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

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

TUESDAY, 13 MARCH 2018

The programme for the day is:

10.30 a.m:

Resource Management Committee Meeting

On completion of RMC Meeting:

Council Meeting

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the **RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**
will be held in the Offices of the West Coast Regional Council, 388 Main South Road, Paroa, Greymouth
on **Tuesday, 13 March 2018**

N. CLEMENTSON
CHAIRPERSON

M. MEEHAN
Chief Executive Officer

<u>AGENDA</u> <u>NUMBERS</u>	<u>PAGE</u> <u>NUMBERS</u>	<u>BUSINESS</u>
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2.		MINUTES
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3.		PRESENTATION
4.		CHAIRMAN'S REPORT
5.		REPORTS
		5.1 Planning and Operations Group
	4	5.1.1 Planning Report
	5 – 10	5.1.2 Draft Regional Targets for Swimmable Lakes and Rivers
	11	5.1.3 Beach Bathing Water Quality Sampling Update
	12	5.1.4 Hydrology and Flood Warning Update
		5.2 Consents and Compliance Group
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	18 – 19	5.2.3 Solid Energy - Spring Creek Mine
		6.0 GENERAL BUSINESS

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
HELD ON 13 FEBRUARY 2018, 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, T. Archer, P. Ewen, P. McDonnell, A. Birchfield, S. Challenger, J. Douglas

IN ATTENDANCE:

M. Meehan (Chief Executive Officer), R. Mallinson (Corporate Services Manager), R. Beal (Operations Manager), H. McKay (Consents & Compliance Manager), N. Costley (Strategy & Communications Manager), T. Jellyman (Minutes Clerk)

The Chairman welcomed Matthew Ross, Philippa Lynch and Treena Davidson, Ngai Tahu planning staff to the meeting.

1. APOLOGY

There were no apologies.

3. MINUTES

Moved (Archer / McDonnell) *that the minutes of the previous Resource Management Committee meeting dated 12 December 2017, be confirmed as correct.*

Carried

Matters Arising

Cr Archer asked if the Conflict of Interest Policy was going to be discussed as per item 5.2.3 of the minutes. M. Meehan confirmed that this policy would be workshopped.

4. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

The Chairman spoke to his report and stated that it was quiet over the Christmas break. He stated that following Cyclone Fehi he and Cr Archer have visited Granity to survey damage. They have visited Carters Beach and Elley Drive numerous times over the past few days.

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

Carried

5. REPORTS**5.1 PLANNING AND OPERATIONS GROUP****5.1.1 PLANNING REPORT**

M. Meehan spoke to this report. He stated that once summary work is completed for the Franz Josef options, a business case will be prepared for the preferred options, this information will then be passed on to Councillors.

Discussion took place on the appointment of councillors to the hearing panels for the Proposed Regional Policy Statement hearing and the Proposed Plan Change 1 hearing. Cr Robb advised

that he is about to sit his recertification course. Cr Archer spoke of the likely timeframes for the hearings and deliberations and confirmed his availability.

Moved (Challenger / McDonnell)

1. *That the report is received.*
2. *That two qualified Councillors, Cr Archer and Cr Robb, be appointed to sit on the hearing panel for the Proposed Regional Policy Statement hearings and deliberations, with the three independent commissioners.*
3. *That Council agree to the hearing panel structure for the Proposed Plan Change 1 hearings.*

Carried

Cr Archer spoke of the assurance given by iwi, at the December meeting, that they would prepare and present a workshop to Council on what the cultural landscapes were likely to be prior to the hearing for the Regional Policy Statement. Cr Archer asked where this matter is at. J. Douglas invited the Ngai Tahu attendees to respond. Matthew Ross advised that Ngai Tahu would provide examples of what has worked well with other regions. M. Meehan stated that F. Tumahai has confirmed that the workshop would be held prior to the hearing. M. Meehan advised that staff will work with the Ngai Tahu team to get the workshop underway.

5.1.2 BATHING BEACH WATER QUALITY SAMPLING UPDATE

M. Meehan spoke to this report. E. Perrin-Smith answered questions from councillors relating to the Lake Brunner catchment low risk threshold results. She advised that the amount of water fowl around at the time could be responsible but noted that results have now improved again. J. Horrox stated that increased boat activity over the holiday period could impact as there is a strong relationship between E coli and sediments. It was noted that the lake was quite low during this time. M. Meehan advised that there is no trend at Lake Brunner and this was a one off sample. Cr Archer stated that it is heartening to see investigation processes getting underway in the Buller catchment.

Moved (Archer / Robb) *That the report is received.*

Carried

5.1.3 GEOTHERMAL HOT WATER REPORT

M. Meehan spoke to this report. Discussion took place and it was agreed that funding would be considered but work would continue with GNS and other funding agencies. Cr Ewen moved that \$20,000 be granted to GNS to fund Phase 1 Definition Study. Cr McDonnell is against this as he stated that this report is brief and this is more in line with Development West Coast's functions.

Moved (Ewen / Clementson)

1. *That the report is received.*
2. *That \$20,000 is granted to GNS to fund Phase 1 Definition Study.*

*Against Cr McDonnell
Carried*

5.2.1 CONSENTS MONTHLY REPORT

H. McKay spoke to this report and advised that 14 non notified resource consents were granted during the reporting period along with two changes to consent conditions and three limited notified resource consents were granted.

H. McKay advised that staff have processed some of the first Westland District Council mining consents under the delegation function. H. McKay answered questions from Councillors.

Moved (Archer / Birchfield) *That the February 2018 report of the Consents Group be received.*
Carried

5.2.2 COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT MONTHLY REPORT

H. McKay spoke to this report. She advised that 149 site visits were undertaken during the reporting period. H. McKay advised that there were no major issues over the whitebait season. H. McKay advised that one formal warning and two abatement notices were issued during the reporting period. H. McKay answered questions from Councillors.

Moved (Birchfield / Robb) *That the February 2018 report of the Compliance Group be received.*
Carried

GENERAL BUSINESS

There was no general business.

The meeting closed at 11.12 a.m.

.....
Chairman

.....
Date

5.1.1

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee Meeting 13 March 2018
Prepared by: Hadley Mills - Planning Science and Innovation Manager
Date: 6 March 2018
Subject: PLANNING REPORT

Change to RPS Hearing Panel Chair

At the December 2017 Council meeting, the Resource Management Committee (RMC) approved the appointment of three independent commissioners for the Proposed Regional Policy Statement Hearing Panel. This included retired Environment Court Judge Gordon Whiting as the Chair, however Gordon is now unavailable for health reasons. Staff are in the process of finding a replacement Chairperson, and will report further at the April RMC meeting. The structure of the Hearing Panel will remain the same.

National Policy Statement – Freshwater Management (NPS-FM)

Staff have compiled the feedback from the NPSFM workshop held on 13 February 2018. It is anticipated the Implementation Strategy will be finalised for the May RMC meeting. Over the next two months the NPSFM implementation team will be attending a number of Hui with Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu to identify iwi related values.

Update on MARRS / Shingle beach working group

The first workshop for the MARRS/Shingle beach working group is to be held in Westport on 8 March. This workshop was postponed from February due to Cyclone Gita. Participants will work with a facilitator to explore a range of possible sources of contamination at these beaches and use a "Causal Loop Diagram" to build a picture of wider linkages, impacts and possible management options moving forward.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report is received

Hadley Mills
Planning Science and Innovation Manager

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee Meeting 13 March 2018
Prepared by: Hadley Mills - Planning Science and Innovation Manager
Date: 6 March 2018
Subject: DRAFT REGIONAL TARGETS FOR SWIMMABLE LAKES AND RIVERS

Purpose

This paper provides an update on work towards setting regional and national targets for primary contact in rivers and lakes required by the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM). Commitments to improving water quality have already been made across the West Coast Region and their effect on water quality has been modelled. This paper also seeks Council's agreement to set a draft target for the West Coast Region, based on these existing commitments, for 99.5% of rivers that are fourth order or larger to be in the blue, green or yellow category in terms of *E. coli* by 2030, and 99.5% of lakes with perimeters greater than 1.5 kilometres swimmable by 2030.

Executive Summary

The NPS-FM requires regional councils to prepare draft regional targets to improve the quality of fresh water (Policy A6). These targets must contribute to achieving the national target for 90% swimmable lakes and rivers by 2040. The draft regional targets must be made publicly available by 31 March 2018, with final regional targets publicly available by 31 December 2018.

A governance group and Taskforce comprising Ministry for the Environment (MFE), Ministry of Primary Industries (MPI) officials and staff from regional councils has been set up to help councils meet this obligation. The Taskforce has compiled information on work committed to, or underway, in each region to improve water quality for swimming, and the associated likely costs. The information for each region will be presented in a report to be made publicly available before 31 March 2018 (a draft was reviewed by councils in January 2018).

The information in the Taskforce report indicates that a draft regional target for the West Coast region of 99.5% of rivers and 99.5% of lakes swimmable by 2030, is realistic and achievable. **Attachment 1** is a summary of the West Coast information in the Taskforce report, set out as an information sheet. This fulfils the reporting requirements under the NPSFM.

Most Councils have not yet had the opportunity to consult with their communities about what rivers and lakes they should focus on for improvements and within what timeframes, and so most are intending to use the results in the report as their draft targets, as a starting point for discussion. The taskforce supports this approach.

Background

On 23 February 2017, the Government announced its proposals to amend the NPS-FM and introduce a national (non-statutory) target for swimmable lakes and rivers (*Clean Water: 90% of lakes and rivers swimmable by 2040*). The Hon Dr Nick Smith (as Minister for the Environment) wrote to all regional councils on 28 February 2017 to inform them of the national target and to "encourage input and an early start to the implementation of these ambitious goals."

In that letter, Dr Smith asked regional councils to provide the following information:

- The rivers and lakes where interventions that are planned or in place will improve water quality so that it is swimmable
- The rivers and lakes where additional interventions will improve water quality so that they are swimmable more often, the level of improvement those interventions would achieve, and the timeframes to achieve them

- The likely costs of the interventions described above, and the parties on whom those costs would fall.

After considering submissions to the proposals in *Clean Water*, the Government made a suite of amendments to the NPS-FM, which were gazetted in August 2017. These amendments included setting a national target for water quality improvement in rivers and lakes as follows:

- 80% of specified rivers and lakes are suitable for primary contact (e.g. swimming) by 2030; and
- 90% are suitable by 2040.

The term "specified rivers and lakes" is defined in the NPS-FM as rivers that are fourth order or above and lakes with a perimeter greater than 1,500 metres.¹ Primary contact is defined as people's contact with water that involves immersion, including swimming.

To achieve the national targets, the NPS-FM directs regional councils to set regional targets. Draft regional targets must be made available to the public by 31 March 2018 and final targets made available by 31 December 2018. The NPS-FM does not specify whether these regional targets should be for the 2030 or 2040 timeframe.

To help councils respond to the requests for information and develop their regional targets as directed in the NPS-FM, central and local government established a governance group and Taskforce comprising MfE and MPI officials and staff from regional councils and territorial authorities. The governance group has been responsible for coordinating the sector's response to the policy proposals more generally and overseeing the work of the Taskforce. The Taskforce has focused on a programme of work to collect the information needed to achieve the deadlines set by government.

Some regional councils have raised concerns with the Taskforce about the national targets. The concerns include:

- The target's focus on *E. coli* and cyanobacteria (human health attributes in the NPS-FM) as measures of suitability for swimming. In some regions, the community outcomes sought will mean other contaminants such as nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment may be a higher priority.
- There is a risk that prioritising actions to achieve the national targets for swimming will affect the process of identifying other community values (such as irrigation or mahinga kai) and setting freshwater objectives and limits for those values as required under the NPS-FM.
- The method of assessing and reporting *E. coli* takes no account of seasonal effects that influence when people swim, or whether there is any public access to the rivers and lakes that are part of the target.

The Taskforce will continue to discuss these wider issues related to setting and achieving the targets and work with government officials to resolve them.

Developing regional targets is a challenging process because of delays and uncertainties relating to the Government regulation on stock exclusion, and the work committed to by the coalition Government on seasonality for swimming. Furthermore, while there are areas where the science can be improved, for example, the ability to model all four criteria for *E. coli* results in rivers, it is unlikely these matters will be resolved over the next six months. We feel that these uncertainties should not prevent us making the best estimations possible with the tools and knowledge available to meet the deadline set in the NPS-FM.

Draft regional targets for swimmable lakes and rivers

The governance group has interpreted the NPS-FM direction as being that the draft targets should be set for the 2030 target date, with the final targets, which must be made available by 31 December 2018, to be for both 2030 and 2040. This reflects that there has been insufficient time for a wider community

¹ A first order stream is the smallest of the streams and has no tributaries. First order streams, which may not be permanently flowing, flow into second order streams, which flow into third order streams and so on.

consultation on where water quality improvements should be focussed and how quickly any mitigations works should be implemented. Because of the timing issue the Taskforce modelled the impact on water quality of commitments that have already been made, most of which have already been through a public consultation phase and investment allocated. Our intention is to carry out consultation throughout 2018 to establish what additional work programmes may be necessary to set realistic final targets for 2030 and 2040.

The Taskforce used the "water quality for swimming map" on the MfE website as a basis for establishing the extent of water quality improvements that will be required region by region, and the associated costs. Regional councils provided information on areas where the maps were inaccurate; the maps were adjusted accordingly and taken as a baseline of national river "swimmability". Councils also provided the Taskforce with information about the commitments to water quality mitigation work in their region in regional plans, long term plans, annual plans and asset management plans - the "committed work". This committed work included investment in infrastructure and was assumed to include the stock exclusion requirements proposed by the Government in *Clean Water* in February 2017, although these have not yet been promulgated as national regulations.

The National Institute of Water and Atmosphere (NIWA) used the regional information to model the water quality improvements in rivers that should be achieved. The modelled improvements relate only to improvements in *E. coli* concentrations (a measure of the risk to human health) in rivers. They do not relate to improvements in lake water quality (due to modelling limitations) which are also required as part of achieving the swimmable lakes and rivers target, or to associated water quality improvements (such as nutrient levels or water clarity).

Estimations of the costs of the committed work have been modelled by Professor Graeme Doole of Waikato University.

The modelled results of water quality improvements in rivers and their associated costs are presented in the Taskforce's report "Regional information for setting draft targets for swimmable lakes and rivers".

The draft regional targets for the West Coast region are set out in an information sheet in Attachment 1. Supporting information in the information sheet sets out our focus, and how our work on the targets fits with our wider programme of freshwater management, including our consultation programme for setting freshwater objectives for all water bodies.

Regional information for setting draft targets for swimmable lakes and rivers

The Taskforce's report "Regional information for setting draft targets for swimmable lakes and rivers" provides information on progress towards the national targets as a result of committed work programmes. It will be released publicly when draft targets are published on 31 March 2018. The report identifies the work committed in each region, and gives an indication of the expected improvement in water quality for swimming and the associated costs arising from that committed work. The improvements and costs have been calculated both regionally and nationally.

The report relies on scientific modelling by NIWA using a national version of the Catchment Land Use for Environmental Sustainability (CLUES) water quality model, which is relevant to rivers only. Water quality improvements related to point-source discharge upgrades were included in the modelled estimations. For improvements that will arise from non-point source discharges, relevant information was provided to a mitigation expert panel who worked with NIWA to determine the effectiveness of mitigations in each region. The mitigation interventions largely fell into three categories: stock exclusion, riparian planting and management of farm dairy effluent.

The report also modelled the economic impacts of the committed work programmes. To establish the cost data, all capital costs were converted into an annual cost using a discount rate of 6% and a 25-year payback period. Included in the cost calculations were:

- Cost of establishing 2-wire electric fences on both sides of waterways
- Fence maintenance costs (1% of total material costs on flat and rolling land and 2% on steep land)
- Three metre wide riparian buffer comprising pasture and one row of native plants on both sides of rivers
- Opportunity cost of land within each buffer
- Cost of additional water reticulation (excluding dairy farms where this normally occurs)
- Remediation of wastewater systems (in Auckland only)

The water quality and economic modelling provides an estimate of how far each Council's existing work programmes will go to meet the national targets and provides an informed interim (draft) target.

The assumptions and limitations of the modelling approaches taken are described in the report. The report was distributed to all regional councils in December 2017 for their review and comments. Useful feedback has further refined the report content.

Notes

- **Note** that staff will undertake further work, including consultation in the West Coast region and will report back to Council with a recommendation for a final regional target in December 2018.
- **Note** that while the swimmability target work and the Freshwater Management Unit objective and limit setting work appear to be separate processes at this stage, staff will seek to combine work on these where possible, including to inform the finalising of the swimmability targets at the end of 2018.
- **Note** that the Government has indicated it may further amend the NPS-FM in respect of "swimmability" and that these amendments may impact on developing our final regional targets.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council sets a draft target for the West Coast Region of 99.5% of rivers and 99.5% of lakes swimmable by 2030, and make this target publicly available with the information sheet (Attachment 1).

Hadley Mills

Planning Science and Innovation Manager

Attachment 1 - Draft Regional Targets for the West Coast Region

Introduction

The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (as amended in August 2017) directs all regional councils (including unitary authorities) to set draft regional targets to improve the quality of fresh water so they are suitable for primary contact more often. This information sheet has been prepared to meet this requirement. "Primary contact" includes swimming, and means people's contact with fresh water that involves immersion in the water. Being suitable for primary contact more often includes improvements in water quality from one state to another (for example, orange to yellow, yellow to green, or green to blue).

All regional councils have worked together to use the best information available to identify:

- The improvements that will be made to water quality in rivers and lakes in the West Coast region under programmes that are planned or underway
- When the anticipated water quality improvements will be achieved
- The likely costs of all interventions, and where these costs will fall

The assumptions and limitations of the modelling approaches taken are described in the report which will be available 31 March.

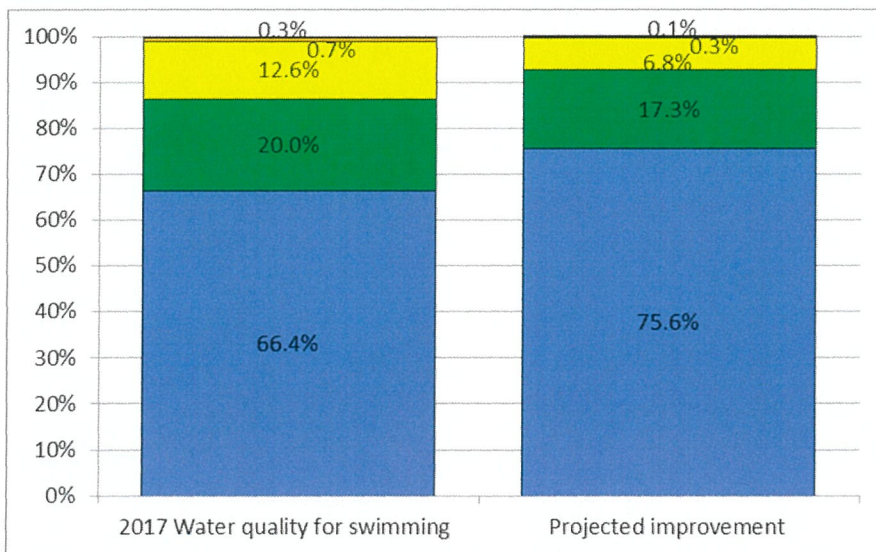
Regional context and focus

The overall swimmable state of the West Coast region's rivers is 99% swimmable (that is, 99% of rivers that are fourth order or larger are in the blue, green or yellow category in terms of *E. coli*). For lakes with perimeters greater than 1500 metres, 99% are in the blue, green or yellow category in terms of cyanobacteria based on the status quo.

Depending on future direction from central government we may have to work with farmers to fence and plant waterways.

Draft regional targets

The primary contact draft regional targets for the West Coast region, based on the modelling of programmes underway, are for 99.5% of rivers that are fourth order or larger to be in the blue, green or yellow category in terms of *E. coli* by 2030 (shown in the graph below).



The regional priorities for the West Coast are to concentrate on improving the quality of discharges to waterways because this is a particular concern to our communities. The West Coast Regional Council will continue to work with the community, iwi and stake holders to manage nutrients entering our waterways.

Our work on the targets fits with our wider programme of freshwater management, including our consultation programme planned for the NPS-FM and freshwater management units. The values of the community and iwi will continue to inform our future focus relating to freshwater management.

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee – 13 March 2018
 Prepared by: Emma Perrin-Smith, Senior Surface Water Quality Technician
 Date: 28 February 2018
Subject: CONTACT RECREATION WATER QUALITY SAMPLING UPDATE

The West Coast Regional Council carries out regular sampling for faecal indicator bacteria (*E.coli* or Enterococci) at popular contact recreation sites over the summer period, from November through to March. Sampling is currently undertaken at 18 locations, twice per month, with 5 sites this season being sampled weekly – Buller River at Marrs Beach, Buller River at Shingle Beach, Grey River at Taylorville Swimming Hole, Nelson Creek at Swimming Hole Reserve and Lake Brunner at Moana. The table below presents the results of sampling so far this season.

A number of samples have exceeded the very low risk threshold for recreational water quality. In most cases there had been light to heavy rainfall in the week prior to sampling. The final February results have not yet been received.

SITE	Nov	Nov	Nov	Nov	Dec	Dec	Dec	Jan	Jan	Jan	Jan	Jan	Feb	Feb	Feb
Carters Beach at campground beach access	😊*		😊*		😞*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		
North Beach at tip head road steps	😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		
Buller River at Shingle Beach	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	
Buller River at Marrs Beach	😞*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😞*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	
Rapahoe Beach at end of Statham St	😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*
Seven Mile Creek at SH6 Rapahoe	😊*		😊*		😊*		😞*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*
Nelson Ck at Swimming Hole Reserve	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😞*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*
Grey River at Taylorville Swimming Hole	😞*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😞*	😊*
Cobden Beach at Bright Street West end	😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😞*
Blaketown Beach at South Tiphead	😊*		😞*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*
Lake Brunner at Cashmere Bay Boat Ramp	😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*
Lake Brunner at Iveagh Bay	😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*
Lake Brunner at Moana	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😞*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*	😊*
Karoro Beach at Surf Club	😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*
Hokitika Beach at Hokitika	😞*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😞*		😊*		😊*		
Kaniere River at Kaniere Kokatahi Rd	😊*		😊*		😞*		😊*		😞*		😊*		😊*		
Lake Mahinapua at Shanghai Bay	😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😞*		😊*		😞*		
Arahura Rv @ SH6	😊*		😊*		😊*		😊*		😞*		😊*		😊*		

Rainfall past 24hrs	Rainfall past week	
*	•	0-10 mm
*	•	10-30 mm
*	•	30-60 mm
*	•	>60 mm
😊		< 260 E. coli; < 140 Ent
😞		260-550 E. coli; 140-280 Ent
😞		> 550 E. coli; > 280 Ent

RECOMMENDATION

That the report is received

Hadley Mills
Planning Science and Innovation Manager

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee Meeting – 13 March 2018
 Prepared by: Stefan Beaumont – Team Leader Hydrology.
 Date: 28 February 2018
 Subject: **HYDROLOGY & FLOOD WARNING UPDATE**

Flood Warning

There have been several flood alarms over the reporting period. The most significant event was Cyclone Fehi which produced the second largest flood on record for Haast River. Rainfall for this event was between 100-250mm of rain across Westland – with the Haast River at Roaring Billy rain gauge recording 55mm in one hour.

Site	Time of peak	Peak level	Warning Issued	Alarm threshold
Grey River @ Dobson	17/2/18 19:55	3520 mm	17/2/18 18:20	3400 mm
Hokitika River at Gorge	1/2/18 14:10	4123 mm	1/2/18 11:55	3750 mm
Hokitika River at Gorge	26/2/18 01:50	4348 mm	26/2/18 00:25	3750 mm
Waiho River at SHB	1/2/18 11:00	7932 mm	1/2/18 10:15	7200 mm
Waiho River at SHB	25/2/18 22:30	7443 mm	25/2/18 21:30	7200 mm
Haast River at Roaring Billy	1/2/18 13:15	7195 mm	1/2/18 15:00	6000 mm

RECOMMENDATION

That the report is received

Hadley Mills
Planning Science and Innovation Manager

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee 13 March 2018
 Prepared by: Cassidy Rae – Consents and Compliance Administrator
 Date: 27 February 2018
Subject: CONSENTS MONTHLY REPORT

Two Consents Site Visits were undertaken 30 January 2018 – 27 February 2018

15/02/2018	RC-2018-0005 Stony Creek, Dry Alluvial gold mining activities, Blacktopp Mining Ltd	Site visit with applicant and WCRC Compliance Officer to observe areas for gold mining, including slope of site and proximity to waterways.
26/02/2018	RC-2018-0008 – Leonard Kersten and Julie Kersten – discharge effluent from wintering pad	To investigate proposed discharge from wintering pad.

Five Non-Notified Resource Consents were Granted 30 January 2018 – 27 February 2018

CONSENT NO. & HOLDER	PURPOSE OF CONSENT
RC-2017-0137 Greid Mining Limited	To undertake earthworks associated with alluvial gold mining within MP 41148, Lawson Flat at Waimea Forest. To discharge contaminants to land where it may enter water associated with alluvial gold mining within MP 41148, Lawson Flat at Waimea Forest.
RC-2017-0140 Mill Creek Mining Limited	To disturb the bed of Tansey Creek to undertake works associated with the construction and maintenance of a diversion channel. To divert water into a new diversion channel of Tansey Creek.
RC-2017-0150 Phoenix Minerals Limited	To disturb the bed of the Kapitea Creek to undertake works associated with the construction and maintenance of a diversion channel. To divert water into a new diversion channel, Kapitea Creek. To discharge contaminants to land where they may enter water. To discharge contaminants to water, namely Kapitea Creek associated with water diversion.
RC-2018-0010 KiwiRail Holdings Limited	To disturb the bed of the Poerua River to undertake protection works (rock rip-rap and stream training). To permanently divert water in the Poerua River. To temporarily discharge sediment to water associated with the construction of river protection and stream training works, Poerua River.
RC-2018-0011 Grey District Council	To disturb the dry bed of the Greymouth River within the CMA for the purpose of removing gravel.

Five Change to and Reviews of Consent Conditions were Granted 30 January 2018 – 27 February 2018

CONSENT NO. & HOLDER	PURPOSE OF CHANGE/REVIEW
WDC-RC170022-V1 Red Jack Resources Limited	Increase operating hours of gold mining operation, Big Dam Hill, Old Christchurch Road.
RC12106-V1 Straight Farms Whataroa Limited	Increase in cow numbers, Whataroa (DS036).

RC-2015-0133-V1 Grifis Mining Limited	Increase disturbed gold mining area, Sergeants Hill (EP51667 & MP60058).
RC-2017-0032-V1 Monique Tasker and Vinny Spafford-Parsons	Change to wastewater system and discharge volumes, Camerons.
RC-2015-0132-V1 Phoenix Minerals Limited	Increase disturbed gold mining area, Callaghans (MP41885)

Two Limited Notified Resource Consents were granted 30 January 2018 – 28 February 2018

RC-2014-0008 Grey District Council	<p>To undertake earthworks and maintenance associated with an existing wetland and aeration/oxidation pond to treat sewage effluent and for the establishment and extension of a wetland associated with the Karoro Wastewater Treatment Plant.</p> <p>To maintain, alter, replace or reconstruct two sewage outfall pipelines associated with the Karoro Wastewater Treatment Plant and associated alteration of the foreshore or sea bed.</p> <p>To occupy the Coastal Marine Area with two outfall pipes located in the foreshore and seabed.</p> <p>To discharge contaminants into the Coastal Marine Area from the Karoro Wastewater Treatment Plant.</p> <p>To discharge contaminants to land via seepage from the wetland and aeration pond at the Karoro Sewage Treatment Plant.</p> <p>To discharge contaminants to air, namely odour, from the Karoro Sewage Treatment Plant.</p>
RC-2015-0110 Jackson Gold Limited	<p>To undertake earthworks associated with alluvial gold mining within MP 41750, at the Grey River (Waipuna).</p> <p>To disturb the dry bed of Grey River (dry flood plain) associated with alluvial gold mining within MP 41750, at the upper Grey River (Waipuna).</p> <p>To take and use water for alluvial gold mining activities within MP 41750.</p> <p>To discharge sediment-laden water to land in circumstances where it may enter water, namely the Grey River and its tributaries, associated with alluvial gold mining within MP 41750.</p> <p>To discharge sediment-laden water to water, namely the Grey River and its tributaries, associated with alluvial gold mining within MP 41750.</p>

Public Enquiries

35 written public enquiries were responded to during the reporting period. 28 (80%) were answered on the same day, and the remaining 7 (20%) within the next ten days.

RECOMMENDATION

That the March 2018 report of the Consents Group be received.

Heather McKay
Consents & Compliance Manager

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee – 13 March 2018
 Prepared by: Heather McKay – Consents & Compliance Manager
 Date: 1 March 2018
 Subject: **COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT MONTHLY REPORT**

Site Visits

A total of 36 site visits were undertaken during the reporting period, which consisted of:

Activity	Number of Visits
Resource consent monitoring	9
Mining compliance & bond release	5
Complaint/Incident related	3
Dairy farm	19

Complaints/Incidents

A total of six complaints or incidents were received during the reporting period, three of which resulted in site visits.

Non-Compliances

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

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

Activity	Description	Location	Action/Outcome	INC/Comp
Discharge to land	A farmer self-reported that a minor effluent spill had occurred.	Ruru	The spill was minor in nature and remediated by the farmer so no further action was undertaken.	Incident
Stock access to water	Farmer self-reported stock accessing a water way in the Lake Brunner catchment.	Lake Brunner	Farmer reported that stock water system had malfunctioned, this was already fixed and stock removed. Farmer will receive a letter in response to the incident and no further action was taken.	Incident
Works within the CMA	Complaint received that someone has removed trees that had fallen over in the cyclone onto a beach. The person is concerned that the removal will exacerbate the coastal erosion already occurring in the area.	Neil's Beach	The complaint has recently been received and enquiries are ongoing.	Complaint

Activity	Description	Location	Action/Outcome	INC/Comp
Discharge to air	Complaint that a person is regularly burning plastic and it is causing an odour that is offensive to neighbouring properties.	Rapahoe	The site was investigated and found that the person was burning rubbish that contained plastic bags and plastic bottles. Enforcement action is pending.	Complaint

Other Complaints/Incidents

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

Activity	Description	Location	Action/Outcome	INC/Comp
Earthworks	Complaint that a person had cleared an area of trees and was infilling a gully.	Punakaiki	The site was investigated and it was established that there was no breach of the permitted activity rules.	Complaint
Discharge to water	Complaint received that a gold miner had discharged sediment into a creek.	Marsden	The site was investigated and established that the creek was discoloured upstream of the mining operation so was likely to be from a slip.	Complaint

Update on Previously Reported Ongoing Complaints/Incidents

Note: This section provides an update on complaints and incidents from previous reporting periods where enquires were not yet complete.

Activity	Description	Location	Action/Outcome	INC/Comp
Discharge to water	A compliance officer observed that Maori Creek was discoloured with sediment.	Marsden	Enquiries established that the discharge was from a gold mining operation due to a burst pipe. This resulted in a formal warning being issued.	Incident
Stock access to water	Complaint received that cows had accessed a water way within the Brunner catchment.	Brunner Catchment	The farmer was contacted and the cows were removed from the area. This resulted in a formal warning being issued.	Complaint

Formal Enforcement Action

Formal warnings: Two formal warnings were issued during the reporting period

Activity	Location
Dairy farming – stock access to water	Rotomanu
Gold Mining – discharge of sediment	Marsden

Mining Work Programmes and Bonds

The Council received the following four work programmes during the reporting period. Site visits are pending.

Date	Mining Authorisation	Holder	Location	Approved
16/02/18	RC10217	Moore Mining Ltd	Reefton	In progress
16/02/18	RC01285	Moore Mining Ltd	Reefton	In progress
16/02/18	RC-2016-0063	Moore Mining Ltd	Reefton	In progress
16/02/18	RC-2016-0083	Moore Mining Ltd	Reefton	In progress

The following bond was received

Mining Authorisation	Holder	Location	Amount
RC09092	Mill Creek Mining Ltd	Cape Terrace	\$10,000

RECOMMENDATION

That the March 2018 report of the Compliance Group be received.

Heather McKay
Consents and Compliance Manager

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Resource Management Committee – 13 March 2018
Prepared by: Heather McKay – Consents & Compliance Manager
Date: 2 March 2018
Subject: **SOLID ENERGY – SPRING CREEK MINE**

Background

As part of the wind down of Solid Energy, the Spring Creek site has been sold to Birchfield Coal Mines Limited and a number of resource consents have been transferred to the new owner. Council has received applications from Solid Energy to surrender the remaining consents and release the remaining \$50,000 bond.

A mine closure report has been provided to council, and a site visit undertaken by staff to confirm rehabilitation has been undertaken. The resource consent surrender requests have been assessed and confirmed acceptable for surrender. Those consents required by the new owner have already been transferred.

As such it is considered appropriate to release the remaining bond held by Solid Energy. It is noted that some consents have been transferred to the new owner, and any bonding requirements associated with these will be worked through with the new owner.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. That this report is received.*
- 2. That bond 8514R (\$50,000) and is released and the respective bond release letter be signed.*

Heather McKay
Consents and Compliance Manager

2017

To: Trade Guarantees
ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited (**Bank**)
Level 24, 23-29 Albert Street
Auckland
New Zealand

For: Dawn Constable

And to: Solid Energy New Zealand Limited (Subject to Deed of Company Arrangement)
(**SENZ**)
25 Sir William Pickering Drive
Burnside
CHRISTCHURCH 8053

Solid Energy New Zealand Limited (Subject to Deed of Company Arrangement) - Release of Performance Bonds

Background

1. We refer to the \$50,000.00 bond issued by National Bank and SENZ on 30 August 2001 in favour of the West Coast Regional Council (the **Council**) with bond number 8514R (the **Bond**) in respect of SENZ.
2. The Bond is no longer required by the Council.

Release

3. Accordingly, the Council hereby confirms that the Bank and SENZ are each irrevocably and unconditionally released from all of their respective obligations under the Bond from the date of this letter.
4. We will return to the Bank any original of the Bond held by the Council within five working days of the date of this letter.

Yours faithfully

**Signed for and on behalf of the
West Coast Regional Council by a
duly authorised signatory**

Name: _____

Title: _____

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, 13 March 2018** 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 – 4	3.1 Minutes of Council Meeting 13 February 2018
4.		REPORTS
	5 – 6	4.1 Engineering Operations Report
	7 – 8	4.1.2 Coastal Erosion Report
	9 – 24	4.1.3 Draft Compliance and Enforcement Policy
	25	4.2 Corporate Services Manager's Report
	26 – 27	4.2.1 Review of Representation
5.	28	CHAIRMAN'S REPORT
6.	29	CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT
7.		GENERAL BUSINESS

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HELD ON 13 FEBRUARY 2018,
AT THE OFFICES OF THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL, 388 MAIN SOUTH ROAD, GREYMOUTH,
COMMENCING AT 12.40 P.M.****PRESENT:**

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

IN ATTENDANCE:

M. Meehan (Chief Executive Officer) R. Mallinson (Corporate Services Manager), H. McKay (Consents & Compliance Manager), R. Beal (Operations Manager), N. Costley (Strategy & Communications Manager), T. Jellyman (Minutes Clerk)

1. APOLOGY:

There were no apologies.

2. PUBLIC FORUM

There was no public forum.

3.1 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Moved (Ewen / Clementson) *that the minutes of the Council Meeting dated 12 December 2017, be confirmed as correct, with the amendment made to the third line of item number 4.2.1, and the inclusion of the late item relating to the Sullivan Coal Mining Licence.*

Carried

Matters arising

Cr Ewen raised the matter of late items. He said that late items must be recorded in the public section of the agenda, even if they for the confidential section of the meeting. He stated that the late item at the December meeting should be recorded in the public agenda. R. Mallinson agreed with Cr Ewen's comments.

Cr Clementson stated that there may be new information coming in relating to the Buller River flood modelling following on from Cyclone Fehi. He stated that had there been heavy rainfall at the same time there would have been a lot more damage.

REPORTS:**4.1 ENGINEERING OPERATIONS REPORT**

R. Beal spoke to this report and advised that he is happy with the quality and price of the work undertaken for the Punakaiki seawall extension. He stated that there was no damage to the seawall after Cyclone Fehi.

R. Beal stated that there has been quite a lot of interest in the sale of the Whitehorse building site.

R. Beal displayed a PowerPoint presentation following Cyclone Fehi. Cr Archer commented that neither the Buller nor Orowaiti Rivers were above their normal operating heights during the cyclone, no stormwater was involved, only saltwater. It was noted that the water levels in all affected areas rose very quickly, within minutes with the cause being storm surge and high tide.

M. Meehan spoke of the severe damage sustained at Hunts Beach. M. Meehan advised that Council infrastructure got off lightly but there have been public inquiries about seawalls in Granity and other sites. R. Beal advised that had the Grey River been in flood, Cobden would have been inundated. He stated that Council engineering staff is providing advice on damage that occurred at Okarito and consideration will be

given to building a bund to offer more protection. R. Beal advised that community consultation will be required in Carters Beach, Rapahoe and Cobden.

Discussion took place on quarry rock. R. Beal stated that he would be bringing a report on this matter to the next Council meeting.

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

Carried

4.2 CORPORATE SERVICES MANAGER'S MONTHLY REPORT

R. Mallinson spoke to this report and advised that the surplus for the six months is \$522,000. He stated that this is a satisfactory result for the first six months of the financial year. R. Mallinson stated that there has been substantial volatility with international financial markets during February.

R. Mallinson asked for an exemption for filing a financial report next month as he is busy with the Long Term Plan over the coming weeks.

Moved (Archer / Ewen)

1. *That the report be received.*
2. *That a financial report will not be submitted to the March Council meeting.*

Carried

4.2.1 SIX MONTH REVIEW – 1 JULY 2017 – 31 DECEMBER 2017

M. Meehan spoke to this report. He stated that most of the performance targets are ongoing, in progress or not achieved as this is the six month report. M. Meehan stated consent processing timeframes were not met. He also advised that Maritime NZ have refined the number of trained responders required for the region with ten responders being the new requirement. Cr Archer asked if there was a reason for going over the timeframe for resource consent applications as this is the first time this has happened. M. Meehan responded that sometimes by being helpful this can delay the process and in some cases it may be best to decline the application or take a different approach.

Cr Ewen spoke of monitoring requirements for mining consents as some of these are 12 monthly monitoring requirements and it is not optional, as monitoring has to be done to comply with the license conditions. M. Meehan advised that this performance could be amended via the upcoming Long Term Plan process.

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

Carried

4.2.2 DELEGATIONS MANUAL REVIEW

M. Meehan spoke to this report and advised that this document has been modified to take into account the personnel changes that have occurred since May 2016. Cr Birchfield requested that his vote against is recorded as he does not agree with staff decisions regarding prosecutions.

Moved (Clementson / Ewen)

1. *That the report be received.*
2. *That Council approves the amended version on the Delegations Manual dated February 2018.*

*Against Cr Birchfield
Carried*

Moved (Archer / Challenger)

That Section 338 (page 11) of the Delegations Manual be amended to read "The CEO and relevant manager, together, have the power to initiate or withdraw a prosecution for an offence, provided that decision must be unanimous, recorded in writing and reported to the next Council meeting.

*Against Cr Birchfield
Carried*

5.0 CHAIRMANS REPORT

3

The Chairman spoke to his report and took it as read. He stated that the meeting with Hon Kris Faafoi went very well, with the Minister being very engaged with issues facing not just the West Coast, but all of New Zealand.

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

Carried

6.0 CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT

M. Meehan spoke to his report. He stated that the release of the TAG report was discussed at the recent CEG chairs meeting. M. Meehan advised that the move by MCDEM to the new structure has helped immensely and this will be worked through further as part of Council's Long Term Plan process.

M. Meehan reported that the CEG meeting on 7 February was an opportunity to discuss Cyclone Fehi. He stated that some projects will be fast forwarded as a result of the cyclone. M. Meehan advised that there will be a number of debriefs with operational teams as a result of the cyclone. M. Meehan answered questions from Councillors, including questions relating to recent meetings with Westland Milk Products.

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

Carried

LATE ITEM (Proposal for Mobile Tower on Council Owned Land near Whataroa)

R. Mallinson requested that a late item be accepted by Council. He advised that the Rural Connectivity Group (RCG) wish to act quickly and therefore it is not practical to wait until the next Council meeting.

Moved (Ewen / Clementson) *that the late item be accepted.*

Carried

R. Mallinson spoke to the late item and stated it is straightforward and the only question is how much rental Council wishes to charge. R. Mallinson stated that RCG has requested to pay a peppercorn rental as the less spent on rental, the more money available for the project at other locations. R. Mallinson stated the current lease expires later this year, the lessees may seek a reduction in rental due to the site being close to a silage pit and stockyards. The Chairman advised that this project benefits the local community and tourism as mobile blackspots impact on the entire region. All present were in agreement.

Moved (Birchfield / Clementson)

That Council agrees to a lease for the proposed mobile tower site and access for power at a rental to be negotiated by the Corporate Services Manager, taking into account direction from Council.

Carried

GENERAL BUSINESS

Cr Ewen stated that the mobile tower project along with the geothermal project are positive news stories for the West Coast.

LATE ITEM (Proposed Delegation of Council Functions for RC10055v3) – for Confidential Section of Council Meeting

M. Meehan advised that there is a late item for the confidential section of today's meeting. He advised that the matter relates to the planned Solid Energy Ltd liquidation and focusses on Spring Creek and Pike River coal mines. M. Meehan advised that the reason for this matter being a late item is that Solid Energy Ltd require an answer by tomorrow and if an urgent response is not achieved then parts of the sale will not proceed. Cr Archer queried the need for this matter to be treated as a late item. It was agreed that this matter is both urgent and commercially sensitive.

Moved (Birchfield / Archer) *that the late item be accepted.*

Carried

The meeting closed at 2.42 pm.

.....
Chairman

.....
Date

Prepared for: Council Meeting – 13 March 2018
Prepared by: Paulette Birchfield and Brendon Russ - Engineers
Date: 26 February 2018
Subject: **ENGINEERING OPERATIONS REPORT**

WORKS COMPLETED AND WORKS TENDERED FOR

Punikaiki Rating District

Wave washover that occurred during Cyclone Fehi eroded the lee-side of the Punakaiki Seawall at the southern end. Tenders have been requested from approved contractors to reform the batter slope, and place riprap in the more seriously affected sections. In addition some individual rocks will be placed at the northern end of the seawall extension to limit scour due to wave washover down an old channel to the Pororari River.

Greymouth Rating District

Emergency works at the Cobden Cut were undertaken by MBD Contracting on 20 March. The cut had been exposed to the sea during Cyclone Fehi, and required reinstating prior to the arrival of Cyclone Gita to prevent seawater ingress to the lagoon.

ONGOING WORKS

Granity/Ngakawau/Hector Erosion

No further progress.

Buller River Flood Consultation

No further progress.

Carters Beach

During the storm on 1 February 2018 waves from the sea have breached the natural sand dunes that protect the Carters Beach Township. The Domain was severely flooded with a large amount of debris left behind. Also Elley Drive was flooded by breaches in the sand dunes and also from water levels in an unnamed creek.

On 7 February 2018 council engineers visited Carters beach and spoke to several residents and walked along the sand dunes and erosion line.

To fully understand what has happened Council will undertake a survey of the sand dunes. This will identify where the low areas in the sand dunes are. From this a design can be produced to restore the sand dunes where required.

Hokitika Seawall

The Westland District Council have requested assistance from the Council to bring the Sunset Point rockwork to the same design as the existing seawall. Council engineers will help to produce a design and cost estimate for this and provide to the District Council for discussion.

Okarito

During the storm on 1 February 2018 waves from the sea have breached the natural sand dunes that protect the Okarito Township and flooded several homes. Some properties have had over 1.5m of water through their homes.

On 5 February 2018 council engineers visited Okarito and spoke to several residents and walked along the sand dunes and river mouth.

To fully understand what has happened Council will undertake a survey of the sand dunes. This will identify where the low areas in the sand dunes are. From this a design can be produced to restore the sand dunes where required.

Franz Josef

River training of the Waiho River will commence in March 2018 as per the request from the rating district and public consultation.

The rating district has also expressed concerns regarding the Waiho River cutting in front of the Heliport Stopbank and eroding into the current cleanfill dump area. The rating district committee is concerned that if the clean fill is eroded that the heliport maybe flooded.

This will be investigated by council engineers and if required a design to prevent this from happening will be produced.

Rapahoe

Council received a petition to "Construct a Sea Wall to protect the Rapahoe Beach front" on 9 February. Councillors and Council staff were invited to attend a community group meeting on 27 February to discuss the petition and protection options. A separate report suggests a potential approach to this issue.

QUARRIES

Rock movements 1 January 2018 – 31 January 2018

Quarry		Opening Stockpile Balance	Rock Sold	Rock Produced	Closing Stockpile Balance
Camelback	Small/medium	11,943	0	0	11,943
	Large	4,646	0	0	4,646
Whataroa	Small/medium	6,016	0	0	6,016
	Large	11,731	0	0	11,731
Blackball		850	0	0	850
Inchbonnie		11,650	350	0	11,300
Kiwi		2,609	0	0	2,609
Miedema		0	0	0	0
Okuru		400	0	0	400
Whitehorse		1,334	0	0	1,334
Totals		51,179	350	0	50,829

Kiwi Quarry

An independent Geotech engineer has been engaged to undertake an onsite inspection of the quarry and provide report with recommendations for future management options for Kiwi Quarry.

RECOMMENDATION

That the report is received.

Randal Beal
Operations Manager

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Council Meeting – 13 March 2018
Prepared by: Randal Beal – Operations Manager
Date: 5 March 2018
Subject: **COASTAL EROSION**

Background

Coastal erosion is a complex hazard many of our communities face, and is predicted to worsen in the future in line with climate change predictions. Many communities have grappled with this issue up and down the region with numerous reports commissioned to look at the problems and recommend pathways forward for these communities.

Coastal erosion is complex and is influenced by a number of factors including sediment inputs from land via water (slips and normal sediment movement through river systems), ocean conditions, weather events, movement of water at sea and other factors. It is important, when considering what, if any, action to take in response to coastal erosion, that robust science and engineering underpins decision making.

Issues

A significant issue in the consultation with any affected community is the potential cost implications that arise from proposed solutions. Typically solutions are short term in nature and have significant cost and risk implications due to the user pays (based on benefits) model for funding such works. A feature of several recent reports has been the inclusion of recommendations supporting managed retreat.

There is no blueprint for managed retreat and is an issue that is being discussed at a national level as each region attempts to address similar issues in other parts of the country. Some guidance has been produced by the Ministry for the Environment, however the major problem of funding remains a live issue.

Suggested approach

Robust science and engineering should underpin any decision making in regards to coastal erosion. Government funding through Envirolink has been utilised well in the past to undertake this work to better inform decision making. This work has focused on understanding the issue and examining short, medium and long term options to discuss with the community.

Generally these reports suggest examining long term options regarding some form of retreat from the hazard area. Irrespective of what is required in the long term, short to medium term options need to be considered whilst discussion regarding a longer term approach is worked through. In the case of some coastal communities, consideration should be given to the Council securing a resource consent that the community could then operate under to provide for their own protection works. With the right guidelines and advice, communities could work under such a consent and undertake works and not be burdened by resource consent fees and costs. It also avoids issues that arise from non-compliance where property owners are simply attempting to protect their property. It is suggested this approach is taken in Granity/Ngakawau/Hector and Rapahoe as a trial.

Council holds a small fund for one off works and investigation work. This fund has been used to look at options for communities and undertake investigation work, such as the Buller flood modelling. This fund was set up to undertake investigation, or 'one-off', work where a rating district would not be formed as part of a long term solution.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1. That the report is received.*
- 2. That Council supports a long term approach to coastal erosion management.*
- 3. That Council undertake trial work in Granity/Ngakawau/Hector and Rapahoe to secure resource consents on behalf of the community and provide guidance to the community in respect to what is permitted under these resource consents.*
- 4. That Council investigate long term solutions relating to managed retreat for these, and other, communities in consultation with the District Councils, Central Government and other agencies.*
- 5. That Council leads the development of a natural hazards strategy for the region.*

Randal Beal
Operations Manager

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Council Meeting – 13 March 2018
Prepared by: Heather McKay – Consents & Compliance Manager
Date: 1 March 2018
Subject: **DRAFT COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT POLICY**

Background

The current Enforcement Policy has not been reviewed since 2013. A new redrafted Compliance and Enforcement Policy is proposed to replace the previous policy. The draft Compliance and Enforcement Policy was discussed in a Council Workshop on 13 February 2018. As a result of the workshop the following minor changes have been made to the policy content:

- 1) The addition of the words 'including any significant cultural values' to the fifth bullet point on page 5.
- 2) A change from the reference to enquirer to complainant on page 6.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. *That Council receives this report; and*
2. *That the Compliance and Enforcement Policy dated March 2018 is adopted and replaces the previous Enforcement Policy dated February 2013.*

Heather McKay
Consents and Compliance Manager

West Coast Regional Council

Compliance and Enforcement Policy

March 2018 - DRAFT

Foreword

The West Coast Regional Council manages the effects of using freshwater, land, air and coastal water, by developing rules and policy direction within regional plans and, when relevant, issues resource consents and enforces compliance with those consents. River management, soil mitigation and flood control are also managed by the West Coast Regional Council, including the monitoring of any associated adverse effects on the environment.

This Compliance and Enforcement Policy sets a framework for how the Council will handle incidents, complaints and any subsequent investigations into breaches of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).

It will clearly set out the background to Compliance and Enforcement, the scope of enforcement powers and the aims of the Regional Council. This Compliance and Enforcement Policy sets out a framework of priorities for responses to complaints and clarifies the responses, including timescales, by Compliance (Regulatory Enforcement) Officers. This policy document also seeks to formalise how members of the general public will be kept up to date in relation to the work being carried out by Council.



Principles of Enforcement

The Council has a responsibility to enforce compliance with the RMA. While a target of total compliance is desirable, it is recognised that this is sometimes an unrealistic ideal. Although Council has some discretion over how it enforces the RMA, it is also accountable to the community for the manner in which it exercises this discretion. A number of principles guide this exercise of discretion as follows:

- Proportionality in the approach of the law and in securing compliance.
- Consistency of approach.
- Transparency about how the service operates and what those regulated may expect from the service.
- Targeted monitoring and education.

Proportionality: Proportionality is a component of the severity of the event and in particular the adverse effects of that event on the surrounding environment. The West Coast community anticipate that the action taken by the Council is in proportion to the seriousness of the breach.

Consistency: Consistency of approach does not mean uniformity, it means taking a similar approach in similar circumstances to achieve similar ends, while allowing for the flexibility of discretion for case by case

scenarios. The Council aims to achieve consistency in advice given, the response to incidents and the use of its power of decision on whether to prosecute.

Compliance Officers need to take into account many variables including:

- The scale of the environmental impact.
- Matters of fact and degree.
- The history of previous incidents or breaches.

Decisions on enforcement action are a matter of professional judgement and discretion needs to be exercised in a consistent manner.

Transparency: Transparency is important in maintaining public confidence in the Council's ability to regulate. It is about helping those who are regulated and other members of the community, to understand what is expected of them and what they should expect from the Council. An integral component of transparency is making clear why an Officer intends to take or has taken enforcement action. It also involves distinguishing between statutory requirements and providing advice or guidance about what is desirable or good practice but is not necessarily compulsory.

Targeted monitoring and education: The Council takes a risk based approach to monitoring compliance with resource consents and permitted activity rules. The targeting of

monitoring, enforcement action and the education of it are crucial factors in an effective enforcement service. They ensure that the public is aware of the current regulations as well as increasing public confidence in the service to enforce them.



The Council's approach to enforcement

The West Coast Regional Council believes in a rational and principled approach to regulation. In general, the Council advocates a policy of education and co-operation towards compliance where an offence causes only minor adverse environmental effects. However, the Council recognises that there are times when the use of punitive measures is necessary.

As it is the responsibility of the Council primarily, to ensure that any adverse environmental effects are appropriately avoided, remedied and/or mitigated, it will depend on the nature of each specific incident as to what form of enforcement action will be undertaken. For minor, one off incidents, it is likely that a formal warning will be issued. However if the incident is of an ongoing nature and/or has been repeated a number of times it is likely that abatement and infringement notices will be issued. If it is deemed the incident has caused significant adverse environmental effects, or breaches are having a cumulative effect on the environment, it would be likely that Compliance Officers will recommend prosecution to management.

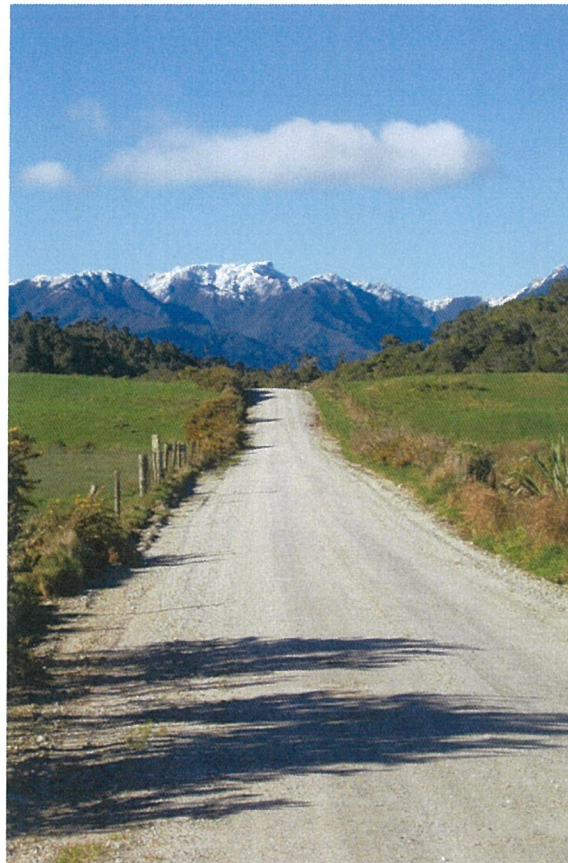
There will be some occasions when enforcement action cannot be taken for activities that cause adverse environmental effects such as when they are being undertaken in accordance with the RMA, a permitted activity rule in a regional plan, or in accordance with the conditions of resource consent.



Factors to consider when undertaking enforcement action

When deciding to undertake enforcement action there are a number of criteria that need to be considered, which are listed below:

- The actual adverse effects (effects that have occurred)
 - Any likely adverse effects (potential effects)
 - Whether it was deliberate or an accidental action
 - The degree of due care taken/foreseeability of incident
 - The value or sensitivity of the area affected, including any significant cultural values
 - The attitude of the offender toward the offence
 - Whether it was a repeat non-compliance or if previous enforcement action was needed for a similar situation
 - Any effort made to avoid, remedy and/or mitigate the adverse effects
 - The effectiveness of any remediation or mitigation undertaken
 - Any profit or benefit gained by alleged offender
 - The degree of deterrence required in relation to the party involved
- Any degree of general deterrence required
 - Any relevant special circumstances – e.g. extreme weather event or other event outside the control of the party involved



What the complainant can expect from the enforcement service

To initiate a compliance enforcement investigation, complaints can be made to Council via a number of methods. For urgent matters, phone is the preferred method in order to gather the correct information.

In order to assist the investigation Council ask that as much information is provided as possible when the initial complaint is made. It would be useful if all details are given including the identity and address of complainant, the address at which the alleged breach has taken place, a description of the unauthorised activities and the harm that is considered to be caused. Complainants may also be encouraged to send in dated photographs of the alleged breach, in order to assist the investigation. In respect of complaints received, the following service standards apply:

- All valid complaints will be properly recorded and investigated
- The personal details of the complainant will be held in the strictest confidence.
- Other than cases where immediate or urgent action may be required (see below) initial investigation is to

be undertaken within five working days of receipt.

- In cases of involving a serious and/or irreversible harm, the complaint will be investigated as a matter of priority, usually within 24 hours of receipt. Urgent action will be instigated to stop unlawful activity.
- The complainant will be updated on any subsequent action that may result as soon as reasonably practicable.
- We will not take sides in a dispute; we will however judge what action is appropriate according to the evidence, particular circumstances, impact on the environment, relevant policies, and legalisation.

What those in breach can expect from the enforcement service

Under normal circumstances, prior to taking formal enforcement action, the officer concerned will fully and openly discuss the circumstances of the breach with those involved. Those in breach will be contacted as soon as possible following the site visit having been undertaken advising them that they are required to avoid, remedy and/or mitigate the environmental harm identified. When breaches are found to have occurred Compliance Officers will:

- Communicate clearly to the responsible party or their agent, identifying the problem and that they may need to undertake action to achieve compliance.
- Where officers consider there is a de minimis effect on the environment or effects are satisfactorily addressed by mitigation measures, a reasonable period of time will be allowed for the submission of a retrospective resource consent application to regularise an activity that would otherwise require resource consent.
- Initiate formal enforcement powers after being satisfied that there is a clear breach of the RMA and there

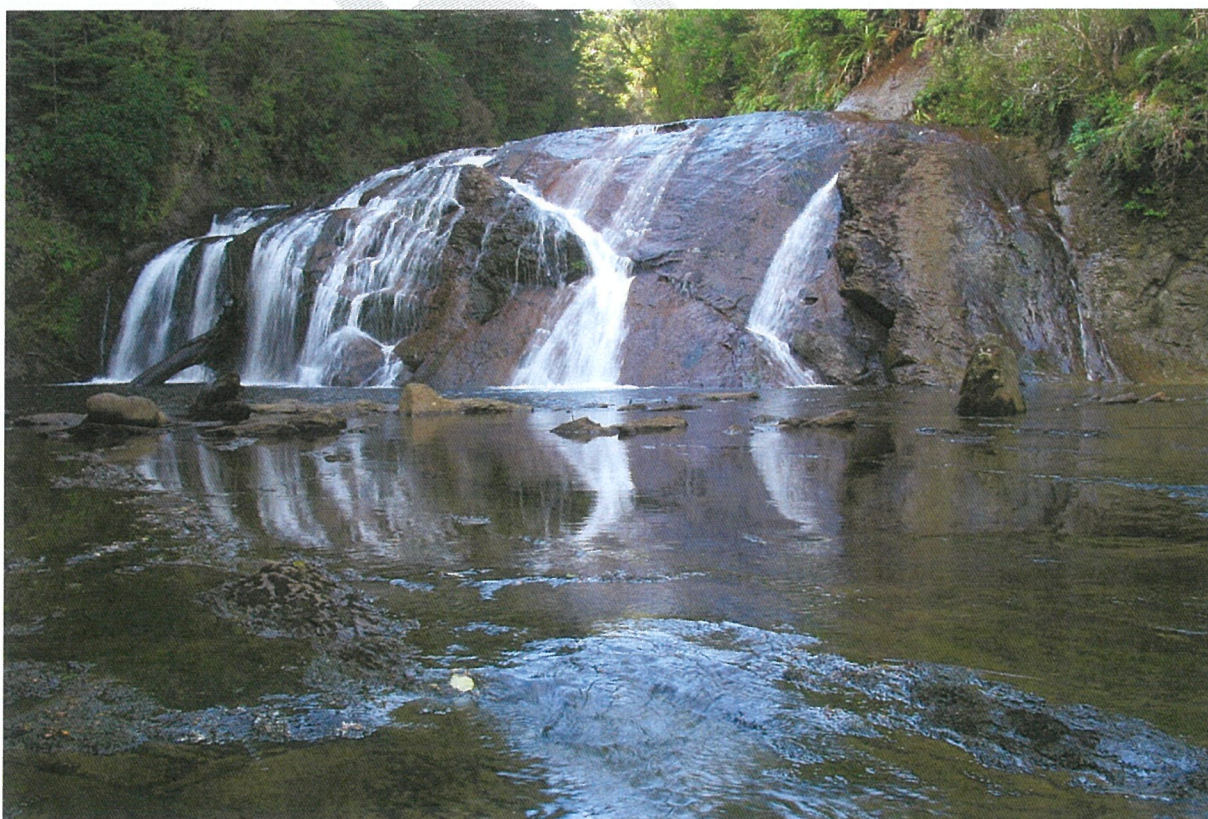
has been or there is the possibility of an adverse impact on the environment.

- In the case of formal action being authorised the contravener's rights of appeal will be explained to them.
- Persistent offenders and those who seek to exploit the compliance process at the expense of others will be dealt with using appropriate action.

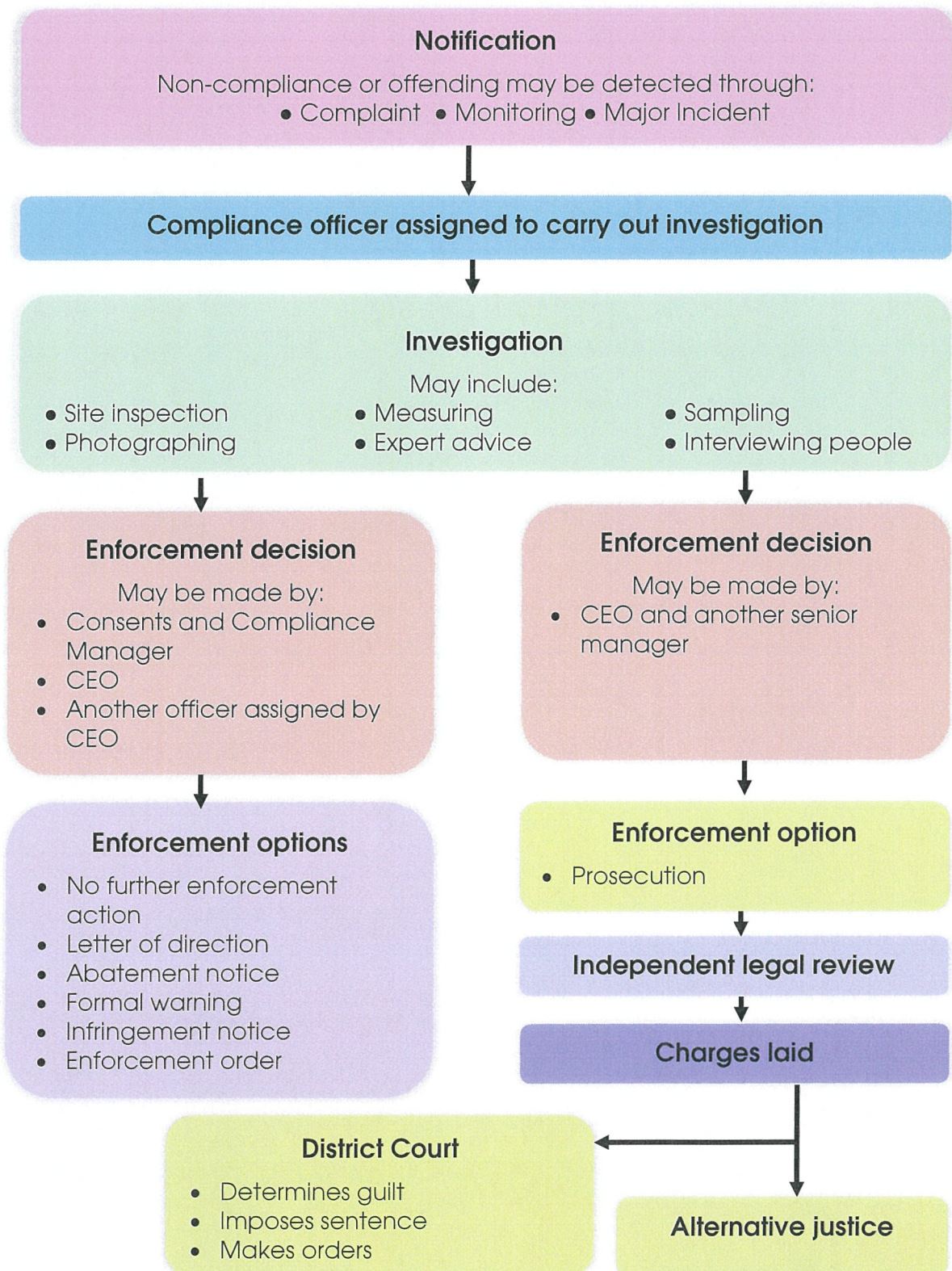
Cost recovery

Where monitoring costs are incurred in relation to a specific consent, these costs will be recovered from the Consent Holder in accordance with the Council's general charging policy and the provisions of the RMA.

Where the Council incurs costs associated with undertaking work in avoiding, remedying, or mitigating adverse effects caused by or on behalf of any person, or in relation to any land owned by such a person, from contravention of the RMA, regional rules, a resource consent, or a National Policy Statement, that person will be invoiced to recover any reasonable costs incurred by the Council.



Overview of compliance process



Enforcement options

The RMA provides the formal enforcement tools that are available to deal with breaches of the RMA. It is important to ensure these tools are applied consistently across the myriad of activities and resource use across the region.

Enforcement tools can be categorised into two main functions. **Directive** actions are about looking forward and giving direction to right the wrong. **Punitive** actions are about looking back and holding people accountable for what they have done. These actions are described in the following tables:

Directive Actions			
Action	Description of Action	Potential Impacts on the Liable Party	When might this action be appropriate
Letter of Direction	To prevent further breaches, or to remedy or mitigate the effects of non-compliance, a council can give a written direction for a party to take or cease a particular action	Such a direction is not legally enforceable	Letter of directions should be reserved for dealing with co-operative parties, who are motivated to follow the direction, and where the breach is of a minor nature and an educative approach is considered appropriate.
Abatement Notice	An abatement notice is a formal, written directive. It is drafted and served by council instructing an individual or company to cease an activity or requiring them to do something. The form, content and scope of an abatement notice are prescribed in statute.	A direction given through an abatement notice is legally enforceable. To breach an abatement notice is to commit an offence against the RMA and make liable parties open to punitive actions.	An abatement notice may be appropriate any time that there is a risk of further breaches of environmental regulation or remediation or mitigation is required as a result of non-compliance.

Enforcement Order	Enforcement orders offer more options than an abatement notice, including the ability to recover clean-up costs incurred or likely to be incurred in avoiding, remedying or mitigating any adverse effect on the environment.	To breach an enforcement order is to commit an offence against the RMA and make liable parties open to punitive actions.	An enforcement order may be appropriate when an abatement notice has not been complied with as another way of achieving compliance.
Punitive Actions			
Action	Description of Action	Potential Impacts on the Liable Party	When might this action be appropriate
Formal Warning	A formal warning is documented by way of a letter to a culpable party informing them that an offence has been committed, and that they are liable.	No further action will be taken in respect of that breach. However, the warning forms part of a history of non-compliance and will be considered if there are future incidents of non-compliance.	A formal warning may be given when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environmental effect, or potential effect, is minor in nature; and • The subject does not have a history of non-compliance; and • The matter is one which can be quickly and simply put right; or • A written warning would be appropriate in the circumstance.
Infringement Notice	An infringement notice is a written notice which requires the payment of a fine. The amount of the fine is set in law. Depending on the breach the fine will be between \$300 and \$1000	No further action will be taken in respect of that breach. However, the infringement forms part of a history of non-compliance and will be considered if there are future incidents of non-compliance.	An infringement notice may be issued when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is prima facie (on the face of it) evidence of a legislative breach; and • A one-off or isolated legislative breach has occurred which is of minor impact and which can be remedied easily; and • Where an infringement notice is considered to be a

			sufficient deterrent.
Prosecution	A prosecution is a process taken through the criminal courts to establish guilt or innocence and, if appropriate, the court will impose sanctions. Most RMA offences carry a penalty of up to two years imprisonment, or a fine of up to \$300,000 or \$600,000 against a company.	A successful prosecution will generally result in a conviction and a penalty imposed. A prosecution forms part of a history of non-compliance and will be considered if there are future incidents of non-compliance.	A prosecution will be considered when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There has been a wilful or negligent breach of the RMA; and • When infringement notices are considered not to be a sufficient deterrent or not appropriate under the circumstances. <p>Note: Any previous history of recorded breaches of the RMA will also be a factor, but not having a recorded history will not preclude a decision to prosecute where other factors are significant.</p>

Alternative Justice

The alternative environmental justice approach is designed so the West Coast Regional Council can exercise prosecutorial discretion to resolve environmental offending without the offender gaining a conviction or criminal record. The purpose is to facilitate the resolution of the offending to a standard that it is no longer in the public interest to proceed with a prosecution.

Alternative justice is offered as a pathway at the time charges are laid with the Court in cases where defendants are considered eligible for this pathway. Charges are not withdrawn until all agreed actions are complete and the defendant is liable for costs associated with the facilitation of alternative justice.

The defendant must intimate a guilty plea to be considered for alternative justice. Other eligibility criteria include:

- The scale of the environmental impact
- The attitude of the defender to their offending
- Culpability, the level of intent involved in the offence
- The compliance history of the defendant
- The defendants personal factors (i.e. age and health)
- The views of any victim directly affected by the offending

Informing the public

The Council is committed to educating and informing members of the public in relation to the work carried out by its Compliance Team. The Council will attempt to strike a balance between informing the public about planning regulation through publishing articles in bi-annual newsletters as well as publicising when formal action is taken via the media if considered appropriate. It is considered important to highlight action that has been taken to discourage others from breaching planning regulations and

to ensure the public have confidence in the compliance team.

Pro-active campaigns will be used to educate the public in relation to the targeted breaches of the RMA through Council publications and press releases. Local community groups may also be encouraged to assist in targeted campaigns in their particular area.

As part of the Council's commitment to being open and accountable a compliance monthly report will be presented to the Resource Management Committee.

Our services provide a range of supplementary consent documents, design guidelines, compliance information and forms.

Contacts and further information

- Council website: <http://www.wcrc.govt.nz>
- Email: info@wcrc.govt.nz
- Facebook: @West Coast Regional Council
- Phone: 0508 800 118
- Postal address: PO Box 66, Greymouth 7840
- Or visiting us at: 388 Main South Road, Paroa, Greymouth 7805

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Council Meeting 13 March 2018
 Prepared by: Robert Mallinson – Corporate Services Manager
 Date: 5 March 2018
Subject: CORPORATE SERVICES MANAGER’S MONTHLY REPORT

1. Financial Report 1 July to 31 January 2018

As agreed at the previous meeting there is no report for the 7 month period to 31 January 2018 due to the amount of my time involved in the 2018/28 Long Term Plan Project.

2. Long Term Plan Project

Due to the amount of work still required to be completed the project timeline has been pushed back by just over a month. The Executive Team will need to review the “first cut” of the draft financials and Councillors will still need to be involved in a budget and document workshop prior to finalisation of the underlying LTP document. A workshop following the April meeting will be scheduled.

Audit NZ were scheduled to commence an audit of the underlying LTP document and consultative document on 19 March, however this has been deferred at our request as we would not have been ready for them at that date. They are now scheduled to do commence the audit work on 26 April.

Allowing for the Audit NZ “Hot Review” process, we are looking at sign off about mid-May.

A Special Council meeting will need to be convened to adopt the LTP document, various policies and the content of the Consultative Document following audit sign off.

There will be the statutory one month public consultation process, and I am looking at running a feature in the Messenger on 23 May.

This amended timeline will still allow Council to confirm the 2018/28 Long Term Plan by 30 June.

The amended timeframe is due to the increasing demands on the Corporate Services Manager role for budgeting and other advice. In future this will not be an issue with a part time management accountant assisting me with projects such as this.

3. Investment Portfolio

31 January 2018		Catastrophe Fund	Major Portfolio
Opening balance	1 January 2018	\$ 1,063,135	\$ 11,032,099
Income		\$ 5,584	\$ 85,292
Deposit			
Withdrawal			\$ -
Closing balance	31 January 2018	\$ 1,068,719	\$ 11,117,391

Total income year to date to	31 January 2018	\$ 47,839	\$ 681,175
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RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received.

Robert Mallinson
Corporate Services Manager

Prepared for: Council Meeting 13 March 2018
 Prepared by: Robert Mallinson – Corporate Services Manager
 Date: 2 February 2018
 Subject: **Review of Representation**

Sections 19I of the Local Electoral Act 2001 require Regional Councils to conduct a review of their representation arrangements at least every six years. The last such review was undertaken in 2011. That means that the Council is required to undertake another review of representation arrangements during 2017/2018.

The legislation did not permit this review of representation for the 2019 election to be undertaken prior to 1 March 2018 (clause 19 K 1 AA)

Relevant legislative provisions are as follows:

Section 19 D	Every governing body of a Regional Council is to consist of not less than 6 members and not more than 14 members.
Section 19 E	A region must be divided into constituencies for electoral purposes.
Section 19 I	Review of representation arrangements for elections of regional councils.
	A regional council must determine by resolution ; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed number of constituencies. • The proposed name and boundaries of each constituency. • The number of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each constituency.
Section 19 K	Every resolution must include a description of each proposed constituency so as to make it readily identifiable to the public.
Section L	Council is required to distribute copies of the resolution to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Government Commission • Surveyor General • Government Statistician • Remuneration Authority • Buller District Council • Grey District Council • Westland District Council
Section 19 M	Public Notice of Proposals Must <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specify the communities of interest considered . • Specify the ratio of population to proposed members for each constituency.
Section 19 N	Council Responds to Submissions.
Section 19 O	Appeals may be lodged.
Section 19 P	Objections may be lodged to amendments allowed under 19N.
Section 19 Q	We are obliged to forward appeals and objections to the Local Government Commission (The Commission),
Section 19 R	The Commission determines appeals and objections.
Section 19 U	The Commission must ensure that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number and boundaries of constituencies will provide effective representation of communities of interest. • So far as is practicable the constituencies coincide with the boundaries of the territorial authority districts.

Section 19 V	Requirement for fair representation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population of each constituency, divided by the number of members to be elected by that constituency, is within +- 10% than the population of the region divided by the total number of elected members as a whole.
Section 19 Z	This section allows Councils to establish Maori constituencies.

The existing three Regional constituencies match exactly the three territorial authority boundaries. Existing constituency names and numbers of elected members are;

Constituency	Number of Elected Members
Buller	2
Grey	3
Westland	2
Total	7

The "estimated resident populations" for each of the three TA's / constituencies as at 30 June 2017, as per the Statistics New Zealand website are as follows;

Constituency	Population
Buller	10,150
Grey	13,500
Westland	8,810
Total	32,460

Applying the formula mentioned in section 19 V results in the following;

	Population	Members	Ratio Population/Councillor	% of Region average
Buller	10,150	2	5,075	109.4%
Grey	13,500	3	4,500	97.0%
Westland	8,810	2	4,405	95.0%
Total	32,460	7	4,637	

Comment

All three constituency % of regional average fall within the +- 10% allowed by the legislation. I do not recommend any changes to the existing 2 / 3 / 2 member constituency arrangement.

RECOMMENDATION

That in accordance with section 19I of the Local Electoral Act 2001:

1. *There will be three constituencies.*
2. *The three constituencies be called Buller, Grey and Westland and that the boundaries of these constituencies will be the existing boundaries of the Buller District Council, Grey District Council and Westland District Council.*
3. *The numbers of members proposed to be elected by the electors of each of the three constituencies be;*
 - *Buller constituency shall elect two members.*
 - *Grey constituency shall elect three members.*
 - *Westland constituency shall elect two members.*

That public notice of this to be given pursuant to the requirements of section 19 M of the Local Electoral Act 2001.

Robert Mallinson
Corporate Services Manager

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Council Meeting- 13 March 2018
Prepared by: Andrew Robb – Chairman
Date: 5 March 2018
Subject: **CHAIRMAN'S REPORT**

Meetings Attended:

- I attended a meeting of the Greymouth Joint Floodwall Committee on 13 February.
- The Chief Executive and I met with Hon Damien O'Connor on 15 February.
- I attended the Regional Sector Group meeting in Wellington on 16 February.
- I took part in a hui with Makaawhio in relation to the Long Term Plan on 19 February.
- I attended the launch of the provincial growth fund in Gisborne on 23 February.
- I travelled to Wellington on 27 and 28 February to complete the RMA Recertification Programme.
- I attended the Mayors and Chairs Forum on 6 March.
- I attended a meeting of the Governance Group on 7 March.
- I will be attending the One Coast One Voice - Draft Strategy Campaign following today's meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

That this report be received.

Andrew Robb
Chairman

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Prepared for: Council Meeting 13 March 2018
Prepared by: Michael Meehan – Chief Executive
Date: 5 March 2018
Subject: **CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT**

Meetings attended:

- I hosted the District Council and Development West Coast CEO's on 14 February.
- The Chairman and I met with Hon Damien O'Connor on 15 February.
- I attended the Chief Executives Environment Forum meeting on 15 February.
- The Chairman and I attended the Regional Sector Group meeting on 16 February.
- I attended a hui with Te Runanga o Makaawhio and Te Runanga o Ngati Waewae in relation to the Long Term Plan on 19 February.
- I attended the Policy Advisory Group meeting in Wellington on 26 February.
- I took part in a teleconference with staff from the Local Government Commission on 27 February.
- I hosted a Long Term Plan engagement session with key stakeholders on 5 March.
- I took part in the Water 2050 Allocation Reference Group conference call on 5 March.
- I attended the Mayors and Chairs Forum on 6 March.
- I attended a meeting of the Tai Poutini Growth Study Governance Group on 7 March.

During the Cyclone Fehi and Gita events I fulfilled the role as Group Controller and met with Minister Faafoi and O'Connor along with the Director of MCDEM Sarah Stuart-Black.

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.

- | | | |
|---------|-----|--|
| 30 – 33 | 8.0 | Confirmation of Confidential Minutes 13 February 2018 |
| 34 – 35 | 8.1 | Confirmation of Special Council Meeting Minutes 19 February 2018 |
| | 8.2 | Overdue Debtors Report (to be tabled) |
| | 8.3 | Council Investments (to be circulated prior to meeting) |
| | 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 7 of LGOIMA for the passing of this resolution.
8.			
8.0	Confirmation of Confidential Minutes 13 February 2018		
8.1.	Confirmation of Special Council Meeting Minutes 19 February 2018		
8.2	Overdue Debtors Report (to be tabled)	Privacy of natural person	Clause 7 subclause 2 (a)
8.3	Council Investments	Commercial Sensitivity	Clause 7 subclause 2 (i)
8.4	Response to Presentation (if any)		Clause 7 subclause 2 (f) (ii)
8.5	In Committee Items to be Released to Media		Clause 7 subclause 2 (i)

I also move that:

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

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

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