



THE WEST COAST
REGIONAL COUNCIL

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**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, GREYMOOUTH**

TUESDAY, 8 AUGUST 2017

The programme for the day is:

10.30 a.m:

Resource Management Committee Meeting

On completion of RMC Meeting:

Council Meeting

Councillor Workshops:

**Enforcement Policy
Engineering & Operations Matters**

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, 8 August 2017**

N. CLEMENTSON
CHAIRPERSON

M. MEEHAN
Chief Executive Officer

<u>AGENDA NUMBERS</u>	<u>PAGE NUMBERS</u>	<u>BUSINESS</u>
1.		APOLOGIES
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3.		PRESENTATION
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5.		REPORTS
		5.1 Planning and Operations Group
	5 – 20	5.1.1 Planning Report
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**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
HELD ON 11 JULY 2017, AT THE OFFICES OF THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL,
388 MAIN SOUTH ROAD, GREYMOUTH, COMMENCING AT 10.30 A.M.**

PRESENT:

N. Clementson (Chairman) A. Robb, P. Ewen, A. Birchfield, T. Archer, S. Challenger, P. McDonnell, J. Douglas, F. Tumahai

IN ATTENDANCE:

M. Meehan (Chief Executive Officer), R. Mallinson (Corporate Services Manager), R. Beal, N. Costley (Strategy & Communications Manager), T. Jellyman & C. Rae (Minutes Clerks)

1. APOLOGIES

There were no apologies.

2. PUBLIC FORUM

There was no public forum.

3. MINUTES

Moved (Archer / Challenger) *that the minutes of the previous Resource Management Committee meeting dated 13 June 2017, be confirmed as correct.*

Carried

Matters Arising

There were no matters arising.

4. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Cr Clementson reported that it has been a quiet month with nothing to report.

5. REPORTS

5.1 PLANNING AND OPERATIONS GROUP

5.1.1 DRAFT PROPOSAL TO ACHIEVE ONE DISTRICT PLAN FOR THE WEST COAST REGION

M. Meehan spoke to this report and advised that this matter has been talked about in many forums for a long time and was listed as an item to work towards in the Triennial Agreement. M. Meehan advised that currently the three district plans are in quite different states with Buller recently reviewing their district plan but Westland and Grey have not reviewed theirs for a long time. M. Meehan spoke of various inconsistencies in the planning framework throughout the region with crossovers of districts for vegetation clearance and mining for example. He stated that the Regional Council has a vested interest in ensuring that planning is consistent throughout the region, for the community and users of the plan. M. Meehan advised that he has secured matching funding from the Local Government Commission for this work with \$25,000 from the four councils and \$100,000 from the Local Government Commission to fund the work. He stated this funding will be for a project manager, legal advice and potential other advice. M. Meehan advised that the timeframe is two years and if done collaboratively then it is achievable.

He stated that combining resourcing is the way forward for local government and the West Coast. M. Meehan spoke extensively and answered questions from Councillors.

F. Tumahai spoke of the recent hui with M. Meehan, himself, S. Wallace and Ngai Tahu, he stated that they are very excited and supportive of this piece of work.

Extensive discussion took place; M. Meehan answered a variety of questions from councillors regarding potential risks, appeals, funding and liability. Cr Ewen suggested that the word "may" is replaced with "will" in the third recommendation. All agreed with this change. Further questions were answered regarding bylaws and appeals, and appeals on points of law. Cr Robb confirmed that Grey and Westland District Councils have already given their support to this and the Mayors are behind the project. Cr Robb stated that this has not yet been put before the Buller District Council. Cr Robb stated that the district plans need to be reviewed and if this can be achieved in one single process it should be cheaper for the West Coast as a whole and if each Council does their own process this would triple the cost. Cr Robb stated that the ultimate end result is to have a consistent district plan across the whole region. M. Meehan advised that once in principle support is given to go ahead then the makeup of the committee can be fleshed out and the structure and any associated risks can be worked through. Cr Birchfield stated that the Local Government Commission may well come up recommendations for a totally different type of structure before the next elections. Cr Robb stated that the Local Government Commission can make recommendations but the government could still decide to merge councils but the West Coast community would still need to agree to a unitary council. Cr Birchfield stated that the two year timeframe is too optimistic and he feels that planners will object to the changes. Cr Archer stated he agrees with Cr Birchfield and that it is very important that the right person gets this done. Cr McDonnell asked if the funding for staff time will come back to this Council. M. Meehan advised that the project manager will be housed here and employed by this Council. Cr Robb stated that by taking a joint approach this will enable a very high calibre person to be appointed to run the project.

Moved (Archer / Birchfield)

1. *The report is received and discussed.*
2. *That the Resource Management Committee supports the proposal in principle.*
3. *That further information and reports are prepared to finalise the proposal, which will include the formation of a joint committee of the four Councils and iwi.*
4. *That the appendix – relevant legislation on pages 6 – 8 is received.*

Carried

5.1.2 DRAFT SUBMISSION ON NATIONAL PLANNING STANDARDS

M. Meehan spoke to this report. He advised that he would like to include a further recommendation that the council endorses the submission as it is. Cr Archer commented that the structure of the submission is very sound, and very relevant to our Council. Cr Archer suggested that the third paragraph on page 11 of the report is moved to the top of the page as an opening comment. He also suggested a minor amendment to the third line of D8 on page 12.

Moved (Archer / Birchfield)

1. *That the report is received.*
2. *That Resource Management Committee approves the submission with the two minor amendments made.*

Carried

5.1.3 MARRS / SHINGLE BEACH AND SAWYERS CREEK WATER QUALITY PROJECTS

M. Meehan spoke to this report and stated that the report follows on from the workshop following last month's meeting. He stated that engagement with the community and stakeholders is necessary in order to come up with workable solutions. Cr Birchfield stated that he does not see any point in proceeding with work for Sawyers Creek as there is a major issue with sewage in this area. He stated that when it rains sewage goes into the stormwater and the stormwater ends up in Sawyers Creek. Cr Birchfield stated that this is a compliance issue, and

Grey District Council should be made to complete work on the sewage system. He stated that until this is done the problem will not be solved. Cr Birchfield stated he is not in favour of the recommendation. Cr Ewen agreed with Cr Birchfield. Cr Archer stated that this could be an opportunity for community input into what the problem is in these areas and could be an opportunity to put pressure on the district councils to come up with a solution. M. Meehan stated that staff have been working with Grey District Council to speed the process up. He agreed these matters could be an opportunity to engage with communities and district councils and could be used as a blueprint on how similar matters can be dealt with. Cr McDonnell stated that he feels more could be done in the Marrs / Shingle Beach areas before a working group is appointed. M. Meehan stated that the community may be happy with the work that has already been done. Cr Robb stated that this is an opportunity to engage with the community and to point out to them that they may be contributing to water quality issues in their catchments. He stated that this type of engagement worked well for the Reefton community with regard to air quality issues and is a great way to let communities make decisions and be a part of solutions. Cr Robb stated that district councils need to be given the time to come up with solutions. Cr Archer stated that this is a good step of working towards achieving the Clean Water standards for fresh water management. Cr Clementson agreed with Cr Archer.

Moved (Archer / Challenger)

1. *That the report is received.*
2. *That the Resource Management Committee agrees the draft Terms of Reference.*
3. *That the Resource Management Committee establishes two working groups in accordance with the agreed Terms of Reference.*

*Crs Birchfield, Ewen and McDonnell against
Carried*

5.1.4 REEFTON AIR QUALITY SUMMARY

M. Meehan spoke to this report and took it as read.

Moved (Robb / McDonnell)

Carried

5.2.1 CONSENTS MONTHLY REPORT

M. Meehan spoke to this report. He stated that just under 90% of whitebait stand resource consents have been granted but there are still some consent holders yet to respond and they are now risking their consent expiring. M. Meehan advised that these consent holders have been sent three or four reminder letters. Cr Archer asked what happens if people don't respond and can they lose their consent. M. Meehan advised that council may need to apply for these consents to ensure that they remain current and valid and then transfer them back to their owners. M. Meehan answered various questions from councillors.

Moved (Archer / Ewen) *That the July 2017 report of the Consents Group be received.*

Carried

5.2.2 COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT MONTHLY REPORT

M. Meehan spoke to this report and advised that some of the formal enforcement action follows on from queries from last month's meeting. M. Meehan spoke of the commitment to review the Enforcement Policy as the last time this was reviewed was February 2013. He stated that a workshop will be held at the conclusion of the next Council meeting.

Cr Ewen asked M. Meehan how many of those issued with infringement notices were first time offenders or are they repeat offenders. M. Meehan offered to follow up via email on this matter. M. Meehan answered various questions relating to compliance matters from Councillors. M. Meehan stated that he has a lot of confidence in the staff in this area and they do a good job.

He stated that reviewing the Enforcement Policy will give Councillors a greater understanding of this policy. Cr Clementson agreed with Crs Ewen and Birchfield regarding the repeat offenders.



Moved (Archer / Challenger) *That the report be received.*

*Cr Ewen Against
Carried*

GENERAL BUSINESS

Cr Challenger asked M. Meehan for an update on the proposed works at Franz Josef. Cr Challenger stated that he has received quite a few phone calls about this matter. M. Meehan advised that he met with Westland District Council yesterday and was told that they are not doing any work on the sewage ponds except for repairing the infiltration gallery. He stated that a rock protection wall is being built to protect the district council assets. M. Meehan has requested a plan from Westland District Council which is currently being worked through. M. Meehan stated that he does not have a complete picture on what is being done but he has been informed that no new ponds will be created. He advised that resource consents have been discussed and council staff are liaising with Westland District Council staff. Cr Challenger stated that he is interested in what resource consents are in place for this work. M. Meehan stated that until the plan is sighted it is difficult to form an opinion. Further discussion took place on what is expected to happen in this area.

The meeting closed at 11.52 a.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Date

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee – 8 August 2017
Prepared by: Sarah Jones – Planning Team Leader
Date: 31 July 2017
Subject: **PLANNING REPORT**

National Planning Standards Discussion Documents - submission

As has been reported at previous meetings, the Ministry for the Environment has prepared a series of discussion papers on each of the key elements of the proposed first set of Standards. A draft submission was included in the July Council papers, prior to feedback from the District Councils. A final version incorporating the comments of the District Councils is attached to this report. This final version was submitted to MfE on 31 July 2017.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report is received.

Hadley Mills
Planning Science and Innovation Manager



31 July 2017

Ministry for the Environment
3 The Terrace
Wellington Central
Wellington 6011

Dear Sir/Madam

Submission on National Planning Standards Discussion Documents

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the National Planning Standards Discussion Documents. Attached is a joint submission from the Buller, Grey and Westland District Councils, and the West Coast Regional Council. Our submission is structured around the questions asked in the Discussion Documents, and we have only responded to those questions that are relevant to our Councils. Where Councils have different views on a matter, this is indicated under the respective question.

We generally support a number of the suggestions put forward in the Discussion Documents that are reasonably straightforward to implement. One of the main factors behind our responses is the likely time and cost to the Councils of making the changes outlined. There are other options that we do not support because they could be expensive and time-consuming, as well as being impractical, unnecessary, or for little benefit to plan users in the West Coast Region.

The first round of Discussion Documents appears to focus on district plans and urban matters. This is made clear in some Discussion papers such as the Definitions, Metrics and District Plan Structure papers, but it is not so explicit in other papers. We assume that the second round of planning standards will give greater consideration to possible areas of standardisation in regional plans, however, this is not wholly clear in the Discussion Documents and should be clarified.

In the Discussion papers that are relevant to regional councils, the fact that most of the examples and content relate to city or district plans makes it hard to clearly identify the implications of the proposals for regional planning documents. Given this uncertainty, we suggest that flexibility is needed if any of the first set of National Planning Standards are to apply to regional planning documents.

Our contact for service is:
Lillie Sadler
Senior Resource Planner
Ph: -03 768 0466 x242
Email: ls@wcr.c.govt.nz

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Sarah Jones".

Sarah Jones
Planning Team Leader
WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Structure of Regional Plans and Policy Statements – Discussion Paper D

General comments

It is unclear here what the Ministry is trying to achieve and who the target audience is. Many of the comments within Discussion Paper D are written from the perspective of a national organisation – an organisation that is tasked with operating across all regions. However, the majority of the people who use our plans on a day to day basis are within our organisation, or within our region. Additionally, we do not feel that our plans are so complex, or so different from our neighbours, that any planning professional would struggle to come to grips with them. As detailed below, our plans have evolved to respond to the needs of our users.

Before any changes are agreed upon, we suggest the Ministry clearly articulate who it is we are seeking to make these changes for. Is it government, is it national organisations, is it planning professionals or is it the lay person in the community? Different groups will prefer different options. We respectfully suggest that in order to successfully decide on the most appropriate structure and form for regional planning documents, the Ministry needs to decide who it is they are trying to satisfy.

We make this submission on behalf of our communities, including the professionals inside and outside our organisation who use our plans on a day to day basis.

Given the intentions are not clearly articulated in the Discussion Document, we are unable to support what is proposed at present. We do not support change for the sake of change and do not feel that the benefits of the changes suggested are suitably justified within this discussion paper. It is noted that this discussion paper, unlike some of the others, is unsubstantiated. There are no references or footnotes provided in this document. It would be useful if the assumptions upon which this paper is based, are underpinned by evidence.

D.1.

Should the structure of regional planning facilitate the move towards broad 'coastal environment plans' to achieve better integrated management of resources?

For the West Coast Regional Council, this would potentially require a full rewrite of the Coastal Plan which is not a priority for us right now. Separate plans are simpler for us right now. We question what the cost and resourcing implications will be of a national standard requiring a 'coastal environment plan'. Will there be a sufficient phasing in time?

D.2.

Do you agree that regional planning documents (regional policy statements, regional and coastal plans) should be combined into one document?

There is a question to be asked here about what is meant by "combined". If "combined" simply means putting all plans into one document (i.e. stapling them together) that is relatively straightforward. However, if "combined" means integrating them, then that is a much trickier task.

There is a comment on pg. 11 that "many councils are integrating their land, water, air and other plans into one document". It would be interesting to know which councils are doing this and what their reasons are. Are these the better resourced councils? There are positives and negatives associated with both approaches. The status quo allows individual councils to make a choice about what approach best suits them. We are concerned that, given our small team and limited resources, a requirement to integrate our regional land and water, coastal and air plans at the same time as making other changes required by the national planning standards could be expensive, time-consuming and complex.

D.3.	<p><i>Do you agree that the regional policy statement should form a separate chapter within that combined document?</i></p> <p>If RPS's are to be added into one regional planning document, our preference would be for it to be as a separate chapter rather than split up and spread throughout the document. Having it as a separate chapter would be much more straightforward for us to achieve. In our recent drafting of the proposed RPS (notified in 2015) we attempted to shorten and streamline our RPS, including only what needed to be included. This has resulted in a much shorter document (52 pages) that could sit at the front of a combined planning document relatively easily.</p>
D.4.	<p><i>Does the regional policy statement structure need to be the same as the rest of the plan?</i></p> <p>No. The RPS serves a different purpose and is not used in the same way as a regional plan. It is not necessary for the RPS structure to be the same, and this may in some instances be difficult to achieve. For instance, our proposed RPS has chapters that deal with "Resilient and Sustainable Communities" and "Use and Development of Resources". However, our Regional Land and Water Plan is primarily activity based. The principles relating to those particular chapters of the RPS filter into each and every chapter of the Land and Water Plan (rather than one or two specific chapters of the Regional Plan) and so the structure of our RPS could not be replicated in our Regional Plan.</p>
D.5.	<p><i>Which structural option is the most suitable for your region and why? [Options described on pg. 14-17 of the Discussion Document]</i></p> <p>Option 2 with Rule option (B) is the most suitable for our region because it most closely replicates the existing structure of our regional plans. Our plans have been drafted in the way they have, and amended over time, to respond to the needs of the users of our plans. When we review our plans, we look at what else is going on in the country, and speak to the users of our plans about what they might like to see. The structure we end up with reflects those conversations. The disadvantages of Option 2 described in the Document do not apply to us. Our plans are not large or complex (we write them with the opposite intention in mind) and it is the role of planning professionals to ensure that the other disadvantages are appropriately managed (to ensure integration across the plan, to provide cross references and links, and to ensure the relationships between domains are clear).</p>
D.6.	<p><i>Apart from the regional policy statement, should there be any mandatory chapters within an Option 2 structure?</i></p> <p>No. Flexibility allows a locationally appropriate approach to be taken. It also allows plans to be adapted to respond to future national change.</p>
D.7.	<p><i>Does the high-level structure outlined here strike the right balance between consistency and flexibility?</i></p> <p>Yes, any further prescription would result in an erosion of each local authority's ability to apply flexibility in a locationally appropriate way.</p>
D.8.	<p><i>Should rules be located with associated objectives, policies and rules or in their own chapter?</i></p> <p>Our research indicates that users prefer rules to be separated from objectives and policies. This is how our plans are currently structured. This was supported by researched conducted by MfE in respect of e-planning (email from Alastair Meehan, 30/08/2016). It is accepted that this was not the approach taken by the Hearings Panel on the Auckland Unitary Plan, but given the clear differences between the Auckland Council and the majority of other Councils around the country, it is not accepted that the approach deemed appropriate by the Auckland Hearings Panel is</p>

applicable or appropriate anywhere else.	
D.9.	<p><i>Should rules be organised by activity type (eg, discharge, structure or water take), or by subject (eg, land, air, water)? Why?</i></p> <p>Different councils deal with different issues and activities. What works for us may not work for others. For that reason, we feel it is better for Councils to decide how to best organise their rules. The planning professionals within each Council are best placed to decide on these types of details.</p>
D.10.	<p><i>Should the structure of the regional policy statement and plan objectives and policies flow through to the rules (ie, if the objectives and policies are by topic then the rules should also be by topic)?</i></p> <p>We consider that the Planning Standards should not deal with this level of detail. See our response to question D.5.</p>
D.11.	<p><i>Do you see benefit in standardising the terminology used to refer to topics and themes within regional policy statements and plans?</i></p> <p>It is unclear in the Discussion paper what is meant by “terminology”. No examples are provided for consideration. Comments on standardisation of definitions is provided in response to Discussion paper G. Also refer to our response to question D.6. The implication of mandatory chapters could mean mandatory titles or names for topics, themes or chapters.</p>
D.12.	<p><i>Would you prefer to choose from several structures (with the choice implemented via an RMA Schedule 1 process) or be given one structure (to be implemented directly, without Schedule 1)?</i></p> <p>This depends on what the options are. We see significant risk of challenge from third parties in response to some of the options proposed in this Discussion Document. Our preferred option would be one that is achievable with our resources and does not result in third party appeals (either through the Environment Court or Judicial Review). See our response to question D.13.</p>
D.13.	<p><i>What challenges do you foresee with implementation, and how could the Ministry for the Environment help with these challenges?</i></p> <p>A key difficulty will be striking the right balance between streamlining the process to allow the Standards to be implemented in a quick and efficient way, whilst also ensuring that third parties do not feel like plans that they contributed to the development of, are being undermined. We know from experience that every single part of a plan, including the way it is arranged, has been drafted in that particular way for a reason. Restructuring, and in particular removing, words, background and/or provisions (which may be required to achieve integration, consistency and avoid repetition) is likely to be controversial.</p>
Formatting Plans and Policy Statements – Discussion Paper E	
E.1.	<p><i>Which option do you consider to more clearly link the objectives and policies? Why?</i></p> <p>If the National Planning Standards prescribe a layout format for plan objectives and policies. Option 2 is our preferred option as it gives the impression that the policies are linked to the objective, in a similar way to a flow chart format. Whereas Option 1 gives the impression that the policies are detached from the objective and other policies, as they are in separate boxes. Option 2 is also better as the objectives and policies will be easier to format when creating the planning document.</p>
E.3.	<p><i>Where do you think performance standards should be located? Why?</i></p> <p>The location of performance standards should not be stipulated in the National Planning</p>

Standards. The three options presented in this Discussion paper use district/city plan rules as examples. We understand that it is common practice in district plans to have performance standards/conditions in a table separate from the activity rules for each zone. However, our current regional plan rules and conditions are not structured this way, and we have structured our rules in a similar way to other region's plans. We therefore consider that Councils should either have discretion over the location of performance standards to allow for the differences between district and regional plans, or that any requirements for location of performance standards only apply to city/district plans.

E.4. Do you agree with the Ministry's preference for the text-table hybrid (Option 2)?
If the National Planning Standards do stipulate the location of performance standards, Option 2 is our preferred option. It is easier to follow and shows links where these are needed. There does appear to be scope for confusion in each of the options by having the activity status recorded in both the "activity description" and "activity status" columns. Clear column headings may assist with this.

E.7. Do you agree with the principles outlined above? Why or why not?
We agree that the numbering of provisions in a plan should be easy to use, systematic, sequential and have a limit on the number of digits in each provision number. Such a national numbering system could be useful, however, we are unsure how it would work in practice. There may be some situations where a variation of the numbering system in a plan is needed, and any mandatory numbering system should provide flexibility for variations.

E.9. Which option do you prefer?
If the National Planning Standards prescribe font style and size, Option 2 is preferred as it provides a level of standardisation between all plans while also allowing each plan to be individual. Also, see our response to question E.10.

E.10. Do you think the National Planning Standards should prescribe font style? Why?
No, we consider that the time it would take to change and check our plans to comply with prescribed National Planning Standards for font style is an unjustified use of ratepayer money. While this may seem like a straightforward change, we have found that making such formatting changes can trigger other unintended formatting changes in our plans due to glitches in the computer software. We do not believe that prescribing font styles will contribute substantially to making our plans easier to read and navigate.

E.11. Can you think of examples where illustrations and/or diagrams could enhance the usability of plans and policy statements?
Recession planes, parking layouts, vehicle tracking curves, accesses, any rules/standards that include dimensions and/or locations in relation to something else (e.g. verandah signs).

Zones and Overlays – Discussion Paper C

General comments

The Discussion Document suggests standardising overlays for RMA section 6 nationally important matters. We were advised at one of the National Planning Standards workshops that the Standards will **not** require section 6 overlays to be added in regional plans, but they will require a certain style of overlay if councils choose to add this to their plan. The Discussion Document does not make this clear, however we have based our comments on the advice provided by MFE. We would be very concerned if, in the final set of National Planning Standards, there are any requirements to include these layers in planning documents as this has significant implications for

councils with identifying section 6 areas.

C.2. | *What terminology should be used?*

Standardised names could work for some regional plan overlays such as “Airsheds”, as the name is already defined in the National Environmental Standard for Air Quality. The Term “Freshwater Management Unit” is also defined in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management so this could be used in the NPS’s. Although we are unfamiliar with overlay in other region’s plans, we would expect coastal hazard areas could have a standardised title.

It may be more difficult to standardise names for regional plan overlays showing section 6 (a), (b) and (c) natural value areas. The WCRC has identified significant wetlands as part of their water management functions to give effect to section 6(c), while the District Councils will identify section 6(c) areas on ‘dry’ land. This is efficient for small councils with low rating bases as it avoids duplicating the assessment and identification of the same type of areas. There may be other variations needed between these types of layers, for example, between terrestrial and coastal areas depending on whether the coastal environment is identified separately or not. As mentioned already, the National Planning Standards need to provide flexibility where it is appropriate for regions to have variations. It may be an option to have a standardised name and then allow for a sub-name specific to the overlay.

Also see our response to question F.3 for more reasons on why map/overlay names should not all be standardised.

C.3. | *What modifications are necessary to the proposed framework to accommodate spatial layers commonly found in regional plans?*

As with terminology for spatial layers, flexibility is needed for councils to have layers identifying particular management areas for their regions, or to be able to tweak classification of layers to meet regional circumstances. For example, the WCRC has identified Schedule 1 and 2 wetlands, the former are significant, the latter are potentially significant, and there are different levels of protection for them.

Having a standardised spatial layer for nationally important public access points to the coastal marine area, lakes and rivers is impractical for the West Coast region. It will be time-consuming and expensive to identify these access points in a layer as there are so many of them in our large coastal environment, and for our numerous rivers and lakes, especially on public conservation land. Not all of these access points are necessarily nationally important, and we are not aware of any criteria for identifying which ones are nationally, regionally, or locally important. We also do not have figures for how many people use each access, to determine the status of each access point. Public access points don’t need to be in a spatial layer as their importance can be identified on a case by case basis in the consent process.

C.4. | *To what extent does Option 3 provide sufficient flexibility for all councils?*

Having a greater number of zones to choose from means Option 3 is more flexible than Options 1 and 2. If the National Planning Standards require that only the specified zones may be used in plans this takes away the ability to address local issues through specialised zoning.

C.5. | *Is there a suitable range and number of zones?*

The key areas appear to be covered by Option 3. Having the option for a “Coastal Zone” that does not sit under the “Rural” zone family would be useful, likewise an additional option under “Special Purpose” to allow for greater flexibility in addressing local issues where zoning is the most efficient way to do this (e.g. a small township that has high scenic values, is coastal and has high

	<p>tourism could be addressed more efficiently through one specific zone addressing all matters for the wider area, rather than requiring a mix of residential, local commercial, rural coastal, rural/natural conservation and open space zoning, each with a range of zone specific SPTs, in a small geographic area.</p>
C.7. and C.8.	<p><i>How compatible is this option with the plan you work with most often? What problems do you anticipate could occur from applying these zone options?</i></p> <p>Standard zones should transfer easily. Where area-specific zoning has been used, there is not a natural fit with the proposed zones and this will require significant work with zone specific SPTs. Work will also be required to ensure that the objectives and policies relevant to the zone family are appropriate for each zone that is placed into that family.</p>
C.10.	<p><i>Should zones have names that more accurately reflect the type of building expected, similar to the approach adopted in the Auckland Unitary Plan (eg, single house zone, terraced house and apartment zone, mixed housing suburban zone)?</i></p> <p>No. For smaller towns with less development pressures this type of approach would be overly restrictive and would not reflect expected outcomes.</p>
C.11.	<p><i>What timeframe do you think is achievable to change your plan into a different zone framework? (eg 2 years, 5 years?)</i></p> <p>At least 5 years. While some zones will be straightforward, others will require additional work as described in the response to C.7. and C.8. above. Given this work, having the ability to convert to the new zone framework as plans are reviewed would enable these matters to be addressed more efficiently.</p>
C.12.	<p><i>Is there a better way to address, categorise and consider these matters?</i></p> <p>As above, some matters can be better addressed through area-specific zoning where the uniqueness of the area warrants this. A high degree of categorisation may lead to confusion for plan users as people may have different interpretations of which category a specific matter belongs in.</p>
C.15.	<p><i>Will these types of issues always be located within a zone?</i></p> <p>Not always.</p>
C.17.	<p><i>What are your thoughts on standardising district wide nationally significant matters in the National Planning Standards?</i></p> <p>We support the idea in principle as it would give consistency with naming and style of spatial layers between regional and city/district plans in the same region, where the areas identified are the same at the regional and district level. Our response to questions C.2 and C.3 also apply to this question in terms of providing flexibility where variation is needed.</p>
C.23.	<p><i>Are these the right matters to include in this layer? A. Are there any other matters that should be included?</i></p> <p>Earthworks should be left out as there can be confusion between district and regional councils' roles regarding managing effects of earthworks. Requiring a spatial layer for earthworks in district plans may just heighten the confusion for public users of plans.</p>
Definitions – Discussion paper G	
<i>General comments</i>	

We agree that plans should not be required to use all terms if there is clearly no need for them to do so as this allows Councils to have discretion over the terms they use.

It is understood that the reason for National Planning Standards for definitions is to standardise them, however if there are definitions that are specific to a district, especially in a rural context, these should be allowed to be added to definitions. For example, factory farming, forestry, exploration, mining and vegetation clearance.

MFE should ensure that the definitions are not going to over-complicate smaller district plans.

G.1. *Do you agree with the principles and list of criteria to identify terms to be defined in the National Planning Standards? Do you have any comments on specific principles or criteria?*

Yes, we agree in principle. With regards to Criteria 3, while we acknowledge that a higher proportion of the population live in urban areas, rural communities do have a large number of individual plans that would also benefit from work on definitions. Not all urban definitions are necessary in rural council district plans and care would need to be taken if using Criteria 3 that the resulting terms and definitions can be used by smaller councils where needed. As mentioned in our general comments above, plans should not be required to use all terms if not needed.

G.2. *Do you think any additional criteria are required to identify terms to be defined in the National Planning Standards?*

No.

G.3. *Do you agree with the list of indicative terms (table 1) to be defined in the National Planning Standards?*

Site coverage would be a useful addition, although the intention may be that this could be covered by the definition of building coverage as explained in Appendix 2. It is an important definition as it is linked to rules and is also a metric.

G.4. *Do you think any other terms should be defined in the National Planning Standards?*

- Commercial and Industrial activities are defined but not residential and rural activities – therefore these two should be added.
- Residential activity is listed in Appendix 1 and meets two or more of the criteria, however it is stated in the end column that it does not meet two or more of the criteria, when it does. It seems to have fallen over because of criteria 6 (RMA), but it is not defined in the RMA. Since it meets the criteria 1, 3 and 5 it should be a standard definition.
- Elderly person unit – would meet criteria 3 and 5.
- Outdoor storage – would meet criteria 3 and 5.
- Vehicle trip – would meet criteria 3, 4, and 5.
- Family flat (however this might be included in the definition of “habitable room” or part of the “residential unit” definition).
- Wetland – this does not meet the criteria because it falls over at being already defined in the RMA. However, this is an example whereby different regions/districts may have different definitions of a wetland from the RMA definition, based on their particular rules i.e. for vegetation clearance.

G.5. *Are there any interrelated terms that you think will need to be defined to make them clearly understood and workable in plans?*

No.

G.6.	<p><i>Do you have any specific comments about the 'other considerations' outlined?</i></p> <p>We agree that when deciding on a definition of a term where there are similar versions, consideration needs to be given to the frequency of the term used in RMA plans, how accurately the term reflects its intended definition, and the extent to which the term is written in plain English. This will mean that the best term is used and it is likely that fewer councils will have to amend their definitions.</p> <p>Agree that there needs to be consistency between terms in the RMA definitions and with other statutes, regulations and national instruments.</p>
G.7.	<p><i>Do you think it is useful to separate definitions into 'general' definitions and 'land use' definitions?</i></p> <p>We do not agree that it is necessary to separate general and land use definitions. This should not be required, especially in smaller centres.</p>
G.8.	<p><i>Do you think it will be useful for 'land use' definitions to have examples of what is included in the definition and what is excluded? Can you see any hidden consequences with this approach?</i></p> <p>The Queensland example provided in Table 2 assumes that the district plan is activity based so this would work where it is activity based, but not if solely effects based. The risk of separating these out is that if new activities/examples come up or the examples are not listed but should have been, then a plan change is required. There is a risk when including examples that these will come to be seen as exhaustive or definitive and this could result in unintended consequences.</p>
G.9.	<p><i>Do you think the first set of national planning standards should establish nesting tables?</i></p> <p>We do not agree that this should be required as part of the first set of definitions.</p>
G.10.	<p><i>If the National Planning Standards were to feature nesting tables, what degree of variation should be allowed by individual councils?</i></p> <p>We do not agree that these should be standardised in the first set of planning standards. However, once the base definitions are set then perhaps this could be reviewed for the metropolitan councils where a further breakdown of definitions may be required.</p>
G.11.	<p><i>What are your experiences of nesting tables?</i></p> <p>We do not have experience with them for smaller council district plans.</p>
Metrics – Discussion Paper I	
I.1.	<p><i>Have you experienced any difficulty dealing with different metrics across resource management plans?</i></p> <p>We mainly work with our own plans, although we agree there is benefit in consistency between how certain activities are measured. For example, it makes sense that across the West Coast Region all three District Councils use the same method of measuring noise, light spill, bulk and location, amongst others.</p>
I.2.	<p><i>To what extent do you think the inconsistent use of metrics in plans is an issue?</i></p> <p>It is important to have consistency.</p>
I.3.	<p><i>Do you agree with the criteria that have been used to identify the main metric</i></p>

Yes, agree.	<i>themes?</i>
1.4.	<p><i>Do you think the four metric themes identified for inclusion will offer the most benefit?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earthworks – agree that standardising these would assist between Regional and District Council consistency. • Light Spill – agree that this needs to be standardised. • Noise – noise levels should be consistent with NZ Standards practices. • Building bulk and location: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Height – any definition would need to address height in relation to both hilly sites and flat ground. ○ Sunlight access – agree that the metric thresholds need to be consistent. ○ Site coverage – there needs to be consistency between site coverage measurements as there is nothing about how these areas are measured that would be locally specific. ○ Setback - this needs to be consistent and should use “setback” not “yard”, as “yard” is not commonly used terminology. ○ Outdoor living area – this should be standardised.
1.5.	<p><i>Are there other metric themes that you think would benefit from standardisation through the National Planning Standards? (See appendix 1 for commentary on metric themes not included.)</i></p> <p>No, unless car parking is revisited as this is something that all district/city councils would benefit from.</p>
1.6.	<p><i>Are there any specific difficulties you foresee with standardising certain metrics?</i></p> <p>No, not with the four identified.</p>
1.7.	<p><i>Do you agree that the above metrics themes should not be included in the first set of National Planning Standards?</i></p> <p>Yes, agree.</p>
1.8.	<p><i>Out of the three options identified for metric thresholds, which one do you think is the most appropriate and why?</i></p> <p>Option 2 – this option means that there will be a range of metric thresholds produced that local authorities can choose from. We agree with this because it means that councils will have options which provide flexibility. At the same time it ensures consistency, to a certain level, between our West Coast District Plans. Our Councils will not be limited to one set of metric thresholds, and Option 2 allows Councils to respond to local conditions.</p>
General Provisions – Discussion Paper J	
<i>General comments</i>	
J.1.	<p><i>What are your views on each of the issues identified?</i></p> <p>We generally agree with standardising the location of general provision chapters in planning documents. This will save time searching for these chapters in plans that users are unfamiliar with. We are not aware of any serious negative consequences of standardising these general chapters. It may be useful to ask a sample of expert planners their views on the best location in plans for the general provisions chapters. Standardised location of these chapters should also be</p>

based on the most common current practice, for example, the iwi chapter is often near the front of regional plans.	
J.2.	<p><i>Do you agree or disagree that some information currently included in plans is better placed outside of a plan?</i></p> <p>Agree, it is efficient and user-friendly to simplify plans. Most people who use our plans are consultants and council staff. We also agree with the examples given of information that could sit outside a plan, that is, guides to using plans, how to apply for a resource consent, and plan monitoring.</p>
J.3.	<p><i>Do you agree or disagree that there is an opportunity for the National Planning Standards to provide standardised content for some of these provisions?</i></p> <p>Agree that commonly used descriptions in the general chapters could be standardised, while also allowing for councils to explain matters that are specific to their district or region. Standardised general text should be clear and brief.</p>
J.4.	<p><i>What are your views on the examples of general provisions set out in table 1?</i></p> <p>We agree with most of the suggested options. The advantage of having these sections outside the plan is that they can be amended or updated as needed without the time and cost of going through a RMA plan change process.</p> <p>Regarding the links to other regulatory documents, we are unsure if the suggested links are electronic links or text. We agree with electronic links to NPS's and NES's. Any additional text describing these national documents should be brief. Our first generation plans had a chapter on related legislation which we removed in our second generation plans. We would oppose such a chapter being in the National Planning Standards as it is unnecessary.</p> <p>We disagree that cross-boundary provisions should be standardised for inclusion in regional and district plans. We have taken this section out of our Regional Land and Water, and Proposed Coastal Plans as it repeats environmental issues that are already addressed in the plans, and it is not mandatory under the RMA. However, it is appropriate, and required, to be included in regional policy statements.</p>
Plan mapping standards – Discussion Paper F	
<p><i>General comments</i></p> <p>We generally support the concept of having standardised symbols in plan maps. Council staff would then not have to spend time deciding on these details. This should not be an extra significant cost as we understand that existing software and technology can be used.</p>	
F.2.	<p><i>Is the level of detail prescribed in the New South Wales requirements desirable? More? Less?</i></p> <p>The level of detail proposed may be useful in situations to show different levels of a feature, for example, different levels of hazard risk (low, medium, high), although in other situations it may be unnecessary. It may not be an issue if it does not incur a significant extra cost. Bear in mind that for a small council like ourselves the level of investment that would be required to implement these standards needs to be justified by the number of people actually using our website.</p>
F.3.	<p><i>Are there any particular mapping challenges associated with the proposal to introduce a naming convention for spatial layers?</i></p> <p>Our response to question C.2 identified some types of maps/overlays where it may be difficult to</p>

standardise names. Another reason why it may not be appropriate to introduce conventions on all map naming is that often the names associated with certain things are important to local communities, and they may feel disenfranchised by this right being removed. Additionally, other names convey details about the specific processes that were followed and may reflect the legal status of that layer, for example, the WCRC's Schedule 1 and 2 wetlands. Not all section 6 matters have been mapped, nor can be mapped, for example, public access.

Electronic functionality and accessibility of plans – Discussion Paper H

General comments

We question whether we can, or should have to, achieve the full extent of the final fourth stage of ePlanning progression (the 'mature' stage) within the timeframes proposed. Given the rate of change with this sort of technology, its associated costs, and the level of ePlan use in our region, if we do not go the full ePlan way, there needs to be flexibility to enable us to do what we can do within our constraints to meet the National Planning Standards.

WCRC: While in some areas the WCRC is at the first 'online' stage of ePlanning progression, we have several projects that will move us quickly to the second 'interactive' stage, and we also tick one of the boxes at the third 'integrated' stage. Our IT staff have advised that we have the ability to add links into planning documents, and this is relatively easy to do to progress towards further ePlan accessibility. It does not require high tech software.

BDC: We are in a similar position to WCRC, although our projects are not as far advanced and are part of organisation-wide projects, rather than being RMA/planning specific.

H.4. *Would the mature options with a timeframe set out provide authorities with more certainty?*

Not sure what is meant by providing "authorities with more certainty". Whether we can achieve the 'mature' option in the five-seven years proposed in the Discussion paper will depend on what, if any, assistance is available from central government, if needed. While we can, and have, budgeted for a certain level of costs associated with progressing ePlanning, other unexpected costs or circumstances that arise over this timeframe for our Council will need to be considered in terms of the benefits to West Coast ratepayers.

H.5. *What do you think of the transition costs and funding implications?*

See response to question H.4.

H.7. *Do you agree a staged approach that sets broad requirements and progresses over time is the best approach? Why/why not?*

Yes, this is necessary for us as it will take some time to progress further to the third and fourth stages of full ePlanning delivery. We can do the minimum in the first year as proposed in the Discussion Document.

H.9. *Councils appear to be moving independently and more quickly to ePlans than initially expected. Is a minimum standard relating to improving the quality of PDFs ambitious enough?*

We think that the minimum standard for the first stage of progression is acceptable, and it does not set the bar too low. It gives councils flexibility to move forward in a way that suits their circumstances, and it does not matter if councils achieve above the minimum standard in the first 12 months, this at least indicates that progress is being made.

H.10.	<p><i>How can we work collaboratively with you and other agencies to manage this transition period?</i></p> <p>Funding from central government would be the most helpful form of assistance, as work on plan formatting and linking is likely to need some local knowledge.</p>
H.13.	<p><i>Data transfer standards may need to form part of the National Planning Standards in the future. Do you have any views on the need for data transfer standards and how these should work in practice?</i></p> <p>The National Planning Standards may not be the best place for data transfer standards. From our experience with the National Monitoring System, there seems to be issues with a lack of consistency of MFE staff who deal with the data, and MFE staff being unable to understand the data. Councils are also having no involvement in decisions on what data should be required. Additionally, our consents administration and planning staff have to manually transfer the required NMS information into the Excel spreadsheets, and this is taking an increasing amount of our time due to the extra information requirements added each year by MFE. It effectively means the data is inputted twice, firstly into the Council's database, and then into the NMS spreadsheet. We would be concerned if the same system for information reporting was required in the National Planning Standards.</p> <p>It would be better to have an open interface between councils and MFE so that MFE can take what information they need from Council's database. We understand that a new system is being looked into for this. It may be more appropriate to keep data transfer requirements outside the National Planning Standards to enable improvements and changes to be made without having to potentially frequently amend the Standards to reflect changes, as with some other NPS's and NES's.</p>
District Plan Structure – Discussion Paper B	
B.1	<p><i>Do you agree with the framework and matters addressed for plan structure identified in Table 1?</i></p> <p>Agree in general with the framework as it meets the RMA. Should Table 1 state Appendix 1?</p>
B.2	<p><i>Do you agree with the terminology used to describe each category?</i></p> <p>Terminology for each category being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National, Regional and Strategic Direction • District Wide Nationally Significant Matters • District Wide Amenity Matters • Managing land use and development <p>We agree with the terminology used to describe each category, however we do not necessarily agree with structuring a district plan according to this, nor with the matters that apply to each category. For example, noise will be at different levels depending on the zone and therefore noise limits will be identified differently for each zone, not necessarily as one noise standard in a district wide chapter. This would not lead to repetitiveness because each zone has different noise levels. Whereas by adding transport or utility services rules in each individual zone, this will double up through the District Plan.</p> <p>Specific activities like subdivision, transport, utilities and signs should be separate sections with their own objective, policies and rules. Whereas specific effects like noise, light spill, landscaping, earthworks, temporary activities and three waters infrastructure should be rules incorporated into each individual zone.</p>

	<p>MfE need to be very mindful of who the users of the plans are. As a small Council, a lot more individual, family, and lay people are using our District Plan and only a small proportion are planning consultants. Therefore, it is important to make sure that our Plan is structured so that if someone has an activity they want to do, they go to the zone that it is in and it is clear what they can and cannot do. Having to go between different sections/parts in the Plan a number of times for a small activity is not logical or user friendly. Accordingly, retaining as much of the effects in the zone chapters is important.</p>
B.3 No	<p><i>Are there other elements that strongly influence district plan structure?</i></p>
B.4	<p><i>Do you prefer a topic, zone or combination approach? Why?</i> We prefer a combination approach as it provides for both activity and effects based approaches, that means we can adapt effects based rules easily for new activities that are not anticipated originally by the Plan when it was drafted.</p>
B.5	<p><i>Do you agree or disagree that the combination plan approach provides the best balance of certainty and flexibility?</i> Yes, agree to the combination plan.</p>
B.6	<p><i>Should plan provisions be organised by provision type, or by topic or zone? Why?</i> We can see the benefit in having plan provisions organised by type, i.e. all objectives and policies at the start, and rules together in another section, because the lay person applying for a consent only wants to see the rules. However, objectives and policies <i>need</i> to be assessed for resource consent applications, therefore if they are with the rules then this will be more user friendly. Therefore, topic or zone organised would be better for all plan users.</p> <p>Note: definitions should be at the end of district plans. Definitions will not flow if they are at the front of the plan, and people only go to them if they need to define words. Being at the end of the plan makes more sense.</p>
B.7	<p><i>Do you think occasional and professional plan users have different structure preferences?</i> Answered above.</p>
B.9	<p><i>Which option do you prefer, and why?</i> Option 2 is preferable. The objectives and policies should sit with the rules as this forces discipline when drafting. It also means that the rules are not duplicated through the plan. However, we believe that some "district wide matters" could be incorporated into the rules section i.e. noise.</p>
B.10	<p><i>What level of plan element and plan structure detail should the National Planning Standards specify?</i> The Standards could provide headings for the main sections. The nationally significant matters (topics) are mandatory, then with the district wide amenity matters (topics) certain ones are mandatory, and there is also an optional list. The zones, as discussed with MfE, should be able to be chosen by the Councils to ensure these respond to their local needs.</p>
<p><i>Questions specifically for local government</i></p>	
B.11	<p><i>Which option would be easiest for your plan to convert to?</i></p>

The easiest option would be the option that is most like the existing district plan arrangement. For example in the Buller District, Option 3 would be easiest as their rules sit in a separate chapter whereas in the Grey District, Option 2 would be easiest as their rules generally either already sit with objectives and policies in topic-based chapters, or there is close alignment between the chapter containing objectives and policies on a topic and the chapter containing the relevant rules.

B.12 | *Is 12 months an achievable timeframe within which to change your plan into a different structure? If not what would be required (eg 2 years, 5years, when you undertake a full review?)*

Until we know what will be required by the Standards it is difficult to comment on how long that process would take. The most desirable way of carrying out a structural change to a district plan would be to incorporate that change within each Councils existing district plan review process (as opposed to being required to change the structure as a standalone project). For example in the Grey District, where a full district plan review is to be undertaken shortly, structural changes could be achieved within the next 2-5 years. However in the Buller District, where a rolling review is being carried out, it would be better to make the changes as part of their timetabled review programme. Depending on the level of change required and how well timing of the review can be aligned with the availability of the Standards this may be achievable in 1-2 years or it may take 5 years or longer

B.13 | *If not how long do you estimate it would take? Can this be achieved with existing staff resources?*

As set out above, this will depend on how much change is required and what resources and support are provided. For example, if we are provided with a template to copy and paste existing content into (or similar) this is likely to be achievable in a shorter timeframe than if we are given a flowchart like on page 18 of the discussion document and we have to do the setup ourselves. If existing staff resources are used and the structure change has to take place as a standalone project, this would use the resources we have available for our plan review.

B.14 | *What percentage of your plan would need to go through a separate plan change process?*

It depends on which of the three options is imposed and what timeframes are provided for giving effect to that option. For example, if option 2 is proposed, Grey District Council envisage approximately 20% of their plan would need to be restructured. However, if they can incorporate those changes with their proposed full review, the entire plan would need to be notified, making that 20% irrelevant. Conversely, if option 2 was proposed in Buller District, existing rules and performance standards would transfer relatively easily and would be unlikely to need to go through a separate plan change process. However, some objectives and policies would either need to be repeated across chapters/topics or be rewritten through a plan change process to fit within the structure. Given where they are in the process of a rolling review (and having recently reviewed objectives and policies) this would not be ideal.

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee Meeting 8 August 2017
Prepared by: Emma Chaney, Senior Resource Science Technician
Date: 27 July 2017
Subject: **REEFTON AIR QUALITY SUMMARY**

There have been no exceedances of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Air Quality) Regulations 2004 for PM₁₀ in Reefton so far this year (Figure 1).

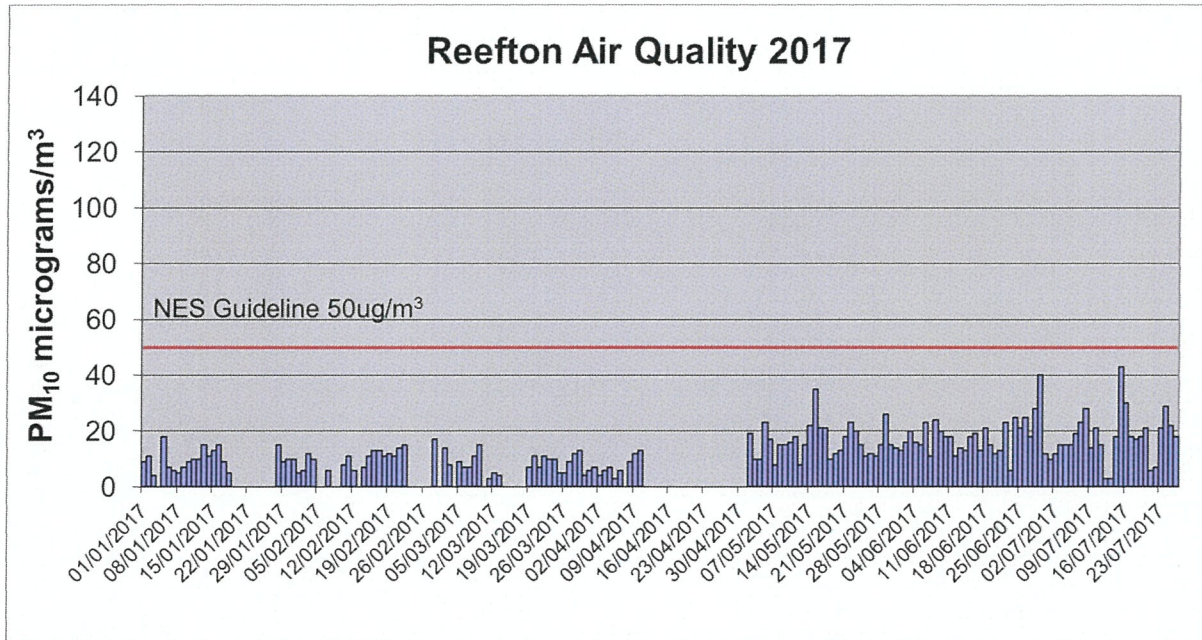


Figure 1. Reefton daily PM₁₀ for 2017 showing exceedances of the NES in red.

The highest daily PM₁₀ so far this winter has been 43 micrograms / m³.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report is received.

Hadley Mills
Planning Science and Innovation Manager

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee 8 August 2017
 Prepared by: Cassidy Rae – Trainee Administrator
 Date: 26 July 2017
Subject: CONSENTS MONTHLY REPORT

Consents Site Visits undertaken 29 June – 26 July 2017

29-06-2017	RC-2017-0072 – Paul Steegh Contracting Ltd., Taramakau River.	To meet with applicant on site with WCRC engineer and view proposed river protection works.
12-07-2017	RC-2017-0068 – Ball Developments, Grey River at St. Kilda and Omoto.	To view gravel extraction areas with WCRC Engineer.
12-07-2017	RC-2017-0072 – Paul Steegh Contracting Ltd., Taramakau River.	To meet with applicant on site with WCRC engineer and view proposed river protection works.
18-07-2017	RC-2017-0083 – Mike Greer Homes West Coast., Rutherglen Road.	To meet with plumber on site and view proposed wastewater discharge area.

Non-Notified Resource Consents Granted 29 June – 26 July 2017

CONSENT NO. & HOLDER	PURPOSE OF CONSENT
RC13222 SJ Langridge	To discharge treated dairy effluent to land from a dairy shed where it may enter surface water (unnamed tributary of Clear Creek) and groundwater near DS321, Taramakau Settlement.
RC-2017-0003 Elect Mining Ltd	<p>To undertake earthworks associated with alluvial gold mining within MP 60145, at Goldsborough.</p> <p>To disturb the wet bed of Sebastopol Creek, its tributaries, and the tributaries of German Gully, within MP 60145 associated with water diversion.</p> <p>To divert the flow of Sebastopol Creek, its tributaries, and the tributaries of German Gully, within MP 60145 associated with alluvial gold mining.</p> <p>To take and use water for alluvial gold mining activities within MP 60145.</p> <p>To discharge sediment-laden water to land in circumstances where it may enter water, namely Sebastopol Creek and its tributaries, and German Gully and its tributaries, associated with alluvial gold mining within MP 60145.</p> <p>To discharge sediment-laden water to water, namely Sebastopol Creek its tributaries and the tributaries of German Gully, associated with alluvial gold mining within MP 60145.</p>
RC-2017-0034 Cole Mining Ltd	<p>To undertake earthworks associated with alluvial gold mining within MP 60220, at Bradshaws, Westport.</p> <p>To take and use water for alluvial gold mining activities within MP 60220 at Bradshaws, Westport.</p> <p>To discharge sediment-laden water to land in circumstances where it may enter water, namely Bradshaws Creek and its tributaries associated with alluvial gold mining within MP 60220 at Bradshaws, Westport.</p>
RC-2017-0064 Kevin Douglas Contracting (2004) Ltd	To disturb the dry bed of the Fox River within the Coastal Marine Area for the purpose of removing gravel.

RC-2017-0065 Canaan Farming Dairy Limited & The Christian Church Community Trust	To take and use groundwater near Deep Creek for the purpose of irrigation.
RC-2017-0066 Hunter et al	To disturb the bed of the Grey River near Totara Flat to undertake vegetation removal from islands.
RC-2017-0069 Department of Conservation	To disturb the dry bed of Jamie Creek, Lake Paringa for the purpose of gravel extraction.
RC-2017-0071 RD Moore	To discharge contaminated soil to land, Reefton.
RC-2017-0073 SJ Henry & KR Gracie	To alter the foreshore/seabed to construct a rock wall, Granity. To occupy space in the Coastal Marine Area (CMA) with a rock wall, Granity. To construct structures (rock wall) in the CMA, Granity. To deposit material (rock) in the CMA, Granity.
RC-2017-0074 The Proprietors of Mawhera Incorporation	To disturb the dry bed of the Arahura River for the purpose of removing gravel.
RC-2017-0076 CK Neiman	To undertake earthworks within the Greymouth Earthworks Control Area at 12 Tasman View Road.
RC-2017-0081 Kumara Farm Ltd	To undertake earthworks associated with flipping activities, Kumara. To discharge contaminants (sediment) to land where it may enter water, Kumara.

13 whitebait stand resource consent files were also granted during this period. 526 out of 657 (80.06%) whitebait stand resource consent files have now been granted. 610 applications (92.85%) have been received to date.

Changes to and Reviews of Consent Conditions Granted 28 June – 26 July 2017

CONSENT NO. & HOLDER	PURPOSE OF CHANGE/REVIEW
RCN98262-V2 Solid Energy New Zealand Limited	To increase the water abstraction rate from Seven Mile Creek.
RC11125-V1 Potae & van der Poel Ltd	To increase the cow herd numbers, DS025, Franz Josef.
RC-2014-0198-V1 Westreef Services Ltd	To increase the gravel extraction area and volume extracted, Maruia River.

No Notified or Limited Notified Resource Consents were granted between 29 June – 26 July 2017

Public Enquiries

54 written public enquiries were responded to during the reporting period. 48 (89%) were answered on the same day, and the remaining 6 (11%) within the next ten days.

RECOMMENDATION

That the August 2017 report of the Consents Group be received.

Gerard McCormack
Consents & Compliance Manager

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee – 8 August 2017
 Prepared by: Gerard McCormack – Consents & Compliance Manager
 Date: 27 July 2017
 Subject: **COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT MONTHLY REPORT**

Site Visits

A total of 33 site visits were undertaken during the reporting period, which consisted of:

Activity	Number of Visits
Resource consent monitoring	10
Mining compliance & bond release	16
Complaint related	7
Dairy farm	0

Out of the 33 total site visits, 27 visits were compliant, six visits were non-compliant.

• **Mining visits**

Gold Mining: Ten alluvial gold mining inspections were carried out during the month.

Coal Mining: Six coal mining inspections were carried out during the month.

• **Dairy Farms**

No dairy farm inspections were undertaken.

Complaints/Incidents between 29 June & 27 July 2017

The following four complaints/incidents were received during the reporting period:

Activity	Description	Location	Action/Outcome	INC/Comp
Discharge to water	Complaint received that a dairy farm stand off pad was discharging effluent to water.	Kowhitirangi	The site was investigated which established that there was no breach of the relevant rule.	Complaint
Stormwater discharge	Complaint received regarding the discharge of storm water causing ponding or flooding of a neighbouring property.	Dobson	The site was investigated and established that there was no breach of the relevant rule.	Complaint
Flood protection work	Information received that unauthorised flood protection work was being undertaken in the bed of the Waiho River.	Franz Josef.	The site was investigated and established that a bulldozer had pushed up a long gravel wall and the operator was intending to construct a rock protection wall. Further enquiries established that the work was being undertaken by Westland District Council under emergency works and retrospective resource consent would be required.	Incident
Discharge to air	Complaint received that heavy truck movements through Blackball were causing a dust nuisance.	Blackball	Discharge of dust from trucks does not breach the Regional Air Quality Plan so the matter was referred to the Grey District Council.	Complaint

Formal Enforcement Action**Abatement Notices**

One abatement notice was issued during the reporting period.

Activity	Location
Dairy – discharge of effluent	Hari Hari

Mining Work Programmes and Bonds

The Council received the following three work programmes during the reporting period. Two work programmes have been approved. The remaining work programme requires a site visit to be undertaken prior to approval.

Date	Mining Authorisation	Holder	Location	Approved
03-07--17	RC07067	Peter Fielding	Inangahua	Yes
03-07-17	RC05172	Peter Fielding	Inangahua	Yes
17-07-17	RC13092	Blues Mining Limited	Notown	In progress

One bond was received during the reporting period.

Mining Authorisation	Holder	Location	Amount
RC-2015-0060	South West Energy Limited	Mikonui	\$60,000

No bonds are recommended for release.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the August 2017 report of the Compliance Group be received.

Gerard McCormack
Consents and Compliance Manager

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, 8 August 2017** commencing on completion of the Resource Management Committee Meeting

A.J. ROBB
CHAIRPERSON

M. MEEHAN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

<u>AGENDA NUMBERS</u>	<u>PAGE NUMBERS</u>	<u>BUSINESS</u>
1.		APOLOGIES
2.		PUBLIC FORUM
3.		MINUTES
	1 – 3	3.1 Minutes of Council Meeting 13 June 2017
4.		REPORTS
	4 – 7	4.1 Engineering Operations Report
	8	4.1.2 Neil's Beach Rating District Survey
	9 – 11	4.2 Corporate Services Manager's Report
	12 – 26	4.2.1 Setting of Rates for 2017 / 18
	27 – 42	4.2.2 Service Delivery Review under Section 17A of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002)
	43 - 51	4.2.3 12 Month Performance Review
5.	52	CHAIRMAN'S REPORT
6.	53	CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT
7.		GENERAL BUSINESS

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 11 JULY 2017,
AT THE OFFICES OF THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL, 388 MAIN SOUTH ROAD, GREYMOUTH,
COMMENCING AT 11.52 A.M.**

PRESENT:

A. Robb (Chairman), N. Clementson, P. Ewen, A. Birchfield, T. Archer, S. Challenger, P. McDonnell

IN ATTENDANCE:

M. Meehan (Chief Executive Officer) R. Mallinson (Corporate Services Manager), R. Beal (Operations Manager), N. Costley (Strategy & Communications Manager), T. Jellyman & C. Rae (Minutes Clerks)

1. APOLOGIES:

There were no apologies.

2. PUBLIC FORUM

There was no public forum.

3.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Moved (McDonnell / Clementson) *that the minutes of the Council Meeting dated 13 June 2017, be confirmed as correct.*

Carried

Matters arising

There were no matters arising.

3.1.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING – 27 JUNE 2017

Moved (Archer / Challenger) *that the minutes of the Special Council Meeting dated 27 June 2017, be confirmed as correct.*

Carried

Matters arising

There were no matters arising.

3.1.2 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING – 30 JUNE 2017

Moved (McDonnell / Archer) *that the minutes of the Special Council Meeting dated 30 June 2017, be confirmed as correct.*

Carried

Matters arising

There were no matters arising.

4.1 ENGINEERING OPERATIONS REPORT

R. Beal spoke to this report. He advised that the proposed works in the Kaniere rating district are going ahead.

Discussion took place on the sacrificial bund at Carters Beach and whether or not it is the responsibility of the Regional Council. It was agreed that if the community wants the sacrificial bund maintained by the Regional Council, then the community would need to be rated for this.

R. Beal advised that 27 July is the tentative date for a meeting of the Punakaiki rating district. He advised that the tender price including current accumulated costs for the norther extension is \$418,570.

R. Beal provided a breakdown of the annual costs, including maintenance and capital for a property in the Granity, Hector, Ngakawau area is just under \$30,000. This is for a rock wall to the standard of the Punakaiki seawall. R. Beal stated that the costs reveal the unaffordability of this option which was raised at last month's meeting. R. Beal reported that Council's Engineer has now met with the community and advised that they should be considering a sacrificial bund in order to buy some time in view of the rock wall being unaffordable. R. Beal stated that the community were not interested in paying for something that is not a rock wall and is not permanent. Extensive discussion took place on long term costs, viability, potential relocation of properties and sacrificial bunds in other areas on the West Coast. It was agreed that the building of a seawall is cost prohibitive. Cr Archer stated that further community engagement will be difficult as people have different opinions and differing financial situations. Cr Archer asked if Council has the ability to purchase a block of land, subdivide it and then sell parcels of land to individual properties to relocate a community out of a hazard prone area. R. Mallinson advised that Council has the Power of General Competence for this purpose. The Chairman advised that if this is a workable solution then it should be offered to the community. Further discussion took place on options and costings for relocation.

R. Beal advised that a visit to Edgecumbe is being considered and learnings from this visit will assist with work on the Buller River Flood Consultation project. He advised that advertorials will be run in September and the working group may be reformed in October and it is hoped that a decision on the next stage will be made by the end of October. R. Beal advised that a community is being relocated in Edgecumbe and this would be worth a visit.

R. Beal advised that a further survey has been sent out to Neils Beach with the outcome awaited.

Moved (McDonnell / Clementson) *That the report is received.*

Carried

4.2 CORPORATE SERVICES MANAGER'S REPORT

R. Mallinson spoke to his report and advised that this is the 11 month financial report to the end of May. He reported that the surplus is healthy at \$1.211M. R. Mallinson reported that the Investment Portfolio income has slowed down during May and has only increased by \$10,000 during June.

R. Mallinson stated that he would like the second recommendation in his report expanded to say that \$80,000 be added to the Catastrophe Fund.

R. Mallinson advised that the amount from the main portfolio which has been transferred to J B Were is \$10.805M and the amount in the Catastrophe Fund being transferred to J B Were is \$1.024M. R. Mallinson advised that these funds will reach J B Were within the next four to five days. R. Mallinson answered questions relating to revenue for economic development. It was agreed that this is a good financial result.

Moved (Ewen / Challenger)

1. *That this report be received.*

2. *That \$90,000 be repaid to the Investment Portfolio when liquidity permits and after the transaction of the portfolio from Westpac to J B Were is complete, and \$80,000 be paid to the Catastrophe Fund.*

Carried

5.0 CHAIRMANS REPORT

The Chairman spoke to his report and advised that announcement of the West Coast Action Plan will be announced on Thursday. He stated that this will be good news for the West Coast and will be a start on new directions for the West Coast.

Moved (Robb / Archer) *that this report is received.*

Carried

6.0 CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

M. Meehan spoke to his report and advised that he has met with the reference group who are working³ through the review of Civil Defence and good progress is being made. M. Meehan stated that the two main issues with the LGNZ Policy Advisory Group work are water and natural hazards.

M. Meehan spoke of his recent visit to Otago Regional Council. He stated that they are putting a lot of resourcing into natural hazard work and there is potential for this council to tap into this resource.

M. Meehan stated that he meet with Otago's Civil Defence Director. He advised that last year Otago moved to the same Civil Defence structure that this council is moving to, and they were able to discuss what has gone well in this area.

Moved (Birchfield / Challenger) *that this report is received.*

Carried

LATE ITEM – SINGLE USE PLASTIC BAGS

Moved (Robb / Clementson) *That the late item be accepted.*

Carried

The Chairman spoke to this late item and advised that Justin Lester, Mayor of Wellington, has asked all Local Government Mayors and Chairs to support a letter putting a levy on single use plastic bags. The Chairman advised that there has been huge support for this initiative. Cr Clementson stated this levy has been designed to reduce the use of plastic bags. Cr Birchfield stated that he will be voting against the recommendation as he feels there is nothing wrong with plastic bags.

Moved (Archer / Ewen)

1. *That this report is received.*

2. *That Council supports the initiative and the Chairman signs on behalf of Council.*

*Against Cr Birchfield
Carried*

6.1 APPOINTMENT OF REGIONAL ON SCENE COMMANDERS

M. Meehan spoke to this report. He advised that all work associated with this is funded by Maritime NZ and part of the role is to have two on site regional on scene commanders. M. Meehan advised that it is his intention to find someone else to fulfill this role on his behalf over the coming year.

Moved (Archer / Ewen)

1. *That this report is received.*

2. *That under S318 of the Maritime Transport Act 1994, Council appoints Michael Meehan and Chris Barnes to the position of Regional On Scene Commander for the West Coast Region.*

Carried

GENERAL BUSINESS

Cr Ewen advised that Grey District Council (GDC) have a scheme in place to paint the panels on the Greymouth Floodwall all different colours. Cr Ewen asked if the joints in the floodwall have been repaired yet. M. Meehan advised that GDC are aware of the repair work. R. Beal advised that trial repairs have been carried out and it is likely that specialist contractors will be brought in to this work which is targeted to take place over the summer months.

The meeting closed at 12.38 p.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Date

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Council Meeting – 8 August 2017
Prepared by: Paulette Birchfield – Engineer, Brendon Russ - Engineer
Date: 25 July 2017
Subject: **ENGINEERING OPERATIONS REPORT**

WORKS COMPLETED AND WORKS TENDERED FORKaniere Rating District

Work involving the construction of 220m of rock riprap immediately upstream of the Kaniere bridge on the true right bank of the river was awarded to Henry Adams Contracting Ltd at a cost of \$159,000 (GST exclusive). This work commenced on 17 July 2017.



Site has been cleared of trees and scrub with the trees and scrub buried to form the base for an access road along the river bank.



Access Road has been completed using imported gravels as well as installation of two temporary culverts.

Karamea RD

In July, Downer arranged with SM Lowe Contracting Ltd to remove the anchor pole and wire stay in the Karamea stopbank, and replace the main pole. One new stay was installed, which is located away from the toe of the stopbank.



New telecommunications pole and wire stay alongside stopbank, 19 July 2017.

FUTURE WORKS

Carters Beach

The NIWA report has been received and circulated to the Carters Beach community. A community meeting is scheduled for 2 August to discuss the report, options and the forming of a Rating District.

Cobden Lagoon and Range Creek

Following their investigation, NIWA have provided their report (see attached) on flood management of Cobden Lagoon and Range Creek. The report recommended improved operation of the Range Creek culvert floodgate as the first priority. The suggested modifications include a more effective flap valve, the installation of a telemetered water level recorder downstream of the gate, and potential telemetered gate operation. Council staff have met with Grey District Council assets team to discuss the report's recommendations. Both Council's staff agree that the most effective solution is to improve the operation of the culvert floodgate at the south of the lagoon, including upgrading the floodgate, and increasing the use of the gate in spring high tides.

These changes will be reflected in the Greymouth flood plan.

ONGOING WORKS

Punakaiki Rating District

A community meeting was held on 1 August to discuss the outcome of the Annual Plan submissions and tender outcome.

NZTA have undertaken an upgrade to their seawall to the south of the Punakaiki Rating District wall. This work included the installation of a culvert to drain the creek that discharges between the village and NZTA walls.

The Punakaiki Rating District seawall mostly withstood the large swells and tides during June, except for some movement of the crest material at the south end. This will be re-spread and compacted when the NZTA wall is completed and the two walls are joined.

Granity/Ngakawau/Hector Erosion

No progress.

Buller River Flood Consultation

No progress

QUARRIES**Quarry rock movements for June 2017**

Quarry	Opening Stockpile Balance	Rock Used	Rock Quarried	Closing Stockpile Balance
Blackball	1,650	0	0	1,650
Camelback	16,417	0	0	16,417
Inchbonnie	13,108	0	0	13,108
Kiwi	118	1,422	3,000	1,696
Okuru	400	0	0	400
Whataroa	17,940	0	0	17,940
Totals	49,633	1,422	3,000	51,211

RECOMMENDATION

1. *That the report is received*
2. *That updated costings and methodology for flood protection options for Cobden are presented to the September Council meeting for approval.*

Randal Beal

Operations Manager



THE WEST COAST
REGIONAL COUNCIL

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The West Coast, New Zealand
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7

24 July 2017

Our Reference: Carters Beach Erosion

Dear Ratepayer

CARTERS BEACH DOMAIN EROSION

NIWA have recently completed reviewing and updating the following report which relates to the ongoing erosion at Carters Beach:

"Managing and adapting to coastal erosion at Carters Beach 2017 Review and Update"

To view this report please go to the following web link:
www.wcrc.govt.nz and search for "Carters Beach 2017"

We strongly encourage you to read this report.

A community meeting will be held on 2 August 2017 at 7pm at the Carters Beach Domain Hall to discuss the report and options moving forward.

If you have any questions about the NIWA report or wish to receive a hardcopy of it please contact our Area Engineer Brendon Russ on 03 768 0466 ext 285 or email: brendonr@wcr.govt.nz.

Yours faithfully

Randal Beal
Operations Manager

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Council Meeting – 8 August 2017
Prepared by: R. Beal, Operations Manager
Date: 31 July 2017
Subject: **Neils Beach Rating District survey**

Background

Following submissions on the 2017/18 Annual Plan by the Neils Beach Rating District members, Council re-surveyed the Rating District on the support of forming a one classification rating District.

Opinion Survey results

In total, 40 survey responses were received by 20 July 2017, out of 51 circulated. This represents a 78% response rate.

Of the responses received:

70% (28) chose Option 1 (agree in principle to a ONE classification rating district)

30% (12) chose Option 2 (disagree in principle to a ONE classification rating district, prefer two classifications A & B)

A conference call was held on the 26th July with the Rating Districts committee to discuss the outcome of the survey, all except two members of the committee attended. Three Councillors (Councillors McDonnell, Challenger and Ewen) attended as well.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. That Council amends the classification of Neils Beach Rating District to a ONE classification Rating District*
- 2. A letter is sent to the rating district members with the Council's decision*
- 3. That the report is received.*

Randal Beal
Operations Manager

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Council Meeting 8 August 2017
 Prepared by: Robert Mallinson – Corporate Services Manager
 Date: 28 July 2017
 Subject: **Corporate Services Manager's Report**

1. Financial Report

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2017				
	ACTUAL	YEAR TO DATE BUDGET	ACTUAL % ANNUAL BUDGET	ANNUAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
General Rates and Penalties	2,312,949	2,332,000	99%	2,332,000
Investment Income	1,153,245	890,968	129%	890,968
Resource Management	1,392,881	1,145,626	122%	1,145,626
Regional Land Transport	88,296	90,613	97%	90,613
Emergency Management	410,489	266,000	154%	266,000
Economic Development	285,000	150,000	190%	150,000
River, Drainage, Coastal Protection	2,299,958	1,391,457	165%	1,391,457
Warm West Coast	28,974	109,000	0%	109,000
VCS Business Unit	6,785,501	3,106,227	218%	3,106,227
Commercial Property Revaluation	60,000	34,659	173%	34,659
	14,817,292	9,516,550		9,516,550
EXPENDITURE				
Governance	493,080	481,357	102%	481,357
Economic Development	467,554	300,000	156%	300,000
Resource Management	3,791,855	2,934,858	129%	2,934,858
Regional land Transport	167,525	167,777	100%	167,777
Hydrology & Floodw arning Services	643,807	603,072	107%	603,072
Emergency Management	481,173	322,116	149%	322,116
River, Drainage, Coastal Protection	1,938,060	1,545,383	125%	1,545,383
VCS Business Unit	5,906,229	2,549,227	232%	2,549,227
Other	62,712	75,396	83%	75,396
Warm West Coast	24,302	109,000	22%	109,000
	13,976,297	9,088,186		9,088,186
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)				
	840,996	428,364		428,364
Less				
Loss on disposal of land	65,000			
Write down value of rock inventory	107,754			
	668,242			

BREAKDOWN OF SURPLUS (-DEFICIT)	Variance Actual V Budgeted YTD	ACTUAL	BUDGET Year to date	ANNUAL BUDGET
Rating Districts	668,307	982,349	314,042	314,042
Economic Development	-32,554	-182,554	-150,000	-150,000
Quarries	-64,752	-79,430	-14,678	-14,678
Investment Income	262,277	1,153,245	890,968	890,968
VCS Business Unit	322,272	879,272	557,000	557,000
General Rates Funded Activities	-785,617	-1,913,848	-1,128,231	-1,128,231
Warm West Coast	4,672	4,672	0	0
Revaluation Investment Property	25,341	60,000	34,659	34,659
Other	12,684	-62,712	-75,396	-75,396
TOTAL	412,631	840,996	428,364	428,364

Net Contributors to General Rates Funded Surplus (-Deficit)	Actual	Budet ytd	Annual Plan
Net Variance Actual V YTD			
Rates	-19,051	2,312,949	2,332,000
Representation	-11,723	-493,080	-481,357
Resource Management	-609,742	-2,398,974	-1,789,232
Transport Activities	-2,065	-79,229	-77,164
River, Drainage, Coastal Protection	-87,732	-541,022	-453,290
Hydrology & Floodw arning	-40,735	-643,807	-603,072
Emergency Management	-14,568	-70,684	-56,116
	-785,617	-1,913,848	-1,128,231

 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION @ 30 JUNE 2017

	@ 30/06/17
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>	
Cash	-36,320
Deposit - Westpac	
Accounts Receivable - General	437,626
Accounts Receivable - Rates	64,004
Prepayments	68,756
Sundry Receivables	315,882
GST Refund due	0
Stock - VCS	28,440
Stock - Rock	507,954
Stock - Office Supplies	16,456
Accrued Rates Revenue	0
	<hr/> 1,402,797
<u>NON CURRENT ASSETS</u>	
Investments	10,786,216
Strategic Investments	1,221,028
Term Deposit - PRCC bond	50,000
MBIE & DOC Bonds	11,142
Investments-Catastrophe Fund	1,020,880
Warm West Coast Loans	473,837
Commercial Property Investment	1,480,000
Fixed Assets	4,271,095
Infrastructural Assets	58,086,074
	<hr/> 77,400,270
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u>	<hr/> 78,803,066
<hr/>	
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>	
Bank Short Term Loan	350,000
Accounts Payable	646,703
GST	54,043
Deposits and Bonds	845,668
Sundry Payables	226,142
Revenue in advance	58,152
Accrued Annual Leave, Payroll	321,062
	<hr/> 2,501,770
<u>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>	
Future Quarry restoration	70,000
Interest Rate Hedge Position	132,611
Lower Waiho	180,900
Greymouth Floodw all	1,642,901
Hokitika Seaw all	1,237,500
Strategic Investments	1,128,135
Warm West Coast	485,000
Working capital loan	655,128
Office Equipment Leases	0
	<hr/> 5,532,176
<u>TOTAL LIABILITIES</u>	<hr/> 8,033,945
<hr/>	
<u>EQUITY</u>	
Ratepayers Equity	18,575,691
Surplus transferred	668,242
Rating Districts Equity	2,423,280
Revaluation	38,361,028
Quarry Account	0
Catastrophe Fund	1,020,880
Investment Growth Reserve	9,720,000
<u>TOTAL EQUITY</u>	<hr/> 70,769,120
<u>LIABILITIES & EQUITY</u>	<hr/> 78,803,066

2. Comment

Council operating surplus for 12 months to 30 June 2017 amounted to \$841,000 before "one-off" non-operating expenses of \$65,000 (loss on disposal of Ritchies Block) and \$108,000 (write down value of Quarry) rock due to concerns about the ability to realise full selling price or "cost" with regard to volumes of small to medium rock at Camelback and Whataroa Quarries.

The surplus during June decreased from that previously reported due to:

- Year expenditure accruals @ 30 June for VCS.
- VCS activity was very quiet during June.
- No significant Investment portfolio income during June.
- As PCR LP is accounted for on their 31 March balance date results, there is of course no income accounted for regarding PCR LP for the three months to 30 June.
- Some significant legal costs (\$40,000) paid with regard to defending Council position at Environment Court proceedings (Inta V Avery Bros).

This is however still a very good result for Council for the year. Short term bank borrowing was reduced from \$1.3 million @ 30 June 2016 to \$350,000 @ 30 June 2017.

3. Westpac Portfolio Performance

June 2017	Catastrophe Fund	Major Portfolio	TOTAL
Opening balance 1 June 2017	\$ 1,020,104	\$ 10,776,564	\$ 11,796,668
Income June 17	\$ 776	\$ 9,652	\$ 10,428
Deposit			
Withdrawal		\$ -	\$ -
Closing balance 30 JUNE 2017	\$ 1,020,880	\$ 10,786,216	\$ 11,807,096
Total income year to date to 30 JUNE 2017	\$ 44,327	\$ 629,908	\$ 674,235

As in previous years, my focus will now be on a preparing the Annual Report for the year to 30 June 2017 for the annual audit scheduled to commence in early September.

I intend to bring a project timeline for the Long Term Plan 2018/28 to the September Council meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received.

Robert Mallinson
Corporate Services Manager

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Council Meeting – 8 August 2017
Prepared by: Robert Mallinson – Corporate Services Manager
Date: 21 July 2017
Subject: Setting of Rates for 2017/18

Background

Although Council has already adopted the 2017/18 Annual Plan which included Council's rating intentions for 2017/18, 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 47 - 52 of the 2017/18 Annual Plan (copies attached).

Punakaiki Rating

This reflects the changes to differentials for classes B and D which were agreed to at the Special Meeting on 30 June 2017 which confirmed the 2017/18 Annual plan.

Kaniere

This rate reflects the lower borrowing requirement of \$89,000 compared to the \$130,000 originally envisaged in the 2017/18 Annual Plan.

Neil's Beach

This reflects the decision by Council on 30 June when the 2017/18 Annual Plan was confirmed, that if a majority of responders to a final survey expressed a preference for a simple rate on capital value, i.e. no differentials, then that preference would prevail. As a majority of responders did confirm such a preference, this rate will be levied on simple capital value.

RECOMMENDATION

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)
2. Adopting due dates for payment.
3. Setting Penalties as per 3 (a), (b)

Robert Mallinson
Corporate Services Manager

**West Coast Regional Council Rates Resolution
For the Financial Year 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018**

1. That the West Coast Regional Council resolves under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 to set the following rates for the 2017/2018 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:

Differential Category	Differential Relationship (proportion of total revenue sought for the general rate in each district)	Factor per dollar of capital value (incl GST)
Land in the Buller District local authority area	31%	0.00037699
Land in the Grey District local authority area	39%	0.00039375
Land in the Westland District local authority area	30%	0.00033276

- (b) 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:

Differential Category	Differential	Factor per dollar of land value (incl GST)
Class A	100%	0.0027199
Class B	70%	0.0019039
Class C	50%	0.0013599
Class D	20%	0.0005440
Class E	10%	0.0002720

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

Differential Category	Differential	Factor per dollar of land value (incl GST)
Class A	100%	0.0020117
Class B	70%	0.0014082
Class C	45%	0.0009052
Class D	10%	0.0002011
Class U1	50%	0.0010058
Class U2	50%	0.0010058

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

Differential Category	Differential	Factor per dollar of land value (incl GST)
Class A	100%	0.0059895
Class B	60%	0.0035937
Class C	40%	0.0023958
Class D	15%	0.0008984
Class E	10%	0.0005989

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

Differential Category	Differential	Factor per dollar of land value (incl GST)
Class A	100%	0.0096909
Class B	60%	0.0058145
Class C	40%	0.0038763
Class D	15%	0.0014536
Class E	10%	0.0009691

- (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 **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%	0.0001783
Class C	50%	0.0000891
Class E	29%	0.0000520
Class F	17%	0.0000297

- (g) 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 0.0017982 per dollar of capital value (including GST).

- (h) 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 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%	0.0013188
Class B	80%	0.0010550
Class C	60%	0.0007912
Class D	10%	0.0001318
Class E	5%	0.0000659

- (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 **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%	0.0010570
Class B	75%	0.0007928
Class C	50%	0.0005285
Class D	30%	0.0003171
Class F	15%	0.0001585

- (j) 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 0.00029135 per dollar of capital value (including GST) (for repayment of a loan raised to fund the 2010 upgrade of the protection works).
- (k) 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 0.0000809 per dollar of capital value (including GST) (for maintaining the protection works in the scheme).
- (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 **Okuru (Maintenance) Separate Rating Area**, of 0.00042939 per dollar of capital value (including GST).

- (m) **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%	\$3,081.13
Class C	3.56%	\$2977.45
Class D	17.54%	\$707.75
Class E	14.23%	\$884.56
Class F	4.73%	\$236.50
Class G	7.40%	\$30.98
Class H	8.60%	\$16.08
Class I	1.71%	\$2.04

- (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 **Raft Creek Separate Rating Area**, on the land area of a rating unit as a fixed amount of 12.06 per hectare.
- (o) 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%	\$1482.62
Class B	13.21%	\$916.59
Class C	9.99%	\$186.93
Class D	9.15%	\$178.77
Class E	13.04%	\$141.48
Class F	28.14%	\$89.40
Class G	8.89%	\$98.77
Class H	9.18%	\$92.24

- (p) 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%	\$42.08
Class D	6.54%	\$35.49
Class E	8.63%	\$34.14
Class F	5.89%	\$28.96
Class G	13.40%	\$23.54
Class H	13.77%	\$22.12
Class I	0.24%	\$3.40

- (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 **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	\$14.93
Class B	0.52	\$ 7.83

- (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 **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%	\$14.73
Class B	23.48%	\$11.23
Class C	46.84%	\$ 9.47
Class D	3.88%	\$ 1.89

- (s) 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 (incl GST)
Class A (Camping Ground)	100%	0.048246
Class A (Other)	100%	0.001627
Class B	65%	0.001058
Class C	60%	0.000976
Class D	30%	0.000488

- (t) 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 maintenance of the sea wall protection 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 (incl GST)
Class A (Camping Ground)	100%	0.011070
Class A (Other)	100%	0.011070
Class B (Other)	65%	0.007195
Class C	60%	0.006642
Class D	30%	0.003321

- (u) 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%	0.00049
Area B	10%	0.00005

- (v) 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 0.00059 per dollar of capital value (including GST).
- (w) 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 0.00479 per dollar of capital value (including GST).
- (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 **Matainui Creek Separate Rating Area**, of 0.00068 per dollar of capital value (including GST).
- (y) 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 0.0001107 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 **Mokihinui Separate Rating Area**, as a fixed amount of \$306.67 per rating unit.
- (aa) 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%	0.00231
Area B	40%	0.00092
Area C	20%	0.00046

- (bb) 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%	0.0000989
Area B	4%	0.0000040

- (cc) 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.
- (dd) 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**, on the capital value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

Loan Rate

Differential Category	Differential	Factor per dollar of capital value (incl GST)
A	100%	0.00151
B	75%	0.00113
C	60%	0.00090
D	10%	0.00015

- (ee) 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**, on the capital value of a rating unit, set differentially for different categories of rateable land, as follows:

Maintenance Rate

Differential Category	Differential	Factor per dollar of capital value (incl GST)
A	100%	0.000360
B	75%	0.000270
C	60%	0.000210
D	10%	0.000040

- (ff) 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 0.0019684 per dollar of capital value (including GST).

Due dates for payment

2. That the West Coast Regional Council resolves that all rates be due in two equal instalments, as set out in the table below:

Instalments	Due Date
1	10 September 2017
2	10 March 2018

Penalties

3. That the West Coast Regional Council resolves to apply the following penalties on unpaid rates:
- (a) A charge of 10 per cent on so much of each instalment that has been assessed after 1 July 2017 and which is unpaid after the due date of each instalment (above), to be applied on:
- 20 October 2017 or 20 April 2018, respectively;
- (b) A further charge of 10 per cent on all accumulated rates arrears as at 30 June 2017, to be applied on 19 August 2017 (??)

Rates Information

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - RATES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018

Note

All amounts are stated inclusive of GST.

Rating Instalment Information

Rates will be payable by two instalments;

First instalment

Due date 10 September 2017
Penalty date 20 October 2017

Second instalment

Due date 10 March 2018
Penalty date 20 April 2018

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 10 September 2017 and 10 March 2018, on the penalty dates of 20 October 2017 and 20 April 2018.

A further 10% penalty will be charged on all accumulated rate arrears as at 30 June 2018, on 1 July 2018.

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%	\$ 2,203,389,000	0.00037699	\$ 830,645	\$ 722,300
Rateable Value of Land in the Grey District Local authority Area	39%	\$ 2,653,994,750	0.00039375	\$ 1,045,005	\$ 908,700
Rateable Value of Land in the Westland District Local authority Area	30%	\$ 2,415,713,400	0.00033276	\$ 803,850	\$ 699,000
	100%	\$ 7,273,097,150		\$ 2,679,500	\$ 2,330,000

2. 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.

	Estimated rateable Land Value based on benefits	differential	factor per \$ of Land Value	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
Vine Creek Rating District					
Class A	\$ 4,869,100	1.00	0.00271999	\$ 13,245	\$ 11,517
Class B	\$ 6,031,400	0.70	0.00190399	\$ 11,484	\$ 9,986
Class C	\$ 8,157,000	0.50	0.00135999	\$ 11,093	\$ 9,646
Class D	\$ 20,315,300	0.20	0.00054400	\$ 11,051	\$ 9,610
Class E	\$ 17,932,000	0.10	0.00027200	\$ 4,877	\$ 4,241
				\$ 51,750	\$ 45,000

- (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.

	Estimated rateable Land Value based on benefits	differential	factor per \$ of Land Value	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
Wanganui River Rating District					
Class A	\$ 25,100,700	1.00	0.00201171	50,495	43,910
Class B	\$ 22,092,100	0.70	0.00140820	31,110	27,052
Class C	\$ 30,713,400	0.45	0.00090527	27,804	24,177
Class D	\$ 5,247,800	0.10	0.00020117	1,056	918
Class U1	\$ 3,330,600	0.50	0.00100586	3,350	2,913
Class U2	\$ 1,178,000	0.50	0.00100586	1,185	1,030
				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.

	Estimated rateable Land Value based on benefits	differential	factor per \$ of Land value	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
Kaniere Rating District (Maintenance)					
Class A	\$ 304,900	1.00	0.00598958	1,826	1,588
Class B	\$ 107,000	0.60	0.00359375	385	334
Class C	\$ 258,000	0.40	0.00239583	618	538
Class D	\$ 1,654,000	0.15	0.00089844	1,486	1,292
Class E	\$ 476,000	0.10	0.00059896	285	248
				4,600	4,000

- (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 differential		factor per \$ of Land value	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
	Land Value	based on benefits			
Class A	\$ 304,900	1.00	0.00969095	2,955	2,569
Class B	\$ 107,000	0.60	0.00581457	622	541
Class C	\$ 258,000	0.40	0.00387638	1,000	870
Class D	\$ 1,654,000	0.15	0.00145364	2,404	2,091
Class E	\$ 476,000	0.10	0.00096910	461	401
				<u>7,443</u>	<u>6,472</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 differential		factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
	Capital Value	based on benefits			
Class A	\$ 18,853,600	1.00	0.00017832	3,362	2,923
Class C	\$ 39,993,800	0.50	0.00008916	3,566	3,101
Class E	\$ 38,892,000	0.29	0.00005202	2,023	1,759
Class F	\$ 85,759,700	0.17	0.00002973	2,549	2,217
				<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
	\$ 6,395,300	0.00179820	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 Riding Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

<u>Karamea Riding Rating District</u>	Estimated rateable differential		factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
	Capital Value	based on benefits			
Class A	\$ 2,681,300	1.00	0.00131881	3,536	3,075
Class B	\$ 30,551,150	0.80	0.00105505	32,233	28,029
Class C	\$ 4,538,870	0.60	0.00079129	3,592	3,123
Class D	\$ 114,904,290	0.10	0.00013188	15,154	13,177
Class E	\$ 45,276,690	0.05	0.00006594	2,986	2,596
				<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 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 differential		factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
	Capital Value	based on benefits			
Class A	\$ 4,139,000	1.00	0.00105709	4,375	3,805
Class B	\$ 17,884,000	0.75	0.00079282	14,179	12,329
Class C	\$ 6,594,000	0.50	0.00052854	3,485	3,031
Class D	\$ 2,470,000	0.30	0.00031713	783	681
Class F	\$ 1,119,000	0.15	0.00015856	177	154
				<u>23,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

- (i) 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
	\$ 710,477,700	0.00029135	207,000	180,000
			<u>207,000</u>	<u>180,000</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 maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

<u>Greymouth Floodwall (Maintenance) Rating District</u>	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
	\$ 710,477,700	0.00008093	57,500	50,000
			<u>57,500</u>	<u>50,000</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 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	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
13,391,000	0.00042939	5,750	5,000

- (l) A targeted rate set 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 differential Land Area (ha.) based on benefits	Rate per hectare	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
Class A	0.10 6.73%	6191.60000	619	538
Class B	1.06 35.55%	3081.13208	3266	2841
Class C	0.11 3.56%	2977.45455	328	285
Class D	2.28 17.54%	707.75439	1614	1403
Class E	1.48 14.23%	884.56757	1309	1138
Class F	1.84 4.73%	236.50000	435	378
Class G	21.97 7.40%	30.98771	681	592
Class H	49.18 8.60%	16.08784	791	688
Class I	77.00 1.71%	2.04312	157	137
	100%		9,200	8,000

- (m) 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	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
762.24	12.06969	9,200	8,000

- (n) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 and 146 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 differential Land Area (ha.) based on benefits	Rates per hectare	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
Class A	1.14 8.40%	1482.62863	1,690	1,470
Class B	2.90 13.21%	916.59770	2,658	2,311
Class C	10.76 9.99%	186.93953	2,011	1,749
Class D	10.30 9.15%	178.77559	1,841	1,601
Class E	18.55 13.04%	141.48437	2,625	2,282
Class F	63.34 28.14%	89.40192	5,663	4,924
Class G	18.11 8.89%	98.77864	1,789	1,556
Class H	20.03 9.18%	92.24554	1,848	1,607
	100%		20,125	17,500

- (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 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 differential Land Area (ha.) based on benefits	Rates per hectare	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
Class A	306.25 33.16%	74.71151	22,879	19,896
Class B	130.00 11.54%	61.25077	7,963	6,924
Class C	111.98 6.83%	42.08519	4,713	4,098
Class D	127.13 6.54%	35.49595	4,513	3,924
Class E	174.42 8.63%	34.14001	5,955	5,178
Class F	140.29 5.89%	28.96928	4,064	3,534
Class G	392.73 13.40%	23.54289	9,246	8,040
Class H	429.48 13.77%	22.12280	9,501	8,262
Class I	48.66 0.24%	3.40321	166	144
	100%		69,000	60,000

- (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 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 differential Land Area (ha.) based on benefits	Rates per hectare	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
Class A	733.86 1.00	14.93829	10,963	9,533
Class B	68.60 0.52	7.83364	537	467
			11,500	10,000

- (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 Waitangi-taona Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land area of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Waitangi-taona Rating District

	Estimated Rateable differential Land Area (ha.) based on benefits	Rates per hectare	Estimated to yield \$	GST Exclusive
Class A	604.20 25.80%	14.73011	8,900	7,740
Class B	721.23 23.48%	11.23210	8,101	7,044
Class C	1705.84 46.84%	9.47256	16,159	14,051
Class D	708.22 3.88%	1.89235	1,340	1,165
	100%		34,500	30,000

- (r) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land 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.

Punakaiki (Maintenance) Rating District

	Estimated rateable differential Capital Value based on benefits	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
Class A (Camping Ground)	\$ 720,000 1.00	0.011070	7,970	6,931
Class A (Other)	\$ 4,605,000 1.00	0.011070	50,978	44,328
Class B	\$ 2,304,000 0.65	0.007195	16,578	14,416
Class C	\$ 2,320,000 0.60	0.006642	15,409	13,399
Class D	\$ 5,515,000 0.30	0.003321	18,315	15,926
			109,250	95,000

- (s) 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.

Punakaiki (Loan) Rating District

	Estimated rateable differential Capital Value based on benefits	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
Class A (Camping Ground)	\$ 720,000 1.00	0.048246	34,737	30,205
Class A (Other)	\$ 4,605,000 1.00	0.001627	7,494	6,517
Class B	\$ 2,304,000 0.65	0.001058	2,439	2,121
Class C	\$ 2,320,000 0.60	0.000976	2,265	1,970
Class D	\$ 5,515,000 0.30	0.000488	2,689	2,338
			49,624	43,151

- (t) 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.

Hokitika River South Bank Mtce

	Estimated rateable differential Capital Value based on benefits	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
Area A	\$ 2,614,000 1.00	0.00049	1,290	1,121
Area B	\$ 3,018,700 0.10	0.00005	149	129
			1,438	1,250

- (u) 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.

Franz Josef

	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
	\$ 97,683,500	0.00059	57,500	50,000

- (v) 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.

Lower Waiho 2010

	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
	\$ 20,176,000	0.00479	96,600	84,000

- (w) 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.

Matainui Creek

	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
	\$ 8,453,000	0.00068	5,750	5,000

(x) 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 calculated yield capital Value \$	GST Exclusive
Rateable Value of Land in the Buller District Local authority Area	\$ 2,203,389,000		
Rateable Value of Land in the Grey District Local authority Area	\$ 2,653,994,750		
Rateable Value of Land in the Westland District Local authority Area	\$ 2,415,713,400		
	\$ 7,273,097,150	0.0001107	805,000 700,000

(y) 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

(z) 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 differential Capital Value based on benefits	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
Area A	\$ 8,591,000 1.00	0.00231	19,817	17,233
Area B	\$ 14,098,000 0.40	0.00092	13,008	11,312
Area C	\$ 33,541,000 0.20	0.00046	15,474	13,456
			48,300	42,000

(aa) 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 differential Capital Value based on benefits	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
Area A	\$ 19,122,000 25.00	0.0000989	1,891	1,644
Area B	\$ 248,760,500 1.00	0.0000040	984	856
			2,875	2,500

(ab) 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
	\$ 12,386,000	0.0019684	24,380	21,200
			24,380	21,200

(ac) 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 5.25%.

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.

Warm West Coast Funding Received During years to 30 June 2013 and 30 June 2014

Council funding provided	factor as a % of Council funding provided	calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
\$ 708,707	0.14928600	105,800	92,000

(ad) 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 differential Capital Value based on benefits		factor per \$ of capital Value		calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
A	\$	16,128,000	1.00	0.00151	\$	24,305	\$ 21,134
B	\$	47,328,000	0.75	0.00113	\$	53,492	\$ 46,515
C	\$	15,562,000	0.60	0.00090	\$	14,071	\$ 12,236
D	\$	355,726,000	0.10	0.00015	\$	53,606	\$ 46,615
						145,475	126,500

(ae) 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 differential Capital Value based on benefits		factor per \$ of capital Value		calculated yield \$	GST Exclusive
A	\$	16,128,000	1.00	0.00036	\$	5,764	\$ 5,012
B	\$	47,328,000	0.75	0.00027	\$	12,685	\$ 11,030
C	\$	15,562,000	0.60	0.00021	\$	3,337	\$ 2,902
D	\$	355,726,000	0.10	0.00004	\$	12,713	\$ 11,055
						34,500	30,000

Total Rates	\$	4,884,939	\$	4,247,772
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THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Council Meeting – 8 August 2017
Prepared by: Robert Mallinson – Corporate Services Manager
Date: 27 July 2017
Subject: Service Delivery Review under Section 17A of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002)

I attach the review of service delivery required under section 17A of the Local Government Act 2002.
The recommendations

RECOMMENDATION

1. *That Council receive the report.*
2. *That Council adopt the recommendations contained in the review with regard to the various Council activities.*

Robert Mallinson
Corporate Services Manager

Background

In August 2014 the LGA 2002 was amended to require Councils to undertake periodic reviews of the cost effectiveness of current arrangements for local infrastructure, service and regulatory functions.

Refer appendix which contains details of S17A. Decisions about what services are provided, and how resources are allocated, remain part of the Annual Plan and Long Term Plan processes. The review under S17A is required to be completed by 17 August 2017.

There are two circumstances where a review by 17 August 2017 is not necessary:

1. Where there is a contract or agreement in place that cannot reasonably be changed within two years; and/or
2. The Council is satisfied that the costs of doing a review outweigh the benefits of doing a review.

S17A actually refers to "public-facing" services. However, management is continually looking for opportunities to develop sharing of services with other Councils in the region and this is already evident in CDEM, HR, IT, "One Plan" and Insurance procurement. I am of the view that there are further opportunities to pursue further shared service opportunities with other Councils in the region (or neighbouring) in the corporate "back office" areas.

I have identified the following Council Services:

Council Services	Activities
Governance	Representation (Democracy) Iwi engagement
Economic Development	Economic Development
Resource Management	Regional Plans State of Environment Monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface and ground water monitoring • Air Quality Monitoring Hydrology & Flood-warning Consent Processing and advice Compliance Monitoring and advice Incident Response Oil Spill Response
River, Drainage & Coastal Protection	Rating Districts Quarries Engineering Services
Regional Land Transport	Total Mobility Passenger Transport Regional Land Transport Planning Community Road Safety
Pest Control	Bio-security VCS Business Unit
Emergency Management	Regional Civil Defence Emergency Management response Natural Hazards
Corporate	Finance Rating Payroll HR IT Commercial Investments including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managed Funds Portfolios • Limited partnership • Commercial Property

Service Delivery options can include:

1. In-house
2. By Council Controlled Organisations (CCO)
3. By another local authority
4. By another agency (e.g. private organisation or community group)
5. By a shared service agreement
6. By a joint committee
7. By a Council Business Unit within Council
8. By a joint venture or public private partnership
9. By external service providers.

Economic Development
Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure \$300,000
Existing Governance Arrangements Elected Councillors, Chief Executive / Development West Coast (DWC)
Rationale for the Activity In 2014/15 the West Coast Mayors and Chairs Group (four Councils + DWC) championed the creation of a new Regional Development Agency with responsibility for implementing action points that were part of the 2014 Regional Economic Development Plan. Council and DWC agreed to fund the costs of a Regional Economic Development Manager.
Levels of Service Create opportunities for investment, promotion and enhancement across the West Coast region to grow more business, create new jobs and increase the incomes of all West Coasters.
Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review? As part of the Regional Growth Programme, a review of the current economic development arrangements on the West Coast, including those delivered by Development West Coast (DWC), Tourism West Coast (TWC), the Regional Economic Development Manager and economic development staff at the District Councils was undertaken to determine a more efficient and effective arrangement. Work to see the recommendations progress is now underway with a new Regional Economic Development Unit to be set up within DWC by July 2020. This will bring together the activities of the existing Business Development Unit of DWC, all activities of TWC and the Regional Economic Development Manager to the new unit under DWC.
RECOMMENDATION <i>That Council not proceed with any further review of how this service is delivered.</i>

<p>Governance This activity covers the cost of operating the Democracy functions of Council. It also includes Iwi engagement.</p>
<p>Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure \$454,000</p>
<p>Existing Governance Arrangements Elected Councillors</p>
<p>Rationale for the Activity Governance activities are carried out under the Local Government Act, the Resource Management Act and the Land Transport Management Act. Under the Local Government Act Council must consider ways it may foster the development of Maori capacity to contribute to the decision making processes of Council.</p>
<p>Levels of Service 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 community. Continue to support the contribution the two West Coast Runanga make to Council decision making processes and continue to seek contributions from other Maori.</p>
<p>Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review? Given that the Local Government Commission has only recently undertaken a review of Local Government in the region, there would be very few benefits from Council undertaking any further review.</p>
<p>RECOMMENDATION <i>That Council not proceed with any further review of how this service is delivered.</i></p>

<p>Resource Management - Consent Processing</p>
<p>Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure - \$733,000</p>
<p>Existing Governance Arrangements - Elected Councillors</p>
<p>Rationale for the Activity Resource Consents allow activities that are otherwise restricted by the RMA.</p>
<p>Levels of Service Compliance with the consent processing timeframes in the RMA and mining legislation.</p>
<p>Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review? Routine consent applications are currently processed internally by Council by a team of two officers (supported by a Group Manager) who are used solely to process these consents. They also provide advice in response to enquiries from the public with regard to the RMA and whether a consent is required for the proposed activity. We would still require "in-house" expertise to be able to respond to these public queries. Council contracts out the processing of some consents already where there is a conflict of interest or where the proposed activity requires specialist expertise not available internally. Council has moved recently to process the mining consents of Westland District Council. This is a good use of sharing services between local Councils. For all of the above reasons I believe that the potential costs of a review of "Consent Processing" service delivery would outweigh any possible benefits to be realised.</p>
<p>RECOMMENDATION <i>That Council not proceed with any further review of how this service is delivered.</i></p>

Resource Management - Compliance Monitoring (including Incident Response)

Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure - \$937,000

Existing Governance Arrangements - Elected Councillors

Rationale for the Activity

Compliance monitoring and enforcement involves monitoring the exercise of resource consents, dairy farm discharges and mining operations.

Council's Enforcement Policy guides decisions around enforcement actions.

The enforcement of resource consent conditions underpins the integrity of the Regional Plans and the consents issued under them.

Levels of Service

To maintain or enhance water quality in the West Coast's Lakes and rivers.

Respond to all genuine incident complaints received by the Council and take enforcement action when needed.

Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review?

Routine consent applications are processed internally by Council by a team of four officers (supported by a Group Manager), who are used to carrying out Council responsibilities in this area. They also provide advice in response to enquiries from the public with regard to the RMA.

It is unclear whether changing the method of service delivery from in-house to another method would be cost effective. We would still need some in-house expertise to be able to respond to public enquiries.

Council has recently agreed to process the mining consents of Westland District Council. This will also involve the monitoring of consent conditions. This is a good use of sharing services between local Councils.

For all of the above reasons I believe that the potential costs of a review of "Compliance Monitoring" service delivery would outweigh any possible benefits to be realised.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council not proceed with any further review of how this service is delivered.

Resource Management - Regional Plans
Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure - \$588,000
Existing Governance Arrangements - Elected Councillors
<p>Rationale for the Activity</p> <p>The RMA requires Councils to have certain RMA Plans to provide certainty to resource users on when consents are required (S 30 (1) of the Resource Management Act 1991).</p> <p>The plans enable activities with no more than minor adverse effects to be carried out without requiring a resource consent, and also provide policy guidance on assessing activities with greater potential effects.</p> <p>Council also makes submissions and responds to other resource management documents, or proposed government policies or standards, where these may affect the West Coast. This is in order to advocate for the interests of our West Coast communities</p>
<p>Levels of Service</p> <p>Council is required to review its plans every 10 years (S 79 Resource Management Act 1991).</p> <p>To complete current Regional Plans to operative stage and review them to maintain their community acceptability.</p> <p>Advocate for West Coast interests when external policymaking may affect the West Coast.</p>
<p>Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review?</p> <p>Council resolved at its meeting on 5 July 2017 to support the initiative to achieve One District Plan for the West Coast region. Although District Plans are not a Regional Council responsibility, it would not be sensible to review the service delivery of "regional planning activities" at the present time.</p> <p>Regional Planning is a strategic service and would involve considerable risk if not conducted in-house.</p> <p>For all of the above reasons I believe that the potential costs of a review of "Regional Planning" service delivery would outweigh any possible benefits to be realised.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION</p> <p><i>That Council not proceed with any further review of how this service is delivered.</i></p>

Resource Management - Marine Oil Spill Response
Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure - \$30,000
Existing Governance Arrangements - Elected Councillors
<p>Rationale for the Activity Under the Maritime Transport Act 1994 Council is responsible for responding to marine oil spills within the territorial waters of the West Coast.</p>
<p>Levels of Service 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>Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review? Council has to have access to trained and available staff. Council claims for staff time involved in training and plan maintenance at chargeable rates scheduled in the Annual Plan, i.e. full cost recovery.</p> <p>There would be no cost saving to Council if this service was delivered through an alternative model.</p> <p>The potential costs of a review of "Marine Oil Spill" service delivery would outweigh any possible benefits to be realised.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION</p> <p><i>That Council not proceed with any further review of how this service is delivered.</i></p>

Resource Management - State of Environment Monitoring
Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure - \$691,000
Existing Governance Arrangements - Elected Councillors
<p>Rationale for the Activity Council monitors the state of our environment to establish trends in environmental quality and to detect emerging issues. This information is fundamental for assessing the effectiveness of resource management policies and plans and assists Council to make decisions based on sound factual information.</p>
<p>Levels of Service To maintain or enhance water quality in the lakes and rivers of the West Coast.</p> <p>To maintain or enhance the life supporting capacity and amenity values of West Coast rivers.</p> <p>To protect human health from any adverse impacts of poor air quality in Reefton.</p>
<p>Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review? Council has a staff of three (supported by a Group Manager) to deliver this service. Processing of samples is done by external laboratories.</p> <p>State of environment monitoring is a core Council activity and it is not clear that the benefits of a review of service delivery options would outweigh any costs.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION</p> <p><i>That Council not proceed with any further review of how this service is delivered.</i></p>

Hydrology & Flood-warning
Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure - \$622,000
Existing Governance Arrangements - Elected Councillors
<p>Rationale for the Activity</p> <p>Hydrology monitoring records trends in water levels in key rivers and can also detect emerging issues. This information assists Council to make decisions based on sound factual information.</p> <p>Flood-warning provides information to civil defence, police and local communities that enables them to assess the risk of flood events so that appropriate action can be taken.</p>
<p>Levels of Service</p> <p>To provide flood-warning to assist communities to assess risk of impending floods for the following rivers: Karamea, Buller, Grey, Hokitika, and the Waiho.</p>
<p>Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review?</p> <p>This is a service which contributes greatly to community safety.</p> <p>There would be a substantial risk in changing the existing mode of service delivery if Council was to be reliant on outside agencies on delivering these services. In fact some organisations such as NIWA who had their own sites in the region pulled back from a number of their sites.</p> <p>The potential likely costs of a review of "Hydrology & Flood warning" service delivery would outweigh any possible benefits to be realised.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION</p> <p><i>That Council not proceed with any further review of how this service is delivered.</i></p>

Rating Districts & Engineering Support Services
Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure - \$1,387,000
Existing Governance Arrangements - Elected Councillors, Rating District liaison committees
<p>Rationale for the Activity The Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act enables Council to undertake river, drainage and coastal protection responsibilities.</p> <p>Council is able to rate to build new protection structures (river, coastal and drainage) pursuant to various provisions in the Local Government Rating Act.</p> <p>Council manages rating district protection assets throughout the region and participates in the Greymouth and Hokitika Joint Committees.</p>
<p>Levels of Service Meet or exceed the flood protection, drainage or erosion protection levels as described in the "Levels of Service" relating to each scheme as outlined in the Long Term Plan.</p>
<p>Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review? Physical works are tendered out pursuant to Council's procurement and delegations policies. This ensures open market competitive pricing for these works.</p> <p>This work is supervised by three staff in the Operations group (supported by a Group Manager). Staff time is charged to each rating district as per the staff chargeable rates scheduled in the Annual Plan.</p> <p>The work can involve co-ordinating emergency work during flood events in consultation with the local Rating District consultative committee, as well as organising normal routine maintenance type work. The liaison with the local committee is a key accountability link between the Council and the various Rating District communities.</p> <p>There would be a risk in changing the mode of service delivery to external.</p> <p>The potential likely costs of a review of "Rating District" service delivery would outweigh any possible benefits to be realised.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION</p> <p><i>That Council not proceed with any further review of how this service is delivered.</i></p>

Quarries

Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure -\$426,000

Existing Governance Arrangements - Elected Councillors

Rationale for the Activity

Council manages quarries to ensure security of supply of rock for Rating District protection works.

Levels of Service

Ensure efficient and effective management and safe operation of Council quarries, delivering rock to any customers within 10 working days, with priority given to Council's Rating District customers.

Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review?

There is a contract in place with MBD Contracting Ltd to produce rock at Council quarries. This contract expires on 10 July 2018.

The quarry activities are supported by a part time Quarry Manager plus input from Council engineering staff as required.

There are essential Health & Safety responsibilities with regard to the operation of our quarries which would make it risky to change the mode of service delivery from in-house.

The quarries have struggled financially, especially under the new Health & Safety and Regulatory regime. Council has agreed to a price increase for rock in an effort to stabilise their finances, and I believe that these initiatives should be given time to work before any consideration is given to further changes to the mode of service delivery.

Taking into account the above factors, and that the potential likely costs of a review of "quarries" service delivery would outweigh any possible benefits to be realised, we should not look right now at any changes to quarry service delivery.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council not proceed with any further review of how this service is delivered.

Regional Land Transport
Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure - \$170,000
Existing Governance Arrangements - Elected Councillors, Regional Transport Committee
<p>Rationale for the Activity Pursuant to the Land Transport Management Act Council has a co-ordination and administration role in relation to Transport issues so that funding can be effectively accessed from NZTA.</p> <p>Council must also operate a Regional Transport Committee.</p>
<p>Levels of Service Maintain a Regional Land Transport Plan and Regional Public Transport Plan in compliance with relevant legislation and acceptable to the West Coast community.</p>
<p>Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review? The activities include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total mobility (which assists persons with limited mobility to utilise taxi transport). • Regional Land Transport (mainly staff time involved in co-ordinating the above Regional Transport responsibilities and developing, maintaining and reviewing the Regional Land Transport Plan and the Regional Public Transport Plan. • Passenger Transport. This relates to registration of Passenger Transport services. • Community Road Safety. This programme is carried out by Tai Poutini Polytechnic (TPP). <p>There is a contract in place with TPP to deliver the Community Road Safety programme in the region. The contract expires on 30 June 2018.</p> <p>Council staff involvement relates mainly to co-ordination. Most of the expenditure relates to payments to third parties such as the taxi companies provision of total mobility services and TPP</p> <p>It is clear that any benefits of carrying out a review of Transport service delivery would be far outweighed by the cost of the review.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION</p> <p><i>That Council not proceed with any further review of how this service is delivered.</i></p>

Regional Civil Defence & Emergency Management
Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure - \$716,000
Existing Governance Arrangements - CDEM Joint Committee, CEG Group
<p>Rationale for the Activity Civil Defence & Emergency Management Act 2002 Section 12 requires every Regional Council and territorial authority to unite and establish a CDEM Group for the purposes of the Act as a joint standing committee under clause 30(1) (b) of Schedule 7 of the LGA 2002.</p> <p>Section 17 sets out the functions of the CDEM Group in relation to reduction, readiness, response and recovery.</p> <p>Section 20 requires the CDEM Group to establish and maintain a Coordinating Executive Group.</p> <p>Section 26 requires the CDEM Group to appoint suitably qualified and experienced Group Controller(s).</p> <p>Section 29 requires the CDEM Group to appoint suitably qualified and experienced Group Recovery Manager.</p> <p>Section 48 requires every CDEM Group to prepare and approve a CDEM Group Plan.</p>
<p>Levels of Service Maintain a CDEM plan that delivers efficient and effective management of the Group CDEM functions in compliance with legislation and acceptable to what the West Coast community desires.</p>
<p>Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review? Council undertook changes as to how CDEM is delivered throughout the region in its 17/18 Annual Plan. That included Council directly employing all three District Council Emergency Management Officers, accountable to a new Regional Director of CDEM, plus appointment of a Natural Hazards Analyst.</p> <p>This activity is very important from a public safety perspective and it would be risky to change the mode of service delivery from in-house to another mode of service delivery.</p> <p>Taking into account the above factors, and that the potential likely costs of a review of "Regional Civil Defence and Emergency Management" service delivery would outweigh any possible benefits to be realised, we should not look at any changes to service delivery for this activity in the immediate future.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION</p> <p><i>That Council not proceed with any further review of how this service is delivered.</i></p>

VCS Business Unit
Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure - \$2,618,500
Existing Governance Arrangements - Elected Councillors, Chief Executive overview
<p>Rationale for the Activity Council historically had a Pest Control operation unit. In 2004 it was decided to operate that Unit using a business model. VCS competes on the open market for pest control work to maintain a profitable business and provide a financial return to Council.</p>
<p>Levels of Service To produce a financial surplus to Council (to offset general rates) by tendering for and delivering on TB vector control and other contracts. To provide marine oil spill and terrestrial hazardous substance spill support to MNZ and Council.</p>
<p>Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review? The key question here is whether the service delivery model is the most appropriate. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Unit (i.e. the existing mode of delivery). • Council Controlled Organisation (CCO). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This would require a separate Board of Directors and Statements of Corporate Intent. The cost of Governance would increase due to this. - CCO profits would be taxable. - A CCO would be a separate legal entity, with its own bank account and financing sources, whereas a Business Unit is simply another division of Council, albeit operating and trading autonomously. <p>The existing Business Unit structure has proven to be extremely agile, with a proven track record of delivering solid surpluses to Council. It is a significant contributor to Council income streams and Council's ability to keep general rate increases to a minimum.</p> <p>I see no compelling reason to change the mode of service delivery for this extremely successful Council Business Unit.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION</p> <p><i>That Council not proceed with any further review of how this service is delivered.</i></p>

Bio-Security
Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure - \$179,000
Existing Governance Arrangements - Elected Councillors
<p>Rationale for the Activity Council is tasked under the Biosecurity Act to provide regional leadership around biosecurity activities.</p>
<p>Levels of Service Prepare, maintain and review a Pest Plant Management Plan to deliver coordinated pest plant surveillance, control and compliance across the region.</p>
<p>Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review? The Ministry of Primary Industries released a National Policy Direction in 2016 for pest management which has directed Council in the delivery of biosecurity functions. Undertaking a review of service delivery, and the fact that the potential costs of such a review are likely to outweigh and possible benefits to be realised, we should not look at any changes to service delivery for this activity in the immediate future.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION</p> <p><i>That Council not proceed with any further review of how this service is delivered.</i></p>

Council Investments

- Managed Funds Portfolio (\$10.786 million @ 30 June 2017). With Westpac @ 30 June 2017 but transfer of funds to the new service provider J B Were commenced in early July.
- Managed Funds (Catastrophe Fund) (\$1.021 million @ 30 June 2017)
- Investment in Pest Control Research Limited Partnership (\$697,000 @ 30 June 2017)
- Commercial Property Investment (market value \$1.42 million @ 30 June 2016)

Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure

Not applicable.

Existing Governance Arrangements

Elected Councillors (Managed Funds, PCR LP investment, Commercial Property)

Appointed Director (R Beal) to Board of PCR LP

Oversight of Commercial Property Investment by Corporate Services Manager

Rationale for the Activity

Council holds various investments pursuant to its power of "General Competence" contained in the Local Government Act.

Council has also wished to diversify its revenue streams, hence the three different types of Investments (Managed funds, Direct Investment, and Commercial Property).

Levels of Service

To provide budgeted returns or better to the Council.

Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review?

Council has just been through the process of selecting a new Fund Manager.

Council has very capable representation on the PCR LP Board.

The Commercial Property investment requires minimal input of staff or Governance time.

All investments are tax effective.

There is no gain possible from a review of the provision of any of these services.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council not proceed with any further review of how this service is delivered.

Corporate Services
<p>Annual Plan 17/18 Budgeted total expenditure \$1.338 million This includes Corporate services staff salaries, IT, audit, legal, valuation, bank, communications, building, banking arrangements, Health & Safety, rating, payroll, HR costs.</p>
Existing Governance Arrangements - Chief Executive and Group Manager.
<p>Rationale for the Activity Every organisation requires these services to be able to function properly.</p>
<p>Levels of Service Various.</p>
<p>Cost / Benefit of Undertaking a Review?</p> <p>While S 17A isn't focused on internal services, it would have been remiss not to have included these services in this report.</p> <p>The Local Government Commission review of the West Coast arrangements has highlighted the way forward to include closer co-operation and the sharing of services.</p> <p>Whilst this already happening in the CDEM, Planning (One District Plan initiative), HR, IT and insurance procurement areas, I believe that there are still a number of good possibilities for further investigation of sharing of "back office" services between the four West Coast Councils, from an efficiency, cost saving and "security of continued operation of the service" perspective.</p> <p>I intend to continue to pursue these possibilities with my colleagues from the other three Councils.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION</p> <p><i>That the Corporate Services Manager pursue initiatives with his colleagues in the West Coast Councils regarding further sharing of service possibilities.</i></p>

17A Delivery of services

(1) A local authority must review the cost-effectiveness of current arrangements for meeting the needs of communities within its district or region for good-quality local infrastructure, local public services, and performance of regulatory functions.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), a review under subsection (1) must be undertaken—

(a) in conjunction with consideration of any significant change to relevant service levels; and

(b) within 2 years before the expiry of any contract or other binding agreement relating to the delivery of that infrastructure, service, or regulatory function; and

(c) at such other times as the local authority considers desirable, but not later than 6 years following the last review under subsection (1).

(3) Despite subsection (2)(c), a local authority is not required to undertake a review under subsection (1) in relation to the governance, funding, and delivery of any infrastructure, service, or regulatory function—

(a) to the extent that the delivery of that infrastructure, service, or regulatory function is governed by legislation, contract, or other binding agreement such that it cannot reasonably be altered within the following 2 years; or

(b) if the local authority is satisfied that the potential benefits of undertaking a review in relation to that infrastructure, service, or regulatory function do not justify the costs of undertaking the review.

(4) A review under subsection (1) must consider options for the governance, funding, and delivery of infrastructure, services, and regulatory functions, including, but not limited to, the following options:

(a) responsibility for governance, funding, and delivery is exercised by the local authority;

(b) responsibility for governance and funding is exercised by the local authority, and responsibility for delivery is exercised by—

(i) a council-controlled organisation of the local authority; or

(ii) a council-controlled organisation in which the local authority is one of several shareholders; or

(iii) another local authority; or

(iv) another person or agency;

(c) responsibility for governance and funding is delegated to a joint committee or other shared governance arrangement, and responsibility for delivery is exercised by an entity or a person listed in paragraph (b)(i) to (iv).

(5) If responsibility for delivery of infrastructure, services, or regulatory functions is to be undertaken by a different entity from that responsible for governance, the entity that is responsible for governance must ensure that there is a contract or other binding agreement that clearly specifies—

(a) the required service levels; and

(b) the performance measures and targets to be used to assess compliance with the required service levels; and

(c) how performance is to be assessed and reported; and

(d) how the costs of delivery are to be met; and

(e) how any risks are to be managed; and

(f) what penalties for non-performance may be applied; and

(g) how accountability is to be enforced.

(6) Subsection (5) does not apply to an arrangement to the extent that any of the matters specified in paragraphs (a) to (g) are—

(a) governed by any provision in an enactment; or

(b) specified in the constitution or statement of intent of a council-controlled organisation.

(7) Subsection (5) does not apply to an arrangement if the entity that is responsible for governance is satisfied that—

(a) the entity responsible for delivery is a community group or a not-for-profit organisation; and

(b) the arrangement does not involve significant cost or risk to any local authority.

(8) The entity that is responsible for governance must ensure that any agreement under subsection (5) is made publicly available.

(9) Nothing in this section requires the entity that is responsible for governance to make publicly accessible any information that may be properly withheld if a request for that information were made under the [Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987](#).

Section 17A: inserted, on 8 August 2014, by [section 12](#) of the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 (2014 No 55).

4.2.3

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Council Meeting – 8 August 2017
Prepared by: Michael Meehan
Date: 24 July 2017
Subject: Twelve Month Review - 1 July 2016 – 30 June 2017

Attached is the Twelve Month Review which will show progress for the full financial year.

This report shows achievements as measured against the levels of service and performance targets in the Annual Plan 2016 – 2017.

RECOMMENDATION

That this report be received.

Michael Meehan
Chief Executive

Governance Levels of Service and Performance Targets

Levels of Service	Measure	Performance Target	Progress Achievement																								
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	Number of public meetings held and individual Councillor attendance	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.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1505 122 1697 156">Councillor</th> <th data-bbox="1704 122 1897 156">attendance</th> <th data-bbox="1904 122 2002 156">%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1505 156 1697 189">Robb</td> <td data-bbox="1704 156 1897 189">16 out of 17</td> <td data-bbox="1904 156 2002 189">94%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1505 189 1697 223">Clementson</td> <td data-bbox="1704 189 1897 223">16 out of 17</td> <td data-bbox="1904 189 2002 223">94%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1505 223 1697 256">Birchfield</td> <td data-bbox="1704 223 1897 256">17 out of 17</td> <td data-bbox="1904 223 2002 256">100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1505 256 1697 290">Ewen</td> <td data-bbox="1704 256 1897 290">17 out of 17</td> <td data-bbox="1904 256 2002 290">100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1505 290 1697 323">Challenger</td> <td data-bbox="1704 290 1897 323">16 out of 17</td> <td data-bbox="1904 290 2002 323">94%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1505 323 1697 357">McDonnell</td> <td data-bbox="1704 323 1897 357">16 out of 17</td> <td data-bbox="1904 323 2002 357">94%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1505 357 1697 391">Archer</td> <td data-bbox="1704 357 1897 391">17 out of 17</td> <td data-bbox="1904 357 2002 391">100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Councillor	attendance	%	Robb	16 out of 17	94%	Clementson	16 out of 17	94%	Birchfield	17 out of 17	100%	Ewen	17 out of 17	100%	Challenger	16 out of 17	94%	McDonnell	16 out of 17	94%	Archer	17 out of 17	100%
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Compliance with statutory timeframes	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>The audited Annual Report for the year to 30 June 2016 was adopted by Council at the Council meeting on 27 October 2016.</p> <p>The Annual Plan for 2017 / 18 was adopted by Council on 30 June 2017.</p>																									
Timing and number of newsletters, and internet website based information related to public consultation processes.	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>The rates instalments which were sent out in September 2016 and March 2017 contained the usual newsletters.</p> <p>Council website continues to be updated whenever submissions are invited on a new or revised policy document.</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	Attendance of Iwi appointees at Resource Management Committee meetings	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.	Council has continued to invite both Makaawhio and Ngati Waewae representatives to attend all Resource Management Committee meetings. A Council meeting was held at the Arahura Marae on 11 April 2017.																								

Resource Management Levels of Service and Performance Targets

Levels of Service	Measure	Performance Target	Progress Achievement			
			% sites improving	% sites declining	% sites no change	
To maintain or enhance water quality in the West Coast's rivers	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.	Improvement of these parameters, when compared with a baseline of 1996 data on water quality.	Ammonia-N	54	5	41
			Faecal Coliforms	14	14	73
			Turbidity	26	8	66
			Water Clarity	38	6	56
			Periphyton *§	90	10	-
	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.	All significant consented discharges ¹ 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 Enforcement Policy.	The monitoring of consented discharges is progressing well towards achieving performance target. The use of electronic tablets for dairy sheds inspections has improved efficiency and information being gathered. All non-compliances have been reported to the Resource Management Committee.			
To maintain or enhance the water quality in Lake Brunner	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.	The annual (rolling 5-year mean) TLI of Lake Brunner is less than the 2002-2006 TLI baseline mean of 2.79.	Achieved. The TLI for Oct 2015 – Oct 2016 (latest results) is 2.72			
Complete current regional plans to Operative stage, and review them to maintain their community acceptability.	Statutory requirements for review	Compliance with statutory requirements for the review of Council's plans and strategies.	In progress. Formal consultation on the Regional Policy Statement, Coastal Plan and Plan Change 1 to the Land and Water Plan has now concluded and staff are preparing recommending reports.			
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.	Achieved. Submissions were made on the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed NPS Urban Development Capacity Proposed amendments to the Local Government Act Draft Paparoa National Park Management Plan Productivity Commission Report on 'Better Urban Planning' MfE 'Clean Water Package' proposal Proposed amendments to the NES Plantation Forestry National Planning Standards Discussion Documents No other relevant documents published for consultation in reporting period.			

¹ 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 dairy effluent to water, and any large scale industrial discharge (WMP, Kokiri).

*§ Periphyton is assessed using a different analytical technique due to the nature of periphyton data. Therefore there is not a 'no change' category. Periphyton results for this round are the same as December because periphyton is sampled twice annually, thus there is no new data from December reporting.

Levels of Service	Measure	Performance Target	Progress Achievement
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 ² (SQMCI) mean is higher, or no more than 20% lower, than the baseline mean.	Not achieved. Four sites in autumn 2017 had a 5 yearly rolling mean that was more than 20% lower than the baseline mean. These sites were Baker Ck @ Oparara Rd, Sawyers Ck @ Dixon Park, Page Stm @ Chasm Ck Walkway, and Bradshaws and Bradshaws Rd. Macroinvertebrate data is collected twice a year in spring and autumn.
	Bathing beach sampling: 16 swimming sites are sampled, ten times per summer season (fortnightly) for E coli (moderate-high risk > 550) or Enterococci (moderate-high risk > 280).	Scheduled swimming sites do not exceed the moderate-high risk threshold on more than 10% of sampling occasions.	Not achieved. Buller River @ Marrs Beach (60%), Seven Mile @ SH6 Rapahoe (20%), Arahura River @ SH6 (20%) have exceeded the moderate-high threshold of sampling occasions over the 2017 Summer season.
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.	In 2016-summer 2017, all of 23 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 air quality by measuring PM ₁₀ (airborne particles smaller than ten micrometers, which affect human respiration). The threshold is a 24hr mean PM ₁₀ of 50 micrograms/m ³ .	NES Requirement: 24hr PM ₁₀ values do not exceed the NES threshold more than three times in one year, between 2016 & 2020; whereas after 2020 only 1 exceedance per year is allowed.	There have been no exceedances of the NES standard in winter 2017 to date (21-7-17).

² 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.

Levels of Service	Measure	Performance Target	Progress Achievement
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 ² (SQMCI) mean is higher, or no more than 20% lower, than the baseline mean.	Not achieved. Four sites in autumn 2017 had a 5 yearly rolling mean that was more than 20% lower than the baseline mean. These sites were Baker Ck @ Oparara Rd, Sawyers Ck @ Dixon Park, Page Stm @ Chasm Ck Walkway, and Bradshaws and Bradshaws Rd. Macroinvertebrate data is collected twice a year in spring and autumn.
	Bathing beach sampling: 16 swimming sites are sampled, ten times per summer season (fortnightly) for E coli (moderate-high risk > 550) or Enterococci (moderate-high risk > 280).	Scheduled swimming sites do not exceed the moderate-high risk threshold on more than 10% of sampling occasions.	Not achieved. Buller River @ Marrs Beach (60%), Seven Mile @ SH6 Rapahoe (20%), Arahura River @ SH6 (20%) have exceeded the moderate-high threshold of sampling occasions over the 2017 Summer season.
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.	In 2016-summer 2017, all of 23 wells used for human consumption were within guidelines.
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Respond to all genuine incident complaints received by the Council and take enforcement action where needed.	Number of complaints received and number of enforcement actions resulting from these.	Operate a 24-hour complaints service, assess and respond to all genuine complaints within 24 hours where necessary.	24 hours complaint service has operated throughout the reporting period and all complaints received and enforcement actions resulting from them reported to Resource Management Committee.

Levels of Service	Measure	Performance Target	Progress Achievement
Compliance with the consent processing timeframes in the RMA and mining legislation.	Compliance with discounting regulations and mining timeframes	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 ³ within 20 working days of receipt.	All consent applications have been processed within statutory timeframes, Council has not incurred any cost due to the RMA discounting regulations. The majority of mining work programmes continue to be approved within 20 days. More accurate information will be tabled at the meeting.
Respond to marine oil spills in coastal waters in accordance with the Tier 2 Oil Spill Response Plan and maintain readiness for spill response.	Timing of responses & number of trained staff	Respond within 4 hours to all spills, using Council or MNZ spill equipment to contain spills; plus ensure at least 25 staff are trained responders.	No major spills occurred during the reporting period. Officers assisted with the removal of the 'Kutare' a fishing boat which grounded on Cobden Beach. There was no oil spill attributed to this vessel. MNZ are currently reviewing responder numbers with a view to reducing the amount required to be trained.

Regional Transport Planning Levels of Service and Performance Targets

Levels of Service	Measure	Performance Target	Progress Achievement
Maintain a Regional Land Transport Plan in compliance with relevant legislation and 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.	Both the RLTP and RPTP are currently operative as of April 2015. A mid-term review of the RLTP has commenced as per 18CA of the Land Transport Management Act 2003.

³ This target assumes the work programme is submitted with all necessary information provided.

Hydrology and Flood Warning Services Levels of Service and Performance Targets

Level of Service	Measure	Performance Targets	Progress Achievement
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).	Availability of information about high flow events and the staff response to those.	Provide a continuous flood monitoring service for the six rivers monitored and respond in accordance with the flood-warning manual, ensuring data on river levels is available on the Council website (updated 12 hourly; or 3 hourly during floods).	Achieved. All flood events during the period were responded to in accordance with the flood warning manual procedures and data was available on the Council website.
	Installation and operation of new recorder sites.	Install a new flood warning and low flow sites as per the approved and funded plans.	Achieved. Installations were completed at Inangahua River at Blacks Point (flow), Inangahua River at Brunner Range (rainfall), Maruia River at township (rainfall), Reefton at township (rainfall).

Civil Defence Emergency Management Levels of Service and Performance Targets

Level of Service	Measure	Performance Targets	Progress Achievement
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.	Civil Defence Plan always operative.	Compliance with statutory requirements for the preparation, review and implementation of the Group CDEM Plan.	New Group Plan made operative 15 November 2016 and endorsed by Joint Committee. The CDEM Act 2002 was amended late last year. As a result the group plan is being reviewed to include changes relating to 'Recovery'. This also involves local plans, all of which need to be update by June 2018.
	Number of trained staff	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.	A large group of trained personnel for the ECC exercised for Exercise Tangaroa last year. An additional to this 10 new staff at WCRC will be trained in ECC operations. CDEM over view provided to 15 WCRC staff in July. Future training programme developed, including CIMS 4 (Oct 2017), First Aid (Oct and Dec) and ECC Welfare by end 2017.

Quarry Levels of Service and Performance Targets

Levels of Service for Quarries	Measure	Performance Targets	Progress Achievement
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 Levels of Service and Performance Targets

Levels of Service	Measure	Performance Targets	Progress Achievement
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.	Due for completion by October 2017.

Vector Control Service Business Unit Levels of Service and Performance Targets

Levels of Service	Measure	Performance Targets	Progress Achievement
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.

Prepared for: Council Meeting- 8 August 2017
Prepared by: Andrew Robb – Chairman
Date: 28 July 2017
Subject: **CHAIRMAN'S REPORT**

Meetings Attended:

- I attended the launch of the West Coast Economic Development Action Plan at the Arahura Marae on 13 July. Among a number of positive announcements was \$11M of funding over the next four years for a New Zealand mineral research institute.
- I participated in the South Island Regional Transport Committee Chairs Group teleconference on 14 July. The Committee approved a joint submission on the Long Term Strategic Vision for the New Zealand Transport Agency at this meeting.
- The Chief Executive and I attended Minister Nick Smith's announcement regarding the Paparoa Track commencement of work on 19 July.
- I attended the LGNZ Pre Conference Tour from 20-22 July, which was hosted by Northland Regional Council.
- I then travelled to Auckland to attend the LGNZ Conference from 23-25 July along with the Chief Executive. I was thrilled to receive on behalf of the Council the LGNZ Award for Best Practice Contribution to Local Economic Development for the Untamed Natural Wilderness brand (see picture below).
- The Chief Executive and I met with Tonkin & Taylor in Auckland on 26 July to discuss the draft report for Franz Josef. Staff from MBIE, DoC, NZTA and Mayor Smith were also in attendance.
- I will be attending the Regional Transport Committee meeting on 3 August.



RECOMMENDATION

That this report be received.

Andrew Robb
Chairman

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Council Meeting 11 July 2017
Prepared by: Michael Meehan – Chief Executive
Date: 31 July 2017
Subject: **CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT**

Meetings attended:

- I attended the launch of the West Coast Economic Development Action Plan at the Arahura Marae on 13 July 2017.
- I hosted the West Coast Chief Executives meeting on 18 July.
- The Chairman and I attended Minister Nick Smith's announcement regarding the Paparoa Track commencement of work on 19 July.
- The Chairman and I attended the LGNZ Conference in Auckland. West Coast Regional Council won the LGNZ Award for Best Practice Contribution to Local Economic Development for the Untamed Natural Wilderness brand.
- The Chairman and I met with Tonkin & Taylor in Auckland on 26 July to discuss the draft report for Franz Josef. Staff from MBIE, DoC, NZTA and Mayor Smith were also in attendance.
- I attended the South Island Chief Executive's meeting on 28-29 July in Christchurch

RECOMMENDATION

That this report be received.

Michael Meehan
Chief Executive

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.

- 54 – 55
- 8.1 Confirmation of Confidential Minutes 11 July 2017
 - 8.2 Overdue Debtors Report (to be tabled)
 - 8.3 Debtor Write Off
 - 8.4 Response to Presentation (if any)
 - 8.5 In Committee Items to be Released to Media

Item No.	General Subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution.
8.			
8.1	Confirmation of Confidential Minutes 11 July 2017		Item 1 & 2 protecting privacy of natural persons Section 7 (3) (a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.
8.2	Overdue Debtors Report (to be tabled)		
8.3	Response to Presentation (if any)		
8.4	In Committee Items to be Released to Media		

I also move that:

- Michael Meehan
- Robert Mallinson
- Gerard McCormack
- Randal Beal
- 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.