

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Resource management comprises the following activities:

Resource management planning — preparing, adopting and maintaining comprehensive and publicly considered policies, plans and strategies that will deliver to the Taranaki community, efficient and effective management of the Council's functions and Taranaki's natural and physical resources.

Consent processing and administration — processing all applications for resource consents and administering resource consents in an efficient and effective manner.

Compliance monitoring programmes — undertaking effective and efficient monitoring of resource consents and, where necessary, undertaking successful enforcement action.

Pollution incidents and response — responding effectively to pollution incidents, reducing the occurrence and effects of pollution and other unauthorised incidents and, where necessary, undertaking successful enforcement action.

State of the environment monitoring — monitoring the state of the environment in Taranaki to enable periodic evaluation of trends in the

state of the environment and of the effects of the implementation of the Council's policies and plans.

Resource investigations and projects — providing relevant research information for resource management purposes.

Waste minimisation — encouraging and implementing waste management and cleaner production initiatives in Taranaki consistent with the *Regional Waste Strategy for Taranaki* and the waste management plans of the districts.

Sustainable land management plans and plant supply programme — promoting sustainable land and riparian management by providing land management advice and information on an individual property basis and through advocacy and facilitation.

Biodiversity — maintaining and enhancing the indigenous biodiversity of the Taranaki region, working alongside landowners and other groups and agencies in accordance with the Council's policies and biodiversity strategy priorities.

Enhancement grants — promoting the protection of the environment through the provision of targeted enhancement grants.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

The Resource Management group of activities contributes to community outcomes by promoting the sustainable use, development and protection of Taranaki's natural and physical resources of land and soil, water, air, coast and biodiversity in accordance with the Council's statutory duties, regional planning objectives and agreed national and other standards.

Specifically this group of activities contributes to the following community outcomes:

- **Secure and Healthy Taranaki**
- **Prosperous Taranaki**
- **Sustainable Taranaki**
- **Connected Taranaki**
- **Together Taranaki.**

Resource management activities will contribute primarily to the outcome of a *Sustainable Taranaki*. They will also assist in the achievement of a *Prosperous Taranaki* by enhancing Taranaki's clean, green image and ensuring it remains a reality in overseas markets as well as emphasising Taranaki as an attractive place to work, do business and visit.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

RATIONALE AND BACKGROUND

Resource management planning is a core activity for the Council. A range of statutes require or enable the Council to engage in policy and planning activities. Public consultation and information are fundamental elements of this activity. Policies, plans and strategies that have statutory force must be developed in accordance with procedures provided in parent statutes. In general these procedures require the detailed analysis of options and provide extensive opportunities for formal and informal public input.

Under the Resource Management Act 1991 the Council was required to prepare a regional policy statement. The *Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki* first became operative in 1994. This instrument identifies the regionally significant resource management issues in Taranaki and the actions to be taken to address them. It prescribes the role of the Council in respect of a number of its activities such as land management. The *Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki* is undergoing a statutory review. A revised *Proposed Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki* was publicly notified in 2006.

Regional plans are subservient instruments to the *Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki*. They focus on presenting the regulatory framework to be applied to resource use activities by defining consent procedures and requirements. All four of the Council's regional plans are operative. These regional plans are the *Regional Air Quality Plan 1997*, *Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki 1997*, *Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki 2001* and the *Regional Soil Plan for Taranaki 2001*.

Considerable resources have been applied to regional plan preparation. The Council has formed the view that in addition to preparing plans with the aim of promoting sustainable resource management, a key aim of plan preparation is to provide greater efficiency in resource management administration. The opportunity to categorise a wide range of resource use activities, with well-known and minor effects, as permitted or controlled, is being used to remove unnecessary time and cost associated with consent processing. Such rationalisation increasingly enables the resources of the Council to be more clearly focused on the more significant resource management issues. It also has significant cost benefits for a wide range of resource users.

Maintaining publicly considered policies and plans therefore provides the community with confidence that the systems and processes in place to manage the natural and physical resources of the region are effective and efficient. They not only provide the basis to protect our environment for present and future generations but also establish Taranaki as a cost-effective place to do business. Public confidence in and acceptance of the Council's strategic resource management policy and planning documents is an important outcome for the Resource Management group of activities.

There is a requirement to review existing plans, the regional policy statement and the two regional pest management strategies during the next ten years. The Council has already commenced reviews of the *Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki 1994*, the *Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki 1997* and the *Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki 1997*.

Resource consents is a core function for the Council. The Resource Management Act 1991 requires the Council to process, monitor and ensure compliance with water, discharge and coastal permits and certain types of land use consents. The Council also has other relatively minor miscellaneous consenting responsibilities under other statutes.

Consents must be obtained for resource use activities unless those activities are "permitted" by regional plans or directly by the Resource Management Act 1991. The Act provides detailed procedures to be followed in processing resource consents.

In recent years, the Council has typically processed about 400 consent applications per year. Few have involved formal hearings. The Council has developed procedures that place a strong emphasis on early and effective consultation between the parties to consent applications.

The adoption of regional plans has been a key factor in reducing the number of consent applications processed by the Council. Regional plans have provided the opportunity to permit activities that would otherwise require consents. Such activities are those with insignificant environmental effects. The decline in application numbers, however, has not translated into a significant reduction in the Council's workload. Some unnecessary bureaucracy has been removed, but the majority of consent processing activities have always been associated with the relatively few major applications received each year. Consent processing workloads are difficult to predict and are quite dependent on economic activity within the region.

The Council holds the view that **compliance monitoring** and enforcement is a critical element of resource management and one that underpins the integrity of the regional plans and consents issued under them. For major consents, individual and specific monitoring programmes are designed, implemented and publicly reported on. Approximately 200 of these individual programmes are completed each year. That level of activity is projected to continue. For less significant consents, such as for dairymilk wastes, regional-wide inspection programmes are completed. Approximately 3,300 inspections are undertaken annually as a result of these programmes. That level of workload is projected to be ongoing.

The Council will continue to carry out monitoring and inspection duties in relation to the storage, use, handling and disposal of hazardous substances on particular properties in Taranaki. This work is carried out under contract to the Department of Labour using powers available under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

The costs associated with consent processing and monitoring are largely recovered from consent applicants and holders in compliance with the Council's *Revenue and Financing Policy*.

The fourth element of resource management activity is the task of **responding to pollution incidents** and unauthorised incidents. As environmental awareness and heightened expectations have grown in the community, the Council has experienced a steady growth in the number of pollution complaints from the public. Each of these is responded to in a timely manner and addressed as appropriate. Enforcement actions are often involved occasionally resulting in

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

prosecutions. The Council anticipates a continuation in this workload at around present levels.

Marine pollution responsibilities form part of pollution incidence and response activities. The Council is responsible for administering the *Taranaki Regional Oil Spill Response Plan*, which provides for an oil spill response capability within the coastal waters of the region. Maritime New Zealand financially supports this activity. Provision has been made for this activity to continue into the future.

In early 2009, the Council published the third *State of the Environment-Taranaki Region* report. It is intended to update and publish the information covered in this report at regular intervals. The Council has had an on-going **state of the environment monitoring programme** since 1994. This programme comprises a comprehensive approach to regularly collecting and releasing scientific and other indicative information for environmental trend reporting.

The programme comprises monitoring of fresh water quantities, levels and flows, surface water quality, ground water quantity and quality, coastal water quality and ecology, air quality and land use sustainability. It provides fundamental feedback for the Council's development and review of policy and activities.

The Council will use a blend of ongoing (systematic) monitoring across the region, together with short-term investigations focused on specific issues. It will maintain staffing by competent and experienced staff with local knowledge.

Resource investigations and projects is a core activity for the Council. The Resource Management Act 1991 requires the Council to make policy and decisions based on sound knowledge and information. It further requires the Council to monitor the state of the Taranaki environment and the results of the Council's policies and decisions.

Resource investigations comprises investigations and analyses of physical resources to allow the Council to develop and review policy and to promote sustainable resource management. Monitoring is conducted to provide long-term information on the state of the region's environment. Such information is fundamental for assessing the effectiveness of resource management policies and plans within medium and long-term timeframes consistent with the Council's statutory duties.

Scientific knowledge is a fundamental prerequisite of effective resource management. Environmental science is complex and challenging. Precise, accurate and comprehensive understanding of cause and effect relationships and the cost-effectiveness of various methods of addressing environmental issues seldom exist, to a totally satisfactory level. The Council seeks to gain and maintain defensible, comprehensive, current and strategic data and information through targeted investigations and monitoring at an appropriate level. The collection of information and data recognises the imperatives of the Resource Management Act and the scale and nature of current or potential resource issues in the region.

The Council holds the view that the government, through the administration of its substantial public good science fund, has a critical role in ensuring that competent, relevant and useable environmental science and research is provided to underpin resource management in New Zealand. For its part, the Council has recognised its responsibility to assist the government in prioritising and defining environmental research agendas and to resource supplementary, investigative projects of an applied nature, which are focused on the needs of Taranaki and the functions of the Council.

In the field of **waste minimisation**, the Council is responding to the impetus of the *New Zealand Waste Strategy*, by determining, in conjunction with the region's district councils, appropriate waste minimisation and waste management targets for the region, implementing the *Regional Waste Strategy for Taranaki* and co-operating in the implementation of the waste management plans of each district, and identifying and delivering means of monitoring and attaining achievement targets. A key role in this activity is the employment of a jointly-funded waste minimisation officer to assist key groups in the agricultural, retail, commercial, public and light industrial sectors of the region in recognising and adopting waste minimisation principles and practices. This work will continue subject to the support of the region's district councils.

Sustainable land management plans and the plant supply activity comprises promoting sustainable land use, soil conservation and appropriate riparian management through the provision of site and property specific planning services. It also involves providing general advisory and extension services to land users to promote sustainable land use practices.

The promotion of sustainable land management is a core function of the Council under the Resource Management Act 1991. The Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941 also requires the Council, as a catchment authority, to promote wise land use and to prevent, control and mitigate damage caused by erosion and flooding. The two statutes have complementary objectives, which are appropriately covered by the Council's programmes.

The *Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki 1994* and *Proposed Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki 2006* highlight the importance of sustainable land management in the region. They also identify a range of land use issues that need to be addressed and the methods to be deployed. In accordance with the Regional Policy Statement, the Council has developed a series of responses to promote sustainable land management, ranging from regulatory to advisory.

The *Regional Soil Plan for Taranaki 2001* provides two rules to be applied, however, the emphasis of its approach to promoting sustainable land use will, for the present, continue to be a focus on non-regulatory methods. This emphasis in part recognises that most land in Taranaki is privately owned in contrast to air and water resources where there is no private ownership.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The provision of sustainable land management planning services is the main component of the Council's land management activity. Plans are prepared by the Council at the request of and in consultation with property owners. Four types of plan may be prepared, namely, comprehensive farm plans, agro-forestry plans, conservation plans and riparian plans. Approximately 2,600 of these plans have been prepared to date. There is a strong demand for the service and most are being implemented to varying degrees. The Council intends to continue to provide this service into the future using continuously improving methods.

The Council also intends to carefully monitor the uptake of non-regulatory advice. Regular plan reviews will consider whether complementary regulatory initiatives are required to ensure reasonable progress, especially in water quality protection.

In addition to specific sustainable land management plans, the Council has, to date, provided a range of other general sustainable land management services. These range from a response capability to general information requests, to the provision, at cost, of soil conservation and riparian plants to landowners. In respect of the latter activity, the Council facilitates the supply of relatively low cost, high quality plants through bulk purchase contracts with nurseries. The Council also owns a nursery to provide specialist plant materials.

These types of activity provide practical supplements to property planning services and will be continued.

The Council also provides servicing and support to the Taranaki Tree Trust, whose objective is to preserve and develop Taranaki's natural ecosystems and landscapes.

The Council is set to increase its focus in **biodiversity** protection and enhancement, particularly on private land, in accordance with its recently developed policy and operational strategies on biodiversity and has committed additional resources to the task. This work is supported by changes to the Resource Management Act made in 2003 which specifically identified the maintenance of indigenous biodiversity as a function of regional councils, by Government statements of national priorities for protecting rare and threatened native biodiversity on private land and by the Taranaki community which has confirmed its support for such initiatives. Working alongside land owners with practical advice and support will be a key factor in the success of the programme.

The Council has also initiated a programme of providing environmental **enhancement grants** to help in addressing environmental issues. Wetland protection is one present focus of this programme. Grants are presently available to assist the protection of privately owned wetlands that have been identified as regionally important. The Council has made provision for an on-going grants programme which will be applied in limited and specific circumstances for resource management purposes. The Council has recently adopted its *Biodiversity Operational Strategy* which will extend the role of the Council in promoting biodiversity on private land including the use of environmental enhancement grants for this purpose.

LEVELS OF SERVICE

1. Protecting the life-supporting capacity of water, in-stream uses and values.

- **Measure:** Macroinvertebrate Community Index (MCI) values (a measure of freshwater community richness and composition) at 50 regionally representative sites.

Target: The proportion of sites showing a trend (whether significant or indicative) of improvement in MCI against a base year of 1995 to exceed the proportion showing decline over the same period.

In 2006 21 of 60 sites showed a statistically valid improvement from 1995, and 1 of 60 sites showed a decline.

- **Measure:** Microbiological state of inland waters and coastal waters at bathing sites (11 freshwater and 9 marine sites).

Target: Maintenance or increase in number of sites from 2003 compliant with 2003 Ministry of Health contact recreational guidelines.

In 2003 6 out of 11 inland bathing sites and 10 of 11 coastal bathing sites were compliant with the guidelines ('Action' limits).

- **Measure:** Range of habitats available to native fish.

Target: 100% of resource consents for in-stream structures to be compliant with fish passage conditions; number of known barriers to fish movement and passage to reduce by comparison with 2001 survey.

In July 2008 there were 42 consents with requirements for fish passage structures; as of May 2001 there were 26 consented and 30 un-consented structures known to be acting as barriers to fish passage.

- **Measure:** Ecological flows in catchments.

Target: Guideline ecological flows are identified for all significant catchments with no catchments allocated below ecological flows set by Council policy or by any National Policy Statement or National Environmental Standard.

As at 2009 guideline ecological flows have been identified for all significant catchments. Three catchments or sub-catchments (about 1%) do not meet the Council's general ecological flow guideline but all consented abstractions comply with specific Council policies regarding the taking and use of water.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

2. Allocating water for sustainable consumptive use.

- **Measure:** Allocation of surface water for consumptive use in catchments.

Target: Guidelines identifying available surface water are prepared for all significant catchments and consents to take, use, dam or divert water granted in accordance with Council policy or any National Policy Statement or National Environmental Standard.

As at 2009 guidelines identifying surface water available for consumptive use have been prepared and consents to take, use, dam or divert water have been granted in accordance with Council policy.

- **Measure:** The number of significant water abstraction permits monitored each year, their environmental performance and the Council's response to non-compliance.

Target: 100% of significant water abstraction consents monitored; 85% of abstractors to attain a 'good' or 'high' level of compliance and performance; Council response to every unauthorised incident to be reported publicly; the Council to respond to all non-compliance events in accordance with its documented enforcement procedures.

In 2006/2007 100% of significant water abstraction consents were monitored with 93% attaining a "good" or "high" level of compliance and performance.

3. Maintaining and enhancing water quality in our rivers and lakes, groundwater and coastal waters.

- **Measure:** Parameters that characterise the physical, bacteriological, biological and chemical quality of surface water.

Target: Improvements in nutrient levels (ammonia, nitrate, total nitrogen, and dissolved reactive and total phosphorus), appearance (turbidity, clarity, absorbance, suspended solids), organic contamination (biochemical oxygen demand), bacterial levels (faecal coliform and enterococci bacteria), temperature, and algal cover, against a baseline of 1995 water quality, as applicable, at 10 representative sites.

As of February 2006, 2 parameters showed a general pattern of decline and two parameters showed a general pattern of improvement when compared with 1995, at the 10 representative sites.

- **Measure:** Nitrate levels in groundwater—improvement (decrease) in nitrate levels on a regional basis.

Target: No sites (out of approximately 65 tested every five years) consistently above NZ human drinking water standard.

As of 2002, 3 wells were consistently above the NZ Drinking Water Standard.

- **Measure:** Physicochemical and biological parameters for quality of Lake Rotorangi.

Target: The trophic state (an indication of the ecological condition as affected by nutrient enrichment) of Lake Rotorangi to remain as it was in 1988 (mesotrophic/mildly eutrophic).

As of April 2007, Lake Rotorangi was shown to be mesotrophic/mildly eutrophic.

- **Measure:** The number of significant point sources discharging into water monitored each year, their environmental performance, and the Council response to non-compliance.

Target: 100% of significant point sources monitored; 85% of sources to attain a 'good' or 'high' level of compliance and performance; Council response to every unauthorised incident to be reported publicly; the Council to respond to all non-compliance events in accordance with its documented enforcement procedures.

In 2006/2007, 100% of significant point sources were monitored with 93% of significant industrial sources and 97% of significant agricultural sources attaining a 'good' or 'high' compliance and performance; Council response to every unauthorised incident was reported publicly; the Council responded to all non-compliance events in accordance with its documented enforcement procedures.

4. Sustainably managing land use in accordance with the physical capabilities of the land and soil resources.

- **Measure:** Changes in land use.

Target: Maintain a positive trend towards more sustainable land uses at monitored (representative SEM) hill country and sand country sites; area of hill country covered by land use plans to increase by 15% (100,000 ha) over next 10 years and number of plans implemented in whole or in part to increase to 80% of all plans.

As of June 2008, the percentage of hill country being managed sustainably increased by 2.4% from 2000 and the percentage of sand country being managed sustainably was being maintained. As of July 2007 the area of hill country covered by land use plans was 158,602 ha.

- **Measure:** Regional soil quality.

Target: No overall deterioration in soil quality at 20 SEM sites as shown by monitored soil structure parameters (density and macroporosity) maintenance of soil fertility at optimal (i.e. sustainable and productive) levels as shown by nutrient levels (total carbon and nitrogen, and Olsen phosphorus and mineralisable nitrogen) and no net increase in regional soil levels of cadmium and zinc to the extent that land use is compromised.

Measurements of soil quality structure, composition and health at 20 sites were undertaken in 2007/2008 as the baseline for further trend analysis.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

5. Promoting opportunities for sustainable development and best use of hill country.

- **Measure:** Proportion of landowners informed of specific opportunities for sustainable land use on their properties.

Target: 80% of hill country farmers with comprehensive farm plans.

As of July 2007, 258 of 840 hill country farms had comprehensive farm plans.

6. Maintaining a high standard of ambient air quality.

- **Measure:** Monitor regional air quality for Ministry for the Environment air quality NES pollutants (sulphur oxide, nitrogen oxides, inhalable particulate, and carbon monoxide).

Target: Regional air quality to be maintained (i.e. at 2008 levels) within categories as defined by the Ministry for the Environment.

As of 2008, air in the region matched the Ministry's 'good' or 'excellent' categories.

- **Measure:** The number of significant point sources discharging to air monitored each year, their environmental performance, and the Council response to non-compliance.

Target: 100% of significant discharge point sources monitored; 85% of sources to attain a 'good' or 'high' level of compliance and performance; the Council to respond to all non-compliance events in accordance with its documented enforcement procedures.

In 2007/2008, 100% of significant point source emissions were monitored with 94% of sources attaining a 'good' or 'high' level of compliance and performance. Council responded to all non-compliance events in accordance with its documented enforcement procedures.

7. Maintaining and enhancing indigenous biodiversity.

- **Measure:** Implementation of the Council's *Biodiversity Strategy*.

Target: 100% of the action points initiated as set out and scheduled in the *Strategy*, over 2008-2013.

Action points will be initiated from 2008 onwards.

- **Measure:** Inventory of sites that contain regionally significant biodiversity (KNEs) in the region.

Target: Maintain and regularly update current inventory of Key Native Ecosystems (KNEs).

The inventory was first prepared in 2008.

- **Measure:** KNEs showing an improvement in biodiversity.

Target: Improvement in biodiversity index (under development) for KNEs compared with a base year (which will be the first year of application of the index).

8. Maintaining publicly considered policies, plans and strategies that deliver efficient and effective management of the natural and physical resources of the region and are acceptable to the community.

- **Measure:** Operative plans policies and strategies.

Target: Full compliance with statutory requirements and timetables for the preparation review and implementation of policies, plans and strategies.

As of June 2008 the Council has a full suite of operative Regional Policy Statement and Regional Plans (Water, Air, Soil and Coastal). Reviews of the Coastal and Air Plans are being initiated in 2008/2009 in accordance with statutory requirements.

9. Processing, administering and compliance monitoring of resource consents efficiently and effectively.

- **Measure:** Compliance with Resource Management Act 1991 requirements.

Target: 100% compliance.

As of July 2007, processing, administering and compliance monitoring of resource consents was 100% compliant with Resource Management Act requirements.

- **Measure:** Monitoring and enforcement programmes.

Target: All consents appropriately monitored with necessary compliance enforcement undertaken.

In 2006/2007, Council officers implemented 226 individual monitoring programmes of significant consents, monitored 1916 dairy farms, and undertook 883 other inspections of minor industrial operations. All other consents were appropriately monitored. Necessary enforcement was undertaken.



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

FURTHER INFORMATION ON POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

Further detailed information on the specific strategies, policies and plans relating to this group of activities can be found from the following sources:

- Resource Management Act 1991
- Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941
- Local Government Act 2002
- Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki 1994, Proposed Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki 2006
- Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki 1997
- Regional Coastal Plan for Taranaki 1997
- Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki 2001
- Regional Soil Plan for Taranaki 2001
- Regional Waste Strategy for Taranaki 2004
- Resource Consent Procedures document
- Resource Consents Monitoring Procedures document
- Enforcement Provisions and Procedures, Resource Management Act 1991
- Delegations Manual for the Taranaki Regional Council
- Charging Policy under section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991
- Taranaki Regional Marine Oil Spill Response Plan 2008
- Regional Action Plan for Taranaki: Dairying and Clean Streams Accord 2004
- State of the Environment Monitoring Procedures Document 1997



ACTIVITIES – WHAT WE PLAN TO DO

Years 2009/2010 to 2018/2019 unless otherwise noted

1. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANNING

- Complete preparation/full reviews and interim reviews of resource management policies, plans and strategies.
- *Regional Policy Statement: Interim Review 2013/2014 Full review 2018/2019.*
- *Regional Coastal Plan: Full review 2009/2010 Interim review 2014/2015.*
- *Regional Air Quality Plan: Full review 2009/2010 Interim review 2014/2015.*
- *Regional Fresh Water Plan: Full review 2011/2012 Interim review 2016/2017.*
- *Regional Soil Plan: Full review 2011/2012 Interim review 2016/2017.*

2. CONSENT PROCESSING AND ADMINISTRATION

- Provide appropriate and timely information in response to 100% of requests for assistance in undertaking or complying with the consents process under the Resource Management Act 1991.
- Process, issue and report upon 100% of accepted resource consent applications (approximately 400 consents per annum), in compliance with the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Council's *Resource Consents Procedures* document.
- Successfully defend 100% of consent decisions appealed to the Environment Court.
- Process and administer 100% of accepted resource consent applications in compliance with statutory timeframes prescribed in the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Council's *Resource Consents Procedures* document.
- Minimising the number and duration of resource consent hearings by resolving, through the pre-hearing process, at least 50% of submissions received on resource consent applications.
- By the end of the period of this Plan the Council will have processed some 3,000 applications for resource consents.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

3. COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAMMES

- 100% of individual compliance monitoring programmes for all major consents designed, implemented and publicly reported upon (approximately 200 individual compliance monitoring programmes per annum) within the negotiated budgets and completed by 31 March each year or within nine months of the end of the monitoring period.
- Implement 100% of recommendations arising from prior year's monitoring of resource consents subject to an individual compliance monitoring programme, to be reported in the following year's report.
- Implement annual programmes for 100% of resource consents for agricultural discharges and minor industries not otherwise subject to an individual compliance monitoring programme (approximately 3,300 inspections per annum).
- Where necessary, implement appropriate advisory and enforcement actions to require 100% compliance with resource consents and/or regional plans.

4. POLLUTION INCIDENTS AND RESPONSE

- Respond to 100% of pollution and other complaints and where appropriate instigating control, clean up and enforcement procedures within four hours of receipt.
- Maintain and publicly report on 100% of pollution incidents in the Council's Unauthorised Incidents Register.
- Administer and implement the Taranaki Regional Oil Spill Response Plan as agreed with Maritime New Zealand including responding to 100% of oil spills.

5. STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT MONITORING

- Implement and report on 100% of the Council's state of the environment monitoring programmes comprising monitoring of surface fresh water quantity, levels and flows, fresh water quality, groundwater quantity and quality, coastal waters, biodiversity, air quality and land use sustainability using recognized and reputable methods of data collection, analysis and reporting in accordance with the Council's State of the Environment Monitoring Procedures document and State of the Environment Monitoring Programme.
- Monitor, review and where appropriate, further develop existing programmes by 30 June of each year.

- Maintain all quality assurance programmes and information databases for hydrometric, air quality, physicochemical freshwater, terrestrial biodiversity, fresh water biological and marine biological data. Programmes and databases maintained, including establishing a terrestrial biodiversity database in the 2009/2010 year. IANZ registration for chemical analysis maintained.
- Prepare five-yearly comprehensive report to the Taranaki community on the state of the Taranaki environment focusing on all resource management issues of significance in the region. State of the Environment Report published in 2014 and 2019, providing information on the current state of the environment including trends and the effectiveness of the Council's policies and programmes.
- Conclude the review and report on biological data trends in Taranaki's freshwater ecosystems by end of 2009/2010 for consideration and utilisation by the Council.
- Maintain public access to on-line live regional data on hydrology, meteorology, soil moisture and bathing beach water quality. Live data reported on the Taranaki Regional Council's website

6. RESOURCE INVESTIGATIONS AND PROJECTS

- Over the period of the *Long-Term Council Community Plan* the Council intends to undertake a range of resource investigations and applied research projects, normally in partnership with science providers, other councils or resource users. Such projects evolve over time. Those identified for the first 3 years of the *Long-Term Council Community Plan* are as follows:-
- Access Taranaki-specific data on the performance of nitrification inhibitors. Funding provided for Dexcel/ DairyNZ inhibitor performance trial at Whareroa, and environmental performance results provided to Council by 2010.
- Farm nutrient models calibrated for Taranaki conditions. Taranaki input data and modelling outputs verified as reliable and appropriate for Taranaki farming conditions and practice, by 2011.
- Tracking of sand debris movement along northern coastline. Accurate tracking of movement of sand debris, and robust and timely data on its environmental effects.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- Engagement in “EnviroLink” and other science research project development opportunities and strategies, to enhance knowledge base for policy development and implementation. Projects with clear relevance and benefit to Taranaki to be adopted by “EnviroLink” and other funding opportunities (advocacy to be reported through Council’s annual report processes).

7. WASTE MINIMISATION

- Assist sector leaders in six activity areas in exploring and implementing energy efficiency and waste minimisation.
- Maintain an in-house waste minimisation programme.
- Work with the agricultural sector to identify and implement waste minimisation opportunities.
- Explore promotion of glass recovery and re-use. Identify and investigate options, and facilitate a sustainable glass recovery and re-utilisation programme for Taranaki by the end of 2009/2010.
- Explore alternatives to landfill disposal for organic wastes.
- Promote AgRecovery programme.
- Gather robust data on waste management activities in the region. By 2009/2010 complete a comprehensive survey of quantities and types of solid waste generated and managed in the region.
- Facilitate a regional approach to waste management when efficient and effective. Extension of existing (2008/2009) initiatives and programmes at policy, management, and implementation levels, in particular completing and subsequently implementing a revision of the *Regional Waste Strategy* by 2009/2010.

8. SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT PLANS AND PLANT SUPPLY PROGRAMME

- Provide property planning services to landholders, comprising comprehensive farm plans, agroforestry plans and conservation plans. Plans covering not less than 10,000 hectares from an estimated 25 properties per annum.
- Provide riparian management plans to landholders. Plans covering not less than 250 kilometres from an estimated 50 properties in 2009/2010 reducing by about 10 per year in subsequent years.

- Liaise with and provide advice promoting plan implementation to approximately 2,600 property owners for whom plans have been prepared.
- Monitor and report annually on progress on implementation sustainable land management plans.
- Respond to 100% of requests for general advice and assistance (approximately 600 per annum) on sustainable land management, soil conservation and riparian management practices within ten working days.
- Provide servicing and support to the Taranaki Tree Trust and assistance to other organizations involved in promoting sustainable land management.
- Provide, on a cost-recovery basis, suitable plants (350,000 – 2009/2010) for land stabilisation, soil conservation and riparian planting programmes. Increase the level of plant supply by 50,000 plants per annum.
- By the end of the period of this Plan it is intended to have active or completed riparian plans in place for over 90% of dairy farms (approximately 1,680) and active comprehensive farm plans in place for over 80% of sheep and beef farms (approximately 840).

9. BIODIVERSITY

- Prepare at least 10 biodiversity plans per annum for properties containing key native ecosystems.
- Initiate implementation of 90% of Council’s KNE biodiversity plans in respect of designated priority KNEs within 1 year of each plan’s preparation.
- Monitor and report on progress on the implementation of 100% of biodiversity plans.

10. ENHANCEMENTS GRANTS

- Implement a programme using environmental enhancement grants for the protection of the 48 wetlands classed as regionally significant in the Council’s adopted wetlands inventory and in the Regional Fresh Water Plan for Taranaki.
- Use environmental enhancement grants for the protection of aspects of the environment identified as regionally significant.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

INDICATIVE COSTS AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

2008/2009		2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Estimate \$		Estimate \$	Indicative \$	Indicative \$	Forecast \$	Forecast \$	Forecast \$	Forecast \$	Forecast \$	Forecast \$	Forecast \$
Expenditure											
538,144	Resource management planning	467,748	488,309	547,064	596,045	521,290	585,752	543,124	557,360	630,944	680,723
838,086	Consent processing and administration	828,098	843,353	869,398	891,270	896,872	923,220	931,872	955,340	992,396	1,017,567
1,971,586	Compliance monitoring programmes	2,143,955	2,197,500	2,258,527	2,307,669	2,351,983	2,397,656	2,437,489	2,497,050	2,575,567	2,626,978
473,981	Pollution incidents and response	489,908	500,661	512,830	523,439	532,571	544,509	553,902	567,331	584,360	596,058
917,247	State of the environment monitoring	1,012,570	1,042,357	1,075,122	1,102,094	1,121,634	1,123,298	1,137,796	1,158,802	1,191,342	1,214,924
319,316	Resource investigations and projects	346,239	353,158	361,031	367,096	372,694	377,560	382,187	389,325	398,979	405,157
113,049	Waste minimisation	140,173	128,333	131,165	133,717	136,227	139,567	142,030	145,757	150,332	153,687
2,397,420	Sustainable land management plans and plant supply programme	2,403,456	2,583,849	2,753,389	2,941,149	2,993,813	3,058,549	3,110,431	3,178,295	3,257,669	3,344,509
67,986	Biodiversity	417,241	432,603	442,425	451,503	460,421	471,630	480,713	492,822	507,238	518,710
203,831	Enhancement grants	238,986	241,846	230,374	232,213	234,008	236,605	238,329	241,143	244,730	247,127
7,840,647	Total expenditure	8,488,373	8,811,970	9,181,324	9,546,194	9,621,512	9,858,347	9,957,874	10,183,225	10,533,558	10,805,440
Income											
2,593,497	General rates	2,751,935	2,854,030	2,996,116	3,060,927	3,152,335	3,220,789	3,326,247	3,393,186	3,496,104	3,563,482
3,340,402	Direct charges	3,527,775	3,743,630	4,007,089	4,285,606	4,290,817	4,442,893	4,486,841	4,602,092	4,783,145	4,944,203
1,906,748	Investment funds	2,208,663	2,214,310	2,178,119	2,199,661	2,178,361	2,194,665	2,144,785	2,187,947	2,254,310	2,297,756
7,840,647	Total income	8,488,373	8,811,970	9,181,324	9,546,194	9,621,512	9,858,347	9,957,874	10,183,225	10,533,558	10,805,440
0	Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital expenditure											
0	Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
138,000	Motor vehicles	251,000	312,000	146,500	166,000	251,000	310,000	146,500	166,000	251,000	310,000
57,000	Plant and equipment	289,200	98,000	111,000	70,200	72,500	85,000	87,000	57,600	52,500	69,100
0	Office furniture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Computer equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Flood and river control assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Computer software	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
195,000	Total capital expenditure	540,200	410,000	257,500	236,200	323,500	395,000	233,500	223,600	303,500	379,100
Funded by:											
195,000	Transfer from retained earnings	540,200	410,000	257,500	236,200	323,500	395,000	233,500	223,600	303,500	379,100
195,000	Total funding	540,200	410,000	257,500	236,200	323,500	395,000	233,500	223,600	303,500	379,100