

**DECISION ON AN APPLICATION FOR A NON-NOTIFIED
CHANGE OF CONSENT CONDITIONS
UNDER THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991**

CONSENT HOLDER

Wanganui District Council
P O Box 637
Wanganui Mail Centre
WANGANUI 4540

DECISION DATE 8 June 2010	FILE REFERENCE 6/2/WDC
CONSENT NUMBER 101706/1	CONSENT TYPE Coastal Permit (discharge permit)
ADDRESS FOR ACTIVITY Wanganui District Council Wastewater Treatment Plant, adjacent to Airport Road, south-east of Wanganui township	MAP REFERENCE NZMS 260 R22:837-354 NZTopo50 BL32:737-737
LEGAL DESCRIPTION Sec 1 SO 373103	VALUATION NUMBER 14250/100/01
CONSENT PLANNER Sara Cook	

1. APPLICATION

The applicant, Wanganui District Council, has applied to change Conditions 11, 12, 13 and 19 of Coastal Permit consent number 101706.

Condition 11 instructs the consent holder to take samples of the wastewater and analyse them for grease and suspended solids, and reads as follows:

1. The permit holder shall **for the duration of this permit**, beginning in **February 2002**, take 24 hour composite samples of the treated wastewater three times per week, at least two days apart and analyse these for grease and suspended solids.

The applicant has sought to change Condition 11 to enable a decrease in sampling and analysing frequency subject to compliance with Condition 10, for a 12 month period. Condition 10 sets out a number of effluent quality parameters that must be met.

It is therefore proposed that Condition 11 shall be reworded as follows:

11. *The permit holder **shall for the duration of this permit**, beginning in **February 2002**, take 24 hour composite samples of the treated wastewater and analyse these for total grease and suspended solids. The sampling frequency will be initially three times per week, at least two days apart, but the sampling frequency for each individual parameter may be extended to once a week following compliance with the relevant parameter limits list in Condition 10 above for a 12 month continuous period.*

If the limits for total grease or suspended solids listed in Condition 10 are exceeded, the sampling frequency for that parameter shall revert to three times per week until such time as a 12 month continuous compliance period is achieved.

Condition 12 instructs the consent holder to take samples of the wastewater and analyse them for enterococci and faecal coliforms, and reads as follows:

12. The permit holder shall, **after 30 June 2007**, for the duration of this Permit take samples of the treated wastewater three times per week, at least two days apart, and analyse these for enterococci and faecal coliforms

The applicant has sought to change Condition 12, to enable a decrease in sampling and analysing frequency, subject to compliance with Condition 10, for a 12 month period.

It is therefore proposed that Condition 12 shall be reworded as follows:

12. *The permit holder shall, **after 30 June 2007**, for the duration of this Permit take samples of the treated wastewater and analyse these for enterococci and faecal coliforms. The sampling frequency will be initially three times per week, at least two days apart, but the sampling frequency for each individual parameter may be extended to once a week following compliance with the relevant parameter limits listed in Condition 10 above for a 12 month continuous period.*

If the limits for enterococci or faecal coliforms exceed the limit listed in Condition 10, the sampling frequency for that parameter shall revert to three times per week until such time as a 12 month continuous compliance period is achieved.

Condition 13 instructs the consent holder to take samples of the wastewater and analyse them for total sulphides and the metals listed in Condition 10, and details how the monitoring may be reduced subject to, compliance with Condition 10, for a 12 month period, and reads as follows:

13. The permit holder shall **for the duration of this permit**, beginning in **1 February 2002**, take 24 hour composite samples of the treated wastewater and shall analyse them for total sulphides and for the metals listed in Condition 10 above.

The frequency of the sampling shall be initially two weekly, but may be extended to monthly following compliance with all of the parameter limits listed in Condition 10 above for a 12 month continuous period. If any single parameter exceeds the limit listed, the sampling frequency shall revert to two weekly.

The applicant has sought to change Condition 13, to enable a further decrease in sampling and analysing frequency subject to compliance with Condition 10, for a 24 month period.

It is therefore proposed that Condition 13 shall be reworded as follows:

13. *The Permit Holder shall for the duration of this permit, beginning in 1 February 2002, take 24 hour composite samples of the treated wastewater and shall analyse them for total sulphides and for the metals listed in Condition 10 above. The frequency of sampling shall initially be two weekly, but sampling for any parameter may be extended to monthly following compliance with the relevant parameter limit for the individual metal or total sulphide listed in Condition 10 above for a 12 month*

continuous period. The frequency of sampling for each metal or total sulphides may be extended to four monthly following a 24 month continuous compliance period.

If an individual parameter exceeds the limit listed, then sampling for that parameter shall revert to two weekly until such time as a 12 month continuous compliance period is achieved.

Condition 19 instructs the consent holder to resurvey the seafloor communities in 2009, 2014 and 2024, and reads as follows:

19. The Permit Holder shall assess compliance with Condition 18 above by resurveying seafloor communities from sites 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12, using the same sampling methods and data analysis described by NIWA in 1999 (and included as Appendix G in the Assessment of Environmental Effects in the resource consent application) in each of the years **2009, 2014 (or earlier as necessary) and 2024.**

The applicant has sought to change Condition 19, to change the years in which the seafloor survey is to be done.

It is therefore proposed that Condition 19 shall be reworded as follows:

19. *The Permit Holder shall assess compliance with Condition 18 above by resurveying seafloor communities from sites 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12, using the same sampling methods and data analysis described by NIWA in 1999 (as included as Appendix G in the Assessment of Environmental Effects in the resource consent application) in each of the years **2011, 2015 (or earlier as necessary) and 2024.***

2. CONSIDERATION

2.1 Resource Management Act 1991

This non-notified application for a change of conditions of Coastal Permit 101706 is made under the provisions of section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991. The original application was publicly notified with seven submissions being received. Two of the submissions specifically detailed discharge monitoring or seafloor monitoring as being of concern. The two submitters were:

- Department of Conservation, Wanganui Conservancy; and
- Public Health Centre, MidCentral Health, Wanganui.

Written approvals for the proposed changes have been received from both these parties, and therefore the application can proceed on a non-notified basis.

Under section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and this application to change conditions will be assessed as a Discretionary Activity.

Section 117 of the Resource Management Act 1991 also requires consideration as the works are being undertaken in the coastal marine area and are therefore restricted coastal activities.

On 29 September 2009, Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council received consent from the Minister of Conservation to exercise its powers under section 127 and 117 of the Resource Management Act to determine a restricted coastal activity.

3. DISCUSSION

The proposed change of conditions is to allow the applicant to change the monitoring frequency of the discharge and the dates by which monitoring of seafloor communities must be done. The changes will not increase the level of non-conformance with the Regional Coastal Plan or the Proposed One Plan; nor will they result in any new non-compliance.

Harold Barnett, Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council's Environmental Scientist has assessed, reported and assisted with rewording the proposed conditions on this variation application.

To ensure the effects will be no more than minor, a number of small changes have been recommended to the applicants proposed variations and a number of new conditions are proposed. The new conditions are to ensure that the changes to the existing conditions do not result in longer periods of non-compliance if the monitoring frequency is extended, and ensure there will be monitoring of all parameters. They will also ensure that the Regional Council knows what monitoring frequency is occurring for the different parameters. The new conditions provide Wanganui District Council with savings on monitoring costs while still maintaining environmental protection. It is noted that the review condition remains unchanged and will enable a review to be undertaken if required.

Given these factors, I consider that the actual and potential environmental effects of the change to Conditions 11, 12, 13 and 19 are minor and will not be materially different from the effects considered when the original resource consent was processed in 2001.

4. CONCLUSION

I consider there to be no increase in adverse effects as a result of these changes. The affected parties have given their written approval for the proposed changes.

5. RECOMMENDATION

Pursuant to section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991 the conditions of Coastal Permit 101706 are to be changed for the following reasons:

- the activity will have minor actual or potential adverse effects on the environment;
- the activity is still consistent with the relevant Objectives and Policies; and
- the activity is consistent with the purpose and principles of the Resource Management Act 1991.

I recommend that Condition 11 be changed to the following:

19. The Permit Holder shall **for the duration of this permit**, beginning in **February 2002**, take 24 hour composite samples of the treated wastewater and analyse these for total grease and suspended solids. The sampling frequency will be initially three times per week, at least two days apart, but the sampling frequency for total grease and suspended solids may be reduced to once a week following compliance with both the relevant parameter limits listed in Condition 10 above for a 12 month continuous period.

If the limits for total grease or suspended solids listed in Condition 10 are exceeded, the sampling frequency for both parameters shall revert to three times per week until such time as a new 12 month continuous period is achieved.

I recommend that Condition 12 be changed to the following:

12. The Permit Holder shall, **after 30 July 2007**, for the duration of this Permit take samples of the treated wastewater and analyse these for enterococci and faecal coliforms. The sampling frequency for enterococci and faecal coliforms may be reduced to once a week following compliance with the both parameter limits listed in Condition 10 above for a 12 month continuous period.

If the limits for enterococci or faecal coliforms exceed the limit listed in Condition 10, the sampling frequency for both parameters shall revert to three times per week until such time as a new 12 month continuous compliance period is achieved.

I recommend that Condition 13 be changed to the following:

13. The Permit Holder shall **for the duration of this permit**, beginning in **1 February 2002**, take 24 hour composite samples of the treated wastewater and shall analyse them for total sulphides and for the metals listed in Condition 10 above. The frequency of sampling shall initially be two weekly, but sampling for all the parameters covered by this condition may be reduced to monthly following compliance with all the parameter limits for the metals and total sulphides listed in Condition 10 above for a 12 month continuous period. The frequency of sampling for all metals and total sulphides may be reduced to four monthly following a 24 month continuous compliance period.

If an individual parameter exceeds the limit listed, then sampling for all parameters shall revert to two weekly until such time as a new 12 month continuous compliance period is achieved.

I recommend that an additional condition be added to the consent and shall read as follows:

- 13a. The Permit Holder shall report any non-compliance with the conditions on these Permits to Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council Environmental Protection Manager **within 10 working days** of the non-compliance. That report shall detail the steps that have been taken to remedy the non-compliance, whether further remedial work is necessary and what changes to the monitoring frequencies outlined under Conditions 11, 12 and 13 will occur as outlined under those conditions.

I recommend that an additional condition be added to the consent and shall read as follows:

- 13b. The Permit Holder shall notify the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council's Environmental Protection Manager in writing, when the monitoring frequency is to be reduced under Conditions 11, 12 and 13, with evidence to show that compliance with the relevant parameter limits listed in Condition 10 have been achieved for 12 continuous months.

I recommend that an additional condition be added to the consent and shall read as follows:

- 13c. The Permit Holder shall ensure that the monitoring frequencies over the past year and at present is included in the annual report required under Condition 24.

I recommend that an additional condition be added to the consent and shall read as follows:

- 13d. The Permit Holder shall ensure that the TSS data monitored under Condition 13e. (below) is included in the annual report required under Condition 24.

I recommend that an additional condition be added to the consent and shall read as follows:

- 13e. If the online TSS data is above 100 mg/L, the Permit Holder shall take and analyse a sample of the treated wastewater for total grease and suspended solids, to confirm compliance with Condition 10. If the use of online TSS monitoring stops, then the monitoring required under Condition 11 will revert to three times per week.

I recommend that an additional condition be added to the consent and shall read as follows:

- 13f. If the online TSS data is above 100 mg/L, the Permit Holder shall take and analyse a sample of the treated wastewater for enterococci or faecal coliforms, to confirm compliance with Condition 10.

I recommend that Condition 19 be changed to the following:

19. The Permit Holder shall assess compliance with Condition 18 above by resurveying seafloor communities from sites 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12, using the same sampling methods and data analysis described by NIWA in 1999 (and included as Appendix G in the Assessment of Environmental Effects in the resource consent application) in each of the years **2011, 2015 (or earlier as necessary) and 2024**. The seafloor survey shall be undertaken as close to February as possible and after seven days of calm weather.



Sara Cook
CONSENTS PLANNER

6. DECISION

For the reasons reported above, the Policy and Consents Manager of the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council (pursuant to delegated authority), grants this application by Wanganui District Council to change Conditions 11, 12, 13 and 19 and to add Conditions 13a to 13f to Coastal Permit consent number 101706 under section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991.



Richard Munneke
POLICY AND CONSENTS MANAGER

8 June 2010

**FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLARITY THE CONDITIONS OF 101706/1
SHALL NOW READ AS FOLLOWS:**

Coastal Permit 101706 to discharge **partially treated** wastewater, including tradewaste and domestic sewage, for a term expiring on **30 June 2007**, and to discharge **fully treated** wastewater, tradewaste and domestic sewage for a term expiry in **30 June 2026**.

Coastal Permit 101707 to discharge stormwater, including diluted wastewater for a term expiring on **30 June 2010**.

Both Permits are subject to the following conditions:

1. The discharges of stormwater and wastewater authorised by these Coastal Permits shall occur via an existing ocean outfall to the Tasman Sea, located 1,800 metres off South Beach, Wanganui (at or about approximate map reference R22:813-344), and shall be undertaken in general accordance with the description and assessment included in the Assessment of Environmental Effects, submitted with the applications, except where otherwise required by conditions of these Permits.
2. The **average** daily volume of the discharge, excluding any stormwater and groundwater infiltration, shall not exceed 30,000 cubic metres with a daily maximum of 40,000 cubic metres.
3. The discharge shall be treated by passage through a milliscreen of not less than 3 mm screen size. **Until 30 June 2010** daily volumes in excess of 30,000 cubic metres may be bypassed, but shall be coarse screened via a milliscreen of not greater than 3 mm mesh size.
4. After **30 June 2010** all wastewater in the discharge through the existing marine outfall shall be treated to at least a secondary standard as necessary to ensure compliance with all conditions on Permit 101706.
5. The Permit Holder shall finalise the details of the Treatment Plant, and the process to be used to treat wastewater as necessary to meet all the conditions of Permit 101706 by **30 November 2004**. Details of the finalised Treatment Plant and the process to be used are to be forwarded to **horizons.mw** Team Leader Compliance by **1 February 2005**.
6. The Permit Holder shall ensure that the physical construction of the Treatment Plant commences no later than **1 April 2006**.
7. The Permit Holder shall ensure the marine outfall continues to provide safe and effective means of wastewater disposal.

A Marine Outfall Management Plan to provide for continued safe and effective means of wastewater disposal from the marine outfall shall be prepared by **30 June 2002** and submitted to **horizons.mw**'s Team Leader Compliance.

The Plan shall include, but not be limited to:

- a. provision for increasing the initial dilution of the discharge to a minimum of 65 times in still water conditions and 260 times in median current conditions, in the immediate marine environment around the outfall by **November 2002** and
- b. details of outfall inspection and maintenance.

Any subsequent changes to the Plan shall be made in consultation with **horizons.mw**'s Team Leader Compliance.

8. The Permit Holder shall **after 30 June 2007**, at all times operate and manage the treatment system in a manner that the discharge, after reasonable mixing, shall not cause:
 - a. the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scum or foams, or floatable or suspended materials; or
 - b. any emission of objectionable odour; or
 - c. any conspicuous change in colour or clarity.
 - For the purposes of this condition, reasonable mixing shall be defined as equivalent to a still water mixing zone that is no more than 240 metres wide and no more than 350 metres long. This zone is calculated on the basis of being 120 metres from any discharge point on the diffuser (noting that the diffuser discharges from points over a 130 metre length). It is noted that the mixing zone is at the surface of the seawater and will move depending on tides and currents.
9. The Permit Holder shall, **prior to 30 June 2007**, at all times operate and manage the treatment system in a manner that will minimise any of the following effects which may result from the discharge at any time after reasonable mixing:
 - a. the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scum or foams, or floatable or suspended materials; or
 - b. any emission of objectionable odour; or
 - c. any conspicuous change in colour or clarity.
 - For the purposes of this condition, reasonable mixing shall be defined as a mixing zone extending 750 metres from any discharge point on the existing diffuser, after allowing for the effects of currents and tidal flows.
10. The Permit Holder shall ensure the discharge does not exceed the following standards:

	<i>Prior to 30 June 2007 At least 90% of the time and for no more than 3 consecutive days</i>	<i>After 30 June 2007 At least 95% of the time and for no more than 2 consecutive days (except where noted)</i>
Total Grease	200 g/m ³ , 4,000 kg/day	50 g/m ³
Suspended Solids	600 g/m ³	100 g/m ³
Total Sulphides	6.7 g/m ^{3 (1)}	6.7 g/m ^{3 (1)}
Total Chromium	5.0 g/m ^{3 (1)}	5.0 g/m ^{3 (1)}
Zinc	5.0 g/m ^{3 (1)}	5.0 g/m ³
Nickel	1.5 g/m ^{3 (1)}	1.5 g/m ^{3 (1)}
Copper	0.5 g/m ^{3 (1)}	0.5 g/m ^{3 (1)}
Lead	0.5 g/m ^{3 (1)}	0.5 g/m ^{3 (1)}
Mercury	0.01 g/m ^{3 (1)}	0.01 g/m ^{3 (1)}

Enterococci		Median	4,000 / 100 ml
		Max	12,000 / 100 ml
Faecal Coliforms		Median	10,000 / 100 ml
		90% less than	25,000 / 100 ml

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Based on a minimum initial dilution of 100 to meet ANZECC Aquatic Ecosystem guideline limits.

- 11 The Permit Holder shall **for the duration of this permit**, beginning in **February 2002**, take 24 hour composite samples of the treated wastewater and analyse these for total grease and suspended solids. The sampling frequency will be initially three times per week, at least two days apart, but the sampling frequency for total grease and suspended solids may be reduced to once a week following compliance with both the relevant parameter limits listed in Condition 10 above for a 12 month continuous period.

If the limits for total grease or suspended solids listed in Condition 10 are exceeded, the sampling frequency for both parameters shall revert to three times per week until such time as a new 12 month continuous period is achieved.

- 12 The Permit Holder shall, **after 30 July 2007**, for the duration of this Permit take samples of the treated wastewater and analyse these for enterococci and faecal coliforms. The sampling frequency for enterococci and faecal coliforms may be reduced to once a week following compliance with the both parameter limits listed in Condition 10 above for a 12 month continuous period.

If the limits for enterococci or faecal coliforms exceed the limit listed in Condition 10, the sampling frequency for both parameters shall revert to three times per week until such time as a new 12 month continuous compliance period is achieved.

- 13 The Permit Holder shall **for the duration of this permit**, beginning in **1 February 2002**, take 24 hour composite samples of the treated wastewater and shall analyse them for total sulphides and for the metals listed in Condition 10 above. The frequency of sampling shall initially be two weekly, but sampling for all the parameters covered by this condition may be reduced to monthly following compliance with all the parameter limits for the metals and total sulphides listed in Condition 10 above for a 12 month continuous period. The frequency of sampling for all metals and total sulphides may be reduced to four monthly following a 24 month continuous compliance period.

If an individual parameter exceeds the limit listed, then sampling for all parameters shall revert to two weekly until such time as a new 12 month continuous compliance period is achieved.

- 13a. The Permit Holder shall report any non-compliance with the conditions on these Permits to Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council Environmental Protection Manager **within 10 working days** of the non-compliance. That report shall detail the steps that have been taken to remedy the non-compliance, whether further remedial work is necessary and what changes to the monitoring frequencies outlined under Conditions 11, 12 and 13 will occur as outlined under those conditions.

- 13b. The Permit Holder shall notify the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council's Environmental Protection Manager in writing, when the monitoring frequency is to be reduced under Conditions 11, 12 and 13, with evidence to show that compliance with the relevant parameter limits listed in Condition 10 have been achieved for 12 continuous months.
- 13c. The Permit Holder shall ensure that the monitoring frequencies over the past year and at present is included in the annual report required under Condition 24.
- 13d. The Permit Holder shall ensure that the TSS data monitored under Condition 13e (below) is included in the annual report required under Condition 24.
- 13e. If the online TSS data is above 100 mg/L, the Permit Holder shall take and analyse a sample of the treated wastewater for total grease and suspended solids, to confirm compliance with Condition 10. If the use of online TSS monitoring stops, then the monitoring required under Condition 11 will revert to three times per week.
- 13f. If the online TSS data is above 100 mg/L, the Permit Holder shall take and analyse a sample of the treated wastewater for enterococci or faecal coliforms, to confirm compliance with Condition 10.
14. **After 30 June 2007** the discharge shall not cause the following standards to be exceeded in the coastal marine area to 500 metres seaward of the line of mean high water springs between the South Mole of the Whanganui River and the mouth of the Whangaehu River:
- The median of enterococci samples collected between the period 1 November to 1 May not exceeding 35 enterococci per 100ml. No single sample shall exceed 104 enterococci per 100 ml.
 - The median faecal coliform content of bivalve shellfish samples taken over a shellfish gathering season, defined here as the months of September to February inclusive, not exceeding 14 MPN per 100 ml, and not more than 10 % of the samples shall exceed 43 MPN per 100 ml.
15. The Permit Holder shall, **beginning in July 2007**, collect five samples of marine water on each sampling occasion off South Beach between map references R22: 821-361 and R22: 860-315, including one sample from at least 200 metres offshore. The frequency of sampling and testing of the samples shall be:

<i>Period</i>	<i>Frequency of Sampling</i>	<i>Testing</i>
December, January and February	Weekly	Enterococci and faecal coliforms
November, March, April	Fortnightly	Enterococci and faecal coliforms
May – October	Monthly	Faecal coliforms

16. If the monitoring programme described in Condition 15 results in demonstrated compliance with the limits described in Condition 14 for the period November to April, of each year after June 2007 [or after the first year, the frequency of sampling in that period may be reduced to half of that specified. If compliance is, at any time, not demonstrated, the frequency of sampling shall revert to that specified in Condition 15.

17. The Permit Holder shall **after 30 June 2007** undertake bivalve shellfish monitoring at least three times per year, for each year of the duration of this Permit, in the months September to February inclusive. There shall be at least one month between monitoring runs. At least 20 shellfish shall be collected in the area within 50 metres of the shore off South Beach between approximate map references R22: 821-361 and R22: 860-315 and analysed for faecal coliform levels in their flesh. The Permit Holder shall record river flows and any other issues likely to affect the results, for one week period prior to shellfish monitoring.

18. **After 30 June 2008** the discharge shall not cause seafloor marine communities:

- a. to be dominated by species tolerant of organically enriched environments; or
- b. to be significantly different from seafloor marine communities more than 120 metres from any point on the existing diffuser.

“Significant difference” will be assessed by statistical comparison between MDS ordination plots derived from the sampling in Condition 14 with the MDS ordination plots described in the 1999 NIWA report.

Condition 18 will be satisfied if:

- a. the ordination plots are significantly different statistically; and
- b. that difference can be attributed to the communities sampled from sites 4 and 5 moving closer to unimpacted sites; and
- c. the distances between all sites on the resurveyed ordination plot are not significantly different statistically.

19. The Permit Holder shall assess compliance with Condition 18 above by resurveying seafloor communities from sites 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12, using the same sampling methods and data analysis described by NIWA in 1999 (and included as Appendix G in the Assessment of Environmental Effects in the resource consent application) in each of the years **2011, 2015 (or earlier as necessary) and 2024**. The seafloor survey shall be undertaken as close to February as possible and after seven days of calm weather.
20. If the monitoring programme described in Condition 19 shows compliance with the limits described in Condition 18, the frequency of sampling may be reduced, occurring again only in the year 2024. If compliance is not demonstrated, the frequency of sampling shall remain as specified in Condition 18.
21. The Permit Holder shall prepare and implement a Management Plan for the land it administers, extending from South Mole to Kaitoke Stream by **30 June 2003** and submit the Plan to **horizons.mw**’s Team Leader Compliance.

The purpose of the Plan shall be to preserve and enhance the natural character of the area. Its provisions shall be for, but not limited to, recreational use and taking into account the proposed Wanganui Wastewater Treatment facilities.

The Plan shall contain, but not be limited to, details of appropriate signage, possible walkways, revegetation programmes, amenity development (such as kiosks, toilets, carparks and roading) and interpretative pamphlets.

The Plan's details in respect of signage shall include, but not be limited to, explanations about the natural character of the area, the discharges and its effects. Signage shall be used to give warnings about the potential health risks arising from the discharge of wastewater to the Coastal Marine Area.

The preparation of the Plan by the Permit Holder shall occur in collaboration with invited parties, including but not limited to, tangata whenua, Department of Conservation, **horizons.mw**, Friends of the Shoreline, Taranaki-Wanganui Conservation Board, Forest and Bird and other interested parties, (such as surfers, fishers and four wheel drivers).

22. Until the Management Plan referred to in Condition 21 above is implemented, the Permit Holder shall establish and maintain signs along South Beach between map references R22: 821-361 and R22: 860-315 warning recreational users of the potential health risks arising from the discharge of wastewater to the coastal marine area.

Reporting

23. The Permit Holder shall report any non-compliance with the conditions on these Permits to **horizons.mw** Team Leader Compliance within 10 working days of the non-compliance. That report shall detail the steps that have been taken to remedy the non-compliance, and whether further remedial work is necessary.
24. The Permit Holder shall for each 1 July – 30 June year of these Permits, beginning 1 July 2002 report on compliance with the conditions of these Permits and submit the report to **horizons.mw**'s Team Leader Compliance by 31 August of each year of these Coastal Permits beginning 31 August 2002.

The report shall include, but not be limited to, a summary of the compliance with all conditions of each Permit, a summary of effluent quality monitoring for the year, and a summary of the progress of capital work necessary to meet the conditions of Coastal Permit 101706. This report may also incorporate the reporting requirements of Condition 10 of Permits 101705 and 101704.

25. A summary of the report referred to in Condition 24 is to be made public. The Permit Holder shall call an annual meeting of interested parties in the Wanganui community to discuss the contents of this report by September each year beginning in September 2002.

1.1.1 Review

26. **horizons.mw** may under Section 128 of the Act initiate a review of the conditions of Permit 101706 in June 2011, 2016 and 2021 to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects of the environment.

The review of conditions shall be for the purpose of:

- a. reviewing the effectiveness of the standards in Conditions 10 and 14 in meeting environmental outcomes;
- b. reviewing any refinements to, or reduction in, the monitoring programmes specified in Conditions 11 to 13 and 15 to 17 and 19; and
- c. reviewing Condition 14 to ensure consistency with any changes to the standards in RCP Rule 1 of the Regional Coastal Plan.

The review of conditions shall allow for:

- a. the deletion or amendment of any of the conditions of this Permit ;and / or
- b. the addition of new conditions as necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects on the environment, including any unforeseen adverse environmental effects.

If necessary and appropriate the review, as provided for under this condition, may require the Permit Holder to adopt the Best Practicable Option to prevent or minimise significant adverse effects on the environment.

27. Charges, set in accordance with Section 36(1)c of the Resource Management Act 1991, and Section 690 A of the Local Government Act 1974, shall be paid to **horizons.mw** for the carrying out of its functions in relation to the administration, monitoring and supervision of this resource consent and for the carrying out of its functions under Section 35 (duty to gather information, monitor, and keep records) of the Act.

[Note: Section 36(1)c of the Act provides that **horizons.mw** may from time to time fix charges payable by holders of resource consents. The procedure for setting administrative charges is governed by Section 36(2) of the Act and is currently carried out as part of the formulation of **horizons.mw**'s Annual Plan.]