

REGULATORY COMMITTEE AGENDA

WEDNESDAY 13 JUNE 2018

Edinburgh Room, Municipal Chambers,
The Octagon, Dunedin
10.30am

Membership

Cr Bryan Scott

(Chairperson)

Cr Sam Neill

(Deputy Chairperson)

Cr Graeme Bell

Cr Doug Brown

Cr Michael Deaker

Cr Carmen Hope

Cr Trevor Kempton

Cr Michael Laws

Cr Ella Lawton

Cr Andrew Noone

Cr Gretchen Robertson

Cr Stephen Woodhead

Disclaimer

Please note that there is an embargo on agenda items until 8:30 am on Monday 11 June 2018. Reports and recommendations contained in this agenda are not to be considered as Council policy until adopted.

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1. APOLOGIES

Cr Stephen Woodhead

2. LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Cr Trevor Kempton

3. ATTENDANCE

4. CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA

5. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Members are reminded of the need to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected representative and any private or other external interest they might have.

6. PUBLIC FORUM

7. PRESENTATIONS

8. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

8.1. Minutes

Recommendation

That the minutes of the meeting held on 2 May 2018 be received and confirmed as a true and accurate record.

Attachments

1. Minutes of the Regulatory Committee - 2 May 2018 **[8.1.1]**

9. ACTIONS

Status report on the resolutions of the Regulatory Committee.

Report No.	Meeting	Resolution	Status
11.3 Managing the use of coal for domestic heating in Otago and New Zealand (Technical Committee)	31/1/2018	<i>That the matter of the ability to enforce the current Regional Air Plan AirZone 1 provisions be considered by the Regulatory Committee</i>	In process
11.4 and 11.5 Enforcement Process and Reporting	21/3/18	<i>Revision of the enforcement process report be added to the ORC website.</i>	Closed.
Director's Report		<i>Arrange a meeting with governance and staff of Environment Canterbury re wallaby control issues</i>	

Attachments

Nil

10. MATTERS FOR COUNCIL DECISION

11. MATTERS FOR NOTING

11.1. Director's Report on Progress

Prepared for: Regulatory Committee
Activity: Governance Report
Prepared by: Scott MacLean, Director Environmental Monitoring, and Operations
Date: June 2018

1. Précis

This report describes the Regulatory activity for the reporting period 6 April to 18 May 2018.

2. Biosecurity

2.1. Wallabies

The spread of wallabies (both Bennetts and Dama) in New Zealand is growing to be a national issue. It was recognised by the regional sector that a greater focus on the way wallabies are being managed and analysis of management effectiveness under status quo was required.

A multi-agency approach has been adopted to undertake this analysis and identify potential benefits of change through the Better Business Case model. The project team consists of Otago Regional Council, Environment Canterbury, Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Waikato Regional Council, Auckland Council, Marlborough District Council, Horizons Regional Council, Ministry for Primary Industries, Land Information New Zealand and the Department of Conservation.

The process is split into three key phases. Phase one was the strategic case for change. That involved reviewing the status quo, outlining the strategic context and drivers, analysing whether there is a need for change and what the benefits might look like and finally, setting investment objectives. Stage two is building the economic case following analysis of options and determining the preferred option. Stage three focusses on the delivery of the preferred option i.e. the commercial, financial and management cases. This stage ensures the preferred option is affordable, confirms the capacity to deliver the preferred option and sets out the management mechanisms for the successful delivery of the preferred option.

The project is now moving into stage two. An update will be provided to this Committee on the outcomes of stage two.

2.2. Lagarosiphon

Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) have successfully completed their lagarosiphon spray programmes this reporting period in Lake Wanaka at:

- Glendhu Bay;
- Glendhu Bluffs; and
- Parkins Bay.

Lake Dunstan:

- Pisa Moorings

- Lowburn Boat Harbour
- Lowburn Inlet
- Bannockburn Inlet
- McNulty Inlet
- Bendigo boat ramp and approaches
- Champagne Gully – Ramp and Ski Lane
- Cromwell Swimming Beach
- Dairy Creek
- Devils Creek
- Jackson's
- Northburn Ski Lane
- Old Cromwell Town and Boat Ramps
- South of Brewery Creek
- Weatherall Creek and Burton Creek

The Kawarau River was treated between the Kawarau falls and the confluence of the Shotover River.

2.3. K5 Rabbit virus release

We have now completed the rollout of RHDV1 K5 across Otago at 94 sites. Post release night-counts have been completed at approximately 30 sites with 80% of these sites showing a reduction in rabbit numbers. Population reductions have ranged from 0 to 80%, while a small number of sites have had population increases ranging from 7% to 45%. The average population reduction observed during the night counts across all sites is 29.86%

We expect to have all counts completed within the next 2 weeks. Interim night count data is displayed in the table below.

The full data set from the night counts will be provided to this Committee upon completion. Following this, we will undertake blood sera sampling to establish remaining population immunity to RHDV. Once collated, this data will be supplied to the Committee.

Where the virus has not been as effective as expected we suspect background immunity levels to be high. The blood sera testing programme will help establish this. Landcare Research Ltd are expected to release their scientific report at the end of May. A copy of this report, once received, will be supplied to this Committee.

Night Count Site	Pre K5 release	Post K5 release	% reduction
Roxburgh / Teviot 1	286	60	79
Roxburgh / Teviot 2	174	35	80
Roxburgh / Teviot 3	301	70	77
Roxburgh / Teviot 4	71	61	14
Roxburgh / Teviot 5	150	52	65
Roxburgh / Teviot 6	335	290	14
Roxburgh / Teviot 7	29	11	62
Roxburgh / Teviot 8	33	10	70
Roxburgh / Teviot 9	180	48	73
Roxburgh / Teviot 10	157	49	69
Wanaka / Tarras 1	276	299	+8

Wanaka / Tarras 2	148	79	47
Wanaka / Tarras 3	276	286	18
Wanaka / Tarras 4	163	62	62
Wanaka / Tarras 5	17	10	41
Wanaka / Tarras 6	115	50	57
Wanaka / Tarras 7	71	55	23
Wanaka / Tarras 8	129	113	13
Wanaka / Tarras 9	51	47	9
Wanaka / Tarras 10	254	332	+31
Wanaka / Tarras 11	44	16	64
Wanaka / Tarras 12	7	4	43
Wanaka / Tarras 13	35	51	+26
Wanaka / Tarras 14	53	27	49
Cromwell / Qtown 1	55	28	49
Cromwell / Qtown 2	33	32	3
Cromwell / Qtown 3	33	32	3
Cromwell / Qtown 4	180	261	+45
Cromwell / Qtown 5	217	216	0.5
Cromwell / Qtown 6	234	251	+7
North Otago	270	332	+23
North Otago	62	37	40
North Otago	128	167	+30
North Otago	119	47	61
		Average all sites	29.86%

2.4. Wilding Conifer Control Programme

The wilding control programme is nearing completion in Otago for the 2017/18 year. Work has been carried out in the following MPI funded Management Units, Northern Eyre, Remarkables, Kawarau and Lammemoor.

Outside the MPI Management Units, the Wakatipu Wilding Control Group and the Central Otago Wilding Control Group have completed significant work. It is anticipated that once all work is complete for this financial year, the control programme will have covered some 540,000 hectares at a cost of approximately \$2.9 million.

2.5. Public Presentations

Biosecurity staff attended two events and spoke on ORC biosecurity programmes. One being a Beef and Lamb meeting in Palmerston, and the Federated Farmers High Country Group in Cromwell.

3. Compliance activity

3.1. Consent Compliance Monitoring

85 consent audits and site visits were conducted over this reporting period. Of these, 30 consents were audited as being fully compliant, 35 were non-compliant (no effects) due to either supplying consent monitoring data late, or failing to supply it at all. 15 permits were assessed as non-compliant with potential or actual effects environmental effects. The majority of these consents are wastewater discharge permits where there has been continual non-compliance with discharge quality thresholds. Enforcement action is being progressed where appropriate.

3.2. Dairy Inspections

A further 45 dairy inspections were conducted over this reporting period. Four properties were graded as non-compliant minor due to issues relating to ponding of effluent. One property was graded as non-compliant major. Enforcement action is being progressed where appropriate. The last dairy inspections for the season are expected to be completed by the end of May. In accordance with the agreed risk-based approach, some dairy farms have had multiple compliance inspections, while others have not received a visit due to being considered lower risk against the risk ranking criteria. A full review of the dairy inspection programme for the 17/18 year will be presented to this Committee in due course.

3.3. Forestry Inspections

The National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry became effective as at 1 May 2018. We have received a number of notifications of forestry activities over the next 12 months in accordance with the Regulations. The ORC is working closely with the forestry industry to ensure obligations are met under the NES. Most of the larger companies involved in the industry are relatively conversant with the NES, however some work still needs to be done with smaller owner/operated businesses in the farm forestry sector.

4. Environmental Risk Assessment programme

1,650 desktop assessments have been conducted to date, with all properties in the Waitaki District area completed. The pilot study for properties >10Ha in the Shag Catchment is underway with AgriPlanz acting as the consultant for the ORC. AgriPlanz has made contact with a number of farmers in the catchment and is noting that as the concept is socialised, there is growing interest to participate. Federated Farmers submitted to Council's Long Term Plan 2018-28 endorsing the programme and wanting it rolled out across the region.

5. Contaminated Sites

5.1. CSRF Dunedin City Gasworks Remediation Planning Project

We are continuing to work with the Dunedin City Council to develop a remediation action plan for the former city gasworks. Interim site management plans have been prepared for the two sites, and a draft remediation options report was reviewed by the stakeholder group. Collection of some additional field data on the tar well contents occurred in December to refine the assessment of remedial options. A revised remediation options report was completed in early March, and the City Council are currently reviewing the available options to determine the most appropriate course of action. The project is expected to run through the 2017-2018 financial year

5.2. CCA Treated Post Project

We have been working with other Regional Councils to characterise risks posed by residual arsenic contamination from high density CCA post use on vineyards, particularly when vineyards or kiwifruit farms are subdivided for residential land use. Waikato Regional Council is leading the project, with contributions from Environment Canterbury, Marlborough District Council, and the Otago Regional Council.

This issue has presented difficulties in risk characterisation in grape and kiwifruit growing regions of NZ, and there is a lack of consistency on how these proposals are dealt with around the country. Several New Zealand studies and contaminated site investigations have identified elevated concentrations of arsenic in soil within a small diameter halo around each post. Although a small area relative to the total site, these 'hotspots' can well exceed soil guideline values for the protection of human health and at this stage,

risks to human health have not been ruled out. Initial risk characterisation indicates that a precautionary soil mixing approach prior to development may be sufficient mitigation.

There has been little study of this issue specific to Otago. Within the past year, there have been five subdivision proposals or plan changes of vineyard land, and the site investigations completed have not looked at whether this is an issue. It is possible that the drier climate and typically sandy soils may reduce the rate of leaching and retention of contaminants within the soil profile. To help address this gap, soil samples will be collected from Otago vineyards to contribute the risk assessment being prepared.

5.2 Clean-fill Criteria

Work has been completed to provide some guidance on acceptable clean-fill criteria for compliance monitoring and contaminated land assessment. Some technical work has been completed to establish thresholds for trace contaminants, and work is progressing to develop public information for the ORC website.

5.3 Otago Contaminated Land Liaison Group

The second meeting for the financial year with the Otago Contaminated Land Liaison Group was held at the start of the month. The core membership of the group is comprised of local government staff, with external guests attending as required. The group discussed a number of current topics in the sector, including PFAS, updates from central government, the EIANZ certified environmental practitioner programme, cooperating on concurrent contaminated land consent applications, current status of the Otago Regional Council HAIL (Hazardous Activities and Industries List) register, and contaminating activities in the rural environment.

6. Auditor General Report "Monitoring how water is used for Irrigation"

The Otago Regional Council was one of six Councils to be audited by the office of the Auditor General on the implementation of the Water Metering Regulations under the Resource Management Act 1991.

The report from the Office of the Auditor General has been received and is attached as Appendix A. The Auditor General focussed on Otago, Canterbury, Marlborough, Hawkes Bay, Northland and the Bay of Plenty as 90% of freshwater used for irrigation in New Zealand is in these areas.

The Auditor General stated:

- That all the councils have implemented water metering effectively.
- Water meters have been installed for 99% of the largest takes.
- Regional Councils are starting to use water meter information to educate consent holders on using water efficiently.

The report also noted that the quality of data collected can be poor which is a resource matter for Councils to follow-up on. There are issues with manually collected data and there is a lack of co-ordination between Councils on best methods for data quality (e.g. system and data base management).

The report specifically highlighted the large amount of surface takes and deemed permits that added a degree of complexity for Otago to manage, which the Regulations didn't necessarily take into consideration.

The report made the following four recommendations:

1. The Ministry for the Environment review the part of the regulations that allows manual data collection and provision, and work with Councils that have oversight of water metering to encourage consent holders to submit data using automated processes.
2. Councils continue to work with consent holders to improve the timeliness and completeness of data received.
3. The Ministry for the Environment, along with councils that have oversight of water metering, and other interested groups, work together to use data to encourage consent holders and the community to use freshwater resources effectively and efficiently.
4. The Ministry for the Environment evaluate the benefits of the implementation of water metering to understand how water metering has changed the way consent holders use freshwater.

It was a pleasing report from the Office of the Auditor General that all Councils are implementing the regulations effectively. This Council will continue to work with the consent holders, community and advocacy groups on freshwater management as defined in recommendations two and three above. Staff will continue to collaborate with other Councils to ensure consistency where relevant.

Of note, the Office of the Auditor General made comment in the report that this is the first of seven audits that will look at freshwater management in New Zealand.

7. National Oil Spill Exercise - Exercise Paihere April 2018

Council is a member of the National Response Team for marine oil spills, coordinated by Maritime NZ. Between 17 and 19 April, a significant exercise was held in Auckland to test a "whole of organisation" response to a simulated oil spill. Several ORC staff were involved and played a variety of roles:

- Michele Poole: Communications Manager
- Martin King: Intelligence Manager/ Intelligence Officer
- Rachel Brennan- Wildlife recovery;
- Simon Beardmore- SCAT (Shoreline Clean-up Assessment Techniques)

The exercise included the activation of the MNZ Emergency Coordination Centre, simulated on water oil recovery, deployment of oil spill response gear in response to oiled beaches and activation of wildlife response systems and equipment. This was also one of the first times that the wildlife component played a major role in a national exercise.

Rachel Brennan (ORC Team Leader – Compliance) is one of the lead wildlife members of the national response team. The experience gained over the duration of the national exercise will be invaluable in responding to oiled wildlife in Otago should a marine oil spill occur. Following is a summary of the wildlife response component of the exercise from Ms Brennan.

7.1 Wildlife Response

Exercise Paihere started on a simulated day four of the 'response' where two commercial vessels collided in the commercial channel in Auckland Harbour, resulting in one of the vessels leaking fuel. A wildlife briefing was held in the evening (day three) upon arrival in Auckland on 17 April to give us a situation update. Oil was expected to come ashore on the northern side of the harbour initially. On day four, we were advised that oiled wildlife had been seen by members of the public on the northern side of the harbour west of the harbour bridge at Little Shoal Bay. The field team went to investigate this intel.

Upon arrival, two partially oiled red-billed gulls were 'seen'. Donned in full PPE, one gull was 'captured' and the other eluded the rescuers. The gull was 'transported' to Auckland Zoo for stabilisation, washing and rehabilitation. On day five of the response, oil had drifted further up the harbour and was making its way to Pollen Island Reserve. A stabilisation centre was established at MNZ Pollution Response base at Te Atatu, using one of MNZ's inflatable tents to receive oiled wildlife recovered from the Pollen Island area by a second field team. Once stabilised, birds were 'transported' to Auckland Zoo for washing and rehabilitation.

The exercise was a great opportunity to go through the different procedures for wildlife field team reconnaissance and capture, and setting up a stabilisation centre. Understanding the importance of communications between field - stabilisation centre – rehab centre – ECC, and getting the flow right when setting up a stabilisation centre. It also highlighted areas of improvement in documentation that can be made at a regional level (T2 response) to help things go more smoothly, and additions that could be made to the sensitive sites maps and annex in the Regional Response Plan to provide a responder with good information. For example, having practical access points displayed on the map instead of only being described within the sensitive sites section.

We had an opportunity to view the ArcGIS Collector app that was being used by the SCAT team. This fed live data back to the ECC. Using technology such as this would enable more efficient reporting of live intel back to the Intel team, and could have potential uses during a Tier 2 regional response also.

7.1. HALO Project Audit - Orokonui

An audit of the progress of the HALO project was undertaken on behalf of the ORC by rural consultant AgriPlanz Ltd. The purpose of the audit was to assess the effectiveness of the pest control operations being carried out by Landscapes Connections Trust. The audit report is appended to this document.

The Beyond Orokonui HALO Project is a community based pest control project designed to enhance habitat for threatened species outside of the protected Orokonui Ecosanctuary. The Council provided approximately \$130,000 towards the project.

The project has been very successful with a significant and wide range trapping programme in place. The Trust is also working closely with OSPRI NZ/TB Free NZ due to the outbreak of Bovine tuberculosis within the general Dunedin North area which has resulted in good co-ordination of pest control programs. Of note is the significant community engagement aspect of this project.

- **Recommendations**

- a) *That this report is received and noted.*

Endorsed by: Scott MacLean
Director Environmental Monitoring & Operations

11.2. Enforcement Activities from 5 April 2018 to 18 May 2018

Prepared for: Regulatory Committee
Activity: Environmental - Investigations and Enforcement Action
Prepared by: Peter Kelliher, Legal Counsel
Date: 18 May 2018

1. Précis

This report details Resource Management Act 1991, Biosecurity Act 1993 and Building Act 2004 enforcement activities undertaken by the Otago Regional Council during the period 5 April 2018 to 18 May 2018.

2. Resource Management Act 1991

a) Complaint Response

Table 1. Infringement Notices

Details	Period – 5 April 2018 to 18 May 2018	Total – from 1 July 2017
Disturbing the bed of a river - pugging	0	1
Disturbing the bed of a river – mechanical excavation	2	6
Discharge of contaminants to land in a manner where it may enter water - sediment	0	2
Discharge of contaminants to land in a manner where it may enter water - oil	0	1
Discharge of contaminants to air in breach of a regional rule – outdoor burning	0	1
Discharge of contaminants to land in a manner where it may enter water - wastewater	1	1
TOTAL	3	12

Table 2. Authorised Legal Proceedings

Details	Period – 5 April 2018 to 18 May 2018	Total – from 1 July 2017
Disturbing the bed of a river – mechanical excavation	0	1
Discharge of contaminants to land in a manner where it may enter water - sediment	0	2
Discharge of contaminants to land in a manner where it may enter water - wastewater	0	2
TOTAL	0	5

Table 3. Abatement Notices

Details	Period –	Total – from
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	5 April 2018 to 18 May 2018	1 July 2017
To cease discharging contaminants in breach of a regional rule - sediment	0	2
To cease discharging contaminants in breach of a regional rule - sawdust	0	1
To cease discharging contaminants in breach of a regional rule - wastewater	0	1
TOTAL	0	4

b) Inspections

Table 4. Infringement Notices

Details	Period – 5 April 2018 to 18 May 2018	Total – from 1 July 2017
Discharge of contaminants to land in breach of a regional rule - effluent	1	2
Discharge of contaminants to land in breach of a regional rule - silage	1	1
TOTAL	2	3

Table 5. Abatement Notices

Details	Period – 5 April 2018 to 18 May 2018	Total – from 1 July 2017
To cease taking water in breach of water meter regulations	3	5
TOTAL	3	5

3. Recommendation

a) *That this report be received and noted.*

Endorsed by: Scott MacLean
Director Environmental Monitoring & Operations

Attachments

Nil

11.3. Consents and Building Control

Prepared for: Regulatory Committee
Activity: Report on Resource Consent, Deemed Permits and Building Act Activity
Prepared by: Marian Weaver, Resource Manager Procedures & Protocols
Date: 18 May 2018

1. Précis

This report covers consents and building control, and deemed permit replacement progress for the period 6 April to 18 May 2018.

2. Consent Processing

2.1. Public Notification

RM17.229 Peter Graham – to place a pontoon in, and occupy the CMA at Vauxhall. This is a proposal for a golf hole-in-one activity and is a joint process with the Dunedin City Council. At the close of submissions there were 18 submissions made to both Councils; 6 in support, 2 neutral and 10 opposing. The hearing was on 19 February and the Hearing Panel requested further information of the applicant which was received on 6 April. A decision to grant the consents was given on 29 May. The appeal period closes 20 June.

2.2. Limited Notification

There are six applications under limited notification that are being processed at present.

2.3. Objections

There are two applications where costs have been objected to. Correspondence with the objectors is underway. If hearings are required, this will be set up. There is one objection to consent conditions from the DCC and it is being processed.

2.4. Appeals

2.4.1. RM17084 Kyeburn

Application for deemed permit replacements went to a hearing on 23 June 2017. The consents were granted and have been appealed by Otago Fish and Game. Kati Huirapa Runaka ki Puketeraki and Te Runanga o Otakou have joined the proceedings as interested parties under s274 of the RMA. Court assisted mediation on 20 October 2017 resulted in the mediation being suspended while the parties consider options. Reporting back was updated to 20 April 2018. Revised conditions have been circulated since then and we are advised are close to being finalised. There has also been the development of a freshwater fish management plan outside of the consent conditions.

Consent Statistics

Table 1. Consents Statistics Summary

Reporting Period	Lodged			Rejected	Decision Given		
	Consents	Variations			Consents	Variations	
		Regular	Water reporting date			Regular	Water reporting date
2016/2017 Year Total	385	63	14	0	373	70	13
01/07/17 to 14/07/17	12	3	0	0	12	8	0
17/07/17 to 25/08/17	42	23	1	0	46	11	1
25/08/17 to 29/09/17	38	10	2	0	33	16	2
29/09/17 to 10/11/17	62	6	1	0	50	6	0
03/11/17 to 11/01/18	63	9	5	0	64	6	5
12/01/18 to 23/02/18	55	3	0	1	49	9	0
26/02/18 to 06/04/18	59	6	0	0	49	3	1
06/04/18 to 18/05/18	63	12	0	1	51	2	0
2017/2018 YTD	394	72	9	2	354	561	9

All decisions on consents were given within RMA allowed timeframes.

3. Deemed Permit Replacement.

The Water Plan promotes the replacement of deemed permits and other water permits that expire in 2021, to be held by water management groups. This project implements the Plan policies.

A focus of the project is to meet with clusters of deemed permit holders based on catchments, to outline the steps required for deemed permit replacement and encouragement to form water management groups.

The following meetings have been held or planned

Amisfield / Parkburn	16 May
Lower Manuherikia	21 May
Upper Clutha (Lake Hawea & Wanaka tributaries)	22 May
Northburn tributaries	24 May
Coal Creek at Teviot	25 May
Styx	6 June
Gibbston	8 June
Strath Taieri	13 June
Keogh Creek	15 June

Attendance at group meetings has been consistent with 6-8 permit holders attending each meeting. Staff will review this approach before the end of the 2017-18 financial year and recommend a plan going forward.

370 deemed water permits remain. In 2014 there were 458, therefore the number is decreasing slowly. A number of groups are working with consultants to gather information for preparation of replacement consent applications. 16 of the 26 permits being replaced in the Lindis catchment which had direct deferral to the Environment Court are deemed permits. There are 24 deemed permits being replaced in the Kyeburn catchment, currently under appeal.

In terms of historical attrition of deemed permits, there are 80 deemed permits where replacement applications are being processed, or the new permits have not yet commenced. The new permit commences once the appeal period is over, and the deemed permit has been surrendered. In the past, 23 permits have been cancelled where they were not being used; 105 were surrendered and not replaced with new permits (either because they were not being used, or the impact of the water measuring regulations).

A paper on the benefits of group water management was given at the Irrigation NZ Conference mid-April in Alexandra.

A contractor has begun work on undertaking fish surveys in streams where such information is poor or absent. So far there has been good cooperation from landowners in allowing access to do this work.

4. Consent Administration

Table 2. Consent Administration Statistics

Reporting Period	Transfers Received	Transfers Issued	S417 Certs Received	S417 Certs Issued
2016/2017 Totals	263	242	9	12
01/07/17 to 14/07/17	4	4	0	0
17/07/17 to 25/08/17	22	20	2	0
25/08/17 to 29/09/17	24	20	0	2
29/09/17 to 10/11/17	26	26	0	1
13/11/17 to 11/01/18	27	31	0	1
12/01/18 to 23/02/18	32	30	2	0
26/02/18 to 06/04/18	11	14	0	0
06/04/18 to 18/05/18	25	21	0	2
2017/2018 YTD	114	117	2	4

5. Building Consent Authority (BCA) Administration

Table 3: Building Act Statistics

	Building Permits		Certificate of Acceptance		Code Compliance Certificate	
	Received	Issued	Received	Issued	Received	Issued
2016/2017 Totals	3	3	2	2	3	2
01/07/17 to 14/07/17	0	0	1	0	0	0
17/07/17 to 25/08/17	0	0	0	1	1	0
25/08/17 to 29/09/17	0	0	0	0	0	0
29/09/17 to 10/11/17	0	0	0	0	0	0
13/11/17 to 11/01/18	2	0	0	0	0	1
12/01/18 to 23/02/18	0	0	0	0	0	0
26/02/18 to 06/04/18	0	0	0	0	0	0

06/04/18 to 18/05/18	2	0	0	0	0	0
2017/2018 YTD	4	0	1	1	1	1

6. Public Enquiries

305 enquiries were received during the 6-week reporting period. Details are set out in Appendix 1 to this report.

Table 4. Public Enquiries Statistics

Period	Number of Enquiries
2016/2017 Year	2581
01/07/17 to 14/07/17	97
17/07/17 to 25/08/17	273
25/08/17 to 29/09/17	277
29/09/17 to 10/11/17	217
13/11/17 to 11/01/17	354
12/01/18 to 23/02/18	356
26/02/18 to 06/04/18	255
06/04/18 to 18/05/18	305
2017/18 Total YTD	2134

7. Recommendation

a) *That this report is noted.*

Endorsed by: Tanya Winter
Director Policy, Planning & Resource Management

Appendix 1 Public Enquiries

Resource Consent Public Enquiry Report

For period from 06 April 2018 to 18 May 2018

Total Number of Enquiries **305**

Enquiry Type	No.	% of Total
Current Consents	119	39 %
Mining Privileges	9	3 %
Other	18	5.9 %
Permitted Activities	70	23 %
Pre-application	36	11.8 %
Property Enquiries	44	14.4 %
Transfers	9	3 %

Enquiry Location	No.	% of Total
Central Otago District	94	30.8 %
Clutha District	23	7.5 %
Dunedin City	46	15.1 %
Outside Otago	3	1 %
Queenstown Lakes District	70	23 %
Throughout Otago	14	4.6 %
Unspecified	41	13.4 %
Waitaki District	14	4.6 %

Enquiry Method	No.	% of Total
Counter	9	3 %
Email	190	62.3 %
Internet	4	1.3 %
Letter	1	0.3 %
Telephone	101	33.1 %

12. NOTICES OF MOTION

13.99. RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

13.99.1. Public Excluded Recommendation

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

Item Enforcement – Current Matters

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under [section 48\(1\)](#) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

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
Enforcement – Current Matters	LGOMIA Section 6 (a) to prejudice the maintenance of the law, including the prevention, investigation, and detection of offences, and the right to a fair trial;	Section 48(1)(a); Section 48(1)(d)

This resolution is made in reliance on [section 48\(1\)\(a\)](#) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by [section 6](#) or [section 7](#) of that Act or [section 6](#) or [section 7](#) or [section 9](#) of the Official Information Act 1982, as the case may require, which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public are as follows:

Enforcement – Current Matters.

Section 6 (a)

to prejudice the maintenance of the law, including the prevention, investigation, and detection of offences, and the right to a fair trial;

14. CLOSURE