



**AGENDA AND SUPPORTING PAPERS  
FOR COUNCIL'S AUGUST MEETINGS**

**TO BE HELD IN THE OFFICES OF THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL  
388 MAIN SOUTH ROAD, GREYMOUTH**

**TUESDAY, 11 AUGUST 2020**

**The programme for the day is:**

**10.30 a.m:**

**Resource Management Committee Meeting**

**On completion of RMC Meeting:**

**Council Meeting**

# **RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

**THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the **RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE** will be held in the Offices of the West Coast Regional Council, 388 Main South Road, Paroa, Greymouth on **Tuesday, 11 August 2020**

S. CHALLENGER  
CHAIRPERSON

R. MALLINSON  
Acting Chief Executive Officer

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**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE  
HELD ON 14 JULY 2020, AT THE OFFICES OF THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL,  
388 MAIN SOUTH ROAD, GREYMOUTH, COMMENCING AT 10.30 A.M.**

**PRESENT:**

S. Challenger (Chairman), A. Birchfield, P. Ewen, D. Magner, B. Cummings, J. Hill, L. Coll McLaughlin, J. Douglas, F. Tumahai

**IN ATTENDANCE:**

M. Meehan (Chief Executive Officer), R. Mallinson (Corporate Services Manager, via Zoom), H. Mills (Planning, Science & Innovation Manager), H. McKay (Consents & Compliance Manager), R. Beal (Operations Director), T. Jellyman (Minutes Clerk), The Media

**Cr Birchfield read the prayer.**

**1. APOLOGIES**

There were no apologies.

**PRESENTATION**

M. Meehan introduced Heath Milne, Chief Executive of Development West Coast (DWC) to the meeting. H. Milne stated that recently there has been a lot of discussion relating to alternative energy and the future of coal mining on the West Coast. H. Milne acknowledged that Cr Hill had previously asked where things are at with this. H. Milne stated that the Green Party is the only Party with an official policy on mining. H. Milne stated that there was a piece of work done a few years ago which looked at the feasibility of converting coal burners to wood or wood chip. This has since resulted in an expression of interest to the Provincial Growth Fund (PGF), but has now been turned down. H. Milne advised that the research has determined that it is completely uneconomic to convert coal boilers to wood chip, or brickettes as there is not enough wood waste to replace the boilers on the West Coast. He stated that the cost of conversion is cost prohibitive. H. Milne stated that carbon capture and storage options are unknown but he could look into this. H. Milne spoke of the negative publicity around the use of coal, and advised that this is not being countered by a balanced view. H. Milne has engaged with several industry players, and industry representation and said that there is not a balanced argument being put forward about valid reasons to continue using coal, and not just from an economic point of view but from an environment point of view, or counter argument. H. Milne stated that this needs to be looked at going forward. Cr Hill asked if there is a future for converting coal fired boilers to wood fired boilers, he feels that only way of the future would be if carbon capture was added to this. Cr Hill stated that the calorific value of wood is lower than coal and more carbon could be emitted with wood than coal. Cr Hill asked if it is worth investigating this? H. Milne advised that the initial work done was not based on the ETS scheme. He stated that coal produced on the West Coast is good coking coal, and steel cannot be manufactured without this type of coal. H. Milne stated it more about changing the rhetoric, so that there is an understanding that this industry is not having as big of an impact on the environment as the lobby groups would have people believe. Cr Hill spoke of the costs for carbon emissions and the prospect of large companies like Fonterra changing from coal to wood when the cost of carbon emissions is likely to be so much higher.

Cr Ewen stated that the policy from the Green Party is not doable. He said that brickettes were investigated in the 50's and 60's with a brickette plant investigated for Westport around this time. Cr Ewen stated wood is not viable for the same energy content. H. Milne stated that the industry voice needs to be considered before moving towards technology that is actually not there yet.

Covid-19 Recovery: H. Milne stated that since March DWC has been focussing on Covid-19 related economic issues. He advised that one of the first steps was to form the Covid-19 Recovery Group which was initially set up to look at potential areas likely to be impacted and how this could be done. H. Milne stated that the big focus was on government support and to ensure that the West Coast captured as much of this support as possible. He stated that the tourism industry has been affected the most, with a separate group formed to support this industry. H. Milne advised that since going down to Level 1, the West Coast tourism industry is performing better than a lot of other parts of New Zealand. He stated that this group meets every two weeks and is chaired by Rob Caldwell with representation from iwi, WCRC, DoC, MSD, and several DWC trustees. This group has morphed into the West Coast Alliance, with the objective being to capture as much

of the bulk government funding as possible so that projects such as Jobs for Nature, and similar initiatives can get underway. H. Milne stated that it is still uncertain how much funding is coming through. H. Milne stated that this is not about handouts, but is about creating a productive and sustainable future. 2

F. Tumahai stated that there are so many groups doing so many things, and the Alliance will be a good way of putting framework in place. Cr Hill stated that it is great to see this actually happening. H. Milne stated that businesses have suffered, and once the second wage subsidy finishes in September another raft of redundancies is expected and further business closures. H. Milne spoke of a number of West Coast businesses closing or mothballing.

Cr Hill stated that he is keen to speak to the Alliance about waste management for the West Coast. The Chairman thanked H. Milne.

## 2. MINUTES

The Chairman asked the meeting if there were any changes to the minutes of the previous meeting.

**Moved** (Birchfield / Cummings) *that the minutes of the previous Resource Management Committee meeting dated 9 June 2020, be confirmed as correct.*

*Carried*

### **Matters Arising**

Cr Ewen asked about the recent issues that occurred at the Roa Mine. H. McKay agreed to follow up on these matters and report back to Councillors.

Cr Coll McLaughlin noted that there are some minor typographical errors in the minutes but she will follow up on these via email.

## 3. PUBLIC FORUM

There was no public forum.

## 4. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Cr Challenger stated that he has had a quiet month with nothing to report.

## 5. REPORTS

### 5.1 PLANNING AND OPERATIONS GROUP

#### 5.1.1 PLANNING REPORT & HYDROLOGY REPORT

H. Mills spoke to his report and advised that the Environment Court has now made a determination on the RPS mediation and have accepted all changes that were worked through at mediation. H. Mills provided background information on the RPS and advised that Appendix 1 is the Determination of the Environment Court, and Appendix 2 is a clean copy of the RPS. H. Mills advised that all regional councils have to have an RPS under the RMA. He stated that Council's process started in 2015, with the Proposed RPS being notified in 2015, and hearings held in 2018. He advised that Council notified decisions in 2018, and Council agreed on all the changes that the Panel had worked through. H. Mills advised that three appeals were received, from Heritage NZ, DoC and Forrest and Bird. H. Mills explained the process to the meeting and gave a history of proceedings. H. Mills explained the changes and how these were dealt with. He stated that Policy 1, identifying SNA's, was already a part of original decision that the original hearing panel had decided on. H. Mills stated that SNA's were to be mapped. H. Mills explained bottom lines contained in Policy 2 to the Committee. H. Mills stated this was quite a difficult process but feels that the process landed in a good spot with a good compromise found for SNA's. H. Mills advised that approving the RPS is a mandatory step, and if this is not done there is the potential for a \$600,000 fine. The Chairman thanked H. Mills and his team for their work, and stated that this has set things up well for the One District Plan. The Chairman spoke of the importance in getting issues resolved early on. Cr Ewen agreed with The Chairman's comments. Cr Ewen stated that this is supposedly the end game, but is concerned there will be another chapter and things will change again. H. Mills answered questions from Councillors and clarified matters relating to SNA's and the One District Plan process. It was agreed that H. Mills and L. Sadler would attend the next meeting of the Te Tai o Poutini Committee. F. Tumahai stated that the staff team has done very well in the Environment Court process and this has shown that everyone could work together, to get a result. F. Tumahai stated that this has saved a lot of money and he appreciates everything that has been done, as what happened in mediation was very impressive, and had never been done before.

H. Mills advised that the appeals period for Plan Change 2 closed yesterday with one appeal received from Makaawhio which relates to the Lake Kini wetland near Bruce Bay. Discussion took place on how these matters could impact the Te Tai o Poutini One District Plan. H. Mills answered questions from Councillors.

**Moved** (Coll McLaughlin / Magner)

1. *That the report is received.*
2. *That the Resource Management Committee adopts the Environment Court's Determination on the mediation changes to the Regional Policy Statement and approves that it be made operative on 24 July 2020.*

*Carried*

M. M. Meehan acknowledged the contributions from Makaawhio and Ngati Waewae throughout the RPS process. M. Meehan stated that the RPS started a long time ago with a number of full days of collaboration sessions held at Council. He stated that these contributions have been significant and Council would not be in the position now without the commitment for Makaawhio and Ngati Waewae.

### 5.1.2 REEFTON AIR QUALITY SUMMARY

H. Mills spoke to this report and advised that there has been one exceedance of the NES for air quality during the reporting period. He stated that changes to the NES are still awaited and are expected towards the end of the year. H. Mills advised that once the changes are to hand, it will provide clarification on where to from here, and allow for consultation with the Reefton community. Cr Ewen noted that this is only a small exceedance.

**Moved** (Cummings / Birchfield) *That the report is received.*

*Carried*

### 5.2.1 CONSENTS MONTHLY REPORT

H. McKay spoke to this report and advised that nine consent site visits were carried out during the reporting period. She reported that 10 non-notified resources consents were granted, and one change to consent conditions were granted during the reporting period.

H. McKay clarified matters relating to Elect Mining Ltd's resource consent.

**Moved** (Ewen / Magner) *That the July 2020 report of the Consents Group be received.*

*Carried*

### 5.2.2 COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT MONTHLY REPORT

H. McKay spoke to this report and advised that 100 site visits were carried out during the reporting period. She advised 17 complaints or incidents were recorded and three non-compliances. H. McKay reported that 14 additional complaints or incidents were received and these were either complaint or are still under investigation.

H. McKay advised that no further action is required following the recent diesel spill at Stockton, as this was contained. She stated that an abatement notice has been issued following the recent discharge of sediment at a gold mining site.

H. McKay reported that two formal warnings and three abatement notices were issued during the reporting period.

H. McKay reported that seven mining work programmes were received during the reporting period with all seven work programmes being approved. H. McKay advised that five bonds were received, and three bonds were recommended for release.

Cr Birchfield drew attention to the five complaints in the Stafford, Waimea Creek, Goldsborough area. H. McKay advised that there has been a flurry of ongoing complaints relating to noise in this area. She advised that staff are working through what can be done to deal with this on an ongoing basis. H. McKay answered questions from Councillors and agreed to follow up on the discharge of water to land in the Greymouth area. The Chairman asked H. McKay if staff have been able to follow up on the complaints received in South Westland. H. McKay advised that compliance staff will be visiting this area later this week and will follow up on these matters, as well as septic tank issue at Hannah's Clearing.

Cr Hill asked H. McKay if her team are coping with their workload post Covid-19. H. McKay responded that although it has been busy, the compliance team has been keen to get back out into the field and they are enjoying being back to full capacity. 4

**Moved** (Birchfield / Cummings)

1. *That the July 2020 report of the Compliance Group be received.*
2. *That the bond of \$10,000 for RC-2018-0107 Robert Graham, \$6,000 for RC-2017-0085 Dead Horse Mining and that \$5,000 for RC03274 Koronet Mining Ltd be released.*

*Carried*

## **GENERAL BUSINESS**

The Chairman acknowledged that this is M. Meehan's last meeting after 16 years at the Regional Council, starting as a Compliance Officer, Planning & Operations Manager, and the last four years as CEO. The Chairman stated that M. Meehan has represented us very well, particularly in Wellington, and has worked hard getting West Coast issues understood. The Chairman thanked M. Meehan for his efforts and wished him well for the future.

The meeting closed at 11.17 a.m.

.....  
Chairman

.....  
Date

**5.1.1****THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee – 11 August 2020  
 Prepared by: Lillie Sadler – Planning Team Leader  
 Date: 31 July 2020  
**Subject: Planning and Hydrology Report**

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**Plan Change 1 appeal**

One appeal was lodged on the Council's Decisions on Plan Change 1 to the Land and Water Plan, from Te Rūnanga o Makaawhio. In summary, the appeal opposes the Council's Decision to retain most of the wetland designation over the Lake Kini wetlands which are on Maori-owned land. The appeal also broadly opposes the Council's Decisions in their entirety. Council's lawyer is liaising with the appellant's lawyer seeking that the scope of the appeal be narrowed.

The next stage of the process is submitters who made a submission point on the Lake Kini wetlands, and any other Plan Change 1 Decisions, can lodge an interest, and participate, in the appeal proceedings under section 274 of the RMA. The s274 stage closes on 3 August.

**Freshwater Management Unit (FMU) Groups' update**

Grey: The Group's Recommendations Report will be presented to Council at the 11 August RMC meeting. This is covered in a separate report.

Kawatiri: The Group's final meeting was delayed until 11 August, when they are aiming to finalise their Recommendations Report.

Hokitika: The second meeting was held on 22 July. Francois Tumahai (Ngati Waewae) and Jackie Douglas (Makaawhio) opened the meeting with a karakia and mihi. The Group agreed to make some minor changes to the draft Terms of Reference, and elected Kees van Beek as the Chair. A presentation was made on the Council's monitoring sites, and stream health and trends, in the FMU area. The Group also identified the community values of freshwater.

**NPS on Urban Development**

The Government has approved the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD), and it comes into effect on 20 August 2020. It will replace the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity 2016. The aim of the NPS-UD is to ensure that at least sufficient development capacity is provided to meet expected demand for housing and business land over the short, medium and long term.

The NPS-UD is more relevant to district councils, and it has different policy requirements for different categories of urban environments, depending mainly on population size, as well as generic policies. Currently none of the West Coast urban areas meets the definition of an "urban environment", which "is, or is intended to be, part of a housing and labour market of at least 10,000 people." The Greymouth area comes the closest to being a Tier 3 urban environment, with a current population of 8,160. If the wider Greymouth population increases to 10,000 or more in the future, some of the NPS-UD policies will need to be given effect to in the Regional Policy Statement.

**Review of Resource Management System**

The Government has released the most comprehensive review of New Zealand's resource management system since the Resource Management Act (RMA) was passed in 1991. The report, "New Directions for Resource Management in New Zealand", was commissioned by Minister David Parker and prepared by an independent review panel led by retired Court of Appeal Judge Tony Randerson QC after extensive consultation. Among its recommendations is the replacement of the existing RMA by two separate pieces of legislation; a Natural and Built Environments Act and a Strategic Planning Act. Below are links to the full Panel report, and a summary of it.

<https://www.mfe.govt.nz/sites/default/files/media/RMA/rm-panel-review-report-web.pdf>

<https://www.mfe.govt.nz/sites/default/files/media/RMA/rm-panel-review-report-summary.pdf>



Hydrology**Flood Warning**

There was one flood event during the reporting period.

Site	Time of peak	Peak level (mm)	Warning Issued	Alarm threshold (mm)
Mokihinui Rv @ Welcome Bay	23:25	4568	23:25	4500

**RECOMMENDATION**

*That the report is received.*

Hadley Mills

**Planning, Science and Innovation Manager**

**5.1.2****THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee – 11 August 2020  
 Prepared by: Lillie Sadler – Planning Team Leader  
 Date: 31 July 2020  
**Subject: Grey FMU Group Recommendations**

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**Background**

The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM), versions 2014 and 2017, require regional councils to give effect to it, including by identifying freshwater management units (FMU's) across the whole region, establishing community representative groups for each FMU, and making changes to freshwater regional plans. Regional councils must also develop an implementation strategy, and a progressive implementation plan (PIP) if a council does not fully implement the NPSFM by 2025, but will do so by 2030.

The Council's Implementation Strategy was approved by Council in May 2018, and identified six FMU's in the Region. These were later reduced to four, and the amended Strategy was approved by Council in June 2019.

The first FMU Community Group to be formed was the Grey FMU Group, which commenced meeting in October 2018. A map showing the Grey FMU catchment boundaries can be found on Page 2 of the Recommendations Report, attached as Appendix 1 to this report). Group members were:

Sonya Perkin (Chair), Stu Bland, Jim Galloway, Karen Grant, Baylee Kersten, Trevor Johnston, Dave Waghorn, Scott Williams, Francois Tumahai (Chairman, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae), Philippa Lynch (Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu), Murray Hay (Grey District Council rep) and Andrew Robb / Brett Cummings (West Coast Regional Council reps). The Group was supported by WCRC Science, Planning and Compliance Staff.

The whole of the Grey FMU is within the Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae takiwa, and within the Grey and Buller Districts. A Buller District Council rep was appointed but did not attend any meetings as the FMU area within the District is minimal.

The Group held 18 meetings in total, with the last 3-4 meetings focussing on drafting recommendations. Meetings were delayed by the Covid-19 Level 4 lockdown. The final meeting was held in June 2020.

**Recommendations Report**

The Group's Recommendations Report is attached to this report as Appendix 1. The Recommendations are based mainly on matters covered during the FMU meetings. The Report includes background explanation outlining why the Group has arrived at these recommendations.

The Recommendations include a mix of regulatory and non-regulatory measures. Some of these measures may already be required by the 2017 NPSFM. It is important to highlight to the RMC that the proposed 2019 Freshwater Package changes are likely to include mandatory actions and limits that will need to be adopted by the Council once they are finalised. A briefing paper on the mandatory actions and limits from the 2019 Freshwater Package will be provided to RMC by Council Staff when this package is finalised by central government.

While the Grey FMU Group was in progress, the Government released in September 2019 its proposed changes to the 2017 NPSFM, a new National Environmental Standard and RMA section 360 Regulations for stock crossings. As these changes are still being finalised, the Group has considered only the 2017 requirements.

**RECOMMENDATION**

*That the Council approves the Grey Freshwater Management Unit Group Recommendations, to be implemented as much as practicable, to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2017.*



### THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

**To:** Resource Management Committee Meeting, 11 August 2020  
**From:** Grey Mawhera Freshwater Management Unit Group  
**Date:** 31 July 2020  
**Subject:** Recommendations from the Grey Mawhera Freshwater Management Unit Group

#### **1. Background**

The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM), versions 2014 and 2017, require regional councils to identify freshwater management units (FMU's), establish community representative groups for each FMU, and make changes to freshwater regional plans.

The NPSFM allows regional councils flexibility in how they go about identifying FMUs. The guidance from Ministry for the Environment (MFE) suggests that the scale of the FMU needs to be appropriate for objective and limit-setting, freshwater accounting, and monitoring. A FMU should not be so large that it prevents the setting of objectives that are specific enough to be effective. Equally, a FMU should not be so small that it results in undue complexity and cost in either the planning process or in the management of the FMU. When determining the FMUs for the West Coast, the Group understands that the West Coast Regional Council (WCRC or the Council) FMUs took into account existing monitoring sites and community boundaries, combined with catchment boundaries which have an overarching influence on the partial distribution of water and people.

Freshwater objectives stipulated in the NPSFM seek to ensure that what is valued about each FMU will be maintained or enhanced. To understand what is valued, and therefore what needed to be achieved in each FMU, the Council needed to engage with local iwi partners, and local communities.

The Council proposed four FMUs for the West Coast. The FMU community groups for Grey Māwhera, Kawatiri and Hokitika have been established. The FMU community group for South Westland will be established later this year. The FMU Group's composition is tailored to suit the circumstances in each FMU. The members of each Group talk with the local community they are connected with and work together as a group to understand the issues in that FMU, identify values and provide a package of recommendations (including recommended objectives and limits where required) to Council for consideration. Those recommendations, if agreed, will influence the Regional Land and Water Plan.

The NPSFM – Regional Implementation Strategy was approved by Council in May 2018. In accordance with the Strategy, public information sessions were held in April 2018 for the Grey FMU community. Following this, community member applications were considered and brought to the Resource Management Committee (RMC) for approval. The Grey FMU Group convened in October 2018 and consisted of eight community members: Sonya Perkin (Chair), Stu Bland, Jim Galloway, Karen Grant, Baylee Kersten, Trevor Johnston, Dave Waghorn, Scott Williams, Francois Tumahai and Philippa Lynch (Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae mandated representatives), Murray Hay (GDC), Andrew Robb / Brett Cummings (WCRC). The Group have been supported by WCRC Science, Planning and Compliance Staff. The Grey FMU Group held its final meeting in June 2020.

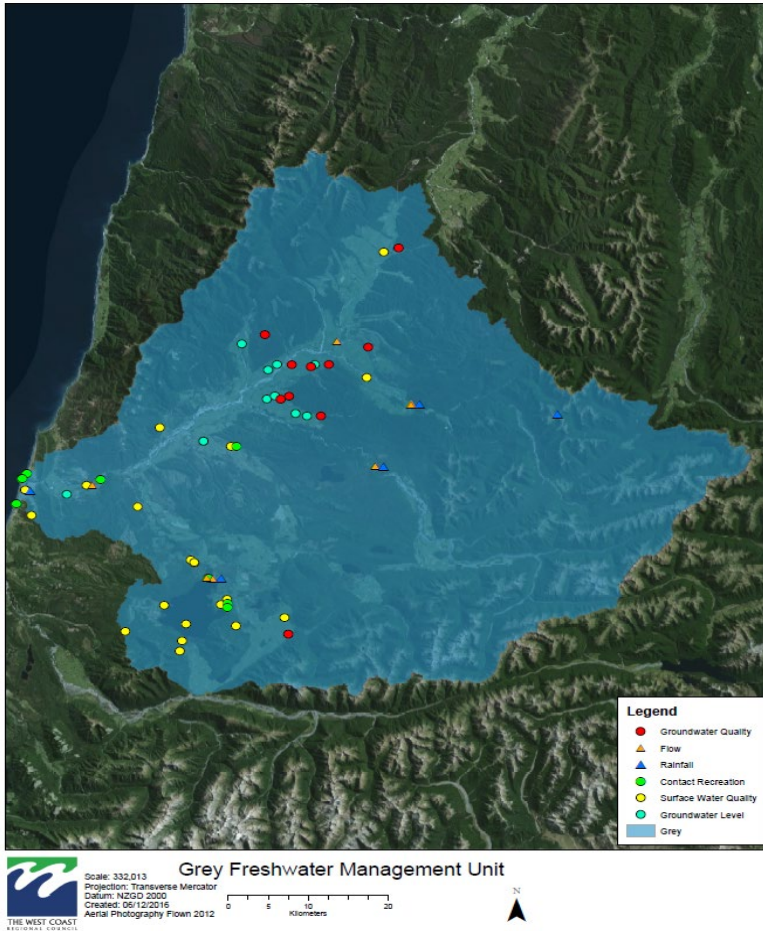


Figure 1: Grey Mawhera Freshwater Management Unit

### 1.1. Grey FMU meetings

During the 18 months which this Group has met they have covered a variety of topics and have had guest speakers from a diverse range of stakeholders present to them. Through this process, and in accordance with the NPSFM, the Group has identified values that are important to the community, and which are affected by water quantity and quality. The state or condition of these values can be measured using attributes, and objectives can be set for appropriate water quality and/or quantity using limits for the attributes (Figure 2).

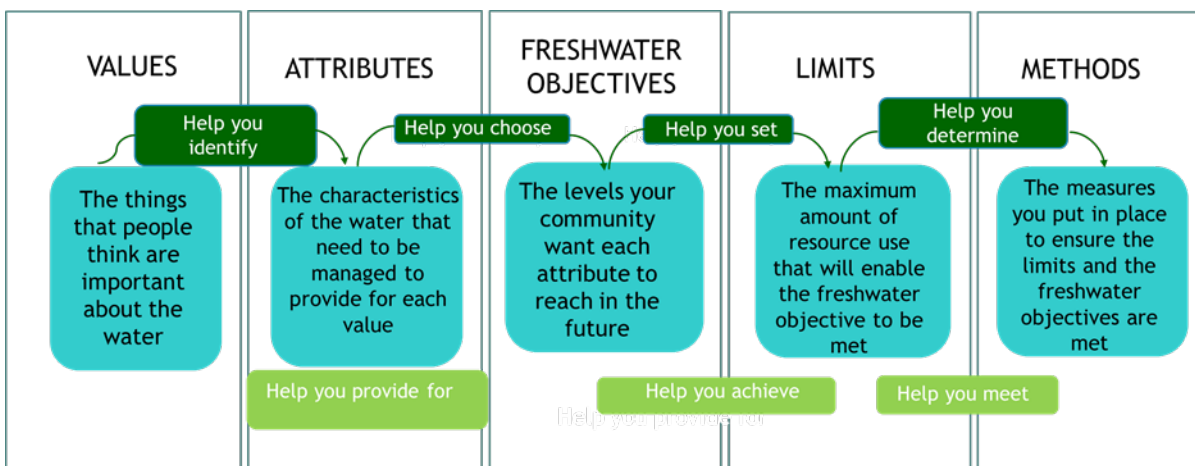


Figure 2: The process for achieving objectives for freshwater as outlined in the NPSFM 2017.

Regular updates have been posted on the WCRC website and on Facebook. Updates have also been provided to the RMC. Recommendations on measures that will assist with Council’s efforts to meet the requirements of the NPSFM follow in Section 3.

There are mandatory actions and limits in the NPSFM 2017 which regional councils must undertake and adopt. This Report recommends some of the measures which are already required by the 2017 NPSFM. Other measures are recommended that are specific to the Grey FMU.

## 2. Values

An important part of the FMU process is to identify community values pertaining to freshwater environments. The identification of values enables attributes for freshwater to be set, and objectives formed. The Group identified a range of values associated with freshwater that they considered were important to the Grey FMU community. The values are shown in the chart below (Figure 3), along with the original categories and grouping used by the Group participants.

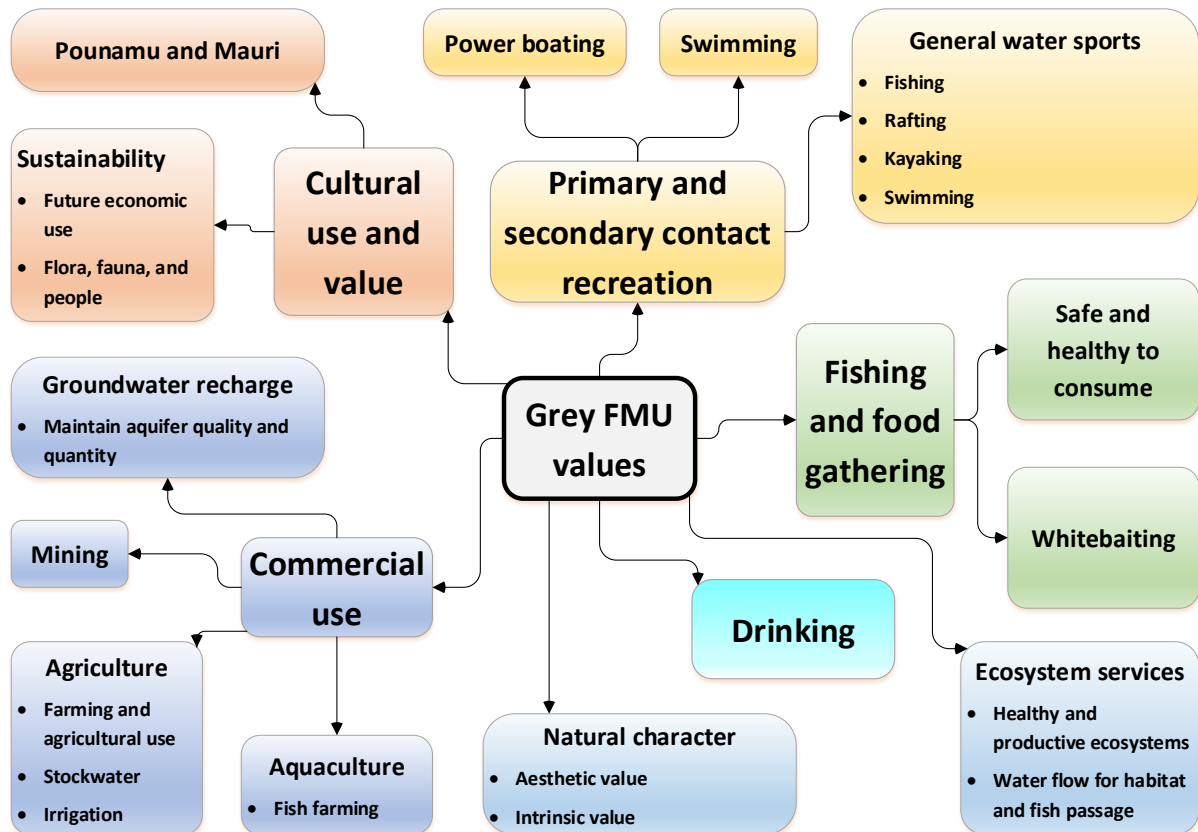


Figure 3: Value categories and groupings created collectively by the Grey FMU Community Group.

## 3. Attributes and objectives

The Group became familiar with the relationship between community values and the attributes/objectives required to safeguard these values (Figure 4). The Group selected attributes from the 2017 NPSFM which they considered were relevant to the Grey FMU. The Group considered that the attributes would not create an impractical burden for the Grey FMU community. The prescribed attributes for freshwater can be found in:

<https://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/fresh-water/national-policy-statement-freshwater-management-2014-amended-2017>

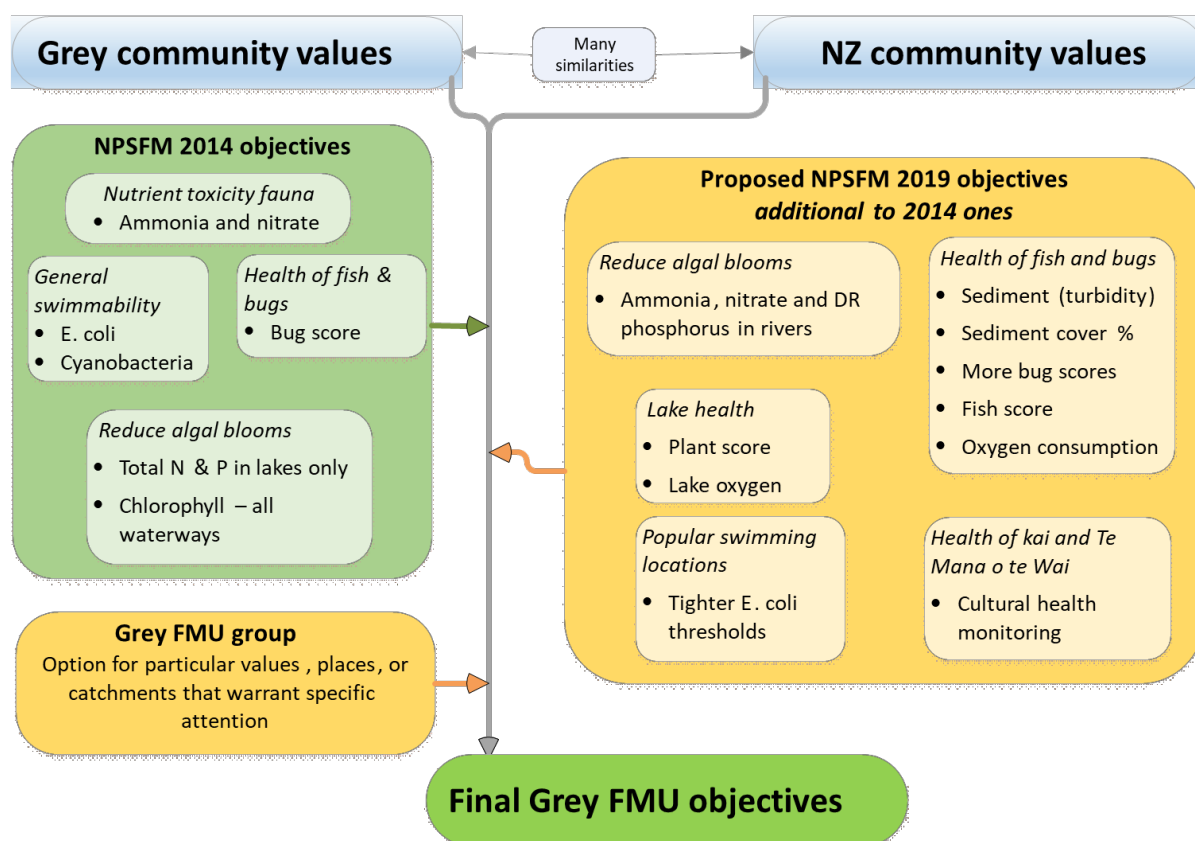


Figure 4: The chart above illustrates the links between values and currently mandatory, proposed mandatory, and community derived objectives. The bullet points are a summary of specific attributes that are measured as part of the overarching objective.

## 4. Recommendations

### 4.1. Values, interests and rights of Ngāti Waewae in the management of freshwater

The NPSFM requires the management of fresh water through a framework that considers and recognises Te Mana o te Wai as an integral part of freshwater management. The NPSFM states that Te Mana o te Wai is the integrated and holistic well-being of a freshwater body. Upholding Te Mana o te Wai acknowledges and protects the mauri of the water. This requires that in using water you must also provide for Te Hauora o te Taiao (the health of the environment), Te Hauora o te Wai (the health of the waterbody) and Te Hauora o te Tangata (the health of the people).

For Ngāti Waewae, water is a taonga (treasure). Each waterbody has its own mauri, which is the life-giving essence of a resource. The mauri of waterways needs to be maintained or enhanced where it has been degraded.

For Ngāti Waewae, water is a holistic resource and needs to be managed consistent with the “mountains to the sea” (Ki Uta Ki Tai) philosophy. This philosophy recognises the interactions between land, water, ecosystems and the coastal environment.

Ngāti Waewae values and uses associated with water include: role in tribal creation stories and identity; connections through historical accounts; navigational routes; wāhi tapu (sacred places, sites and areas); cultural purposes such as blessings and ceremonies; mahinga kai; cultural materials; access routes and transport courses for pounamu etc.

Recognition of customary use of freshwater resources is very important to Ngāti Waewae.

The Poutini Ngāi Tahu view is that cultural, public health and ecological values need to be recognised and provided for before the consumptive uses. Iwi have the best knowledge of mahinga kai and can guide Council’s science team with this. There is opportunity to grow cultural monitoring capacity and capability (discussed later in the report). The Group supports these goals and their development.

## Recommendations

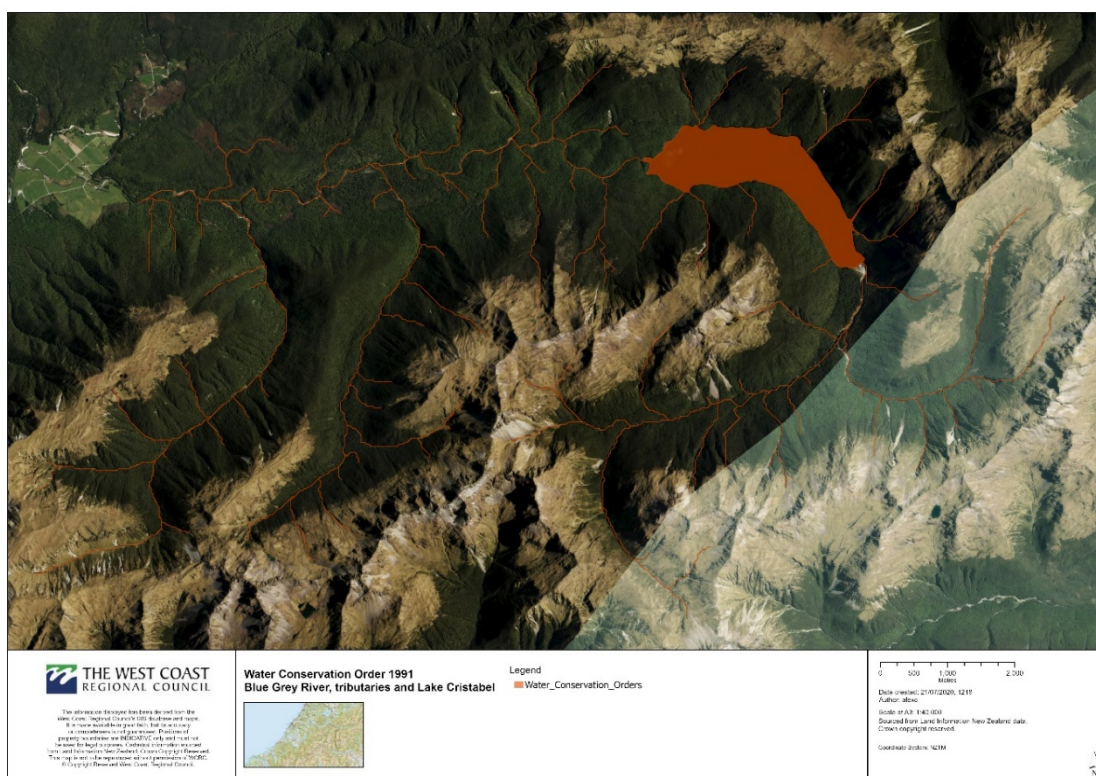
1. Include provisions in the Regional Land and Water Plan to ensure freshwater is managed so that:
  - a) Mahinga kai is safe to harvest and eat;
  - b) Species are plentiful enough for long term harvest; and
  - c) The range of species is present across all life stages.
2. Include provisions in the Regional Land and Water Plan to protect the mauri of freshwater, and to ensure that fresh waterbodies are available and able to be used for customary use.
3. Include provisions in the Regional Land and Water Plan that ensure a cultural allocation for the values of Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae is provided for in the allocation of water.

## 4.2. Outstanding Freshwater Bodies

The NPSFM requires the identification and protection of outstanding freshwater bodies. These can be outstanding for spiritual, recreational, ecological or landscape reasons. Criteria have not been developed for assessments of what makes a freshwater body outstanding. Developing these criteria in consultation with iwi and key stakeholders is directed through the Regional Policy Statement, but work has not commenced. The Group, after discussing and considering options, recommends that the area covered by the Grey Water Conservation Order including the Lake Cristobel area, and Rough River above Mirfins Creek, be considered in future Outstanding Freshwater Body assessments. The following Maps 1 and 2 show the location of these two areas.

### Recommendation

1. That the area encompassed within the Grey Water Conservation Order, and the Rough River catchment above Mirfins Creek, be considered in future Outstanding Freshwater Body assessments.



Map 1. Grey Water Conservation Order – Lake Cristobel and Blue Grey River



Map 2. Grey Water Conservation Order – Ahaura Gorge area

### 4.3. Water Quantity

There is potential pressure on water resource availability in the upper Grey catchment. Hot, dry summer conditions, with low river levels, can combine with a need for pasture irrigation. Irrigation is the main consumptive use of water in the Grey FMU (*Figure 5*). There are potential problems with water allocation under the current Regional Land and Water Plan. This was one of the key issues within this FMU that needed to be addressed.

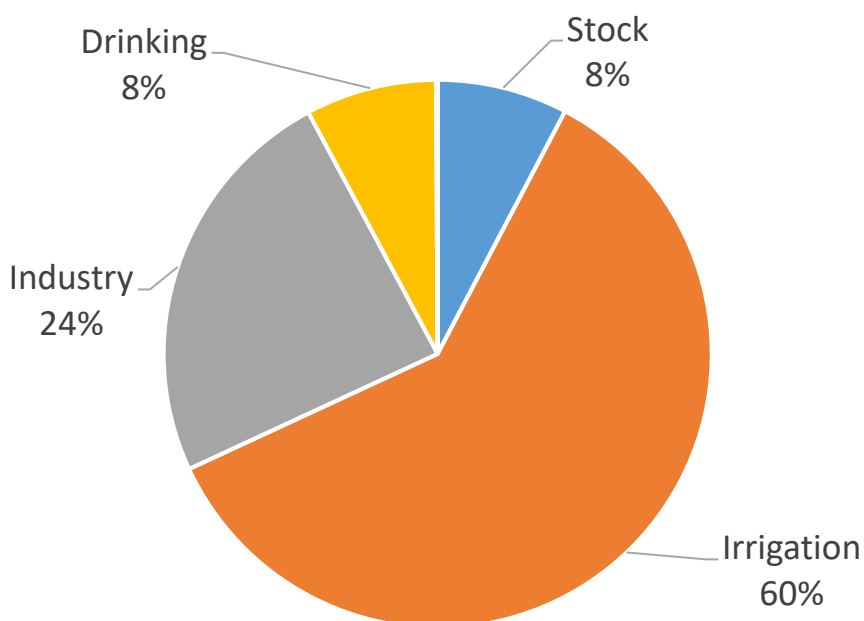


Figure 5: Current allocation framework within the Grey FMU, based on consented water takes (excluding hydroelectric takes).



Surface water takes are currently allocated under policies in Chapter 7, and Rules in section 18.3, of the Regional Land and Water Plan. However, these provisions are now 8-10 years old, and some of them need amending to reflect changes in flow regime and use in the upper Grey catchment.

The FMU Group were made aware by WCRC staff that Rule 55 within the existing Regional Land and Water Plan contains an oversight. The conjunction between (i) and (ii) should be “and”, not “or”. The rule should read as follows:

### **18.3.3 Restricted Discretionary Takes, Uses, and Diversions of Water**

#### **Rule 55. Take and use of surface water**

*Unless permitted by Rules 39, 40, or 42, or controlled by Rules 52 or 53, the taking and use of surface water where:*

- (i) The total volume of water allocated from the river is less than 20% of the mean annual low flow (MALF) of the river; ~~or~~ and*
- (ii) (ii) The applicant accepts a minimum flow based on 75% of the mean annual low flow (MALF) of the river; is a **restricted discretionary** activity.*

*In considering any resource consent under this rule the council will restrict the exercise of its discretion to the following:*

- (a) The amount of water to be taken;*
- (b) The flow available in the source water body;*
- (c) The current allocation from the source water body;*
- (d) The minimum flow to be applied to the take, if required;*
- (e) Any adverse effect on any existing lawful take of water, if consent is granted;*
- (f) The instream values supported by the source water body and related waterbodies, and any potential adverse effect of the taking on those values, if consent is granted;*
- (g) Any need to prevent fish and eel entering the intake; (*
- h) The means and timing of the take, and the rate of take;*
- (i) The quantity of water required for the intended use;*
- (j) The duration of the resource consent;*
- (k) The information and monitoring requirements; and*
- (l) The review of conditions of the resource consent.*

*An application for resource consent under this Rule does not need to be notified.*

*For smaller streams with high instream values the location and rate of take and the seasonal timing of the take can be controlled by conditions on the consent as set out in the explanation to Policy 7.3.1.*

The implication of the oversight being that there is no point at which a water take for (i) can be halted. Aside from the potential negative environmental impacts this presents, it also means that the water supply could stop for many users, should dry conditions persist. For those applicants in the (ii) category, they have a high level of uncertainty about whether there will be enough water available in their water takes. This lack of certainty around continuity of supply poses a significant economic risk to members of the community. It also hinders investment in infrastructure. The Group felt strongly that this change needed to be made.

Additionally, the Group consider that clause (ii)(d) of Rule 55 is unclear, and it should be amended to make it clearer. No wording changes are suggested by the Group, but amendments can be made when the freshwater plan change is drafted.

#### **Recommendations**

- 1. Amend Rule 55 of the Regional Land and Water Plan to replace “or” with “and”, and amend clause (ii)(d) to make it clearer.**
- 2. All owners of water take permits that require metering under the Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes) Regulations 2010, should submit their results in a timely manner and in a format that allows the Council to efficiently compile this data.**
- 3. Telemetry should be utilised for large takes so that Council can ensure data collection is occurring, takes are compliant, and there is real time knowledge of resource use.**

4. **Permitted takes should be notified annually to Council so Council is aware how much water is being utilised and where these takes occur.**

#### **4.3.1. Duration of water permits**

Water takes are either consumptive or non-consumptive. A consumptive water take occurs when the water is consumed, or it is removed from the immediate catchment without being returned. Examples of this would be irrigation where water is lost to the atmosphere via evapotranspiration, or a water bottling plant. Non-consumptive takes are those where all, or almost all, of the water is kept within the immediate system. An example of this would be a 'run of the river' hydroelectric scheme, where water might be diverted over a short distance before re-entering the natural channel. Hydroelectric schemes can be on a spectrum between consumptive or non-consumptive depending on the scheme.

Most water take permits currently issued by the WCRC are granted for 35 years. A national review of timeframes allocated to water take consents was undertaken. The Group concluded from the review that, in some catchments, the current lifespan of permits on the West Coast could be too great to respond to changes in resource use and future climate variability. However, when determining a recommendation on future water take permit durations, reducing the timeframes as much as some other regions may not be necessary in certain areas due to the consistent rainfall received, and investment that hinges on water permit continuity. Therefore, amending timeframes of permits to 10 years from 35 years is recommended. Community drinking water supply permit durations are not recommended to be reduced as they are a critical public service and require substantial infrastructure investment.

#### **Recommendations**

1. **Water take permits should be issued for a duration of no longer than 10 year-time periods, unless the water take is for a community drinking water supply, or information is provided by an applicant to demonstrate a longer permit period is appropriate.**
2. **Community drinking water supply permits may be issued with consent durations of up to 35 years.**

There was no recommendation to call in existing water permits at this time.

#### **4.3.2. Groundwater and surface water takes**

Council commissioned a study through Geological and Nuclear Sciences (GNS) to explore the interactions between ground and surface waters in the upper Grey Valley. The aim was to determine whether groundwater takes had advantages over surface water takes. A model developed by Environment Canterbury formed the basis of this analysis. This model is publicly available as a web tool and would be relevant for use on the West Coast to determine how a groundwater take might affect neighbouring stream flows.

The study concluded that over shorter time periods groundwater takes that are further from a stream have less impact on stream flows, but as pumping duration increases, the buffering capacity of the groundwater take on stream flows decreases. Groundwater takes that are distant from streams are preferable to those that are near waterbodies, or directly from them. However, modelling indicated that benefits may be minimal during significant hot, dry periods, when takes run continually for extended periods of time.

Reliability of water supply is paramount when a business depends on supply continuity in order to maximise infrastructure investment. In order to ensure both stream health and commercial continuity of supply, catchment water allocation needs to group surface water and groundwater takes in the same allocation budget. The Group recommended, based on the conclusions from the GNS study, that the Regional Land and Water Plan rules be reviewed to combine these sources when quantifying available water resources, and apply limits to groundwater takes to ensure continuity of surface water flows.

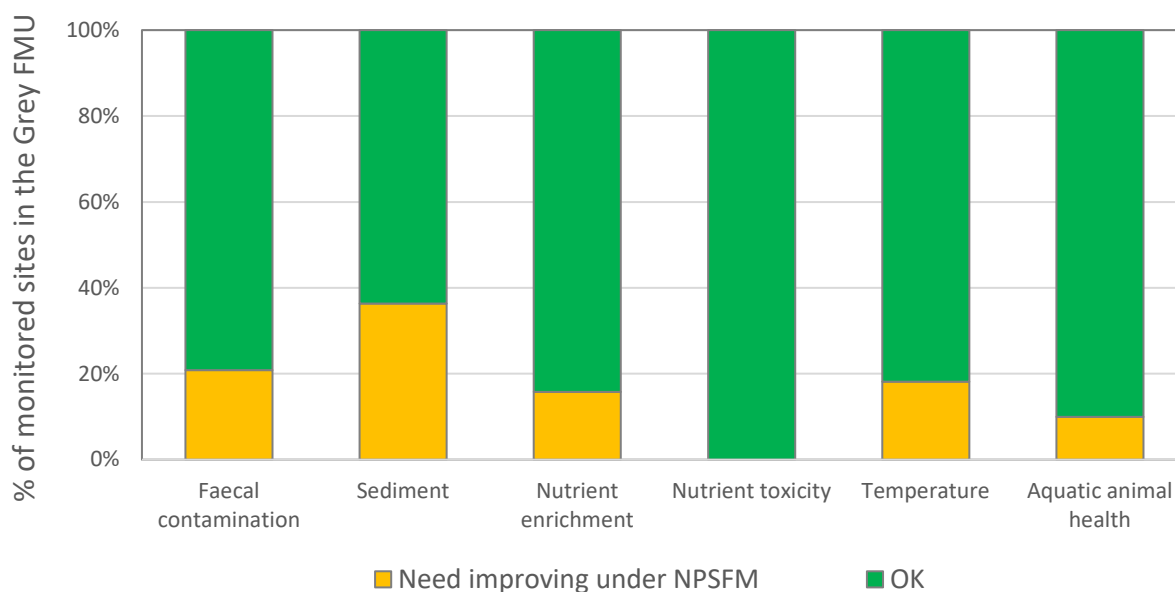
Commencement of monitoring and further work to inform the groundwater model should also be considered. Currently the Mawheraiti/Grey River is nearing total allocation. Many farms in this area that could irrigate currently do, but there will be increased demand for water in future, albeit the exact location and timing of this is still unclear.

## Recommendations

1. Review the Regional Land and Water Plan rules to combine groundwater and surface water takes, where appropriate.
2. Apply limits to groundwater takes to ensure surface water takes are maintained.
3. Commence monitoring and further work required to inform groundwater models.

### 4.4. Water Quality

The Group have been well informed by Council staff on the results of WCRC monitoring within the Grey FMU and what the water quality issues are in the FMU. Some attributes have fared better than others within the FMU (*Figure 6*), and the reasons for this were covered in detail by Council staff over many meetings. It became apparent that certain attributes were likely to be of higher priority based on their current condition, community values, and the nature of emphasis on them under government legislation (*Figure 7*). A key component of the NPSFM is the requirement for water quality to be maintained or improved, for all compulsory and relevant attributes. Declining water quality is not permitted under the NPSFM.



*Figure 6: A summary of attribute performance under NPSFM criteria, based on monitoring data from within the Grey FMU.*

It was agreed by the Group that faecal contamination and sediment impacts are some of the highest priority issues in the Grey FMU. This is based on their prevalence at monitored sites, and both local and national ranking of importance.

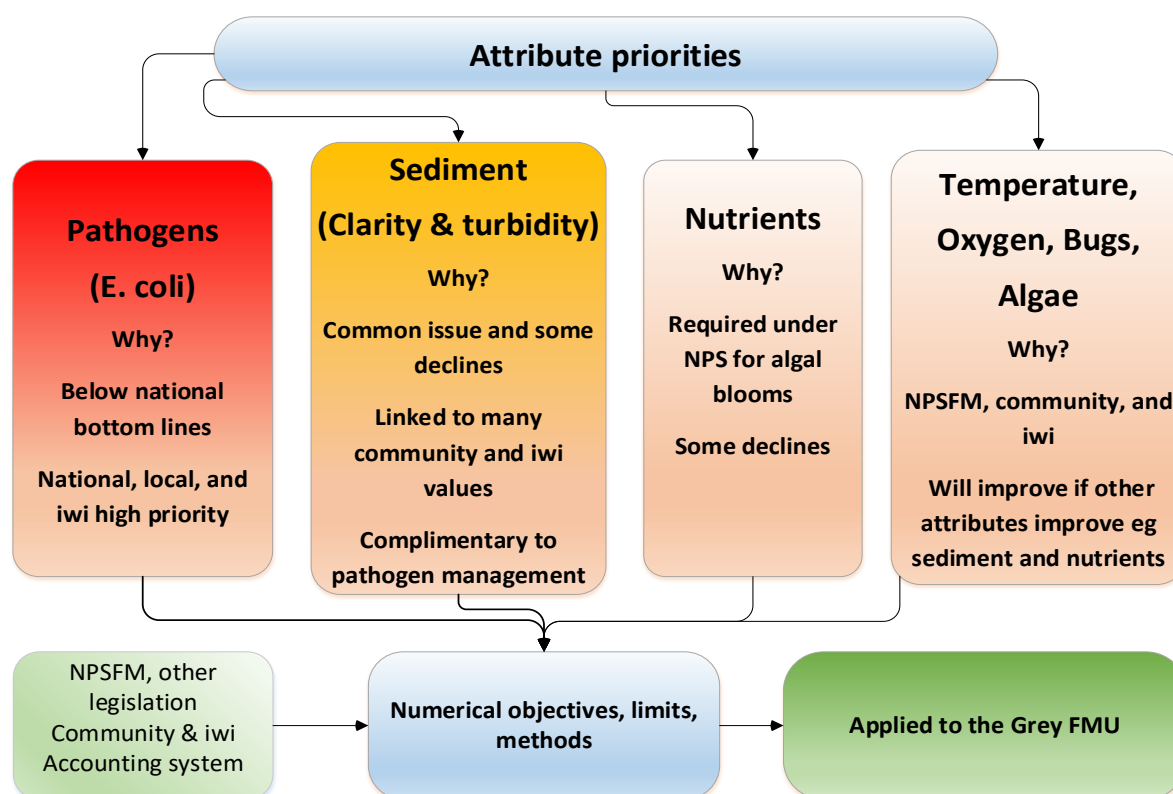


Figure 7: Attributes have been broadly prioritized based on community values, prevalence of issues, and national policy requirements.

#### 4.4.1. Water quality monitoring, and cultural monitoring

The Group made recommendations to extend the existing WCRC water quality monitoring programme. They proposed the addition of the sites listed below in the recommendations.

Policy CB1(aa)(v) of the NPSFM requires regional councils to develop a monitoring plan that establishes methods for monitoring the extent to which Mātauranga Māori is provided for in a FMU. The current WCRC science programme needs to be more in line with the NPSFM to ensure their monitoring plan is informed by Mātauranga Māori. The FMU Group are aware that cultural health monitoring can only be undertaken by mandated Ngāti Waewae whanau in the Grey FMU catchment. The Council needs to support and work with Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae to enable cultural monitoring to occur.

#### Recommendations

1. That New River and Saltwater Creek are monitored regularly – the tidal sections of these are popular areas for contact recreation. Pressures include faecal contamination from septic tanks and sediment from land disturbance.
2. That Blackball Creek is monitored regularly – values include the Blackball water supply and general amenity. There is likely to be future pressure from high visitor numbers on the Croesus Track following the opening of the Paparoa Trail.
3. More monitoring is undertaken in the Ahaura River catchment – this is a large area with a lack of monitoring. The Hydrology team visit Jims Flat monthly to maintain the rainfall and water level site – water quality sampling could be added onto these trips.
4. Undertake monitoring that utilises attributes, locations, and suitably qualified people for measuring the cultural health of Grey FMU waterbodies.
5. Council to support Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae to increase their capacity to undertake cultural monitoring of waterbodies.

#### 4.4.2. Faecal contamination

*E. coli* is the primary indicator for assessing faecal contamination and pathogen risk. There are several sources of *E. coli*, livestock, humans and birds. In rural areas, the main source is from cows. The Group considers that the microbial health of waterways is of high importance to the community. Faecal contamination has been identified as a significant issue based on WCRC regional monitoring data. Faecal contamination conflicts substantially with many of the community's highest values, such as the use of water for drinking water.

There was concern expressed around human faecal contamination. Municipal sewerage discharges are well understood by the Grey District Council (GDC). GDC are improving sewage effluent treatment as funding allows, and are applying pressure on Greymouth properties that are yet to connect to dedicated separate sewerage and stormwater networks.

It was acknowledged that many of the initiatives aimed at reducing faecal contamination will also reduce sediment inputs.

#### Recommendations

1. **Stock exclusion from waterways has a positive effect on water quality and stream health, but it needs to be applied in a way that considers the cost and logistic implications, such as flood risk.**
2. **Advocate that properties which are required to connect to separate sewerage and stormwater systems should do so and that this be treated as a high priority.**

#### 4.4.3. Sediment

Sediment has been identified as one of the more prevalent and significant contaminants affecting stream health and amenity values. Activities such as mining, farming, forestry and urban development can generate sediment that enters waterways, increasing levels that occur through natural processes.

The FMU Group raised particular concern over the impact of sediment from forestry on water quality. The Group were informed by Council staff about the National Environmental Standard for Plantation Forestry (NESPF), significantly amended in 2018, which will increase the regulation of sediment discharges from forestry operations. Consents issued prior to the NESPF being gazetted were not subject to its controls.

Below is a link to the NESPF. No recommendations were made regarding the NESPF as it is mandatory for councils to implement it.

<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/growing-and-harvesting/forestry/national-environmental-standards-for-plantation-forestry/>

#### Recommendations

1. **Council to encourage industry good practice for sediment management, for different types of activities, for example, mining, farming, forestry, and urban development. Good practice measures to be tailored for specific activities or referred to using recognised industry good practice.**

#### 4.4.4. Drinking Water

In the Grey FMU, the community drinking water supplies under GDC custodianship are the Greymouth, Runanga, and Blackball systems. There are also several private water supplies in the Grey FMU. Risks have been identified by the Grey District Council for these.

**Low risk scenarios** include: elevated nitrates from farming, flood inundation, earthworks disrupting aquifers, dry weather changing water chemistry, surface microbial contamination permeating surface layers, and silt blockage associated with earthquakes.

**Moderate risk** scenarios include: a road accident that discharges highly toxic substances upstream or up-gradient of a take, toxins associated with cyanobacterial blooms, and contaminants entering private bores that are up-gradient from municipal takes. Recommendations are aimed at improving drinking water security.

The Group's recommendations are aimed at improving drinking water security.

## Recommendations

1. **Groundwater bores are required to comply with a minimum practical standard of wellhead protection, to ensure that contaminants such as E. coli do not enter groundwater bores used for potable (drinking) water.**
2. **Develop contingency plans for managing spills to freshwater, or to land that may enter water, that pose a catastrophic risk to drinking water supplies.**
3. **Manage major land development where it could affect a water supply, particularly a groundwater take. There are examples where major humping and hollowing has led to buried organic material, which in turn has contaminated water supplies e.g. Atarau/Moonlight.**
4. **There needs to be firmer management of structures that provide a direct pathway for contaminants to enter an aquifer i.e. bypass dry and vadose layers above the groundwater level. Examples are private bores that are up-gradient of a municipal take, where these private bores have inadequate wellhead protection.**

### 4.4.5. Nutrient enrichment that contributes to algal blooms

Nitrogen and phosphorus objectives are required under the NPSFM to safeguard against algal blooms. The Group supports the use of limits that are relevant to the West Coast environment. NIWA have provided information on algal blooms with a West Coast context.

## Recommendation

1. **Support the use of limits on nitrogen and phosphorus application that are relevant to the West Coast environment.**

### 4.4.6. Resourcing approaches to monitoring

The Group recognises the cost of implementing the additional monitoring required under the NPSFM and proposed Freshwater Package 2019. The Group subsequently endorses collaborative initiatives that improve cost effectiveness and efficiency of effort, including collaborative programmes with other agencies (e.g. Fish and Game, DOC), and members of the community. The latter might incorporate 'citizen science', undertaken by community groups and strategically located individuals.

There may be room to include less traditional measures as part of resource monitoring programmes. Semi-qualitative data such as public usage and personal preferences could be collected via electronic web platforms. For example, this could be particularly useful for assessing contact recreation sites.

The Group understands that there is limited data to assess the health of all waterways in the Grey FMU. Better coverage comes with an increase in monitoring effort (sites, samples, and attributes), and/or more predictive approaches that are underpinned by regionally specific research and modelling. Both come at a considerable cost to ratepayers.

Current understanding of where problems are for water resource management in the FMU are based on a limited number of monitoring sites. It would seem logical to tackle these sites as a priority, given there is direct evidence of a problem. However, the Group considered that it was potentially unfair to 'penalise' stakeholders in areas simply because they are unlucky to be in a monitored catchment. This lends weight to the value of initiatives that are applied to all similar catchments so that it will be fairer and lead to wider water quality improvements.

No recommendations were made on this matter.

### 4.4.7. Additional ways to improve amenity and stream health

The Group recommends that more water quality education be provided to people in the Grey FMU. Education was considered important for people to develop their capacity for maintaining stream values. Examples include knowledge on how to provide quality stream habitat, how to fence waterways in a practical way, and recognition of key aquatic weeds that threaten biodiversity.

The Group supported the use of non-regulatory tools to utilise good practice measures for farms with low stocking rates. These farms won't necessarily be captured under future stock exclusion rules (proposed Regulations under Section 360 of the RMA).

The Grey FMU community has had positive experiences with the use of farm planning as a means of familiarising themselves with the issues, and to plan out specific interventions aimed at improving water quality. A lack of understanding of the issues and what causes them can be a barrier for improvement. The Group suggested that compliance action is not wholly effective where there is inadequate understanding of science and planning processes, which highlights the value of preliminary education and extension work.

The Grey FMU Group encourage the WCRC to utilise community catchment groups in the future for developing solutions to water quality issues when and where they arise.

The Grey FMU Group expressed concern around impacts associated with high visitor numbers. While it is acknowledged that, in most cases, visitor impacts on water quality are unlikely to be significant, the cultural implications of uncontrolled refuse disposal and toileting are something the community feel strongly about. More empirical data is required to assess the extent of the issue and inform the public.

### Recommendations

1. **Education be provided by Council to people in the Grey FMU to develop their capacity for maintaining stream values and improve their understanding of water quality issues and what causes them.**
2. **Use non-regulatory tools to encourage farms with low stocking rates, that aren't necessarily captured under future stock exclusion rules, to engage in mitigating activities affecting water quality, and utilise good practice measures.**
3. **The Council to utilise community catchment groups, following the completion of the FMU process, to assist with developing solutions for water quality issues when and where they arise.**
4. **That Council implements monitoring that evaluates potential impacts from tourism in high use areas e.g. the Paparoa Trail.**

### List of Recommendations

#### *Values, interests and rights of Ngāti Waewae in the management of freshwater*

1. Include provisions in the Regional Land and Water Plan to ensure freshwater is managed so that:
  - d) Mahinga kai is safe to harvest and eat;
  - e) Species are plentiful enough for long term harvest; and
  - f) The range of species is present across all life stages.
2. Include provisions in the Regional Land and Water Plan to protect the mauri of freshwater, and to ensure that fresh waterbodies are available and able to be used for customary use.
3. Include provisions in the Regional Land and Water Plan that ensure a cultural allocation for the values of Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae is provided for in the allocation of water.

#### *Outstanding Freshwater Bodies*

4. That the area encompassed within the Grey Water Conservation Order, and the Rough River catchment above Mirfins Creek, be considered in future Outstanding Freshwater Body assessments.

#### *Water Quantity*

5. Amend Rule 55 of the Land and Water Plan to replace "or" with "and", and amend clause (ii)(d) to make it clearer.
6. All owners of water take permits that require metering under the Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes) Regulations 2010, should submit their results in a timely manner and in a format that allows the Council to efficiently compile this data.
7. Telemetry should be utilised for large takes so that Council can ensure data collection is occurring, takes are compliant, and there is real time knowledge of resource use.
8. Permitted takes should be notified annually to Council so Council is aware how much water is being utilised and where these takes occur.

9. Water take permits should be issued for a duration of no longer than 10-year time periods, unless the water take is for a community drinking water supply, or information is provided by an applicant to demonstrate a longer permit period is appropriate.
10. Community drinking water supply permits may be issued with consent durations of up to 35 years.
11. Review the Regional Land and Water Plan rules to combine groundwater and surface water takes, where appropriate.
12. Apply limits to groundwater takes to ensure surface water takes are maintained.
13. Commence monitoring and further work required to inform groundwater models.

### *Water Quality*

14. That New River and Saltwater Creek are monitored regularly – the tidal sections of these are popular areas for contact recreation. Pressures include faecal contamination from septic tanks and sediment from land disturbance.
15. That Blackball Creek is monitored regularly – values include the Blackball water supply and general amenity. There is likely to be future pressure from high visitor numbers on the Croesus Track following the opening of the Paparoa Trail.
16. More monitoring is undertaken in the Ahaura River catchment – this is a large area with a lack of monitoring. The Hydrology team visit Jims Flat monthly to maintain the rainfall and water level site – water quality sampling could be added onto these trips.
17. Undertake monitoring that utilises attributes, locations, and suitably qualified people for measuring the cultural health of Grey FMU waterbodies.
18. Council to support Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae to increase their capacity to undertake cultural monitoring of waterbodies.
19. Stock exclusion from waterways has a positive effect on water quality and stream health, but it needs to be applied in a way that considers the cost and logistic implications, such as flood risk.
20. Advocate that properties which are required to connect to separate sewerage and stormwater systems should do so and that this be treated as a high priority.
21. Council to encourage industry good practice for sediment management, for different types of activities, for example, mining, farming, forestry, and urban development. Good practice measures to be tailored for specific activities or referred to using recognised industry good practice.
22. Groundwater bores are required to comply with a minimum practical standard of wellhead protection, to ensure that contaminants such as E. coli do not enter groundwater bores used for potable (drinking) water.
23. Develop contingency plans for managing spills to freshwater, or to land that may enter water, that pose a catastrophic risk to drinking water supplies.
24. Manage major land development where it could affect a water supply, particularly a groundwater take. There are examples where major humping and hollowing has led to buried organic material, which in turn has contaminated water supplies e.g. Atarau/Moonlight.
25. There needs to be firmer management of structures that provide a direct pathway for contaminants to enter an aquifer i.e. bypass dry and vadose layers above the groundwater level. Examples are private bores that are up-gradient of a municipal take, where these private bores have inadequate wellhead protection.
26. Support the use of limits on nitrogen and phosphorus application that are relevant to the West Coast environment.
27. Education be provided by Council to people in the Grey FMU to develop their capacity for maintaining stream values and improve their understanding of water quality issues and what causes them.
28. Use non-regulatory tools to encourage farms with low stocking rates, that aren't necessarily captured under future stock exclusion rules, to engage in mitigating activities affecting water quality, and utilise good practice measures.
29. The Council to utilise community catchment groups, following the completion of the FMU process, to assist with developing solutions for water quality issues when and where they arise.
30. That Council implements monitoring that evaluates potential impacts from tourism in high use areas e.g. the Paparoa Trail.



## 5.1.3

**THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee Meeting - 11 August 2020  
 Prepared by: Millie Taylor, Senior Science Technician  
 Date: 27 July 2020  
**Subject: REEFTON AIR QUALITY SUMMARY**

The Council monitors continuously the airborne concentrations of 10 micron particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) in Reefton. Winter meteorological traits and Reefton's topography, combined with smoke from solid fuel burners, can lead to high PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations. Prolonged exposure to high levels of PM<sub>10</sub> has been proven to exacerbate respiratory illnesses.

There have been no further breaches of the National Environmental Standards for Air Quality, 2004 (NESAQ 2004) since June (Table 1 and Figure 1). The NESAQ (2004) allows one 24-hour average PM<sub>10</sub> concentration over 50 micrograms/m<sup>3</sup> per year. This 24-hour average has been exceeded twice this winter hence the standards have not been met for Reefton in 2020.

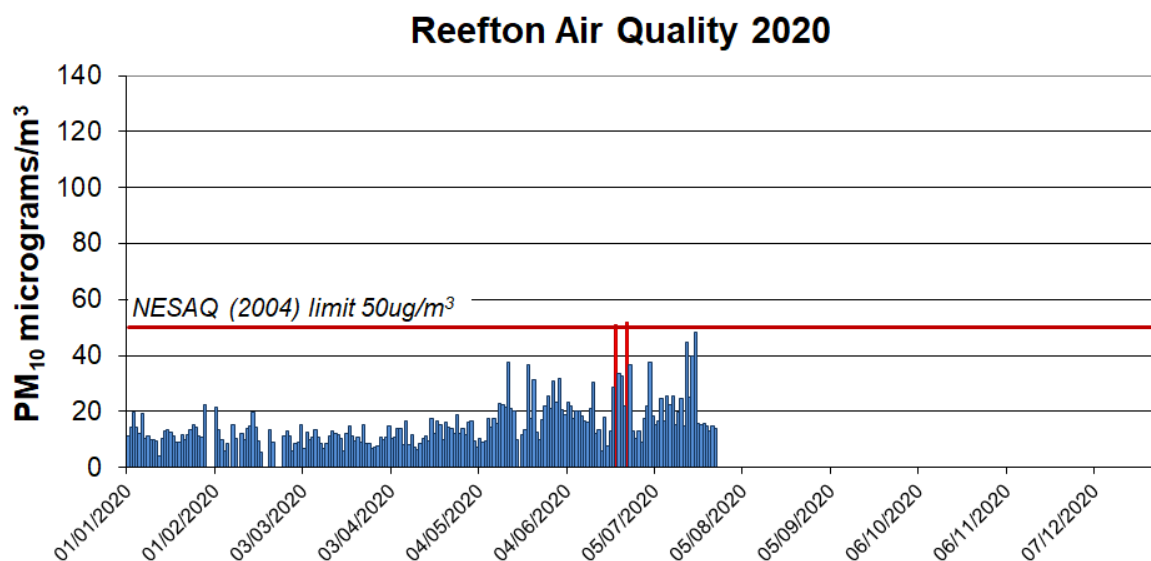
Council have been waiting for central government to finalise a revised version of the NESAQ. Uncertainty around the nature of these revisions has made it difficult for Council to establish clear goals for monitoring and management of Reefton's air quality. Similarly, proposed changes to the NESAQ have cast doubt on the future acceptability of aftermarket devices that would improve individual burner emissions.

This winter the science team are managing \$60,000 of government funded projects that will help us better understand the Reefton air quality issue, as well as maintaining and developing our regular monitoring program.

Table 1 Reefton air quality exceedances of the NES

<i>Date</i>	<i>Micrograms/m<sup>3</sup> PM<sub>10</sub></i>	
21/06/2020	51	Allowable exceedance
25/06/2020	52	Breach of NESAQ 2004

Figure 1. Reefton 24 hour average PM<sub>10</sub> for 2020.

**RECOMMENDATION**

*That the report is received.*

Hadley Mills  
**Planning, Science and Innovation Manager**

**THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee  
 Prepared by: Leah Templeman – Consents and Compliance Business Support Officer  
 Date: 31 July 2020  
**Subject: CONSENTS MONTHLY REPORT**

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**Three Consents Sites Visit were undertaken 30 June 2020 to 31 July 2020**

02/07/20	RC-2020-0083 Conifer Grove Assets Ltd, Alluvial Gold Mining, Waimea.	Visited site with a Compliance Officer, DoC staff and the applicant to undertake an assessment of the application area.
27/07/20	RC-2020-0076 Fitzherbert Investments Ltd, Alluvial gold mining, Arthurstown.	Visited site with a Compliance Officer and the applicant to undertake an assessment of the application area.
29/07/20	RC-2020-0081 Westroads Ltd, Gravel, Moonlight Creek.	Visited site with a Compliance Officer to assess gravel resources at the site.

**Six Non-Notified Resource Consents were Granted 30 June 2020 to 31 July 2020**

CONSENT NO. & HOLDER	PURPOSE OF CONSENT
RC-2020-0044 Roy Leslie Humphris St Georges Creek, Harihari	To discharge dairy effluent to land and water (St Georges Creek), near DS115, Herepo.
RC-2020-0063 S. Bruce & Tanyia Monk Duck Creek, Kokatahi	To discharge dairy effluent to land where it may enter water namely Duck Creek, Kokatahi.
RC-2020-0067 Monk Contracting Limited Poerua River, Rata Creek, Harihari	To disturb the dry bed of the Poerua River, Rata Creek and an unnamed creek for the purpose of stone removal.
RC-2020-0070 T A Arnold Transport Ltd Wanganui River, Poerua River, Harold Creek, Harihari	To disturb the dry bed of the Wanganui River for the purpose of gravel extraction.  To disturb the dry bed of the Poerua River for the purpose of gravel extraction.  To disturb the dry bed of the Harold Creek for the purpose of gravel extraction.
RC-2020-0073 MBD Contracting Limited Matainui Creek, Whataroa	To disturb the dry bed of Matainui Creek for the purpose of removing gravel.
RC-2020-0078 Reefton Powerhouse Charitable Trust Inc, Inangahua	To disturb the dry bed of the Inangahua River for the purpose of removing gravel.

Nine Changes to and No Reviews of Consent Conditions were granted in the period 30 June 2020 to 31 July 2020

RC-2019-0020-V1 Fulton Hogan Ltd South Road, Greymouth	To change the discharge monitoring parameters..
RC12049 Canaan Farming Dairy Limited Jacks Creek, Haupiri	To vary the dates of when gravel returns are due.
RC12161-V1 The Christian Church Community Church Trust Haupiri River	To vary the dates of when gravel returns are due.
RC-2017-0139-V1 Brunner Station Limited Eastern Hohonu River Lake Brunner	To vary the dates of when gravel returns are due.
RC00300-V1 MBD Contracting Ltd Snapshot Quarry, Haast	Decrease the buffer zone to DoC administered land and to increase disturbed area.
RC-2019-0137-V1 Von Ah Contracting Limited Hokitika and Kokatahi Rivers	Decrease the volume of gravel to be extracted.
RC-2018-0096-V2 Brunner Station Limited Aratika	Increase the area in which earthworks can be undertaken
RC-2017-001-V1 Kaniere Farms Ltd Kokatahi	Increase in milking herd numbers
RC08046-V1 Parkinson Farming Co. Reefton Ltd Reefton	Increase the area of riverbed in which diversion of water can take place, Waitahu River

One Limited Notified and no Notified Resource Consents were granted in the period 30 June 2020 to 31 July 2020

RC-2019-0128 Gerald M Fahey & Richard A Fahey Hokitika	To disturb the Coastal Marine Area within Minerals Permit (MP) 50786 for the purpose of black sand gold mining, Southside Hokitika.
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**RECOMMENDATION**

*That the August 2020 report of the Consents Group be received.*

**THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee – 11 August 2020  
 Prepared by: Colin Helem – Compliance Team Leader  
 Date: 30 July 2020  
 Subject: **COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT MONTHLY REPORT**

**Site Visits**

A total of 76 site visits were undertaken during the reporting period, which consisted of:

Activity	Number of Visits
Resource consent monitoring	39
Mining compliance & bond release	21
Complaints	16
Dairy farm	0

This report covers the period of 3 July 2020 to 30 July 2020.

- A total of 14 complaints and incidents were recorded.

**Non-Compliances**

Note: These are the activities that have been assessed as non-compliant during the reporting period.

A total of three non-compliances occurred during the reporting period.

Activity	Description	Location	Action/Outcome	INC/Comp
Works in the bed of a river.	Complaint received regarding the excavation and diversion of a creek.	Barrytown	The site has been investigated and established that the excavation and diversion contravened the RMA 1991. Two abatement notices have been issued to cease any further unauthorised work. Enquiries are ongoing.	Complaint
Earthworks within a schedule 2 wetland	Complaint received that a person was undertaking earthworks within a schedule 2 wetland.	Haast	The site has been investigated and established that significant earthworks had been undertaken within the schedule 2 wetland in breach of the regional rules and the RMA 1991. Enquiries are ongoing.	Complaint
Earthworks within the CMA	A compliance officer observed a person removing sand from the CMA using a small excavator.	Neil's Beach	The area of concern is a coastal erosion area. Extraction using mechanical means requires a resource consent which the person did not hold. Enquiries are still ongoing.	Incident

## **Other Complaints/Incidents**

Note: These are the other complaints/incidents assessed during the reporting period whereby the activity was not found to be non-compliant or compliance is not yet established at the time of reporting.

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Action/Outcome</b>	<b>INC/Comp</b>
Stormwater discharge	Complaint received that stormwater is causing flooding of a property.	Rapahoe	The site was investigated and established that there were no breach of the rules. On site the complainant said the front of his section was wet and had therefore concluded there may be a break in the water main.	Complaint
Works in the bed of a river	Complaint received that a stone removal operation is causing erosion of a downstream property.	Poerua South Westland	Enquiries are ongoing	Complaint
Gold Mining	Complaint received that a miner is using 3 excavators on site which exceeds the number authorised by the consent.	Waimea	The site was investigated and established that the miner was working within their consent conditions.	Complaint
Earthworks within the CMA	Complaint received that a person has undertaken unconsented earthworks, vegetation clearance within the CMA.	Awatuna	The site was investigated and established that the work undertaken was outside of the CMA. No breach of the rules.	Complaint
Fuel spill	Complaint received that there was a discharge of diesel at a self-serve fuel station.	Kumara	The site was investigated, and established that a spill had not occurred.	Complaint.
Earthworks	Complaint received that a gold mining operation may have caused a slip onto the public road.	Kumara	The site was investigated and determined that the slip occurred during a heavy rain event therefore was a natural event.	Complaint
Flooding	Complaint received that logs and debris were blocking a small culvert causing flooding of another property.	Notown	Enquiries established that the blockage occurred during a heavy rain event and there was no breach of the rules.	Complaint.
Black sand mining	Complaint received that a black sand mining operation may be causing erosion.	Charleston	The site has been investigated and established that the miner was working within their consent conditions.	Complaint
Black sand mining	Complaint received that a black sand mining operation may be causing damage to vegetation which may impact on penguin habitat.	Hokitika	The site was investigated and established that the mining was low scale and working under permitted activity rule. The concerns around Penguin habitat were passed on to the person. There was no breach of the rules.	Complaint
Gold mining	Complaint received that a drain was discoloured from a mining operation.	Stafford	The site was investigated and established that the discharge to the drain did not breach the consent conditions.	Complaint

Activity	Description	Location	Action/Outcome	INC/Comp
Stormwater discharge	Complaint regarding the discharge of stormwater causing issues to a neighbouring property.	Rimu	Enquiries are ongoing	Complaint

### **Update on Previously Reported Ongoing Complaints/Incidents**

Activity	Description	Location	Action/Outcome	INC/Comp
Gold mining	Complaint received regarding the discharge of sediment laden water from a gold mining operation.	Cameron's	The site was visited and established that sediment laden water was escaping off the site into a road side drain. The discharge then entered a creek. As the discharge did not occur through the settling pond system it is an unauthorised discharge. An abatement notice has been issued to cease the discharge. The discharge has now been ceased however the timeframe for compliance with the abatement notice was greatly exceeded. An infringement notice has been issued for the discharge of sediment and a second notice issued for contravening the abatement notice.	Complaint
Works in the bed of a river	Complaint received that a property owner has been undertaking works in the bed and banks of the Arawhata River which may also involve diversion of the river.	Arawhata South Westland	The site has now been investigated and established that the work undertaken consisted of bank reinstatement after a flood event. The work was compliant with permitted activity rules.	Complaint
Works in the bed of a river	Complaint received that recent gravel extraction may cause the wet bed of the river to shift to the true right bank.	Hokitika River Kowhitirangi	The site has been inspected several times since receiving this complaint. Contractors found on site extracting at the time were complying with their consent conditions.	Complaint
Discharge to water	Complaint received that a business premises has been discharging contaminants into the storm water system.	Greymouth	The site has been investigated and established that a fabricating business has been discharging an acid wash into the municipal stormwater system. There was no discharge occurring at the time of the inspection. An abatement notice has been issued to cease the discharge.	Complaint

Activity	Description	Location	Action/Outcome	INC/Comp
Works in the bed of a river	Complaint received that at the location of two whitebait stands on the Arawhata River there has been work done on the river bank to extend the bank.	Arawhata River South Westland	The site has been investigated and established that one whitebait stand location has had the bank extended. Initial enquiries have been made with the stand consent holder and are still ongoing.	Complaint

### **Formal Enforcement Action**

**Infringement Notices:** There were two infringement notices issued during the reporting period.

Activity	Location
Gold mining: Two notices issued to the same miner, one notice for the discharge of sediment and a second notice for contravention of an abatement notice.	Camerons

**Abatement Notices:** There were three abatement notices issued during the reporting period.

Activity	Location
Works in the bed of a river: Two abatement notices were issued to cease any further unauthorised works within the bed of the creek. One notice was issued to the property owner and a second notice issued to the excavator operator.	Barrytown
Industrial premises: Cease the discharge of acid wash to the storm water system.	Greymouth

### **Mining Work Programmes and Bonds**

The Council received the following two work programmes during the reporting period. All of the programmes have been approved.

Date	Mining Authorisation	Holder	Location	Approved
07/07/2020	RC-2017-0092	Fitzherbert Investments Ltd	Arthurstown	Yes
23/07/2020	RC2018-0092	Elect Mining Ltd	Chesterfield	Yes

### **Two bonds have been received during the reporting period**

Date	Mining Authorisation	Holder	Location	Amount
07/07/2020	RC00323	Oceana Gold (NZ Ltd)	Reefton	\$12,177,000
30/07/2020	RC-2018-0092	Elect Mining Ltd	Chesterfield	\$24,000.

### **One bond is recommended for release**

Mining Authorisation	Holder	Location	Amount	Reason For Release
RC09092	Mill Creek Mining Ltd	Cape Terrace	\$10,000	Mining has concluded, rehabilitation completed

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the August 2020 report of the Compliance Group be received.
2. That the bond of \$10,000 for RC09092 Mill Creek Mining Ltd be released.

# COUNCIL MEETING



**THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Notice is hereby given that an **ORDINARY MEETING** of the West Coast Regional Council will be held in the Offices of the West Coast Regional Council, 388 Main South Road, Greymouth on **Tuesday, 11 August 2020** commencing on completion of the Resource Management Committee Meeting

A.J. BIRCHFIELD  
CHAIRPERSON

R. MALLINSON  
ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

<b><u>AGENDA</u></b> <b><u>NUMBERS</u></b>	<b><u>PAGE</u></b> <b><u>NUMBERS</u></b>	<b><u>BUSINESS</u></b>
<b>1.</b>		<b>APOLOGIES</b>
<b>2.</b>		<b>PUBLIC FORUM</b>
<b>3.</b>		<b>MINUTES</b>
	31 - 35	3.1 Minutes of Council Meeting 14 July 2020
	36 - 37	3.1.1 Minutes of Special Council Meeting 20 July 2020
<b>4.</b>		<b>REPORTS</b>
	38 - 40	4.1 Engineering Operations Report
	41	4.2 Corporate Services Manager's Monthly Report
	42 - 50	4.2.1 Twelve Month Performance Review
	51 - 64	4.2.2 Setting of Rates for 2020 / 21
	65 - 66	4.2.3 IT Security Breach
	67 - 73	4.3 Building Act Functions in relation to Dams
<b>5.</b>	74	<b>CHAIRMAN'S REPORT (Verbal Update)</b>
<b>6.</b>		<b>CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT</b>
<b>7.</b>		<b>GENERAL BUSINESS</b>

**THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 14 JULY 2020,  
AT THE OFFICES OF THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL, 388 MAIN SOUTH ROAD, GREYMOUTH,  
COMMENCING AT 11. 18 A.M.**

**PRESENT:**

A. Birchfield (Chairman), S. Challenger, P. Ewen, D. Magner, B. Cummings, J. Hill, L. Coll McLaughlin  
F. Tumahai and J. Douglas also in attendance.

**IN ATTENDANCE:**

M. Meehan (Chief Executive Officer), R. Mallinson –via Zoom (Corporate Services Manager), H. McKay (Consents & Compliance Manager), H. Mills (Planning, Science & Innovation Manager), R. Beal (Operations Director), T. Jellyman (Minutes Clerk), The Media

**1. APOLOGY:**

There were no apologies.

**2. PUBLIC FORUM**

There was no public forum.

**3.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

The Chairman asked the meeting if there were any changes to the minutes of the previous meeting.

**Moved** (Challenger / Cummings) *that the minutes of the Council meeting dated 9 June 2020, be confirmed as correct.*

*Carried*

**Matters arising**

There were no matters arising.

**3.1.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF A SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING HELD 30 JUNE 2020**

The Chairman asked the meeting if there were any changes to the minutes. There were no changes requested.

**Moved** (Ewen / Cummings) *that the minutes of the Special Meeting dated 30 June 2020, be confirmed as correct.*

*Carried*

**Matters arising**

There were no matters arising.

**REPORTS:**

**4.1 OPERATIONS REPORT**

R. Beal spoke to his report and took it as read. He stated that the Mokihinui rating district may wish to install more spurs if the recently placed trial spurs prove to be successful.

R. Beal advised that work is progressing well with the joint repairs on the Greymouth Floodwall.

R. Beal drew attention to the photographs on page 9 of his report and advised that these were taken using a Council drone. He stated that more photographs using this type of technology will be used in future. 32  
Cr Challenger stated that the rocks used on the Wanganui River, which are two different colours, don't appear to have been placed very deep, and is concerned that water will come in underneath and the rocks will move. R. Beal advised that the Wanganui rating district is a maintenance only rating district and Council maintains the capital works installed by landowners. R. Beal advised that the difference is the colour of the rock used due to different rock sources being used. Cr Challenger stated that he has received a few phone calls from a landowner but has now handed on these onto Council staff. R. Beal stated that a lot of work has been done in the Wanganui River over the last nine months, and further drone footage work further up the river will be done shortly. R. Beal clarified rock prices and historic issues relating to the flat rate pricing. He stated that it is not economical for the quarry contractor to produce small volumes of rock, so if large volumes of rock are purchased then this is sold at a discounted rate. R. Beal answered questions from Councillors.

**Moved** (Ewen / Cummings) *That the report is received.*

*Carried*

#### **4.1.2 RATING DISTRICT CROWN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT CO-FUNDING AND BOUNDARY CHANGES REPORT**

R. Beal spoke to this report and advised that Council submitted a funding request of \$45M to the Crown Infrastructure Project. He advised that confirmation is yet to be received on how much funding will be received, and what any co funding requirements are likely to be. R. Beal explained the projects to the meeting, and advised that it is proposed to merge and extend the boundaries for the Franz Josef and Lower Waiho rating districts into one rating district. He advised that Franz Josef has an existing credit balance which would be repaid, and Lower Waiho has a loan which would be ring fenced against the properties within that boundary. R. Beal advised that the Hokitika seawall rating district and the Kaniere rating district could possibly be merged and the classifications would be reassessed but this would depend on the amount of funding received. He stated advised that two projects have been submitted for Westport, but currently there is no rating district for Westport and this will be required to meet the co-funding requirements. R. Beal advised that it is likely a similar model for Westport, as for Greymouth floodwall could be formed, but for maintenance only. R. Beal advised that Council will undertake consultation on these proposals prior to any decision making process. Cr Challenger expressed concern with recommendation 2, as there could be a large gap in funding as nothing is confirmed and Council could be committing to projects that Council does not have money for. Cr challenger stated that this funding is great for communities but it is very important that it is spent correctly. Cr Ewen agreed with Cr Challenger. M. Meehan advised that he and R. Beal have a meeting this afternoon with contacts from the Provincial Growth Fund and it is hoped that the criteria and confirmation of the projects that have been announced. M. Meehan advised the Special Council meeting to be held on 20 July will discuss this matter in detail once confirmation of how much funding is going to be received. Cr Coll McLaughlin expressed concern about the importance of the communities being on board, and that if the consultation is not favourable, and if funding is already in place, then this may be seen as having a predetermined outcome on the consultation. Cr Coll McLaughlin stated that there will be people who do not want this and it is very important that communities see the consultation as being very robust. Discussion took place and it was agreed that recommendation 2 would be changed to reflect the uncertainty about how much funding will be received.

**Moved** (Hill / Cummings)

1. *That the report is received.*
2. *That Council agrees in principle to co-funding the projects with Government contributions through targeted rates on properties that derive a benefit from the proposals.*
3. *That Council undertakes targeted consultation with the Franz Josef, Hokitika, Greymouth and Westport communities.*

*Carried*

#### **4.2. CORPORATE SERVICES MANAGERS MONTHLY REPORT**

R. Mallinson spoke to his report via Zoom, due to ill health. He advised that the interim unaudited results for the financial year will be submitted to the August 2020 year.

R. Mallinson reported that almost half of the insurance claim for the Milton stopbank have now been received, with further payments awaited. He advised that \$948,000 have been received to date.

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R. Mallinson reported that he accompanied Council's engineer, the Claims Assessor, and Council's AON Claims Manager to Franz Josef to look at the non-Milton elements of the claim.

R. Mallinson advised that this is the 11 month report up to 31 May 2020. He stated that that investment portfolio recovered by over \$250,000 during May, and has increased by another \$150,000 during June, with a total return for the year of just over 5%.

R. Mallinson reported that Council has previously agreed on the establishment of an Audit & Risk Committee at a recent workshop. R. Mallinson advised that this committee will be need to be re-established at each triennial meeting, and Councillors can consider suitably qualified external representation on the committee in future if it so wishes. Cr Coll McLaughlin advised that Cr Challenger was keen to be on the committee, and Cr Hill was not going to be on the committee. Cr Hill agreed with this. The Chairman asked if a Forensic Accountant could be included on the committee. R. Mallinson confirmed that Council could do this but would need to resolve to do this. Cr Coll McLaughlin noted that some Councillors would prefer a permanent independent member, but some would not. It was agreed that these type of services can be provided on a contractual arrangement. Cr Magner stated that Councillors have previously discussed what they would want from an independent person, and they felt they would have more of an idea on specific skills required once the committee is established.

#### **Moved** (Coll McLaughlin / Challenger)

1. *That the report be received.*
2. *That Council formally establishes an Audit & Risk Committee, pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002, Schedule 7, Clause 30.*
3. *That the membership of the Audit & Risk Committee be comprised of:*
  - *Cr Stuart Challenger*
  - *Cr Laura Coll McLaughlin*
  - *Cr Debra Magner*
  - *Cr Brett Cummings*

*Carried*

#### **4.2.1 PROPOSED LONG TERM PLAN 2021 – 2031**

M. Meehan spoke to this report and advised that every three years Council goes through the process of setting out the Long Term Plan (LTP). He stated that this process looks at the next ten years but with a particular focus on the next three years. M. Meehan stated that this particular LTP process will be the most challenging and difficult for a number of reasons including the Freshwater and biodiversity packages that are coming out, along with Covid-19 related funding coming in. M. Meehan acknowledged that there are a lot of positives for communities, but considerable resourcing will be required for the LTP project. M. Meehan is recommending that R. Mallinson to be allowed to completely focus on LTP. M. Meehan stated that during the previous LTP process issues difficulties were encountered by not allowing enough time to be spent on this project. M. Meehan suggested that R. Mallinson's role is backfilled with existing staff and additional admin and financial support is put in place. M. Meehan stated that Covid-19 funding packages are throwing up a lot of opportunities in areas such as Jobs for Nature, and infrastructure work in areas like Franz Josef. He stated that these projects will require people on the ground as well as reporting and financial requirements with reporting back to Government on spending. M. Meehan advised that there is going to be a particular focus on Jobs for Nature work from Government, along with the Freshwater Package as this has been pulled into one. He stated there will be an increase with work with the Te Kinga project and Predator Free 2050 and ZIP. M. Meehan stated there will challenges in other areas with farm plan requirements and fencing. M. Meehan advised that funding has been applied for these types of roles. Cr Ewen stated that there is a lot of assumption around this as it is not yet clear how much resourcing requirements there will be and funding is still uncertain. Cr Coll McLaughlin stated that this report is not binding Council to any resolutions. R. Mallinson advised that procedurally this is a staff report and the reference to extra staff is not part of the recommendation, and does not commit councillors to anything. The Chairman agreed and stated that extra staff will be required but how many is still unknown.

1. *That the report be received.*
2. *That Council notes the advice and prepares for the potential resourcing requirements for the Long Term Plan process and Covid-19 related projects.*

*Carried*

#### **4.3 TAI POUTINI WEST COAST ALLIANCE**

M. Meehan spoke to this report and advised H. Milne alluded to this matter in his presentation earlier today. He stated that a structure to better utilise funding coming for Government for the Covid-19 recovery. M. Meehan advised that there has been engagement between Ngati Waewae, Makaawhio, DoC and DWC around the formation of this Alliance. He stated that a draft strategy has been developed along with an overarching document that guides what this group will do, but the formation of the Alliance does not commit council to anything other than being a part of it. M. Meehan stated this is streamlined, and will be looked on very favourably by government and other potential partners who wish to invest money in the region to progress Covid-19 recovery and also environmental enhancement, and biodiversity work throughout the region. M. Meehan outlined the purpose of the Alliance to the meeting. F. Tumahai agreed with M. Meehan's comments and stated that the Alliance is all about a coordinated approach, not a scatter gun approach with the key being to make sure everyone is supported in their approach. Cr Cummings asked if the district councils are part of the Alliance. M. Meehan advised that the district councils will be a partner, but projects such as environmental enhancement, is this council's bread and butter. Cr Coll McLaughlin commented that BDC has already received money for environmental projects. M. Meehan advised that part of the strategy of the Alliance is to ensure that any work is connected with other projects throughout the region. F. Tumahai advised that the Alliance will provide a link and will pull everything together so that everyone works broader and together. Cr Hill stated that waste management is a classic example of where there is a shared consultant but totally different ways of approaching waste management. Cr Hill stated that he would like to be invited as a guest to put forward his regional approach to waste management. Cr Ewen stated that he is supportive of the Alliance, and asked if Council had offered to lead this project. M. Meehan advised that Council had already committed to the Predator Free West Coast project and was then able to bring the Alliance together into one space, with the work involved with environmental enhancement. Cr Coll McLaughlin asked if a Chair of the Alliance has been identified. M. Meehan responded that the group has the option of appointing a Chair.

**Moved** (Challenger / Cummings)

1. *That the report be received.*
2. *That Council supports in principle the Tai Poutini West Coast Alliance.*

*Carried*

#### **5.0 CHAIRMANS REPORT (VERBAL UPDATE)**

The Chairman stated that Councilors have been together quite a lot recently. He offered to answer questions from Councillors.

**Moved** (Birchfield / Cummings) *That this report is received.*

*Carried*

#### **6.1 CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT**

M. Meehan spoke to his report and advised that a lot of the meetings he has attended have been focused on matters relating to the Alliance.

M. Meehan advised that Council is working towards achieved the AS/NZ Standard ISO 45001 Occupational Health & Safety Management Systems, with part of this process including a three day audit. He advised that the Auditor has been out in field with staff and have interviewed staff. M. Meehan stated that non-conformances are part of the report submitted by the Auditor. He outlined the non-conformances which were the executive team not documenting meetings well enough, and not reporting to Council along with matters relating to hazardous substances and regulation and centralisation of information, which has been rectified already. M. Meehan advised that through this paper and the documentation via the Executive Team, the major

non-conformances have now been addressed. M. Meehan outlined the minor non-conformances and the opportunities for improvement that staff are working through, along with new policies that have now been<sup>35</sup> implemented.

M. Meehan advised that he has attended a lot of meetings related to Covid-19 during the reporting period.

M. Meehan thanked Council for its support over the last 16 years. He spoke of the different roles he has carried out during this time and stated that there are amazing opportunities ahead, as an organisation. He spoke of the strengthening of relationships with Makaawhio, Ngati Waewae through Mana Whakahono, and the Alliance. He stated that the RPS is now resolved and Covid-19 related projects, he stated that Council has an amazing team. He thanked everyone for their contributions.

M. Meehan answered various questions relating to the Health and Safety audit, report, and incident numbers. Cr Ewen asked if anything has come of the recent meeting with Westland Milk Products (WMP). M. Meehan advised that they are keen to formalise the draft MOU. M. Meehan stated that he will hand this over to the new Chief Executive. He stated that WMP feel that they are no on track with the ocean outfall project as they had experience delays during Covid-19.

Cr Ewen asked if the auditors had visited Jacks Road, R. Beal confirmed that this site was visited.

Cr Hill asked about the remit process for the LGNZ conference. M. Meehan explained that once the remits have been received, Councillors will discuss them prior to the AGM. It was noted that the AGM is scheduled for 21 August 2020.

Cr Coll McLaughlin thanked M. Meehan for his support to her as a new Councillor. She thanked M. Meehan for his hard work and wished him well for the future.

**Moved** (Magner / Cummings) *that this report is received.*

*Carried*

## **GENERAL BUSINESS**

There was no general business.

The Chairman thanked M. Meehan for his time and efforts he has put into Council over the years. The Chairman stated that M. Meehan has been a good Chief Executive who has represented us well, especially in Wellington at Government level. There was a round of applause from all present.

The meeting closed at 12.07 p.m.

.....  
Chairman

.....  
Date

**THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL****MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 20 JULY 2020,  
AT THE OFFICES OF THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL, 388 MAIN SOUTH ROAD, GREYMOUTH,  
COMMENCING AT 2.00 P.M.****PRESENT:**

A. Birchfield (Chairman), S. Challenger, P. Ewen, D. Magner, B. Cummings, J. Hill (via Zoom), L. Coll McLaughlin

**IN ATTENDANCE:**

M. Meehan (Chief Executive Officer), R. Mallinson (Corporate Services Manager), R. Beal (Operations Director), T. Jellyman (Minutes Clerk), A. Ching (GIS Analyst), J. Hawes (IT Technician)

**1. APOLOGY:**

There were no apologies.

**2. PUBLIC FORUM**

There was no public forum.

**3.1 COVID-19 RECOVERY RELATED FUNDING, PROCUREMENT & CONSULTATION**

R. Beal advised that the Crown funding arrangements are expected to be confirmed today and contracts to be out within 30 days. R. Beal advised that by 31 August contracts must be signed and kicked off by 30 October. The projects that have been applied for were discussed and include the Hokitika Seawall, Franz Josef infrastructure, Greymouth Floodwall, and flood protection options for Westport. M. Meehan advised that there will be a focus on projects in Franz Josef, Greymouth, Hokitika and Westport.

R. Beal displayed maps of each area and answered questions from Councillors. It was noted that currently there is no rating district in place for Westport and therefore there is some uncertainty for co-funding projects in this area. There are also no resource consents in place for Westport.

R. Mallinson answered questions relating to funding and loans. It was agreed that with interest rates low, and with the funding becoming available it is a great opportunity for rating districts to take out a low interest loan. M. Meehan confirmed that any decisions on projects will come back to council as Councillors as the decision makers, but consultation with communities will be required. He stated that Westport has been less impacted by Covid-19 than other districts of the West Coast.

Boundaries and rating classifications for Franz Josef and Hokitika were discussed. R. Beal advised that the Lower Waiho and Franz Josef rating districts could be merged and areas which are not currently in a rating district could be included. R. Beal advised that the loan for the Lower Waiho rating district could be ring fenced, and funds in the Franz Josef account could be redistributed to landowners. R. Beal suggested a one classification rating district, for maintenance. M. Meehan advised that a joint committee approach could be taken. He explained how this would work to the meeting. It was noted that joint committees have legal status. R. Mallinson explained loan structures. M. Meehan advised that the one rating district option for Franz Josef has the support of the Mayor of Westland.

**Hokitika**

R. Beal advised that the Hokitika rating district has four rating classifications and the Kaniere rating district has five rating classifications, both have existing loans.

R. Beal advised that he is recommending that the two rating districts are merged and existing debt is also merged. He stated that there could be two classes, or a single class option which is the same as the Greymouth Rating District. Cr Birchfield stated that he is in favour of one classification as he feels it is fair on everyone.

R. Mallinson advised that classification differentials are not well understood in an urban environment. R. Beal explained the proposed boundary changes for Hokitika and advised this would take in as far north as Richards<sup>37</sup> Drive but would not include the sewage ponds. M. Meehan advised that Westland Milk Products are keen to engage with the proposed changes to the rating district. M. Meehan stated that the biggest challenge currently is what exactly is being funded. He stated that this is a very good opportunity to do river protection work as well. Discussion took place regarding the Hokitika Racecourse. Cr Challenger stated that the intention is to make this area a public reserve.

Further discussion took place around consultation. R. Mallinson advised that consultation does not equal a poll. R. Beal advised the opinion surveys and drop in sessions would be arranged for Westport. It was agreed that consultation would be done via the LTP.

**Greymouth Rating District**

R. Beal advised that the Greymouth rating district has a simple boundary map and only one classification. He stated that a meeting of the Joint Committee needs to be arranged to discuss the budget, and resource consent variation. He outlined the prospect of advancing and lifting the stopbank on Blaketown side. He answered questions on the history and loan details for this rating district.

**Westport**

Discussion took place on options for flood evacuation modelling for Westport. He stated that as there is no rating district in place work could still be done without this, or work could be co-funded. R. Beal advised that additional flood warning sites could also be considered as this would make a massive improvement for Westport. Cr Coll McLaughlin stated that issues with BDC will need to be worked through before progress can be made.

It was agreed that meetings of the Operations teams for both WDC and BDC would be arranged.

M. Meehan advised that funding will be confirmed by 3 August and will be presented to the next council meeting on 8 August. It was agreed that draft documents will be circulated and a special meeting will be held on 4 August. Cr Ewen suggested that Council meetings could be hosted in Hokitika and Westport.

The meeting closed at 3.10 p.m.

.....  
Chairman

.....  
Date



**4.1.****THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Prepared for: Council Meeting – 11 August 2020  
Prepared by: Paulette Birchfield – Engineer, Brendon Russ - Engineer  
Date: 29 July 2020  
Subject: **ENGINEERING OPERATIONS REPORT**

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**Coal Creek**

The diversion cut on the true left of the Grey River at Omoto was realigned as it had gradually migrated towards the main channel and erosion scour over the years since it was first excavated. GH Foster Contracting undertook the work which was completed over 4 days. The depth of excavation was limited by a papa (mudstone) sill sitting under the gravel beach.



Diversion cut on the Grey River at Coal Creek, looking upstream

**Nelson Creek**

Emergency works to repair the stopbank at Nelson Creek were undertaken by Paul Smith Earthmoving Ltd to repair several eroded sections of the bank, both above and below the State Highway Bridge.



Nelson Creek stopbank repair, 1km above the State Highway Bridge.

**Quarry Rock Movements for the period June 2020**  
**(Excluding Royalty Arrangements)**

Quarry		Opening Stockpile Balance	Rock Sold	Rock Produced	Closing Stockpile Balance
Camelback	Large	0	0	0	0
Blackball		670	0	0	670
Inchbonnie		5,000	0	0	5,000
Kiwi		0	0	0	0
Miedema		0	0	0	0
Okuru		450	0	0	450
Whitehorse		1,334	0	0	1,334
<b>Totals</b>		<b>24,010</b>			<b>24,010</b>

**Rock Requested**

Quarry	Contractor	Amount	Permit Start	Permit Finish
Inchbonnie	N/A	5,000	N/A	N/A

**RECOMMENDATION**

*That the report is received*

Randal Beal  
**Director of Operations**

4.2**THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Prepared for: Council Meeting 11 August 2020  
 Prepared by: Robert Mallinson – Corporate Services Manager  
 Date: 4 August 2020  
**Subject: Corporate Services Manager’s Monthly Report**

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**1. Financial Report**

Due to some technical issues we have had to sort out with our software provider we have been unable to complete the interim end of year financials to 30 June 2020. The technical issues are now sorted out but this has the effect of delaying completion of the aforementioned financials by about two weeks.

The interim end of year financials to 30 June 2020 will be circulated separately to you all when available in a few weeks time.

The surplus reported to 31 March 2020 amounted \$1.380 million. That was net of the substantial decrease in portfolio value in March 2020.

During April → May 2020 the portfolio value increased from its low point in March 2020 as per the table below by \$954,000.

We accounted for further insurance payments with regard to the Milton stopbank claim amounting to \$448,000 during that same time period.

I am still expecting to report a substantial surplus to council for the year to 30 June 2020.

**2. JBWere Portfolio Performance Twelve Months to 30 June 2020****3.**

30 June 2020		Major Portfolio	
Opening balance	1 April 2020	\$	9,612,677
Income	April --> June 2020	\$	953,927
Deposit	\$ -	\$	-
Withdrawal	\$ -	-\$	375,000
Closing balance	30 June 2020	\$	10,191,604

Total income year to date to	\$	444,664
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	Actual	Benchmark
Performance 1 July 2019 - 30 June 2020	5.02%	3.86%

**RECOMMENDATION**

*That the report be received.*

Robert Mallinson  
**Corporate Services Manager**

**4.2.1****THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Prepared for: Council Meeting – 11 August 2020  
Prepared by: Michael Meehan  
Date: 4 August 2020  
**Subject: Twelve Month Review - 1 July 2019 – 30 June 2020**

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Attached is the Twelve Month Review showing progress for the full 12 months of the financial year.

This report shows achievements as measured against the levels of service and performance targets in the Annual Plan 2019 – 2020.

**RECOMMENDATION**

*That this report be received.*

Robert Mallinson  
**Acting Chief Executive**

Levels of Service	Measure	Performance Target	Progress Achieved																																									
<p>Maintain a Council of elected representatives in accordance with statutory requirements and in a manner that promotes effective decision-making, transparency, and accountability to the West Coast regional community</p>	<p>Number of public meetings held and individual Councillor attendance</p>	<p>Conduct eleven monthly meetings of Council and the Resource Management Committee, plus other scheduled meetings and scheduled workshops during the year with at least 80% attendance by all Councillors.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Councillor</th> <th>Attendance</th> <th>%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Robb</td> <td>4 out of 5</td> <td>80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Clementson</td> <td>3 out of 5</td> <td>60%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Archer</td> <td>3 Out of 5</td> <td>60%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>McDonnell</td> <td>5 out of 5</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Birchfield</td> <td>17 out of 17</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ewen</td> <td>17 out of 17</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Challenger</td> <td>16 out of 17</td> <td>94%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cummings</td> <td>12 out of 12</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Magner</td> <td>12 out of 12</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hill</td> <td>12 out of 12</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coll McLaughlin</td> <td>12 out of 12</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Councillor	Attendance	%	Robb	4 out of 5	80%	Clementson	3 out of 5	60%	Archer	3 Out of 5	60%	McDonnell	5 out of 5	100%	Birchfield	17 out of 17	100%	Ewen	17 out of 17	100%	Challenger	16 out of 17	94%	Cummings	12 out of 12	100%	Magner	12 out of 12	100%	Hill	12 out of 12	100%	Coll McLaughlin	12 out of 12	100%	<p>Compliance with statutory timeframes</p>	<p>Prepare and notify the Council’s Annual Plan Statement of Proposal by 31 May each year, and the Annual Report by 31 October, in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Local Government Act 2002.</p>	<p>Achieved. The audited Annual Report for the year to 30 June 2019 was adopted by Council at a Special Council meeting on 31 October 2019.</p>		
	Councillor	Attendance	%																																									
	Robb	4 out of 5	80%																																									
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Coll McLaughlin	12 out of 12	100%																																										
	<p>Timing and number of newsletters, and internet website based information related to public consultation processes.</p>	<p>Publish an informative Council newsletter twice a year to be circulated to all ratepayers, with their rate demand, in March and September and ensure required information is posted on the Council website when Council invites submissions on a new or revised policy document.</p>	<p>Achieved. The rates instalments which were sent out in September 2019 and will be again in March 2020 will contain the usual newsletters. Council’s website/social media continues to be updated whenever submissions are invited on new or revised policy document.</p>																																									
<p>Continue to support the contribution our two West Coast Runanga make to Council’s decision-making processes; and continue to seek contributions from other Maori</p>	<p>Attendance of Iwi appointees at Resource Management Committee meetings</p>	<p>Continue to invite attendance of Makaawhio and Ngati Waewae representatives as appointees to the Council’s resource management committee, to enable Maori participation in resource management decision-making.</p>	<p>Achieved. Council has continued to invite both Makaawhio and Ngati Waewae representatives to attend all Resource Management Committee meetings.</p>																																									

Levels of Service	Measure	Performance Target	Progress Achieved			
<p>To maintain or enhance water quality in the West Coast's rivers</p>	<p>State of the Environment Monitoring: Ammoniacal nitrogen, periphyton, clarity, turbidity and faecal coliforms are measured quarterly at 38 river sites. These parameters characterise the water quality of West Coast rivers and have been measured since 1996.</p>	<p>Maintaining or improving trends for these parameters.</p>		<p>% improving</p>	<p>% declining</p>	<p>% no change</p>
	<p>Ammonia</p>	<p>55</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>45</p>		
	<p>FC's</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>16</p>	<p>74</p>		
	<p>Turbidity</p>	<p>29</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>66</p>		
	<p>Clarity</p>	<p>32</p>	<p>13</p>	<p>55</p>		
	<p>Periphyton</p>	<p>93</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>0</p>		
	<p>Compliance Monitoring for Discharges: The number of compliant or non-compliant point source discharges to water, or discharges likely to enter water; and council's response to any non-compliance.</p>	<p>All significant consented discharges<sup>1</sup> are monitored at least annually, and all dairy sheds at least every second year depending on individual compliance record. All non-compliances publicly reported to the Resource Management Committee and responded to using Council's Compliance &amp; Enforcement Policy.</p>	<p>Partially achieved.</p> <p>All active mining operations have been inspected throughout the reporting period. This amounts to 275 mining inspections. Alluvial mines are inspected 6 monthly and coal mines 3 monthly. A total of 176 dairy inspections were undertaken. The target for dairy monitoring was not met due to staff turnover requiring the training of a new compliance officer and the Covid -19 lockdown.</p> <p>All non-compliances have been reported to RMC. The Council issued 78 formal enforcement actions relating to non-compliances.</p>			
<p>To maintain or enhance the water quality in Lake Brunner</p>	<p>The trophic state of Lake Brunner is measured by the Trophic Level Index (TLI) which combines clarity, nutrient and algal measures. The rolling 5-year mean is compared with a 2002-2006 baseline mean.</p>	<p>The annual (rolling 5-year mean) TLI of Lake Brunner is less than the 2002-2006 TLI baseline mean of 2.79.</p>	<p>Achieved. The TLI for Jan 2015 – December 2019 (latest results) is 2.78.</p>			
<p>Complete current regional plans to operative stage, and review them to maintain their community acceptability.</p>	<p>Statutory requirements for review</p>	<p>Compliance with statutory requirements for the review of Council's plans and strategies.</p>	<p>In progress.</p>			

<sup>1</sup> Significant Consented Discharge includes: any consented discharge from a municipal sewage scheme or landfill, any consented discharge from a working mine site, any consented discharge of airy effluent to water, and any large scale industrial discharge (WMP, Kokiri).

Advocate for the West Coast interests when external environmental policymaking may affect the West Coast.	Number of submissions made and number of successful advocacy outcomes.	Submit on all central or local government discussion documents, draft strategies, policies or Bills that may impact on West Coast interests, within required timeframes.	On track, noting the significant amount of government <sup>45</sup> consultation occurring at the moment.
To maintain or enhance the life supporting capacity and amenity value of the West Coast's rivers	Stream ecosystem health: Instream macroinvertebrate community health (SQMCI) scores are measured at 29 river sites. The values for each site are calculated using five year rolling means and comparing them to baseline means calculated from data from 2005-2009.	Macroinvertebrate health index <sup>2</sup> (SQMCI) mean is higher, or no more than 20% lower, than the baseline mean.	Not achieved.  Three out of 29 sites have not met the criteria and have declined.  No new data to analyse from previous report.
	Bathing beach sampling: 18 swimming sites are sampled, ten times per summer season (fortnightly) for E coli (moderate-high risk > 550) or Enterococci (moderate-high risk > 280). <i>[note – two more sites are added this term]</i>	Scheduled swimming sites do not exceed the moderate-high risk threshold on more than 10% of sampling occasions.	Not achieved – Four out of 18 sites have not met the target.  During the 2019-2020 season Hokitika Beach, Seven Mile Creek@SH6 Rapahoe, Grey River @ Taylorville swimming hole and Marrs Beach, exceeded the moderate-high risk category more than 10% of the time.
To protect human health from adverse impacts of poor groundwater quality.	28 Wells are monitored at least twice annually, 24 of which are used for human consumption.  The guideline of 11.3mg/L of nitrate is used to protect human health, particularly for babies. The data from the year is averaged before comparing against the 11.3mg guideline.	In wells used for human consumption, nitrate levels remain below the health guideline of 11.3 mg/L.	Achieved  Averaged over Winter 2019 and Summer 2020, all of 24 wells used for human consumption were within guidelines.
To protect human health from any adverse impacts of poor air quality in Reefton.	Reefton's air is monitored in accordance with the National Environmental Standard (NES) for	NES Requirement: 24hr PM <sub>10</sub> values do not exceed the NES threshold more than three times in	Not achieved.

<sup>2</sup> This macroinvertebrate index uses comparative samples of aquatic invertebrates to evaluate water quality, based on the type and tolerances of invertebrates (bugs) found at that site and how those communities of invertebrates may change over time. Some bug species are pollution tolerant while others are pollution sensitive, so the mix of species tells us a lot about the water quality at the site.



	<p>air quality by measuring PM<sub>10</sub> (airborne particles smaller than ten micrometers, which affect human respiration).</p> <p>The threshold is a 24hr mean PM<sub>10</sub> of 50 micrograms/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>	<p>one year, between 2016 &amp; 2020; whereas after 2020 only 1 exceedance per year is allowed.</p>	<p>There have been two 24 hr PM<sub>10</sub> averages over 50 ug/m<sup>3</sup> to date (23/7/20). This is an exceedance of the National Environmental Standard for Air Quality in Winter 2020.</p>
<p>Respond to all genuine incident complaints received by the Council and take enforcement action where needed.</p>	<p>Number of complaints received and number of enforcement actions resulting from these.</p>	<p>Operate a 24-hour complaints service, assess and respond to all genuine complaints within 24 hours and non-urgent complaints within 5 working days in accordance with Council's Compliance &amp; Enforcement Policy.</p>	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>The 24 hour complaints service is operational with compliance staff rostered for on call.</p> <p>There were 212 complaints/incidents received which resulted in 133 site visits.</p>
<p>Compliance with the consent processing timeframes in the RMA and mining legislation.</p>	<p>Compliance with discounting regulations and mining timeframes</p>	<p>Process all resource consent applications without incurring any cost to Council due to the RMA discounting regulations; and process at least 95% of mining work programmes<sup>3</sup> within 20 working days of receipt.</p>	<p>99% Achieved</p> <p>All resource consent applications except one were processed within the RMA timeframes. One consent was outside of timeframes and discounting applied.</p> <p>There were 101 work programmes received, all of the work programmes were processed within 20 days.</p>
<p>Respond to marine oil spills in coastal waters in accordance with the Tier 2 Oil Spill Response Plan and maintain readiness for spill response.</p>	<p>Timing of responses &amp; number of trained staff</p>	<p>Respond within 4 hours to all spills, using Council or MNZ spill equipment to contain spills; plus ensure at least 10 trained responders.</p>	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>The council has more than 10 trained responders.</p> <p>Five incidents were attended over the year.</p>

## Regional Land Transport

<sup>3</sup> This target assumes the work programme is submitted with all necessary information provided.

<b>Levels of Service</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Performance Target</b>	<b>Progress Achieved</b> <span style="float: right;">47</span>
Maintain a Regional Land Transport Plan in compliance with relevant legislation and is acceptable to our West Coast community.	An Operative Regional Land Transport Plan	Compliance with statutory requirements for the preparation, review and implementation of the Regional Transport Plan and Passenger Transport Plan.	Achieved. The RLTP was made operative in 2018. Variations to this document are made as required to ensure that transport activities can be undertaken in a timely manner.

### Hydrology and Flood Warning Services

<b>Level of Service</b>	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Performance Targets</b>	<b>Progress Achieved</b>
Continue to provide flood warning to assist communities to assess risk of impending floods, for the six rivers (Karamea, Mokihinui, Buller, Grey, Hokitika, and Waiho).	Staff response to high flow events.	Provide flood monitoring service for the six rivers monitored (Karamea, Buller, Mokihinui, Grey, Hokitika, Waiho) and respond in accordance with the floodwarning manual.	Achieved.
	Availability of information about high flow events.	Ensure data on river levels (Karamea, Buller, Grey, Hokitika, Waiho, Mokihinui) is available on the Council website (updated 12 hourly, or 3 hourly during flood events) > 90% of the time.	Achieved.

### Civil Defence Emergency Management

Levels of Service	Measure	Performance Targets	Progress Achieved
<p>Maintain a Civil Defence Plan that delivers efficient and effective management of the region's civil defence functions in compliance with the legislation and is acceptable to West Coast community desires.</p>	<p>Civil Defence Plan always operative.</p>	<p>Compliance with statutory requirements for the preparation, review and implementation of the Group CDEM Plan.</p>	<p>We will have commenced work on the project plan to review the Group plan. The first iteration of changes that don't require public consultation will take place in 2020. This includes a number of minor updates and roles changes that have occurred in the last 12 months. In 2021 a full work programme to substantially review plan will take place. This falls well within the required timeframes to have commenced work on the review by October 2021.</p>
	<p>Number of trained staff</p>	<p>Ensure at least 30 Council staff are trained as Emergency Coordination Centre (ECC) personnel so that we have three shifts of ECC staff trained and exercised in case of a regional emergency.</p>	<p>We have held EOC, Welfare Function, and CIMS 4 course in the first six months with good participation from Regional Council staff.</p> <p>Our training programme for 2020 was interrupted by the Covid response activation. However, the activation for the December flooding and road closures, in addition to the large contingent deployed for the Covid response, saw WCRC staff support the response efforts and get valuable experience.</p> <p>We would be challenged to have three shifts of ECC staff utilizing only WCRC staff. For recent events we have been able to join up with staff from either Grey or Westland Districts to ensure we have sufficient resourcing. A</p>

			more strategic approach is required to ensure more widespread availability of trained staff.
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### Quarry Performance targets

Levels of Service for Quarries	Measure	Performance Targets	Progress Achieved
Ensure efficient and effective management and safe operation of Council's quarries, delivering rock to any customers within ten working days with priority given to Council rating district customers.	Timing of delivering on rock requests.	Deliver on requests for rock within two weeks, and ensure sufficient stockpiled rock is available where practical.	Achieved.
	Number of site inspections to monitor contractor health and safety and performance	Visit each active quarry site at least twice a year, when contractors are working the quarry (where possible), to ensure Health and Safety standards and other permit requirements are being adhered to.	Achieved.

### Rating District Performance targets

Levels of Service	Measure	Performance Targets	Progress Achieved
Meet or exceed the flood protection, drainage or erosion protection levels as described in the levels of service described in the Long Term Plan.	Completion of rating district inspections, works reports and consultation meetings (where material works are proposed).	Complete all asset inspections, works reports, and rating district meetings. Perform all capital and maintenance works as agreed at those meetings.	Achieved
	Proportion of schemes performing to their agreed service level.	Monitor all rating district infrastructural assets to ensure they perform to the service level consistent with the Asset Management Plan of each Rating District, or whatever level the community has decided is an acceptable risk.	Achieved.
	Meet timeframes for plan review	Review Rating District Asset Management Plans every third year, or earlier where information indicates a significant change from what is stated in the Plan.	Achieved.

#### VCS Performance targets

Levels of Service	Measure	Performance Targets	Progress Achieved
To produce a financial surplus (to offset general rates) by tendering for & delivering on vector control contracts and other contracts.	Achieve or exceed budgeted financial return	Tender for, and win, sufficient contracts to provide or exceed the annual budgeted return to Council.	Achieved.
To provide marine oil spill and terrestrial hazardous substance spill support, and biosecurity response services for the MNZ, MAF and the Regional Council.	Availability of trained staff	Have staff available as a response unit for marine and terrestrial pollution spill events as per the MOU dated 11 November 2005.	Achieved.
	Availability of trained staff	Have 4 staff plus a vehicle available for biosecurity emergencies, as per the National Biosecurity Capability Network agreement 2011.	Achieved.

## 4.2.2

### THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Council Meeting – 11 August 2020  
Prepared by: Robert Mallinson – Corporate Services Manager  
Date: 28 July 2020  
**Subject: Setting of Rates for 2020/21**

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#### **Background**

Although Council will have already adopted the 2020/21 Annual Plan which included Council's rating intentions for 2020/21, legal process requires Council to adopt the following resolution.

The detailed values, factors and yields for each type of rate can be found on pages 43 - 47 of the 2020/21 Annual Plan (copies attached).

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

*That Council adopt the attached proposed rates strike and penalty setting resolutions numbered*

1. Setting of various rates as per 1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z), (aa), (bb), (cc), (dd), (ee), (ff), (gg), (hh), (ii) pursuant to section 23 (1) and (2) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.
2. Adopting due dates for payment of 20 October 2019 and 20 April 2020 as per 2 and pursuant to section 24 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.
3. Setting Penalties as per 3 pursuant to section 57 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Robert Mallinson  
**Corporate Services Manager**

**West Coast Regional Council Rates Resolution  
For the Financial Year 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021**

1. That the West Coast Regional Council resolves under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to set the following rates for the 2019/2020 financial year:

- (a) **General Rate** under section 13(2)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 at different rates in the dollar of capital value for all rateable land in the district, as follows:

<b>Differential Category</b>	<b>Differential Relationship (proportion of total revenue sought for the general rate in each district)</b>	<b>Factor per dollar of capital value (incl GST)</b>
Land in the Buller District local authority area	31%	0.00041056
Land in the Grey District local authority area	39%	0.00041192
Land in the Westland District local authority area	30%	0.00034301

- (b) **Uniform Annual General Charge** under section 15 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 for all rating units within the region being an amount of \$83.38 including GST per rating unit.

- (c) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Vine Creek Separate Rating Area**, on the land value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

<b>Differential Category</b>	<b>Differential</b>	<b>Factor per dollar of land value (incl GST)</b>
Class A	100%	0.0017699
Class B	70%	0.0012389
Class C	50%	0.0008849
Class D	20%	0.0003540
Class E	10%	0.0001770

- (d) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Wanganui River**

**Separate Rating Area**, on the land value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

<b>Differential Category</b>	<b>Differential</b>	<b>Factor per dollar of land value (incl GST)</b>
Class A	100%	0.0022806
Class B	70%	0.0015964
Class C	45%	0.0010263
Class D	10%	0.0002281
Class U1	50%	0.0011403
Class U2	50%	0.0011403

- (e) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Kaniere Area (Maintenance) Separate Rating Area**, on the land value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

<b>Differential Category</b>	<b>Differential</b>	<b>Factor per dollar of land value (incl GST)</b>
Class A	100%	0.0148847
Class B	60%	0.0089308
Class C	40%	0.0059539
Class D	15%	0.0022327
Class E	10%	0.0014885

- (f) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Kaniere Area (Loan) Separate Rating Area**, on the land value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

<b>Differential Category</b>	<b>Differential</b>	<b>Factor per dollar of land value (incl GST)</b>
Class A	100%	0.0092146
Class B	60%	0.0055288
Class C	40%	0.0036858
Class D	15%	0.0013822
Class E	10%	0.0009215

- (g) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Kowhitirangi Area Separate Rating Area**, on the capital value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:



Differential Category	Differential	Factor per dollar of capital value (incl GST)
Class A	100%	0.0002017
Class C	50%	0.0001009
Class E	29%	0.0000588
Class F	17%	0.0000336

- (h) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Coal Creek Separate Rating Area**, of 0.0019087 per dollar of capital value (including GST).
- (i) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Karamea Riding (Maintenance) Separate Rating Area**, on the capital value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, for maintenance of the Rating Area infrastructure, as follows:

Differential Category	Differential	Factor per dollar of capital value (incl GST)
Class A	100%	0.0013446
Class B	80%	0.0010757
Class C	60%	0.0008068
Class D	10%	0.0001345
Class E	5%	0.0000672

- (j) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Karamea Riding (Loan) Separate Rating Area**, on the capital value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, for repayment of the loan raised to fund the 2019 upgrade of the works in the scheme, as follows:

Differential Category	Differential	Factor per dollar of capital value (incl GST)
Class A	100%	0.0006622
Class B	80%	0.0005298
Class C	60%	0.0003973
Class D	10%	0.0000662
Class E	5%	0.0000331

- (k) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Inchbonnie Separate Rating Area**, on the capital value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

Differential Category	Differential	Factor per dollar of capital value (incl GST)
Class A	100%	0.0011929
Class B	75%	0.0008947
Class C	50%	0.0005965
Class D	30%	0.0003579
Class F	15%	0.0001789

- (l) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Greymouth Floodwall Separate Rating Area**, of 0.0002904 per dollar of capital value (including GST) (for repayment of a loan raised to fund the 2010 upgrade of the protection works).
- (m) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Greymouth Floodwall Separate Rating Area**, of 0.00016134 per dollar of capital value (including GST) (for maintaining the protection works in the scheme).
- (n) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Okuru (Maintenance) Separate Rating Area**, of 0.0003936 per dollar of capital value (including GST).
- (o) **Red Jacks Separate Rating Area**, on the land area of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land as an amount per hectare, as follows:

Differential Category	Differential	Rate per hectare
Class A	6.73%	\$6191.60
Class B	35.55%	\$2,942.34
Class C	3.56%	\$2729.33
Class D	17.54%	\$701.60
Class E	14.23%	\$878.63
Class F	4.73%	\$235.22
Class G	7.40%	\$30.99
Class H	8.60%	\$16.09
Class I	1.71%	\$2.04

- (p) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Raft Creek Separate Rating Area**, on the land area of a rating unit as a fixed amount of \$12.07 per hectare.
- (q) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Nelson Creek Separate Rating Area**, on the land area of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

Differential Category	Differential	Rate per hectare
Class A	8.40%	\$1482.63
Class B	13.21%	\$916.60

Class C	9.99%	\$186.77
Class D	9.15%	\$178.78
Class E	13.04%	\$141.48
Class F	28.14%	\$89.40
Class G	8.89%	\$98.78
Class H	9.18%	\$92.20

- (r) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Taramakau Settlement Separate Rating Area**, on the land area of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

Differential Category	Differential	Rate per hectare
Class A	33.16%	\$74.71
Class B	11.54%	\$61.25
Class C	6.83%	\$42.09
Class D	6.54%	\$35.50
Class E	8.63%	\$31.10
Class F	5.89%	\$28.97
Class G	13.40%	\$23.54
Class H	13.77%	\$22.12
Class I	0.24%	\$3.40

- (s) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Kongahu Separate Rating Area**, on the land area of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

Differential Category	Differential	Rate per hectare
Class A	1.00	\$29.88
Class B	0.52	\$ 15.67

- (t) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Waitangi-toana River Separate Rating Area**, on the land area of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

Differential Category	Differential	Rate per hectare
Class A	25.80%	\$9.82
Class B	23.48%	\$7.49
Class C	46.84%	\$6.32
Class D	3.88%	\$1.26

- (u) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land located between the boundaries of the Porarai River, State Highway 6 and the Tasman Sea at **Punakaiki (for repayment of the loan raised by Council to carry out the sea wall protection extension works)**, on the capital value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

Differential Category	Differential	Factor per dollar of capital value (inc GST)
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Class A (Camping Ground)	100%	0.0428785
Class A (Other)	100%	0.0015031
Class B	65%	0.0009770
Class C	60%	0.0009019
Class D	30%	0.0004509

- (v) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land located between the boundaries of the Porarai River, State Highway 6 and the Tasman Sea at **Punakaiki (for maintenance of the sea wall protection works)**, of 0.0057866 per dollar of capital value (including GST).
- (w) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on properties included in the **Hokitika River Southbank separate rating area**, on the capital value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

Differential Category	Differential	Factor per dollar of capital value (incl GST)
Area A	100%	0.0004900
Area B	10%	0.0000490

- (x) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Franz Josef Separate Rating Area**, of 0.0005193 per dollar of capital value (including GST).
- (y) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Lower Waiho 2010 Separate Rating Area**, of 0.0049312 per dollar of capital value (including GST).
- (z) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Matainui Creek Separate Rating Area**, of 0.0007883 per dollar of capital value (including GST).
- (aa) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(a) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land within the region to fund **Regional Emergency Management** activities, of 0.0001142 per dollar of capital value (including GST).
- (bb) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(a) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land within the region to fund the cost of **One District Plan** activities (as directed by the Local Government Commission), of 0.0000399 per dollar of capital value (including GST).
- (cc) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the **Mokihinui Separate Rating Area**, as a fixed amount of \$306.67 per rating unit.

- (dd) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land in the **Whataroa River Separate Rating Area**, on the capital value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

Differential Category	Differential	Factor per dollar of capital value (incl GST)
Area A	100%	0.0024609
Area B	40%	0.0009844
Area C	20%	0.0004922

- (ee) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land in the **New River/Saltwater Creek Catchment Separate Rating Area**, on the capital value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

Differential Category	Differential	Factor per dollar of capital value (incl GST)
Area A	100%	0.0000000
Area B	4%	0.0000000

- (ff) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(a) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on properties that have received Council funding to install insulation and/or clean heating appliances under the **Warm West Coast Targeted Rate Scheme**, calculated at a rate of 14.9286% of the GST inclusive funding provided by Council to the property.

- (gg) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated within the boundaries of **the Hokitika Seawall Separate Rating Area (Loan Repayment)**, on the capital value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

Differential Category	Differential	Factor per dollar of capital value (incl GST)
A	100%	0.0013325
B	75%	0.0009994
C	60%	0.0007995
D	10%	0.0001333

- (hh) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated within the boundaries of **the Hokitika Seawall Separate Rating Area (Maintenance)**, on the capital value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

<b>Differential Category</b>	<b>Differential</b>	<b>Factor per dollar of capital value (incl GST)</b>
A	100%	0.0005267
B	75%	0.0003950
C	60%	0.0003160
D	10%	0.0000527

- (ii) a targeted rate under section 16(3)(b) and 16(4)(b) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 on all rateable land situated within the boundaries of **the Neil's Beach Separate Rating Area**, of 0.0004588 per dollar of capital value (including GST).

### **Due dates for payment**

2. That the West Coast Regional Council resolves that all rates for the 2019/20 financial year be due in two equal instalments, as set out in the table below; pursuant to section 24 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002

<b>Instalments</b>	<b>Due Date</b>
1	20 October 2020
2	20 April 2021

### **Penalties**

3. That the West Coast Regional Council resolves to apply the following penalties on unpaid rates pursuant to section 57 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

A charge of 10 per cent on so much of each instalment that has been assessed after 1 July 2020 and which is unpaid after the due date of each instalment (above), to be applied on 20 October 2020 or 20 April 2021, respectively.

## Rates Information

### FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - RATES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2021

#### Note

All amounts are stated inclusive of GST.

#### Rating Instalment Information

Rates will be payable by two instalments;

##### First instalment

Due date 20 October 2020

Penalty date 20 October 2020

##### Second instalment

Due date 20 April 2021

Penalty date 20 April 2021

A penalty for late payment will be applied at the amount allowed by the Local Government Rating Act 2002 of 10% on any part of an instalment that remains unpaid after the due dates of 20 October 2020 and 20 April 2021, on the penalty dates of 20 October 2020 and 20 April 2021.

A further 10% penalty will be charged on all accumulated rate arrears as at 30 June 2020, on 1 July 2021.

#### 1. General Rate

The General Rate is used to fund activities that are of public benefit and where no other source of revenue is identified to cover the cost of the activities.

The General Rate will be a differential general rate in the dollar set for all rateable land within the region and calculated on the Capital value of each rating unit.

##### Differential

Rateable Capital Value in the Buller District Council area to yield 31% of the total general rate.

Rateable Capital Value in the Grey District Council area to yield 39% of the total general rate.

Rateable Capital Value in the Westland District Council area to yield 30% of the total general rate.

	differential	Estimated rateable Capital Value	Factor per \$ of Capital Value	Estimated to Yield	GST Exclusive
Rateable Value of Land in the Buller District Local authority Area	31%	\$ 2,110,051,725	0.00041056	\$ 866,295	\$ 753,300
Rateable Value of Land in the Grey District Local authority Area	39%	\$ 2,645,788,000	0.00041192	\$ 1,089,855	\$ 947,700
Rateable Value of Land in the Westland District Local authority Area	30%	\$ 2,444,086,100	0.00034301	\$ 838,350	\$ 729,000
	100%	\$ 7,199,925,825		\$ 2,794,500	\$ 2,430,000

#### 2. Uniform Annual General Charge

The Uniform Annual General Charge is charged at one (1) full charge per rating unit as per section 15 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The Council sets a uniform annual general charge to fund activities that are of public benefit and where no other source of revenue is identified to cover the cost of the activities.

Estimated number of rating units	Amount per rating unit	Estimated Yield	GST Exclusive
20,084	\$	\$ 83.38	\$ 1,674,504
			\$ 1,456,090

#### 3. TARGETED RATES

(a) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Vine Creek Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Vine Creek Rating District	Estimated rateable Land Value	differential based on benefits	factor per \$ of Land Value	Estimated to yield	GST Exclusive
Class A	\$ 4,157,900	1.00	0.0017699	\$ 7,359	\$ 6,399
Class B	\$ 5,136,000	0.70	0.0012389	\$ 6,363	\$ 5,533
Class C	\$ 6,893,000	0.50	0.0008849	\$ 6,100	\$ 5,304
Class D	\$ 17,434,700	0.20	0.0003540	\$ 6,171	\$ 5,366
Class E	\$ 15,577,000	0.10	0.0001770	\$ 2,757	\$ 2,397
				\$ 28,750	\$ 25,000

(b) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Wanganui River Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Wanganui River Rating District	Estimated rateable Land Value	differential based on benefits	factor per \$ of Land Value	Estimated to yield	GST Exclusive
Class A	\$ 22,652,200	1.00	0.0022806	\$ 51,660	\$ 44,923
Class B	\$ 19,395,400	0.70	0.0015964	\$ 30,964	\$ 26,925
Class C	\$ 26,258,300	0.45	0.0010263	\$ 26,949	\$ 23,433
Class D	\$ 4,616,100	0.10	0.0002281	\$ 1,053	\$ 915
Class U1	\$ 2,841,900	0.50	0.0011403	\$ 3,241	\$ 2,818
Class U2	\$ 994,000	0.50	0.0011403	\$ 1,133	\$ 986
				\$ 115,000	\$ 100,000

(c) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Kaniere Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Kaniere Rating District (Maintenance)	Estimated rateable Land Value	differential based on benefits	factor per \$ of Land value	Estimated to yield	GST Exclusive
Class A	\$ 329,000	1.00	0.0148847	\$ 4,896	\$ 4,257
Class B	\$ 113,000	0.60	0.0089308	\$ 1,009	\$ 878
Class C	\$ 272,000	0.40	0.0059539	\$ 1,619	\$ 1,408
Class D	\$ 1,706,000	0.15	0.0022327	\$ 3,809	\$ 3,312
Class E	\$ 519,000	0.10	0.0014885	\$ 773	\$ 672
				\$ 12,105	\$ 10,527

- (d) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Kaniere Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

<u>Kaniere Rating District (Loan)</u>	Estimated rateable Land Value	differential based on benefits	factor per \$ of Land value	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
Class A	\$ 329,000	1.00	0.0092146	3,032	\$ 2,636
Class B	\$ 113,000	0.60	0.0055288	625	\$ 543
Class C	\$ 272,000	0.40	0.0036858	1,003	\$ 872
Class D	\$ 1,476,000	0.15	0.0013822	2,040	\$ 1,774
Class E	\$ 444,000	0.10	0.0009215	408	\$ 355
				<u>7,108</u>	<u>\$ 6,180</u>

- (e) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Kowhitirangi Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for repaying the loan raised in 2017 to extend the protection works.

<u>Kowhitirangi Flood Control Rating District</u>	Estimated rateable Capital Value	differential based on benefits	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
Class A	\$ 16,556,600	1.00	0.0002017	3,341	\$ 2,905
Class C	\$ 35,559,900	0.50	0.0001009	3,587	\$ 3,119
Class E	\$ 33,805,000	0.29	0.0000588	1,989	\$ 1,730
Class F	\$ 76,814,700	0.17	0.0000336	2,583	\$ 2,246
				<u>11,500</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>

- (f) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Coal Creek Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

<u>Coal Creek Rating District</u>	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
	\$ 6,025,140	0.0019087	11,500	\$ 10,000
			<u>11,500</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>

- (g) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Karamea Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

<u>Karamea Rating District (Maintenance)</u>	Estimated rateable Capital Value	differential based on benefits	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
Class A	\$ 2,274,600	1.00	0.0013446	3,058	\$ 2,660
Class B	\$ 31,276,240	0.80	0.0010757	33,645	\$ 29,255
Class C	\$ 3,785,420	0.60	0.0008068	3,054	\$ 2,656
Class D	\$ 106,313,720	0.10	0.0001345	14,295	\$ 12,431
Class E	\$ 51,291,820	0.05	0.0000672	3,448	\$ 2,998
				<u>57,500</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>

- (h) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Karamea Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for repaying the loan raised to fund the 2019 upgrade of works in the scheme.

<u>Karamea Rating District (Loan Repayment)</u>	Estimated rateable Capital Value	differential based on benefits	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
Class A	\$ 2,274,600	1.00	0.0006622	1,506	\$ 1,310
Class B	\$ 31,276,240	0.80	0.0005298	16,570	\$ 14,407
Class C	\$ 3,785,420	0.60	0.0003973	1,504	\$ 1,308
Class D	\$ 106,313,720	0.10	0.0000662	7,040	\$ 6,122
Class E	\$ 51,291,820	0.05	0.0000331	1,699	\$ 1,478
				<u>28,319</u>	<u>\$ 24,625</u>

- (i) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Inchbonnie Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

<u>Inchbonnie Rating District</u>	Estimated rateable Capital Value	differential based on benefits	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
Class A	\$ 3,526,200	1.00	0.0011929	4,206	\$ 3,658
Class B	\$ 15,693,220	0.75	0.0008947	14,041	\$ 12,209
Class C	\$ 6,294,000	0.50	0.0005965	3,754	\$ 3,264
Class D	\$ 2,175,000	0.30	0.0003579	778	\$ 677
Class F	\$ 1,232,500	0.15	0.0001789	221	\$ 192
				<u>23,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,000</u>

- (j) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Greymouth Floodwall Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for repayment of a loan raised to fund the 2010 upgrade of the protection works.

<u>Greymouth Floodwall (Loan) Rating District</u>	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
	\$ 712,789,101	0.0002904	207,000	\$ 180,000
			<u>207,000</u>	<u>\$ 180,000</u>



- (k) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Greymouth Floodwall Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

**Greymouth Floodwall (Maintenance) Rating District**

Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value
\$ 712,789,101	0.00016134

Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
115,000	\$ 100,000

- (l) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Okuru Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

**Okuru Rating District (Maintenance)**

Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value
\$ 14,609,000	0.0003936

Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
5,750	\$ 5,000

- (m) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Redjacks Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land area of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

**Redjacks Rating District**

	Estimated rateable Land Area (ha.)	differential based on benefits	Rate per hectare
Class A	0.10	6.73%	\$ 6,191.60
Class B	1.11	35.55%	\$ 2,942.34
Class C	0.12	3.56%	\$ 2,729.33
Class D	2.30	17.54%	\$ 701.60
Class E	1.49	14.23%	\$ 878.63
Class F	1.85	4.73%	\$ 235.22
Class G	21.97	7.40%	\$ 30.99
Class H	49.18	8.60%	\$ 16.09
Class I	77.02	1.71%	\$ 2.04
	100%		

Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
619	\$ 538
3,266	\$ 2,841
328	\$ 285
1,614	\$ 1,403
1,309	\$ 1,138
435	\$ 378
681	\$ 592
791	\$ 688
157	\$ 137
9,200	\$ 8,000

- (n) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land in the Raft Creek separate rating area calculated on the land area of each rating unit for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

**Raft Creek**

Estimated Rateable Land Area (ha.)	Rates per hectare
762.24	\$ 12.07

Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
9,200	\$ 8,000

- (o) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Nelson Creek Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land area of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

**Nelson Creek Rating District**

	Estimated Rateable Land Area (ha.)	differential based on benefits	Rates per hectare
Class A	1.14	8.40%	\$ 1,482.63
Class B	2.90	13.21%	\$ 916.60
Class C	10.77	9.99%	\$ 186.77
Class D	10.30	9.15%	\$ 178.78
Class E	18.55	13.04%	\$ 141.48
Class F	63.34	28.14%	\$ 89.40
Class G	18.11	8.89%	\$ 98.78
Class H	20.04	9.18%	\$ 92.20
	100%		

Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
1,690	\$ 1,470
2,658	\$ 2,311
2,011	\$ 1,749
1,841	\$ 1,601
2,625	\$ 2,282
5,663	\$ 4,924
1,789	\$ 1,556
1,848	\$ 1,607
20,125	\$ 17,500

- (p) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Taramakau Settlement Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land area of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

**Taramakau Settlement Rating District**

	Estimated Rateable Land Area (ha.)	differential based on benefits	Rates per hectare
Class A	306.26	33.16%	\$ 74.71
Class B	130.00	11.54%	\$ 61.25
Class C	111.98	6.83%	\$ 42.09
Class D	127.13	6.54%	\$ 36.50
Class E	191.47	8.63%	\$ 31.10
Class F	140.29	5.89%	\$ 28.97
Class G	392.74	13.40%	\$ 23.54
Class H	429.48	13.77%	\$ 22.12
Class I	48.66	0.24%	\$ 3.40
	100%		

Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
22,879	\$ 19,896
7,963	\$ 6,924
4,713	\$ 4,098
4,513	\$ 3,924
5,955	\$ 5,178
4,064	\$ 3,534
9,246	\$ 8,040
9,501	\$ 8,262
166	\$ 144
69,000	\$ 60,000

- (q) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Kongahu Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land area of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

**Kongahu Rating District**

	Estimated Rateable Land Area (ha.)	differential based on benefits	Rates per hectare
Class A	733.86	1.00%	\$ 29.88
Class B	68.60	0.52%	\$ 15.67

Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
21,925	\$ 19,065
1,075	\$ 935
23,000	\$ 20,000

- (r) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Waitangi-taona Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land area of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

<u>Waitangi-taona Rating District</u>				Estimated to	GST
	Estimated Rateable Land Area (ha.)	differential based on benefits	Rates per hectare	yield \$	Exclusive
Class A	604.30	25.80%	\$ 9.82	5,934	\$ 5,160
Class B	721.43	23.48%	\$ 7.49	5,401	\$ 4,696
Class C	1705.84	46.84%	\$ 6.32	10,772	\$ 9,367
Class D	708.22	3.88%	\$ 1.26	893	\$ 777
		100%		<u>23,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,000</u>

- (s) A targeted rate set in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land located between the boundaries of the Pororai river, State Highway 6 and the Tasman sea at Punakaiki calculated on the capital value of each rating unit for maintenance of the sea wall protection works.

<u>Punakaiki (Maintenance) Rating District</u>			calculated yield	GST
	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	\$	Exclusive
	\$ 14,905,000	0.0057866	<u>86,250</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u>

- (t) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land located between the boundaries of the Pororai river, State Highway 6 and the Tasman sea at Punakaiki calculated on the capital value of each rating unit for maintenance of the sea wall protection works.

<u>Punakaiki (Loan) Rating District</u>				calculated yield	GST
	Estimated rateable Capital Value	differential based on benefits	factor per \$ of capital Value	\$	Exclusive
Class A (Camping Ground)	\$ 720,000	1.00	0.0428785	30,873	\$ 26,846
Class A (Other)	\$ 4,430,000	1.00	0.0015031	6,659	\$ 5,790
Class B	\$ 2,250,000	0.65	0.0009770	2,198	\$ 1,912
Class C	\$ 2,195,000	0.60	0.0009019	1,980	\$ 1,721
Class D	\$ 5,310,000	0.30	0.0004509	2,394	\$ 2,082
	<u>\$ 14,905,000</u>			<u>44,104</u>	<u>\$ 38,351</u>

- (u) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on properties included in the Hokitika River Southbank separate rating area calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for repayment of the loan raised in 2017 to finance the cost of the extension of the seawall.

<u>Hokitika River South Bank Mtce</u>				calculated yield	GST
	Estimated rateable Capital Value	differential based on benefits	factor per \$ of capital Value	\$	Exclusive
Area A	\$ 2,627,000	1.00	0.0004900	1,288	\$ 1,120
Area B	\$ 3,065,500	0.10	0.0000490	150	\$ 130
				<u>1,438</u>	<u>\$ 1,250</u>

- (v) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land in the Franz Josef separate rating area calculated on the capital value of each rating unit for the maintenance of flood protection works.

<u>Franz Josef</u>			calculated yield	GST
	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	\$	Exclusive
	\$ 110,723,500	0.0005193	<u>57,500</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>

- (w) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land in the Lower Waiho 2010 separate rating area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit for the maintenance of flood protection works.

<u>Lower Waiho</u>			calculated yield	GST
	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	\$	Exclusive
	\$ 19,589,500	0.0049312	<u>96,600</u>	<u>\$ 84,000</u>

- (x) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land in the Matainui Creek separate rating area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit for the maintenance of flood protection works.

<u>Matainui Creek</u>			calculated yield	GST
	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	\$	Exclusive
	\$ 7,294,000	0.0007883	<u>5,750</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>

- (y) A Targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17 and 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002

The Targeted Rate will be a uniform rate in the dollar set for all rateable land within the region and calculated on the Capital value of each rating unit.  
The rate will be used to fund Emergency Management activities within the Region.

<u>Regional Emergency Management</u>	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
Rateable Value of Land in the Buller District Local authority Area	\$ 2,110,051,725			
Rateable Value of Land in the Grey District Local authority Area	\$ 2,645,788,000			
Rateable Value of Land in the Westland District Local authority Area	\$ 2,444,086,100			
	<u>\$ 7,199,925,825</u>	0.0001142	<u>822,250</u>	<u>\$ 715,000</u>

## (z) A Targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17 and 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002

The Targeted Rate will be a uniform rate in the dollar set for all rateable land within the region and calculated on the Capital value of each rating unit.  
The rate will be used to fund the cost of preparation of "One District Plan" as directed by the Local Government Commission.

<u>One District Plan</u>	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
Rateable Value of Land in the Buller District Local authority Area	\$ 2,110,051,725			
Rateable Value of Land in the Grey District Local authority Area	\$ 2,645,788,000			
Rateable Value of Land in the Westland District Local authority Area	\$ 2,444,086,100			
	\$ 7,199,925,825	0.0000399	287,500	\$ 250,000

## (aa) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land in the Mokihinui separate rating area calculated as a fixed charge of \$306.67 per rating unit.

<u>Mokihinui</u>	Estimated number of rating units	Amount per rating unit.	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
	42	\$ 306.67	12,880	\$ 11,200

## (ab) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on properties included in the Whataroa River separate rating area calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for maintenance of the protection works.

<u>Whataroa River</u>	Estimated rateable Capital Value	differential based on benefits	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
Area A	\$ 8,654,000	1.00	0.0024609	21,297	\$ 18,520
Area B	\$ 12,306,000	0.40	0.0009844	12,113	\$ 10,533
Area C	\$ 30,253,500	0.20	0.0004922	14,890	\$ 12,947
				48,300	\$ 42,000

## (ac) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on properties included in the New River /Saltwater Creek catchment separate rating area calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for management of the river mouth.

<u>New River / Saltwater Creek Catchment</u>	Estimated rateable Capital Value	differential based on benefits	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
Area A	\$ 19,405,500	25.00	0.0000000	-	\$ -
Area B	\$ 264,510,500	1.00	0.0000000	-	\$ -
				-	\$ -

## (ad) A targeted rate set in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on properties included in the Neil's Beach separate rating area calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for management of the protection works.

<u>Neil's Beach</u>	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of Capital Value	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
	\$ 12,534,000	0.0004588	5,750	\$ 5,000
			5,750	\$ 5,000

(ae) Warm West Coast Targeted Rate

A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17 and 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on properties that have received Council funding to instal insulation and/or clean heating appliances.  
The rate is calculated as a % of the GST inclusive funding provided by Council to the property.  
Funding provided by Council includes interest at 4.25%  
The rate will be used to repay funding that Council has borrowed to fund this work and will be levied over a 10 year term from 1 July 2013 or 1 July 2014, depending on the year that the funding was approved.

<u>Warm West Coast Funding Received During years to 30 June 2013 and 30 June 2014</u>	Council funding originally provided	factor as a % of Council funding provided	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
	\$ 565,103	0.1492860	84,362	\$ 73,358

(af) Hokitika Seawall (Loan Repayment)

A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land within the boundaries of the Hokitika Township calculated on the capital value of each rating unit for maintenance of the seawall protection works.

The targeted rate set on Classes A, B, C and D is based on differentiated capital value.

	Estimated rateable Capital Value	differential based on benefits	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
A	\$ 21,065,000	1.00	0.0013325	\$ 28,070	\$ 24,409
B	\$ 52,200,000	0.75	0.0009994	\$ 52,169	\$ 45,363
C	\$ 16,496,000	0.60	0.0007995	\$ 13,189	\$ 11,469
D	\$ 390,590,500	0.10	0.0001333	\$ 52,048	\$ 45,259
				145,475	\$ 126,500

(ag) Hokitika Seawall (Maintenance)

A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land within the boundaries of the Hokitika Township calculated on the capital value of each rating unit for repayment of the loan raised by the Council to construct the seawall protection works.

The targeted rate set on Classes A, B, C and D is based on differentiated capital value.

	Estimated rateable Capital Value	differential based on benefits	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
A	\$ 21,065,000	1.00	0.0005267	\$ 11,095	\$ 9,648
B	\$ 52,200,000	0.75	0.0003950	\$ 20,620	\$ 17,930
C	\$ 16,496,000	0.60	0.0003160	\$ 5,213	\$ 4,533
D	\$ 390,590,500	0.10	0.0000527	\$ 20,572	\$ 17,889
				57,500	\$ 50,000

West Coast Regional Council 2020 – 2021 Annual Plan

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Total Rates \$ 7,000,720 \$ 6,087,581

### **4.2.3**

#### **THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Prepared for: Council Meeting – 11 August 2020  
Prepared by: Mikhael Schumacher – Information Technology (IT) Team Leader  
Date: 31 July 2020  
**Subject: IT Security Breach**

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#### **Purpose**

To provide a summary of the events, its impacts and steps taken to prevent a re-occurrence.

#### **Background**

The West Coast Regional Council (WCRC) use email for staff, Councillors, and contractors on internally controlled computers as well as Council controlled external devices and a small number of non-Council controlled devices. Mobile devices connect using Exchange ActiveSynch (EAS). Council also provides a web portal for accessing email through a web browser (Outlook Web Access or OWA). The organisation enforces secure passwords but is not yet able to enforce multi-factor authentication to prevent unauthorised access to email systems should an external party learn valid login credentials.

WCRC use a firewall with email filtering capabilities which blocks an average of approximately 500 spam or scam emails each day. No system is perfect however and some still get through. WCRC as a local government entity is at a high risk of attack and IT have noticed a significant increase in scam attempts over the last year.

WCRC has recently began tagging all external emails so users have better visibility of when an external party is impersonating an internal user.

WCRC has previously enrolled all staff in a user education and baseline susceptibility programme to gauge and reduce our risk. All staff were required to complete the baseline test and then the training programme.

#### **Incident summary**

Two phishing scam emails sent to WCRC mailboxes allowed ten email accounts to be compromised. Two mailboxes were accessed without authorisation whereupon the unauthorised party spread further scam emails using those accounts, viewed calendars, opened contacts, and read email items.

#### **Details of incident**

On Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup> July, a scam email was received by a staff member that came from a source known to the staff member and claiming to have an attachment that was expected. The staff member then opened the message and entered valid login details into a fake website. The fake website then collected those details and allowed an external party to access our Outlook Web Access system as the staff member without drawing any attention.

The following morning, the staff members account was used to send out further emails to contacts of the staff member including other staff and people outside of our organisation. IT were first aware of the incident when this mail went out. Because these emails came from our staff member and were not unexpected, this resulted in a further seven being compromised as other staff clicked the link and entered login details over the next day.

IT staff worked with staff affected to reset logins and get accounts working again, initially thinking it only affected one or two users. On Friday morning the decision was made to require all staff members to change their passwords, regardless of whether their accounts were compromised or not.

On Monday 27<sup>th</sup> July 2020 a second incident occurred with a different email targeting a non-staff members account who had not received earlier warnings. Unauthorised access was gained, and further emails sent. One of those recipients also compromised their account, bringing the total to ten.

On the advice of the security specialists, WCRC disabled all forms of remote email access, erased all existing copies of the scam emails from mailboxes and implemented white listing of email connected devices, then email to remote devices turned on.

WCRC IT staff and our consultants are continuing to work through log files to work out what was accessed by the unauthorised party and if there is any further risk to the organisation.

### **Communications Summary**

23/07/2020 10:46: IT sent an email to WCRC staff warning of the initial scam email.

23/07/2020 11:56: IT notified WC4 partners of the compromised account and scam emails.

23/07/2020 12:36: IT sent an email to 54 recipients warning them of the previous scam message.

24/07/2020 10:51: IT sent an email to WCRC staff requiring a password change 1 hour before enforcing the policy.

27/07/2020 16:32: IT sent an email to 166 recipients warning them of the previous scam message.

27/07/2020 16:42: IT notified staff of shutdown to remote email services.

28/07/2020 16:27: IT notified staff of device connectivity policy changes and resumption of service.

### **Changes Implemented**

1. All user passwords have been changed so any credentials discovered before that point will not be usable.
2. Scripts developed allowing IT to rapidly remove all instances of a scam message.
3. White-listing of devices means an IT Administrator needs to approve every device that tries to access an email account for the first time.

### **Further Changes Planned**

1. Re-introduction of Phishing and Scam detection user education programme and monitoring.
2. Organisation wide deployment of password management tool to enable users to keep unique passwords for different services, limiting the exposure should one account be compromised.
3. Multi-factor Authentication (MFA) requiring users to authenticate using their Council mobile phone when accessing services remotely.
4. Improved monitoring and reporting software that allows IT staff to better see the impacts of an attack and react faster.

### **Conclusions**

- WCRC's email security systems have not kept pace with changing threats.
- A breach occurred resulting in a possible but unknown release of emails and associated information.
- Multi-Factor Authentication and better user education to adequately protect the organisations data will be implemented over the coming months.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

*That the report is received.*

Hadley Mills  
**Planning, Science and Innovation Manager**

**4.3****THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Prepared for: Council Meeting – 11 August 2020  
 Prepared by: Heather McKay – Consents & Compliance Manager  
 Date: 31 July 2020  
 Subject: **Building Act Functions in relation to Dams**

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**Background**

Under the Building Act 2004 (Building Act), regional authorities control work on large dams (building consents) and are responsible for the issue of Project Information Memoranda (PIMs), the compliance schedule regime, and issuing certificates of acceptance. This requires each regional authority to either become a building consent authority (BCA), or to transfer particular functions, duties or powers (those which require BCA status) under the Building Act (Building Act Functions) to another regional authority that is a BCA.

There are currently four regional authorities with BCA accreditation, Waikato Regional Council (all other North Island regional councils have transferred relevant Building Act functions to WRC), Environment Canterbury and Otago Regional Council.

**Current Situation**

The West Coast Regional Council (WCRC) and Environment Southland have previously formally transferred (by way of special consultative procedure) their Building Act Functions to Otago Regional Council (ORC). The contractual arrangements with ORC are due to expire on 30 June 2021 after several extensions to the original agreement.

Due to uncertainty about whether ORC intended to retain BCA accreditation, WCRC and Environment Southland commenced preliminary discussions with Environment Canterbury about the provision of Building Act Functions for Environment Southland and WCRC in 2018. A paper was put to Council (WCRC) on 14 May 2019 with the following recommendations which Council approved:

*That Council directs staff to enter into negotiations with Environment Canterbury for the transfer of the West Coast Regional Council's Building Act Functions to Environment Canterbury;*

*That Council directs staff to prepare documentation for, and undertake, the special consultative procedure under Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.*

Since this time, negotiations have continued with Environment Canterbury, and ORC has confirmed that it does not intend to retain BCA accreditation past 30 June 2021, and has joined the negotiation around transferring functions to Environment Canterbury. Significant progress has been made, and it is now appropriate to proceed with the special consultative procedure as approved at the 14 May 2019 Council meeting.

**Special Consultative Procedure**

As part of the transfer of functions process Council must use the special consultative procedure (SPC) in section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002 (this is required by section 245 of the Building Act). Undertaking a SPC involves preparing a Statement of Proposal, having a submissions period, hearing any submitters that wish to be heard, making recommendations on submissions and finally Council making a decision following the SPC.

A Statement of Proposal has been prepared and is attached. Approval of this document is sought so that the SPC can commence.

In addition, it is recommended that a sub-committee of three Councillors is formed to hear any submissions should this be required. It is noted that the final decision will be brought back to a full Council meeting, likely October or November 2020.

**Additional Requirements**

Section 245 of the Building Act also requires that notice is served on the Minister responsible for the administration of the Building Act of its proposal to transfer the functions, duties, or powers. A draft letter fulfilling this requirement is attached for information.

## Timeline

A proposed timetable from the process from here is below.

Step	Detail	Date
Council approves SOP and letter to Minister	As per this report	11 August 2020
Letter is sent to Minister		12 August 2020
Consultation commences	SOP notified in newspapers, libraries, Council Office & Website. Major known interested parties notified (those known to be directly affected by Building Act processes)	17 August 2020
Submissions Close		11 September 2020
Hearing (if required)	Recommending report to be provided to hearing panel by Council staff.	29 September 2020
Council decision on submissions and final document/transfer	Will depend on outcome of consultation and final details being negotiated with Environment Canterbury	13 October 2020 or 10 November 2020

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. *That Council receives this report; and*
2. *That Council approves the Statement of Proposal and directs staff to enter into the Special Consultative Procedure as outlined in this report; and*
3. *That Council appoint three Councillors to form a subcommittee to hear submissions at a hearing on 29 September 2020 (if a hearing is required); and*
4. *That Council endorses the letter to the Minister as attached to this report and directs it to be sent as per this report.*

Heather McKay

**Consents and Compliance Manager**



# THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

## Transfer of Building Consent Authority Functions under the Building Act 2004 Statement of Proposal for Consultation 31 July 2020

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### Purpose

The purpose of this document is to inform the public and to seek feedback regarding the West Coast Regional Council's (WCRC) proposal to transfer the functions, duties and powers relevant to the Building Act 2004 functions relating to dams to Environment Canterbury.

### Background

The Building Act 2004 ("the Act") sets responsibilities for Local Government in the consenting and management of the building consent process. All structures, with the exception of dams, are managed by Territorial Authorities. Dams are the responsibility of regional councils, and dams that meet the definition of a 'large dam' require Building Consent. This requires regional councils to obtain and maintain accreditation and registration as a Building Consent Authority (BCA).

As WCRC does not have the capability or expertise relating to Building Act functions, the Building Act dam management functions were formally transferred to Otago Regional Council (ORC) in 2007. The current agreement between WCRC and ORC originally expired on 30 June 2018 but was extended to June 2021. ORC have indicated that they do not wish to retain their accreditation after this date, which means they are unable to continue to provide this service.

The original formal transfer of functions to ORC in 2007 followed a special consultative procedure and statement of proposal at that time. Included in the considerations was a legal analysis addressing the issues and options for transfers, which resulted in recommending the transfer of the BCA functions. Note that Environment Southland also transferred their BCA functions to ORC at this time.

Although there are a number of existing and historic dams on the West Coast, there is limited demand for services requiring BCA accreditation. Over the last 10 years, ORC has performed less than one process per year on average, under the transfer of function (largely modifications to or associated with existing structures).

Obtaining and maintaining BCA accreditation, and having the capability and expertise in house to perform these functions, is costly. Therefore the transfer of Building Act functions to another region with accreditation is the most cost effective option for WCRC. WCRC has commenced discussions with Environment Canterbury to undertake this function, and a draft Deed of Transfer and Contract for Services (non-transferred functions) has been prepared.

This Statement of Proposal focuses on the proposal to transfer the functions to Environment Canterbury.



## What are the Council's options?

Given the requirements of the Building Act 2004, WCRC has two options for action to ensure the statutory requirements of the Act continue to be met. In brief, these options are:

1. WCRC performs the function of a BCA in relation to dams. This would require recruitment of staff, developing staff capability, development of internal systems, and becoming and remaining accredited. This option would require time to implement and would be costly to implement and maintain.
2. Negotiate a new arrangement with an accredited regional council. This option enables a planned transition from the current situation with a clear understanding of ongoing costs and responsibilities as well as meeting the requirements of the Act.

Both of these options can deliver the required Building Act functions with differing costs and reliability. While the arrangement with ORC has served for the past 12 years, ORC no longer wishes to continue to provide the services in relation to dams. Additionally, WCRC is seeking a greater level of transparency of service provision and for the activities delivered.

The reasons against establishing internal capacity to deliver the services have not changed since the original transfer. WCRC would incur significant ongoing expenditure to implement and maintain a service with only very limited levels of activity.

It is broadly estimated that it would cost WCRC in the vicinity of \$50,000-\$100,000 per annum to gain and maintain BCA accreditation, and provide the required systems and capabilities to provide the required services. The current transfer to ORC costs WCRC around \$20,000 per annum. While the final fee associated with the proposed transfer to Environment Canterbury is yet to be finalised, ORC and Environment Southland are also proposing to transfer functions to Environment Canterbury. The efficiencies to be gained from the four Councils sharing costs will likely result in the annual fee to WCRC decreasing significantly from the current fee.

There are further efficiencies to be gained from the proposed transfer. Environment Canterbury already undertake BCA work and dedicate time to maintaining procedures and accreditation. In addition, it is more efficient for one BCA to service all of the South Island Regional Councils, with the exception of two Unitary Authorities. This will create a centre of excellence in the South Island, reducing potential for the inconsistency of implementation of the Act across regions. This model would reflect that employed in the North Island with Waikato Regional Council acting as the sole BCA.

For the reasons outlined above, the transfer of BCA services to Environment Canterbury is the most efficient and effective option for WCRC.

## Proposal

Under Section 244 of the Act, a regional council may transfer part, or all, of its function, duties and powers under the Act to another regional council. The WCRC proposes to transfer its BCA functions under the Act, along with the associated Regional Authority functions.

The functions that are proposed to be transferred are outlined below:

- The processing and issue of building consents
- Grant or waiver/modification of the building code
- Building on land subject to natural hazards
- Buildings on two or more allotments
- Inspection of building works

- The processing and issue of Code Compliance Certificates
- Issue of Notice to Fix for large dams related to non-compliance with building consent
- Issue or amendment of compliance schedule
- Administration of Building Warrant of Fitness
- Associated information requirements, including keeping of and access to information and provision of information to the chief executive.

WCRC will retain a number of functions under the Act which include:

- Granting of exemptions under Schedule 1 of the Building Act 2004
- Project information memorandum (PIM) functions
- Issue of Certificate of Acceptance
- Issue of Notice to Fix on dams that do not comply with the building code or any other parts of the Building Act not related to the building consent
- Functions related to the dam register, Dangerous Dams Policy, classification of dams, dam safety assurance, dam compliance certificate.

The option of the proposed transfer of Building Act functions requires WCRC to act as a point of contact and information for matters relating to large dams or dangerous dams in the region. It will also require WCRC to undertake non-BCA activities to assist Environment Canterbury in processing building consent applications and undertaking inspections on the West Coast. The obvious rationale for this arrangement is that the closest regional authority is the logical initial point of contact for members of the public in the region. This arrangement also adds value in the processing of Project Information Memoranda, which require unique information about the region that is held by WCRC and the territorial authorities.

## Transfer of Function

The Act sets out a procedure in Section 245 for a transfer of BCA functions. WCRC must:

- (a) use the special consultative procedure in section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002; and*
- (b) serve notice on the Minister (of Building and Construction) of its proposal to transfer the function, duty, or power; and*
- (c) agree with the other regional authority to whom the function, duty, or power is to be transferred that the transfer is desirable on either or both of the following grounds:*
  - (i) efficiency;*
  - (ii) technical or special capability, or expertise.*

The special consultative procedure as required under Clause (a) is the process for which this Statement of Proposal is in accordance with. The special consultative procedure under the Local Government Act (LGA) allows time for public submissions. These submissions may raise issues requiring changes in the overall intent and/or scope of the proposed transfer as proposed by WCRC. However, this is low risk given the limited number of dam owners on the West Coast, and the long term transfer of functions that has already existed with ORC. Further details of the timetable for consultation is given in the following section.

Clause (b) requires WCRC to notify the Minister of Building and Construction of the proposed transfer of BCA functions. The Minister will be sent a copy of this Statement of Proposal for their information as part of the required notification process.

Discussions with Environment Canterbury are in progress over the transfer agreement details. In principle, WCRC and Environment Canterbury have agreed that the transfer is desirable on the grounds of both efficiency and the special capability that is required for undertaking BCA functions.

## Public Consultation

The Council welcomes feedback on the proposed transfer of BCA Functions, and invites any member of the public or organisations to make a submission on the proposed transfer of functions.

The timetable for consultation is outlined below.

Stage	Date
Notify the Minister of Building and Construction of the proposed transfer	12 August 2020
Consultation commences	17 August 2020
Submissions close	11 September 2020
Subcommittee Hearing	29 September 2020
Recommendation to Council	13 Oct 2020 or 10 Nov 2020 <sup>1</sup>

## How can I make a submission?

Submissions should only be made on matters associated with the transfer of Building Consent Authority functions and can be made in support or opposition of the proposal, or be neutral.

Submissions should state:

- Whether they support or oppose the proposal, or if they are neutral
- The action sought from the Council.

Submissions must be received by WCRC no later than 5.00pm, Friday 11 September, 2020.

### Post a submission:

BCA Transfer Submissions  
West Coast Regional Council  
PO Box 66,  
Greymouth 7840

### Drop in to our office:

388 Main South Road, Paroa  
Between 8.00am and 5.00pm weekdays

### Email:

feedback@wrc.govt.nz

### Complete submission online

www.wrc.govt.nz and complete the online form

Every submission made to the WCRC will be acknowledged in accordance with the LGA and will be copied and made available to the public.

## Hearing

If a hearing is required, the Council intend to hold this on 29 September 2020 at the Regional Council offices in Greymouth. If you would like the opportunity to speak to your written submission, please advise that you wish to be heard in your submission.

Every submission to be heard will be heard in a meeting that is open to the public.

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<sup>1</sup> This is a tentative date based on the current timetable for Council meetings and dependent on the outcome of submissions.



388 Main South Rd, Paroa  
 P.O. Box 66, Greymouth 7840  
 The West Coast, New Zealand  
 Telephone (03) 768 0466  
 Toll free 0508 800 118  
 Email [info@wrc.govt.nz](mailto:info@wrc.govt.nz)  
[www.wrc.govt.nz](http://www.wrc.govt.nz)

12 August 2020

Minister of Building and Construction  
 Hon Jenny Salesa  
 Parliament Buildings  
 Private Bag 18041  
**Wellington 6160**

Via email to: [j.salesa@ministers.govt.nz](mailto:j.salesa@ministers.govt.nz)

Dear Minister,

### **Notice of Intention to Transfer Functions, Duties and Powers Under the Building Act 2004**

#### **Background**

1. In 2007, the transfer of Building Consent Authority Functions under the Building Act 2004 for 'Large Dams' from the West Coast Regional Council to Otago Regional Council was approved. It is noted that Environment Southland also transferred these functions to Otago Regional Council at this time.
2. The current transfer agreement between the West Coast Regional Council and Otago Regional Council expires in June 2021.
3. Otago Regional Council has advised that it no longer wishes to provide this function on the expiry of the current agreement. Following discussions with Environment Canterbury, Otago Regional Council and Environment Southland, it is agreed that it would be more efficient and cost effective for Environment Canterbury to act as a Building Consent Authority for each of these Councils, and for the West Coast Regional Council to transfer its functions to Environment Canterbury. In addition, undertaking Building Consent Authority functions requires technical capabilities in implementing the Building Act 2004 and the Building (Accreditation of Building Consent Authorities) Regulations 2006 that Environment Canterbury can provide.
4. It is proposed that the West Coast Regional Council, Otago Regional Council and Environment Southland will transfer their Building Consent Authority functions under the Building Act 2004 to Environment Canterbury. This notification of the proposed transfer is on behalf of West Coast Regional Council only.
5. Consultation with the community on the proposed transfer will be undertaken in accordance with Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.

#### **Notice**

6. In accordance with Section 245(b) of the Building Act 2004, the West Coast Regional Council gives notice of the proposed transfer.
7. Please find **enclosed** the Statement of Proposal for your information.

Yours sincerely

Robert Mallinson  
**Acting Chief Executive**

## 5.0

**THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Prepared for:** Council Meeting- 11 August 2020  
**Prepared by:** Allan Birchfield – Chairman  
**Date:** 3 August 2020  
**Subject:** **CHAIRMAN'S REPORT**

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**Meetings Attended:**

- I attended the meeting of the Te Tai o Poutini Plan Committee on 30 July.
- I met with Audit New Zealand on 3 August 2020.

I attended to various constituency matters, and took a number of phone calls during the reporting period.

**RECOMMENDATION**

*That this report be received.*

Allan Birchfield  
**Chairman**

**THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**

To: Chairperson  
West Coast Regional Council

I move that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely, -

Agenda Item No. 8.

- 8.1 Confirmation of Confidential Minutes 14 July 2020
- 8.2 Council Investments
- 8.3 Response to Presentation (if any)
- 8.4 In Committee Items to be Released to Media

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<b>Item No.</b>	<b>General Subject of each matter to be considered</b>	<b>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</b>	<b>Ground(s) under section 7 of LGOIMA for the passing of this resolution.</b>
8.1	Confirmation of Confidential Minutes 14 July 2020		Clause 7 subclause 2 (a)
8.2	Council Investments		Commercial Sensitivity Clause 7 subclause 2 (a)
8.3	Response to Presentation (if any)		Clause 7 subclause 2 (i)
8.4	In Committee Items to be Released to Media		

I also move that:

- Robert Mallinson
- Randal Beal
- Hadley Mills
- Heather McKay
- Nichola Costley

be permitted to remain at this meeting after the public has been excluded, because of their knowledge on the subject. This knowledge, which will be of assistance in relation to the matter to be discussed.

The Minutes Clerk also be permitted to remain at the meeting.