : In the light of these conclusions, it is recommended that the Authority should object to the classification and seek its deferral so that it can be revised

- 9 -

to remedy the above matters. This objection is set out succinctly in the first part of the Attachment "B". It is understood, from statements made when the preliminary classification was released that the Water Resources Council intends to convene a hearing of the objections and submissions to the Auckland preliminary water classification. Submissions along the lines of the foregoing report, but elaborating thereon, and setting out more fully the remedies sought, will be prepared for presentation at that time.

## DETAILED OBJECTIONS :

The possibility cannot be discounted that the Water Resources Council may be unwilling to defer the classification. To safeguard against this possibility, the preliminary classification has been examined in detail and an attempt made to improve it as far as is possible in the light of the substantial inadequacies which are outlined in the foregoing report.

As a basis for this examination a set of assumptions has been prepared and is set out at the commencement of the second part of Attachment B.

These assumptions provide a rational basis for reviewing the classification and on that basis a schedule of detailed objections is set out.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS :

- (1) That this report be adopted and that the Authority lodge objections to the preliminary classification as set out in Attachment B to this report.
- (2) That copies of this report and the attached schedule of objections be forwarded to other local authorities within the region, and made available for information to interested persons and bodies.
- (3) That the Authority advise the Water Resources Council that it seeks an opportunity to be heard in support of these objections and to present verbal submissions explaining more fully the reasons for objecting, and the remedies sought.

M.R. Sargent, Dr M.E.U. Taylor, C.E. Drainage, Chief Chemist, Works Division. Works Division.

Taylor, M.B. Elliot,
ist, Chief Planning
sion. Officer,
Planning Division.

M/s M.R. Bacon,
Planning Officer,
Planning
Division.

## WATER QUALITY CLASSES

Schedules to Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

#### STANDARDS FOR CLASS A WATERS

The waters shall in all respects be maintained in their natural state, and no waste shall be permitted to enter them.

#### SECOND SCHEDULE

#### STANDARDS FOR CLASS B WATERS

The quality of Class B waters shall conform to the following requirements:

(a) The natural water temperature shall not be changed by more than 3 degrees Celsius:

(b) The acidity or alkalinity of the waters as measured by the pH shall be within the range of 6.0 to 8.5 except when due to natural causes:

(c) The waters shall not be tainted so as to make them unpalatable, nor contain toxic substances to the extent that they are un-afe for consumption by humans or farm animals, nor shall they emit objectionable odours:

(d) There shall be no destruction of natural acquatic life by reason of a concentration of toxic substances:

(e) The natural colour and clurity of the waters shall not be changed to a conspicuous extent:

(f) The oxygen content in solution in the waters shall not be reduced below 6 milligrams per litre:

(g) Based on not fewer than 5 samples taken over not more than a 30 day period, the median value of the faecal coliform bacteria content of the waters shall not exceed 2,000 per 100 millilitres and the median value of the total coliform bacteria content of the waters shall not exceed 10,000 per 100 millilitres.

#### THIRD SCHEDULE

## STANDARDS FOR CLASS C WATERS

The quality of Class C waters shall conform to the following requirements:

(a) The natural water temperature shall not be changed by more than 3 degrees Celsius:

(b) The acidity or alkalinity of the waters as measured by the pH shall be within the range 6.5 to 8.3 except when due to natural causes:

(c) The waters shall not be tainted so as to make them unpalatable, nor contain toxic substances to the extent that they are unsafe for consumption by human or farm animals nor shall they emit objectionable odours;

(d) There shall be no destruction of natural acquatic life by reason of a concentration of toxic substances:

(e) The natural colour and clarity of the waters shall not be changed to a conspicuous extent;

(f) The oxygen content in solution in the waters shall not be reduced below 6 milligrams per litre:

(g) Based on not fewer than 5 samples taken over not more than a 30-day period, the median value of the faecal coliform bacteria content of the waters shall not exceed 200 per 100 millilities.

#### FOURTH SCHEDULE

#### STANDARDS FOR CLASS D WATERS

The quality of Class D waters shall conform to the following requirements:

(a) The natural water temperature shall not be changed by more than

3 degrees Celsius

- (b) The acidity or alkalinity of the waters as measured by the pH shall be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 except when due to natura! causes:
- (c) The waters shall not be tainted so as to make them unpalatable, nor contain toxic substances to the extent that they are unsafe for consumption by farm animals, nor shall they emit objection-

(d) There shall be no destruction of natural acquatic life by reason of a concentration of toxic substances:

(e) The natural colour and clarity of the waters shall not be changed to a conspicuous extent:

(f) The oxygen content in solution in the waters shall not be reduced below 5 milligrams per litre.

#### FIFTH SCHEDULE

#### STANDARDS FOR CLASS SA WATERS

The quality of Class SA waters shall conform to the following

(a) The natural water temperature shall not be changed by more

than 3 degrees Celsius:

- (b) The natural pH of the waters shall not be changed by more than 0.1 unit and at no time shall be less than 6.7 or greater than
- (c) There shall be no destruction of natural aquatic life by reason of a concentration of toxic substances nor shall the waters emit objectionable oclours:

(d) The natural colour and clarity of the waters shall not be changed to a conspicuous extent:

(e) The dissolved oxygen content in solution in the waters shall not be reduced below 5 milligrams per litre:

(f) Based on not fewer than 5 samples taken over not more than a 30-day period, the median value of the total coliform bacteria content of the waters shall not exceed 70 per 100 millilitres.

#### SIXTH SCHEDULE

#### STANDARDS FOR CLASS SB WATERS

The quality of Class SB waters shall conform to the following requirements:

(a) The natural water temperature shall not be changed by more than 3 degrees Celsius:

- (b) The natural pH of the waters shall not be changed by more than 0.1 unit and at no time shall be less than 6.7 or greater than 8.5:
- (c) There shall be no destruction of natural aquatic life by reason of a concentration of toxic substances nor shall the waters emit objectionable odours:

(d) The natural colour and clarity of the waters shall not be changed to a conspicuous extent:

(e) The dissolved oxygen content in solution in the waters shall not be reduced below 5 milligrams per litre:

(f) Based on not fewer than 5 samples taken over not more than a 30-day period, the median value of the faecal coliform bacteria content of the waters shall not exceed 200 per 100 millilitres.

#### SEVENTH SCHEDULE

## STANDARDS FOR CLASS SC WATERS

The quality of Class SC waters shall conform to the following require-

(a) The natural water temperature shall not be changed by more than 3 degrees Celsius;

(b) The natural pH of the waters shall not be changed by more than 0.1 unit and at no time shall be less than 6.7 or greater than 8.5:

(c) There shall be no destruction of natural aquatic life by reason of a concentration of toxic substances nor shall the waters emit objectionable odours:

(d) The natural colour and clarity of the waters shall not be changed to a conspicuous extent:

(e) The dissolved oxygen content in solution in the waters shall not be reduced below 5 milligrams per litre.

## EIGHTH SCHEDULE

## STANDARDS FOR CLASS SD WATERS

The quality of Class SD waters shall conform to the following requirements:

(a) There shall be no destruction of natural aquatic life by reason of a concentration of toxic substances, or an altered acidity or alkalinity as measured by the pH, or a rise in temperature caused by the pollutant:

(b) There shall be no fouling of fishing grounds:(c) The natural colour and clarity of the waters shall not be changed to a conspicuous extent.

## NINTH SCHEDULE

## STANDARDS FOR CLASS SE WATERS

The quality of Class SE waters shall conform to the following require-

ments:

(a) There shall be no destruction of natural aquatic life by reason of a concentration of toxic substances, or an altered acidity or alkalinity as measured by the pH, or a rise in temperature by the pollutant.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES ORBINARY MEETING OF BOARD

Mr Elsmore referred to Item 8 - Preliminary Classification of Water Region, Waitemata and Manukau Harbours and expressed his disappointment and surprise at the Committee's recommendation. He was concerned to note the classifications for the Tamaki River and Manukau Harbour and stated that if these were not challenged there would not be one beach classified for swimming.

#### PURPOSES COMMITTEE ( CONTD)

mentioned the objections by several local authorities and felt that the Board had a duty to support these authorities and an obligation to keep the classifications for both harbours as high as possible. As an amendment he moved, Mr A.R. Eyre seconded Till

That a Sub Committee of the Board meet to consider a formal objection to be sent to the Water Resources Council on the low classification of the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours.

For the information of Members the Chief Engineer explained the various classifications applicable and stated that the Board's responsibilities in terms of the Water and Soil Conservation Act were limited. It was a complex subject and difficult to ascertain the extent of the Board's responsibility remaining under the Harbours Act. The Board was aware of the International Maritime Convention requirements for shipping and the three areas of Board responsibility related to this particular matter, water recreation related to boating, and boatharbours. Responsibility for bathing at beaches and for shellfish beds had passed beyond the Board's control. There had been appeals on the status of responsibility in meeting approved classifications it was his understanding that it would support moves to obtain higher standards in other harbour areas for swimming and recreation and this was the essence of Mr Elsmore's submission. Mr Elsmore's amendment was then put and CARRIED (on a show of hands)

> With the consent of the mover and seconder, the words "with power to act" were added to the amendment which was then put as the substantive motion and <u>CARRIED</u> (on a show of hands - 8/6). Mr T.J. O'Dwyer moved, Mr N.F. Sadgrove seconded -

That the Sub Committee comprise the Chairman of the Board, Deputy Chairman, Chairman of the Works and Traffic Committee Mr. A. R. Y. E. V. E. and L. Elsmore. CARRIED

Blob

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

## 8. WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ACT - PRELIMINARY CLASSIFICATION OF WATER REGION - WAITEMATA AND MANUKAU HARBOURS

The report of the Chief Engineer dated 15 August advised that the Water Resources Council had publicly notified the preliminary classification of natural waters in the Auckland Water Region and that objections would be received by the Council up to 6 September 1974. Having regard to the Board's interests in the quality of sea water within harbour limits of both harbours, the Chief Engineer commented on the subject of the various classifications, their application and to matters arising therefrom. The Chief Engineer concluded his report with the recommendation that the Preliminary Classification of Auckland be received and that no objection action was required.

In a report of the same date the General Manager stated that while the classifications appeared satisfactory the all-important matter of ships' discharge could present problems in adhering to the standards having regard to the International Maritime Convention requirements for shipping and of the need for ships' foul water to be retained in holding tanks or treated.

## Recommended -

- (a) That the reports be adopted.
- (b) That in view of the advice of the Board's Chief
  Engineer, the Chairman and Management of the Board
  be authorised to consult with the Board's Solicitors
  should there be any steps taken to vary the
  preliminary classifications as set out in the Chief
  Engineer's report of 15 August 1974.

During discussion on this item several Members expressed the view that, having regard to the Board's wider responsibilities including International Conventions, appropriate action should be taken to establish and protect any appeal rights of this Board in respect of any final classification of such waters within the Board's areas of jurisdiction.

27 AUG 1974

Bleso

Auckland Harbour Board

15 August 1974
Engr's File

The General Manager,
AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD

WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ACT - PRELIMINARY
CLASSIFICATION OF WATER RECION WATTEMATA AND
MANUKAU HARBOURS

1. The Water Resources Council has publicly notified the preliminary classification of natural waters in the Auckland
Water Region and objections will be received by the Council

1. The Water Resources Council has publicly notified the preliminary classification of natural waters in the Auckland
Water Region and objections will be received by the Council
up to 6 September 1974. M.O.W. Plams 3570 5/1 - 15 define
the location and extent of the classifications.
The classifications are applied to all natural waters both
fresh and salt. This Board could have interests in the
quality of sea water within harbour limits of both
harbours and this report will deal with the subject of
classifications, their applications to the harbours and
matters arising.

2. Saline Water Classes Sea water classifications are marked by the prefix S, and define a minimum standard of quality at which the natural water so classified shall be maintained in order to promote in the public interest, the conservation and the best use of that water. As waters are the receiving medium for various waste and undesirable discharges it is necessary to specify in the classification the required standards of that receiving water so that the discharges can be controlled and given appropriate treatment in order that the receiving water is not reduced in quality.

The classifications are:

Class S.E. - A special class recently introduced to make provision for remote ocean outfalls discharging raw sewage. It is applied in particular cases where no public use is encroached upon or threatened. The requirements are:

- (i) There shall be no destruction of natural acquatic life by reason of a concentration of toxic substances, or an altered acidity or alkalinity as measured by the PH, or a rise in temperature by the pollutant.
- (ii) No discharges that are not disintergrated shall be permitted to enter the waters.
- N.B. Any discharge into water that is classified other than SE must be substantially free from suspended solids, grease and oil.

Class S.D. - This class is intended for open coastal areas which might be used for general recreation and fishing. It is the normal minimum standard for the classification of salt water. The requirements are:

... ...

(i) S.E. section (i).

greater than 8.5. (1ii) The dissolved oxygen content in solution in the waters shall not be reduced below 5 milligrams per litre. Class S.B. - This class defines the minimum standard for primary contact recreational use such as bathing. It includes all the provisions for S.C. and has added a bacterial standard, based on not fewer than 5 samples taken over not more than a 30 day period, and the median value of the faecal coliform bacteria content of the waters must not exceed 200 per 100 millilitres. Class S.A. - This is the highest quality saline water and relates to water where there are <u>beds of shell-fish</u> which are regularly taken for human consumption. It includes all the provisions for S.C., but a higher bacterial standard is required based on not fewer than 5 samples taken over not more than a 30 day period, the median value of the total coliform bacteria content of the waters shall not exceed 70 per 100 millilitres. 3. Extent and Tocation of Classified Waters Waitemata Harbour (Sheet M.O.W. 35705 - 11) Outer Harbour outside a line from North Head to Achilles Point to Musick Point to Beachlands. (a) Main Body of Water Class S.D. except for S.A. on Rangitoto foreshore from Rangitoto Lighthouse to and about Emu Point, and the southern foreshores of Browns Island, and S.B. at Takapuna, Narrow Neck, Cheltenham and the Motuihe inner and outer beaches. (b) Tamaki River Main body of Water Class S.C. except for Class S.B. applied to the foreshores on both sides from the Panmure area to the entrance. (c) Inner Harbour Main body of water, Class S.C. except for Class S.B. at various localities, Defence Wharf to Devonport Wharf, Stanley Point, North Bayswater Peninsula,

-2-

(ii) There shall be no fouling of fishing grounds.(iii) The natural colour and clarity of the water shall not be changed to a conspicuous extent.

but the following are additional requirements.

by more than 3 degrees celsius.

Class S.C. - This class is similar in purpose to S.D.,

but refers to enclosed coastal areas such as harbours, bays, or estuaries, which are naturally in a more delicate ecological balance. The requirements for Class S.C. omits the previous fishing grounds provision from S.D.

(i) The natural water temperature shall not be changed

(ii) The natural PH shall not be changed by more than 0.1 unit and at no time shall be less than 6.7 or

General Purposes

Item 8

## (c) Inner Harbour (contd)

Little Shoal Bay, Kauri Point Wharf to Island Bay, Hellyers Creek in total, Judges Bay, from Okahu Bay Boatharbour Reclamation to Achilles Point.

The Whau River, Henderson Creek Systems and the Hobsonville - Riverhead compartment and Hobson Bay are separately defined as Class S.C. in this system.

## Manukau Harbour (Sheets M.O.W. 35705-10, 11, 13)

- (a) Heads outside a line from Destruction Gulley to South Head below the Signal Station, Class S.D. applies.
- (b) Main Harbour Area including Onehunga Beach and Mangere Thlet Class S.C. except for Class S.B. at various localities, French Bay Shag Point, Cornwallis Beach, Kauritaki and Matakaurau and Weymouth Beaches. Considerable extents of foreshore on South Head and from Huia to Whatipu are classified S.A.
- (c) Waiuku River is Class S.C. with the beaches at Glenbrook and Waiuku Sandspit recognised as S.B. and two localities of S.A.
- (d) Taihiki River and Clarks Creek in the Clarks Beach Area are Class S.C.
- (e) Pahurehure Inlet and all tidal tributaries is Class S.C.

#### 4. Auckland Harbour Board and Auckland Water Region

The Board has previously been informed of the likely effect of the Auckland Water Board in respect of the jurisdiction of this Board in matters of water quality, discharges to harbours etc. inside the areas of harbour limits in the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours. Where as the Board by statutory powers under the Harbours Act and the Auckland Metropolitan Drainage Act was obliged to apply controls and approvals to obviate, reduce or stop pollution from land and sea sources, the responsibilities have generally passed to the Auckland Water Board upon which body the Board is represented by the Chief Engineer.

This Board would appear to be left with and can be required to apply requirements that are laid down by statute or regulations in respect of wastes from shipping, recreational boating or other sources which can be deemed matters coming within the purview or responsibility of the Board to provide solutions and assistance. It this time such is not clear, but when classification is final, the Auckland Water Board will have to make decisions in this regard.

As it concerns the preliminary classifications now applied to sea waters inside harbour limits on both harbours, it is my opinion that they are satisfactory having regard to the intent and purpose of classification now and re-classification at a later date, and that the interests and responsibilities of this Board are not prejudiced.

I am aware of a degree of public reaction with a suggestion that the classifications in many cases are too low. Such matters will be argued before the Town & Country Planning Appeal Board as to their correctness or otherwise.

Accordingly I recommend that the Preliminary Classification of Auckland as approved by the Water Resources Council be received and that no objection action is required.

CHIEF EMPINEER TO THE BOARD

The Chairman, General Purposes Committee, AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD.

The move now made to have the waters of the Waitemata Harbour classified and for such classifications to be applied through technical and professional methods, is progress.

For the Board's part the classifications appear satisfactory but the all-important matter of ships' discharge could present problems in adhering to standards. The Board is aware of the International Convention requirements for shipping and of the need for ships' foul water to be retained in holding tanks or treated. A check on shipping using the port already shows a definite trend in meeting these requirements which is reassuring.

The preliminary classifications appear satisfactory and there does not appear to be a need for the Board to make any formal objection, notwithstanding the fact that we are aware of likely public objection against certain of the classifications made.

R.T. Lorimer

GENERAL MANAGER

9 Ag 74

Mr Seagar

RAJS drew my attention to this relating to your ideas that we might have to got authority to damp our dredgings. See the third fermet - Timam Harban Board.

Parliamentary Reporter Wellington

GKN (New Zealand) Ltd had been granted a permit to dump 30 tonnes of ferrous sulphate a week in the Hauraki Gulf for three months from July 24, the Minister of Transport, Sir Basil Arthur, said in Parliament yesterday.

The dumping had to take place outside the Auckland Harbour limits and from a tug and barge steaming through the water.

In addition, the Ministry of Transport had to be noti-fied of the total quantity dumped within 14 days of the expiry of the permit.

## Three Permits

Sir Basil said the permit issued to GKN was one of three issued since the Marine Pollution Act came into effect on August 2.

The second permit had been granted to the Bay of Plenty Harbour Board and allowed it to dispose of meat and vegetable food wastes produced by ships berthed in Tauranga Harbour.

#### For Three Months

The total amount dumped could not exceed half a tonne a day, the dumping area had to be at least five miles from the coast and the water had to be at least five fathoms deep.

The permit applied for three months from July 24 or until the board's incinerator was ready, whichever

came first.

It would be cancelled if any of the dumped waste was

found on the shore and the harbour board had to ensure that no other type of waste

was dumped.

The third permit allowed the Timaru Harbour Board to dump silt, shingle and other dredging material.

Sir Basil was replying in writing to a question from the Hon. G. F. Gair (Oppn—North Shore)

North Shore)

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

WATER & SOIL CONSERVATION ACT

AUCKLAND WATER REGION

PRELIMINARY CLASSIFICATION OF WATERS

I refer to my report to August Board and the subsequent discussions following my further advice at General Purposes Committee that the Regional Water Board Committee of the Regional Authority would on 21 August receive a report that objection and submissions be lodged with the Water Resources Council.

I also informed the Committee that I was aware of certain decisions of the Town & Country Planning Appeal Board which had created some complications in the matter of rights of appeal and the process or adequacy of classification by the Water Resources Council. These matters are contained in decisions of appeals in the Southland Water Region in relation to final classification.

These decisions relate to two main situations.

- Determining the status of bodies and persons to have the right of appeal against the decision of the Water Resources Council failing to have regard to their objections to preliminary classifications.
- 2. A decision in which it is stated that the Appeal Board determines that:
  - (a) the criteria adopted by the Water Resources Council in the basis for classification are inadequate and do not accord with the intent and requirements of the Act.
  - (b) the opinion is that the process of classification called for by the Act requires firstly an inquiry into the existing water quality of the Water being classified.

As it concerns 1., the decision on status to appeal is that from an interpretation of the Act and Regional Water Board and Local Authorities (incl. Harbour Boards) do not have the right of appeal against the decisions of the Water Resources Council on their lodged objections if any.

B2552

Auckland Harbour Board.

lohief Engineer

boby for your

file

he DIGH

23/8

# PRESS REPORTS



EXTRACT FROM

Australian Financial Re

PUBLISHED AT

DATE

16-8-74

# A Cherry Blossom by any other name ...

Blossom Cruise.

Unfortunately, in March 1975, the Cherry Blossom cruise will not take place and in its stead the company is substituting the Spice Islands Cruise with visits to such romantic places as Bali and Singapore and Bangkok and Hong Kong and Keelung and Rabaul—in fact everywhere but Japan.

Findamentally, the reason for the change is that Japan has Jumped the gun and introduced new regulations for the change is that Japan has Jumped the gun and introduced new regulations or far, Australia has not yet introduced any legislation retinited used to sully the new, ISLO of the Interoperamental al Maritime Consultative Or-

### Auckland Harbour Board

#### MEMORANDUM

4 July 1974.

FROM

TO

OFFICE SUPERVISOR

CHIEF ENGINEER

The following is an extract from the N.Z. Gazette No. 62, dated 27 June, 1974, page 1252:

Appointing a Deputy to a Member of the Water Resources Council

#### DENIS BLUNDELL, Governor-General

Pursuant to the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967, I. Sir Edward Denis Blundell, the Governor-General of New Zealand hereby appoint

Alexander Gordon Stirrat, of Wellington, an officer of the Ministry of Works and Development, as deputy to William Munro Duncan

on the Water Resources Council from and after the 26th day of June 1974.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General this 13th day of June 1974.

F. M. COLMAN, for Minister of Works and Development. (P.W. 74/1/4/1)

Appointing Deputies to Members of the National Water and Soil Conservation Authority

## DENIS BLUNDELL, Governor-General

Pursuant to the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967, I, Sir Edward Denis Blundell, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby appoint:

Albert Eaton Hurley, of Wellington, solicitor, as deputy to Neill Thomas Gillespie;
Brian Alexander McLennan, of Masterton, farmer, as

deputy to Dr William Roy Holmes

on the National Water and Soil Conservation Authority from and including the 4th day of June 1974.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General this 13th day of June 1974.

F. M. COLMAN, for Minister of Works and Development. (P.W. 74/1/2/1)

OFFICE SUPERVISOR

18/8/72 Lyon.

18/8/72 Lyon.

18/8/72 Lyon.

18/8/72 Lyon.

18.0. 0. 9ppm

18.0. 0. 9ppm

18.0. 0. 9ppm

18.0. 0. 8.2 ppm.

2 Leken to Healt: left

sequesty, advice from

18505 Ke Locae Andonely

Systems in or out y

The MSOB Leftlem.

Auckland Harbour Board MEMORANDUM FROM TO c.c. THE CHIEF ENGINEER The Medical Officer of Health, Lakapuna Health Destrict. P.O. Box 5442, AUCKLAND, 1. Dear Sir, BARRY'S POINT RECLAMATION - HARBOUR POLLUTION At a meeting today Board Members were concerned that the quality of harbour waters in the vicinity of the above site should be maintained in a satisfactory condition particularly in view of the liquors and odours reputedly resulting from the refuse tip operated by the Takapuna City Council in the area west of Barry's Point. This reclamation was authorised under the Auckland Harbour Board (Reclamation) Empowering Act 1967 wherein Section 6 provides for the proper constituction and maintenance of the work with particular respect to the jurisdiction of your Department. In order that my Board may be fully informed I should be grateful if you would

advise me as quickly as possible on the health aspects of harbour waters in the vicinity of the Barry's Point reclamation.

Should you wish to consult with the Board's Officers when preparing your report please communicate with the Board's Deputy Chief Engineer, Mr. Seagar.

Yours faithfully,

c.c. The Town Clerk,
Takapuna City Council,
TAKAPUNA, 9.

R.T. Lorimer GENERAL MANAGER

les, Teagar

The

500 9 ppm Muly. Aurkland Harbour Board

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE SUPERVISOR

TO

CHIEF ENGINEER

The following is an extract from the New Zealand Gazette No.38, dated 24 April 1974, page 738:

Appointing Members of the National Water and Soil Conservation Authority

DENIS BLUNDELL, Governor-General

Pursuant to the Water and Soil Conservation Act 1967, I, Sir Edward Denis Blundell, the Governor-General of New Zealand, hereby appoints:

Neill Thomas Gillespie, of Lower Hutt, solicitor, a member appointed on the advice of the Minister of Works and Development;

Alick Lindsay Poole, of Wellington, engineer, representing the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Council;

Bruce William Spooner, of Wellington, civil engineer, representing the Water Resources Council;

William Roy Holmes, of Christchurch, medical practioner, nominated by the Executive Committee of the New Zealand Catchment Authorities Association Incorporated.

James George Barnes, of Dunedin, sharebroker, nominated by the Executive Committee of the Municipal Association of New Zealand Incorporated;

Clutha Nantes Mackenzie, of Waikari, farmer, nominated by the Executive Committee of the New Zealand Counties Association Incorporated;

to be members of the National Water and Soil Conservation Authority from and after the 9th day of April 1974.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General this 9th day of April 1974.

F.M. COLMAN, for Minister of Works and Development.

148

OFFICE SUPERVISOR

#### WATER AND SOIL CONSERVATION ACT

On 8 and 9 May 1974, the National Water and Soil Conservation Authority visited the Auckland Water Region for the first time since the Regional Authority became the Water Board.

The Regional Water Board through Regional Authority was host and responsible for the programme attached.

My participation as a member of the Water Board was as noted on the programme and the discussions from 9.00 - 11.30a.m. Thursday 9 May were

- (a) A review of progress on a National basis.
- (b) Question and answers related to the Regional scene.
- (c) Water Board (A.R.A.) will have to assume duties of a Catchment Board.
- (d) Classification of Auckland Waters and matters of consequence when classification is operative.

The most interesting point would be that harbour waters will have the preliminary classification publicly notified at the end of June and then open to objections to be received by the Water Resources Council.

CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD.

NS: JARP

P.O. BOX 1259, AUCKLAND

REFERENCE



Auckland Harbour Board

1 Queen Street

Auckland 1 N. Fr.

26 March, 1974

The Director,
Water & Soil Conservation Organisation,
Ministry of Works,
Box 12-041,
WELLINGTON NORTH

Dear Sir,

Could you please forward two copies of N.W. & S.C.O. Circular 1974/6 dated 22 February 1974, which I understand deals with Regulations on Discharges from Ships.

Yours faithfully,

MS . TARP

SCHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD.

Not required boday

26 March, 1974 The Director,
Water & Soil Conservation Organisation,
Ministry of Works,
Box 12-041,
WELLINGTON NORTH Dear Sir, Could you please forward two copies of N.W. & S.C.O. Circular 1974/6 dated 22 February 1974 which I understand deals with Regulations on Discharges from Ships. Yours faithfully, CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD. NS:JARP

14 March, 1974

Mr.C.G.Palmer, Charles Palmer & Co. Ltd., 93 Hobson St., AUCKLAND

Dear Mr. Palmer,

#### COX'S BAY/COX'S CREEK

As requested herewith some data on the situation at Cox's Bay/ Cox's Creek as affecting the question of pollution in that area:-

1. The enclosed plan indicates (as coloured in red) the extent of authorised reclamation and vesting in the Auckland City Council of the Cox's Bay/Cox's Creek areas.

In addition the plan indicates the situation at Meola Creek/Motions Creek also vested in the City Council.

2. The present situation in Cox's Creek (emanating from the land rather than from the sea) is the direct responsibility of the City Council. Whilst the Board is concerned at the situation, it is not involved in the work of correcting it. That is a task for Council.

As and when the "Classification of Harbour Waters" is established for Waitemata Harbour, the Auckland Regional Water Board will become involved. It is not involved yet.

Auckland Harbour Board's representative on the Regional Water Board is its Chief Engineer.

3. I have spoken to Mr. Duffield (Director of Works, A.C.C.) who tells me that Councillor MacKinnon accompanied by Mr. Thompson (Chief Sanitary Inspector) will attend the meeting on Sunday to explain the situation and what the Council is doing about it.

Council accepts that the matter is their responsibility.

4. I have spoken to Mr. Dibble (Manager of the Regional Water Board) who tells me that his Board is not involved in the meeting.

... ... ...

CHIEF ENGINEER TO THE BOARD.

RAJS: JARP

Enc : Sketch Plan.

