

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

Taranaki Regional Council is a regional local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002.

The Taranaki Regional Council group (TRC) consists of Taranaki Regional Council and its subsidiary Port Taranaki Ltd (100% owned). Port Taranaki Ltd is a port company governed by the Port Companies Act 1988 and incorporated in New Zealand.

The primary objective of Taranaki Regional Council is to provide goods or services for the community or social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, Taranaki Regional Council has designated itself and the group as public benefit entities for the purposes of New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Taranaki Regional Council group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002: Part 6, Section 98 and Part 3 of Schedule 10, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP. They comply with NZ IFRS, and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for public benefit entities.

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, certain infrastructural assets, investment property, and financial instruments.

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars. The functional currency of Taranaki Regional Council is New Zealand dollars.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report:

SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated prospective financial statements have not been prepared for the purposes of this *Plan*. The Council has not presented group prospective financial statements because the Council believes that the parent prospective financial statements are more relevant to users. The main purpose of prospective financial statements in this *Plan* is to provide users with information about the core services that the Council intends to provide ratepayers, the expected cost of those services and as a consequence how much the Council requires by way of rates to fund the intended levels of

service. The level of rates funding required is not affected by subsidiaries except to the extent that the Council obtains distributions from, or further invests in, those subsidiaries.

Such effects are included in the prospective financial statements of the Council.

REVENUE

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received.

Rates revenue. Rates are set annually by a resolution from Council and relate to a financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set. Rates revenue is recognised when payable.

Other revenue. Government grants are assistance by the government in the form of transfers of resources to the Council in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to operating activities. Government grants include government assistance where there are no conditions specifically relating to the operating activities of the Council other than the requirement to operate in certain regions or industry sectors. Government grants relating to income are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the consolidated entity with no future related costs are recognised as income of the period in which it becomes receivable.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Sales of goods and services are recognised when the Council has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods or services. The recorded revenue is the gross amount of the sale, including fees payable for the transaction. Such fees are included in other expenses.

Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration the fair value of the asset received is recognised as revenue. Assets vested in Taranaki Regional Council are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

INCOME TAX

Income tax on the surplus or deficit for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the *Statement of Financial Performance* except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Deferred tax is provided using the comprehensive balance sheet liability method, providing temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred taxation assets attributable to tax losses or temporary differences are recognised when realisation is probable and that temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred taxation liabilities attributable to temporary differences are amounts of income taxes payable in future periods, and recognised when realisation is probable. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred taxation assets and liabilities can be offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current assets and liabilities on a net basis.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in the *Statement of Financial Performance*. Foreign currency monetary items at reporting date are translated at the exchange rate existing at reporting date.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

INVENTORIES

Stocks of riparian plants are valued at the lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value. Stocks of maintenance materials and supplies are valued at the lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

The write down from cost to net realisable value is recognised in the *Statement of Financial Performance*.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the Council's *Statement of Financial Position* when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Loans and Receivables. Loans and receivables, such as general loans and deposits, are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are measured at initial recognition, at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost less impairment losses.

Held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments, such as corporate bonds, are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost less impairment losses.

Other investments. Investments other than held-to-maturity are classed as available-for-sale and are stated at cost. Assets designated as available-for-sale, such as shares in Port Taranaki Ltd and NZ Local Government Insurance Corporation Limited, are measured at cost because they don't have a quoted market price in an active market.

Financial liabilities and equity. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Council after deducting all of its liabilities.

Bank borrowings. Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Finance charges, premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct costs are accounted for on an accrual basis to the Statement of Financial Performance using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument.

Trade payables. Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derivatives. A derivative is a financial instrument or contract that changes its value in response to a specified interest rate, instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, credit index or other variable. It requires no or a nominal initial investment and is settled at a later date.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at their fair value at each balance sheet date. The Council and Group do not have any derivative instruments that qualify for hedge accounting and therefore any gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The Council and Group may enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts, to hedge foreign currency transactions when purchasing major fixed assets and when payment is denominated in foreign currency. Gains and losses on such contracts are recognised each year at balance date or date of completion by restating the liability at the prevailing spot rate.

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IMPAIRMENT

At each reporting date, the Council and Port Taranaki Ltd reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Council and Port Taranaki Ltd estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

These assets consist of:

- Operational assets. These include land, buildings, motor vehicles, plant & equipment, office furniture, computer equipment and improvements.
- Infrastructure assets. These are fixed utility systems owned by the Regional Council such as the Waitara and Waiwhakaiho River Flood Protection Scheme assets. Each asset type includes all items that are required for the network to function.

Property, plant and equipment is shown at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Certain items of property, plant and equipment, namely land and floating plant, have been revalued to fair value on or prior to 1 July 2005, the date of transition to NZ IFRS, and are measured on the basis of deemed cost, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation.

ADDITIONS

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to Taranaki Regional Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. In the event that settlement of all or part of the purchase consideration is deferred, cost is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

VALUATION

Unless stated valuations are carried out or reviewed by independent qualified valuers and are carried at least on three yearly cycles. Valuations will be undertaken more regularly if necessary to ensure no individual item of property, plant and equipment within a class has a carrying value that is materially different from its fair value. The only classes of assets revalued are Council owned infrastructure assets (valued at replacement cost) and land owned by Port Taranaki Ltd (valued at highest and best use). All other classes of assets are held at cost.

Revaluation increases and decreases relating to individual assets within a class of assets are offset. Revaluation increases and decreases in respect of assets in different classes are not offset. Where the carrying amount of a class of assets is increased as a result of a revaluation, the net revaluation increase is credited to the revaluation reserve. The net revaluation increase shall be recognised in the *Statement of Financial Performance* to the extent that it reverses a net revaluation decrease of the same class of assets previously recognised in the *Statement of Financial Performance*. A net revaluation decrease for a class of assets is recognised in the *Statement of Financial Performance*, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation increase previously recognised in the revaluation reserve to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of asset.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is fully funded on a straight-line basis, which writes off the value of the assets over their expected remaining lives after allowing for residual values where applicable. The depreciation rates are as follows:

Buildings	5 to 50 yrs	2 to 20%
Motor vehicles	5 yrs	20%
Plant and equipment	2.5 to 25 yrs	4 to 40%
Office furniture and fittings	5 to 10 yrs	10 to 20%
Computer equipment	3 to 5 yrs	20% to 33%

The residual value and the useful life of assets are reviewed at least annually.

Flood scheme assets – the nature of these assets is equivalent to land improvements and, as such, they do not incur a loss of service potential over time. Land and flood scheme assets are not depreciated.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets acquired by the Council and Group comprise of computer software and are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is charged to the Statement of Financial

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Performance on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the intangible assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computer software	2 to 5 yrs	20 to 50%
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RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognised in the *Statement of Financial Performance* when incurred. An intangible asset arising from development is recognised if, and only if, all of the following are demonstrated: the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it, the ability to use or sell the intangible asset, how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits, the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment properties which are held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation are stated at fair value. An external, independent valuer revalues investment property portfolio on an annual basis. Any gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of investment property is recognized in surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises. There is no depreciation on investment properties.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

SHORT-TERM BENEFITS

Employee benefits that Taranaki Regional Council expects to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, sick leave and retiring and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months.

LONG-TERM BENEFITS

The provision for long service leave and retirement gratuities has been calculated on an actuarial basis bringing to account what is likely to be payable in the future in respect of service that employees have accumulated up until the reporting date.

PROVISIONS

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cashflows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cashflows.

ACC PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME

As a port operator, Port Taranaki Ltd is liable to pay residual claims levies to the ACC. The ACC actuary advises that the residual claims fund is expected to be fully funded by 2014. A provision is made at balance date reflecting the estimated amount payable through to 2014 based upon current residual levy rates. The assessed figure is discounted at the 10 year government bond rate to determine the final provision.

BORROWINGS

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent to the initial recognition, loans and borrowings are carried at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in the profit and loss over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest rate method.

EQUITY

Equity is the community's interest in Taranaki Regional Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of reserves.

The components of equity are:

- Retained earnings—comprise accumulated surpluses over the years.
- Asset revaluation reserves—comprise accumulated revaluation increments/decrements.
- Reserves—formally imposed designations of public equity that indicate Council's intention to use a certain level of resources for a special purpose.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

BUDGET FIGURES

The budget figures are those approved by the Council at the beginning of the year in the long-term council community plan or annual plan. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by Taranaki Regional Council for the preparation of the financial statements.

OVERHEAD ALLOCATIONS

Overheads have been allocated against activity centres on the basis of staff numbers. However, in the case of Councillors (*Representation*), they have been allocated on a 0.5:1 ratio.

OPERATING LEASE PAYMENTS

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities (either advances and deposits or

current portion of term debt) unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the direct method

Definitions of terms used in the Statement of Cash Flows:

- Cash means cash on deposit with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.
- Investing activities comprise the purchase and sale of property, plant and equipment, investment properties and investments
- Financing activities comprise the change in equity and debt capital structure of the company and the payment of cash dividends.
- Operating activities include all transactions and events that are not investing or financing activities.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTION

In the application of NZ IFRS management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements that management have made regarding the estimated useful life of plant property and equipment, the fair value of property, plant and equipment, the valuation of employee entitlements and the value of receivables are disclosed in Summary of Accounting Policies and the other Notes to the Financial Statements.

2. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The proposed capital expenditure for 2008/2009 is:

	2008/09 Estimate \$	2008/09 LTCCP \$
General office	\$69,200	\$69,200
Plant and equipment	\$111,074	\$53,249
Information technology	\$195,000	\$195,000
Buildings	\$25,000	\$25,000
Vehicles (net of trade-in)	\$243,000	\$211,000
Total capital expenditure	\$643,274	\$553,449

The Council funds its capital expenditure consistent with the *Revenue and Financing Policy*. The Council fully finances all of its operating expenditure. This includes depreciation on all of the Council's assets. The Council's policy is to fund capital expenditure from accumulated cash surpluses arising from the full financing of depreciation. If for any capital project those accumulated operating cash surpluses are insufficient then the considerations outlined in the *Revenue and Financing Policy* will be applied to the project to determine

the sources of financing appropriate for that project.

3. RESERVES

Reserve funds are utilised to provide a fund for expenditure on specific purposes. In some circumstances the reserves are a legal requirement. The Council holds the following reserve funds:

MAKURI RIVER CONTROL SCHEME RESERVE

The Council strikes a targeted rate, as and when required, based on land values in the Makuri Valley River catchment. Any surplus rates are transferred to this reserve. The reserve can only be spent on construction and maintenance of river control works on the Makuri Valley River.

NORTH TARANAKI/WAITARA RIVER CONTROL SCHEME RESERVE

The Council strikes a targeted rate, as and when required, based on capital values over the New Plymouth district. Any surplus rates are transferred to this reserve. The reserve can only be spent on the construction and maintenance of flood control or river control works required for flood protection in the New Plymouth district.

CONTINGENCY/DISASTER RESERVE

This reserve was created to meet the Council's share of the replacement cost of infrastructure assets affected by natural disasters. It also covers the Council's commitments under the National Civil Defence Plan in the event of emergencies. It is available for any other contingency or emergency response purposes, including oil spill response and flood response.

BERNARD HOLLARD—HOLLARD GARDEN ENDOWMENT RESERVE

This reserve was established at the bequest of Mr Bernard Hollard. The reserve is to be used specifically and exclusively for the benefit of Hollard Gardens

The Council, in the management of its reserve funds, will apply the following policies:

- the reserve funds will not be matched by specific investments
- transfers to and from reserve funds will be approved by the Council
- interest revenue will be credited to each reserve fund that represents funding from specific sources rather than from the general ratepayer base or from the disposal of assets or investments. The specific reserves that will receive interest revenue are the North Taranaki/Waitara River Control Scheme reserve, the Makuri River Control Scheme reserve and the Bernard Hollard—Hollard Garden Endowment reserve
- movements in reserve funds will be reported to the Council as part of the Monthly Financial Reports.

APPENDIX 1

Schedule of charges pursuant to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991

Schedule 1 — Scale of fixed charges for staff time

The fixed charges are as follows:

Level 1	Senior Management	\$214.00 per hour
Level 2	Managers/Supervisors	\$100.00 per hour
Level 3	Professional Staff	\$75.00 per hour
Level 4	Technical Staff	\$60.00 per hour
Level 5	Support Staff	\$60.00 per hour

Explanation

This scale of charges is used to calculate the Council's actual and reasonable costs when carrying out functions under the Resource Management Act 1991. Where those actual and reasonable costs exceed any specified charges, the Council may recover those costs as additional charges under section 36(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991. Staff time is recovered at the charge appropriate to the task which they are undertaking. The charges are calculated as per the IPENZ method with a multiplier of 2.1. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2008.

Schedule 2— Fixed charges for the preparation or change of policy statement or plans and the processing of resource consents

Request for preparation or change to a plan/policy statement	\$5,000.00
For non-notified consents	\$400.00
For notified consents	\$1,000.00
Renewal, change or review of consent:	
Non-notified	\$400.00
Notified	\$1,000.00
Extension of a consent lapsed due to non-exercise	\$300.00
Certificate of compliance	\$300.00
Transfer of consent to another party	\$50.00

Explanation

Applicants, in accordance with Council policy, are required, where necessary, to pay all actual and reasonable charges for staff time, consultants, hearing costs, plant and laboratory analyses where these costs exceed the fixed minimum charges set out in Schedule 2. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2008.

Schedule 3—Fixed charges for the use of plant

Tandem trailer	\$25.00 per day
Single axle trailer	\$20.00 per day
Mac boat and motor	\$200.00 per day
Aluminium boat (with motor)	\$50.00 per day
Motorbike	\$20.00 per day
Quad bike	\$40.00 per day
Timms kill traps	\$20.00 refundable bond
Airchek air sampling pump	\$10.00 per day
Automatic water quality samplers	\$50.00 per day
Suspended particulate sampler	\$30.00 per hour
Deposition gauge	\$30.00 per month
Drager air sampler	\$30.00 per sample
Electric fishing equipment	\$100.00 per day

Electrical submersible pump	\$50.00 per day
Gastec air sampler	\$30.00 per sample
Hydrological gauging equipment	\$50.00 gauging
Groundwater probe	\$100.00 per day
In stream temperature monitor	\$250.00 per year
Stack air sampling kits	\$160.00 per day
Digital video survey	\$30.00 per day
Portable wind logger	\$350.00 per month
Global positioning system	\$20.00 per day
Vandorn sampler	\$20.00 per day
Survey equipment	\$50 per day
Sound system	\$120 per day
Portable (12v) groundwater pump	\$120 per day
Multigas monitor	\$60 per deployment
Passive absorption disks	\$170 per sample
Dast Trak monitor	\$100 per day
Materials supplied where applicable, e.g., chemicals	Cost + 20%

Explanation

This scale of charges is used to calculate the Council's actual and reasonable costs when carrying out functions under the Resource Management Act 1991. Where those actual and reasonable costs exceed any specified amounts, the Council may recover those costs as additional charges under section 36(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2008.

Schedule 4—Fixed minimum charges for laboratory analyses

Test	
pH	\$11
Alkalinity	\$15
Acidity	\$15
Conductivity	\$11
Salinity	\$11
Turbidity	\$11
Absorbance—filtered	\$11
Hardness	\$15
Boron	\$25
Chloride	\$19
Sulphate	\$25
Sulphide	\$19
Fluoride	\$19
Silica	\$19
Chlorine (colorimetry)	\$25
Chlorine (kit)	\$15
Formaldehyde (colorimetry)	\$25
Formaldehyde (kit)	\$15
Total solids	\$30
Nitrogen—Ammonia	\$19
Nitrogen—Nitrite	\$19
Nitrogen—Nitrate	\$25
Nitrogen—Urea	\$25
Nitrogen—Total	\$35
Phosphorus—total	\$25
Phosphorus—reactive dissolved	\$19

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Settleable solids	\$11
Suspended solids	\$25
Total grease	\$67
Floatable grease	\$73
Oil and grease, or hydrocarbons	\$67
Hydrocarbons and oil and grease	\$73
Chlorophyll	\$37
Cyanide (total)	\$61
Phenol (total)	\$61
Methanol	\$37
Biochemical oxygen demand—clean water	\$37
Biochemical oxygen demand—wastewater	\$73
Biochemical oxygen demand—filtered BOD—clean water	\$48
Biochemical oxygen demand—filtered BOD—wastewater	\$84
Chemical oxygen demand—filtered	\$48
Chemical oxygen demand—total	\$37
Dissolved oxygen—Winkler	\$17
Metals—direct soluble/acid soluble (includes cations)	\$15
Metals—total	\$37
Mercury—total	\$61
Arsenic—total	\$61
Silver (total recoverable)	\$37
Vanadium (gallic acid)	\$37

Bacteriological Analysis

Water/Wastewater (Membrane filtration)	
Faecal coliforms or E.coli	\$25
Faecal coliforms and E.coli	\$31
Water/Wastewater—Enterococci	\$31
Water/Wastewater/sediment (most probable number)	
Faecal coliforms	\$73
Enterococci	\$73
Shellfish (most probable number)	\$86

Soil Analyses

Sample preparation	\$5
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Explanation

This schedule sets out the fixed minimum charges for laboratory analyses, and is also a scale of charges that will be used to calculate the Council's actual and reasonable costs when carrying out functions under the Resource Management Act 1991. Where those actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed charges in this schedule, the Council may recover those costs as additional charges under section 36(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991. An explanation of the methods used for laboratory analyses is available on request. Charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2008.

Schedule 5—Fixed annual monitoring charges for activities with tailored compliance monitoring programmes 2008/09

Sewerage discharges

Stratford Mountain House Ltd	Mt Taranaki	\$743
Dawson Falls Ltd	Mt Taranaki	\$743
Department of Conservation	Mt Taranaki	\$1,076
New Plymouth District Council	Inglewood	\$3,591
Stratford District Council	Ponds/Landfill	\$7,871
South Taranaki District Council	Hawera	\$19,688
	Kaponga	\$4,086
	Manaia	\$2,981
	Patea	\$9,174
	Waverley	\$2,703
	Eltham ponds/landfill	\$12,780
	Opunake	\$7,366
	Emergency Discharge	\$3,211
New Plymouth Golf Club		\$610
Small Scale sewage treatment systems @ \$97 per site (13)		\$1,260

Marine discharges

ANZCO	Waitara	\$2,142
Methanex Motunui and Waitara Valley		\$11,298
New Plymouth District Council	Carrousel Plant	\$17,532
Waitara Outfall Management Bd	Waitara Outfall	\$15,145
New Plymouth District Council	Waitara Municipal Effluent	\$7,014
	Urenui/Onaero Beach	\$2,182
	camp	
	Todd Energy Aquatic Centre	\$1,564
Wai-iti Beach Partnership	Wai-iti Beach Camp	\$910
South Taranaki District Council	Wai-inu Township	\$1,202

Landfills

New Plymouth District Council		
Colson Road		\$21,876
Waitara		\$843
Inglewood		\$7,427
Okoki/Tongaporutu		\$625
Okato		\$1,564
Marfell/Oakura		\$1,242
Stratford District Council	Pukengahu/Huiroa	\$454
South Taranaki District Council	Opunake	\$2,864
	Hawera	\$4,096
	Otakeho	\$436
	Central Landfill	\$7,599
	Manaia	\$3,327
	Patea Landfill	\$1,970
	Patea Beach	\$1,275
	Kaponga	\$437
Waverly Sawmills		\$5,125

Cleanfills

Bishop (AhuAhu Road)		\$938
Riddick EE	New Plymouth	\$897
Bailey J & C	New Plymouth	\$1,061
Harris G	New Plymouth	\$1,580

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Inframax Construction	New Plymouth	\$600	Lower Waiwhakaiho airshed (New Plymouth)	
AA Contracting	New Plymouth	\$938	Clelands Timber	\$297
Grant Allen		\$897	Fitzroy Engineering	\$4,182
Works		\$1,876	PCL Industries Ltd	\$1,701
Purvis		\$437	Ravensdown	\$2,798 (\$3,258#)
River Island Shingle		\$771	Katere Surface Coatings	\$1,129
Taranaki Trucking		\$525	Works Infrastructure	\$3,832 (\$7,127#)
Ward		\$537	Taranaki Drum and Pallet Recycling	\$517
Bishop (Durham Road)		\$938		
Baker		\$938	Tawhiti Stream	
Green Waste 2007 composting		\$437	PPCS Ltd	\$6,422
AJ Crowley		\$1,270	Graeme Lowe	\$4,834
Earthworks		\$728	Fish and Game Taranaki	\$769
Dairy processing				
Fonterra (Whareroa)	Whareroa	\$53,758	Mangati catchment (Bell Block)	
Fonterra (Kapuni)	Kapuni	\$36,525	ABB Transformers Ltd	\$2,897
Taranaki Milk Products	Okato	\$3,101	Clark & Rogers Ltd	\$4,085
			Corrocoat	\$490
			Mainland Products	\$1,907
			MCK Metals Pacific Ltd	\$5,933
			New Plymouth District Council	\$2,453
			Olex Cables Ltd	\$2,581
			Tasman Oil Tools Ltd	\$3,182
			Tegel Foods Ltd	\$10,165
			MI New Zealand Ltd	\$2,210
			Natural Gas Corporation	\$1,100
			Schlumberger Seaco Ltd	\$2,145
			Greymouth Petroleum Ltd	\$2,966
			Halliburton	\$3,108
			Waitaha catchment (Bell Block)	
			Weatherford Ltd	\$3,147
			Onyx Group Ltd	\$1,999
			C & O Concrete Products Ltd	\$896
			Dynea Ltd	\$6,177
			New Plymouth District Council	\$1,317
			Parker Drilling International of NZ Ltd	\$1,044
			Taranaki Sawmills Ltd	\$2,406 (\$5,852#)
			Taranaki Nuchem	\$605
			TBS	\$1,812 (\$4,897#)
			Petrochemical	
			Todd Taranaki Ltd	McKee/Mangahewa \$7,714
			Todd Taranaki Ltd	Deepwell Injection \$2,711
			Greymouth Petroleum	Kaimiro/Ngatoro \$15,455
			Natural Gas Corporation of NZ Ltd	Kapuni \$9,609
			Ballance Agri-Nutrients Ltd	Kapuni \$16,058
			Solexin Industries Ltd	Waitara \$706
			Geary R & S	Manutahi \$3,788
			Swift Energy NZ Ltd	Rimu \$5,509
			Greymouth Petroleum	Deep Well Injection \$2,340
			Shell Todd Oil Services	Deep Well Injection \$2,801
			Shell Todd Oil Services	Pohokura PS \$11,176
			Swift	Deep Well Injection \$3,296
			Greymouth Petroleum	Surrey \$1,400
Municipal abstraction/water treatment plants				
New Plymouth District Council	Various	\$8,147		
Stratford District Council	Various	\$2,422		
South Taranaki District Council	Various	\$11,518		
Oaonui Water Supply Ltd	Various	\$435		
Nukumarua Water Supply Scheme		\$485		
Joint monitoring programmes				
Hongihongi and Herekawe catchments (New Plymouth)				
Bulk Storage Terminals Ltd		\$1,747		
Methanex Motunui Ltd		\$3,239		
Mobil Oil NZ Ltd		\$1,221		
New Zealand Oil Services		\$2,106		
Shell Todd Oil Services Ltd		\$4,933		
Liquigas		\$1,221		
Fonterra		\$868		
Chevron NZ		\$1,182		
Kahouri catchment (Stratford)				
Contact Energy		\$1,030		
Egmont Tanneries Ltd		\$1,012		
Firth Industries Ltd		\$930		
Taranaki Abattoirs Company Ltd		\$6,056		
Taranaki Galvanizers Ltd		\$1,013		
Transpower NZ Ltd		\$1,227		
Ballance Agrinutrients Ltd		\$1,201		
Lower Waiwhakaiho catchment (New Plymouth)				
Allied Concrete Ltd		\$1,369		
Firth Industries Ltd		\$1,404		
New Plymouth District Council		\$6,644		
Toll NZ Ltd		\$3,564		
PCL Industries Ltd		\$2,663		
Ravensdown Fertiliser Co-operative Ltd		\$6,739		
Taranaki Sawmills Ltd		\$5,032		
Technix Group		\$1,972		
Works Infrastructure Ltd		\$1,990		
Nankervis Family Trust		\$1,470		

APPENDIX 1

Schedule of charges pursuant to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991

Austral Pacific	Cheal	\$2,239		
Greymouth Petroleum	Hawera Landfarm	\$7,278		
Austral Pacific Energy	Kahili Production Well	\$1,944	Energy	
Vector	Kahili Separation Plant	\$2,244	Contact Energy Ltd	New Plymouth \$6,675
Perry	Uruti	\$14,178	NZ Energy	Waiau \$4,830
Energy Services International		\$634	Trustpower-Taranaki Generation	Mangorei \$11,055
Shell Todd Oil Services	Pohokura Offshore	\$7,068	Trustpower-Taranaki Generation	Motukawa \$18,915
Greymouth Petroleum	Moturoa-2	\$2,013	Trustpower-Taranaki Generation	Rotorangi \$15,502
Shell Todd Oil Services	Maui	\$7,680	Contact Energy Ltd	Stratford \$19,188
Shell Todd Oil Services	Kapuni	\$5,490	Trustpower-Taranaki Gen	Patea below dam \$7,550
Austral Pacific Energy (NZ) Ltd	Cardiff	\$1,558	Air consents	
Swift Energy NZ Ltd	Schrider	\$4,644	Blasting	
G Symons	Landfarm	\$2,362#	Energyworks	Inglewood \$515
Geary R & S	OBM	\$2,362		
Perry	Waitara	\$2,141	Water Take	
Austral Pacific	Deepwell Injection	\$2,000	Alma Trust	Waipuku \$482
Shell Exploration NZ Ltd	Deepwell Injection	\$2,600	Awatea Hawkes Bay Trust	\$212
Energy Services International		\$744		
Shell Todd Oil Services	Pohokura Offshore	\$7,015	Other	
Greymouth Petroleum	Moturoa-2	\$2,327	New Plymouth Crematorium	Mangamahoe \$2,950
Greymouth Petroleum	Turangi	\$6,209	New Plymouth District Council	(Coastal Works) \$3,600
Shell Todd Oil Services	Maui	\$9,085 (\$9,473#)	South Taranaki District Council	(Coastal Works) \$3,400
Shell Todd Oil Services	Kapuni	\$7,264	Chilcroft Ltd/Stadden Rise	\$135
Austral Pacific Energy (NZ) Ltd	Cardiff	\$1,956	C C Bishop	\$105
Swift Energy NZ Ltd	Schrider	\$4,338	Mitchfarm Ltd	\$105
Swift Energy	Waihapa	\$9,361	Inglewood Golf Club	\$105
Swift Energy	Kauri C – Spence Rd	\$3,367	Waitara Golf Club	\$105
Perry	Waitara	\$2,453	Manaia Golf Club	\$105
Bridge Petroleum Ltd	Radnor	\$4,920	Kaitaki Golf Club	\$105
Origen Energy Resources (Kupe)		\$24,005	Te Ngutu Golf Club	\$105
Boyd Land Treatment Site		\$15,662	Manukorihi Golf Club	\$105
Methanex Waitara Valley		\$3,792	Little Knoll Greenhouses	\$105
Miscellaneous Mix-Bury Cover – 5 consent holders		\$5,613#	Lander	\$105
Swift Energy NZ Ltd Land Treatment/MBC		\$5,388#	Hawera Golf Club	\$105
Todd Taranaki, Todd Pohokura Ltd &		\$3,671#	Westown Golf Club	\$105
STOS Land Treatment/MBC			Crawford A M & T F Trust	\$105
Swift Energy NZ Ltd	Brown Road	\$1,592#	Edmonds Industrial Coatings Ltd	\$105
			D Hill	\$105
Industry			Independent Services	\$105
DowAgro Sciences (NZ) Ltd	New Plymouth	\$8,075	Blast It	\$105
MCK Metals Pacific Ltd	Bell Block	\$12,064	Hurlstone Earthmoving	\$105
Pacific Natural Gut Ltd	Manaia	\$999	Williams Sandblasting	\$105
Port Taranaki Ltd/Downer EDI		\$3,187	Stratford District Council	\$75
Osflo		\$725	Stratford High School	\$75
Cheswood Estate NZ Ltd		\$684(\$1057#)	South Taranaki District Council	\$150
			Pungarehu Community	\$75
			New Plymouth Girls' High School	\$75
Meat Processing			Transpower NZ Ltd	\$301
Riverlands Eltham Ltd	Eltham	\$25,817	Sandford Brothers Ltd	Hawera \$301
Taranaki By-Products Ltd	Okaiawa	\$54,762 (\$84,855#)	Sandford Brothers Ltd	Auroa \$301
Taranaki By-Products Ltd (Air)		\$12,920 (\$29,300#)	Berridge Petfood	\$105
PPCS	Waitotara	\$5,420	Aotearoa Coalstores	\$105
			Summit Quinphos	\$105
Piggeries			Pomeroy & Green	\$105
D H Lepper		\$2,735	D G & M I Nelley	\$105
Meadowvale		\$3,336		

APPENDIX 1

Schedule of charges pursuant to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991

Fulton Hogan		\$105	CT McDonald	Mangaroa	\$830#
L A Chatterton		\$105	Schrider Family Trust	Mangaroa	\$905#
Opunake Artificial Reef		\$10,100	AI & KJ Williams	Matanehunehu	\$905#
Okato Bus Lines		\$301	Sanderson H & RA Trust	Otakeho	\$905#
Kibby's Metal Processing		\$105	Woollaston Family Trust Partnership	Patea	\$425##
Ministry of Education	Spotswood College	\$105	PG & BM Bourke	Punehu	\$425#
Soda Blast Ltd		\$105	GA & RJ Dorn	Punehu	\$425#
Transpacific Industrial Solutions		\$105	Julian RM & MC Family Trust	Taungatara	\$905#
Independent Blast Services		\$105	Geary RA Trust	Waikaikai	\$905#
Ngarongo Trusts Partnership		\$105	Walker & McLean Partnership	Waiokura	\$665#
Blastways Ltd		\$105	Kohi Beach Farm Ltd	Wairoa	\$830#
Firth		\$439	Dickie Roger Family Trust	Wairoa	\$905#
Allied Concrete		\$439	L D & S E Adamson	Waitotaroa	\$905#
Port Taranaki Dredging		\$16,950	HN & AF Chapman & Hardegger	Waiweranui	\$905#
Hawera Rewinds		\$105	Kohi Meats Limited	Whenuakura	\$955#
Powerco		\$301	New Plymouth Golf Club		\$905#
			WM & MP Schrader		\$830#
			Cornwall farms		\$425#
Quarries			Kohi Investments Ltd	Whenuakura	\$905#
AA Contracting Ltd	Lepperton	\$591	J R & D M Baker	Whenuakura	\$425#
Brian Crawford Contracting	Upper Newall Rd	\$430	Mara Trust	Kaihihi	\$575#
Bourke D M	Normanby	\$428	Brigadoon Pastoral Ltd	Waitara	\$350#
C Boyd	Norfolk Road	\$930	Cradles Farm Trust No. 2	Whenuakura	\$531#
Burgess & Crowley Ltd	Toko	\$943	G W & V S Gibbs	Waiokura	\$905#
Egmont Stone Ltd	Urenui	\$282	D R & A J Gibson	Otahi	\$830#
Hurlstone Earthmoving Ltd	Egmont Road	\$1,347	Goodin F J & Sons Ltd	Kaihihi	\$905#
Hurlstone Earthmoving Ltd	Kaipoi Road	\$1,251	K L Gray	Kaihihi	\$950#
Inglewood Metal Ltd	Everett Park	\$3,108	T R Jane	Manganui	\$425#
Murray Phillips Bulldozing Ltd	Manaia	\$370	Jordan JA & MP Trusts partnership	Hauroto	\$830#
GR & LJ Jones	Brixton	\$947	N A & K M McColl	Chapmans	\$905#
New Plymouth Quarries Ltd	Waiwhakaiho	\$1,897	Waikaikai Farms Ltd	Waikaikai	\$905#
M Purivs		\$430	Ionic Farm	Ouri	\$905#
South Rd Quarries	Tokaora	\$805	Glen Rosa Ltd	Oeo	\$905#
Sybrandy Contracting	Hawera	\$638	Quintus Family Trust	Whenuakura	\$531#
Taranaki Trucking Co Ltd	Wiremu Road	\$789	Ellingworth Margaret Trust		\$350#
Taunt L	Bird Road	\$346	Hilldale Trust		\$425#
Vickers Quarries Ltd	Midhirst (2 sites)	\$1,842	Jimian Limited		\$905#
Vickers Quarries Ltd	Toko	\$737	Morrison		\$905#
Wallis R A Ltd	Matapu	\$565	Morrison		\$531#
Wallis R A Ltd	Okaiawa	\$500	Pinehill Land Company Limited		\$830#
Winstone Aggregates Ltd	Opunake	\$1,186			
Whitaker Civil Engineering	Waiahakaiho Rd	\$1,762			
Taranaki Trucking Co Ltd	Kaponga	\$598			
Ferndene Quarries Ltd		\$645			
Surf Highway Excavators		\$430			
Gully Rock Ltd		\$502			
Fulton Hogan	Okato	\$940			
Irrigation Schemes					
GD & HM McCallum	Inaha	\$788#			
A & EN Barkla	Inaha	\$905#			
Kaihihi Trust	Kaihihi	\$1,025#			
RJ & SB Richards Family Trust	Kaikura	\$905#			
KG & CJ Sole	Kapoaiaia	\$350#			
H & RA & J Sanderson	Kaupokonui	\$905#			

APPENDIX 1

Schedule of charges pursuant to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991

Explanation

The Council's fixed minimum charges for activities with tailored compliance monitoring programmes are presented in various groups based on the nature of the discharge and/or type of industry. Additional charges may be levied under section 36(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991 where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges for staff time, consultants, plant and laboratory analyses set out in Schedules 1, 3 and 4. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2008.

Note #: Provisional programme as consent may not be exercised, or programme implemented in part, so charge may be reduced.

Schedule 6—Fixed minimum charges for monitoring where no tailored compliance monitoring programme exists

The fixed charge for annual compliance monitoring inspections is \$105.00.

The fixed charge for once only compliance monitoring inspection is \$105.00.

The fixed charge for reinspection arising from annual or once only compliance monitoring inspections is \$120.00.

Explanation

The fixed minimum charge for both the annual compliance monitoring inspections and the once only compliance monitoring inspections and re-inspections are based on staff time for a Level 4 Technical Staff.

Additional charges may be levied under section 36(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991 where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges for staff time, consultants, plant and laboratory analyses set out in Schedules 1, 3 and 4.

All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2008.

APPENDIX 2

Content of Taranaki's Regional Land Transport Programme

In accordance with Schedule 1 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003, the following sets out the matters required to be included in a regional land transport programme.

Outstanding payments from Land Transport New Zealand

No outstanding payments exist.

The Council notes that it may seek variations or programme adjustments to approved activities throughout any financial year if: costs exceed budgets; if there are changes in funding or policy; or if, as a result of monitoring of trials or other activities, variations of activities are considered necessary.

Activities and objectives

The Council's land transport activities are grouped under Regional Land Transport Planning and Passenger Transport.

Regional Land Transport Planning

The objective of this activity is to promote an integrated, safe, responsive and sustainable land transport system within the region. This activity contributes to the purpose of the Land Transport Management Act 2003 by preparing and implementing a *Regional Land Transport Strategy* for the region; identifying issues and objectives; and by integrating, facilitating and coordinating or taking action to address issues and objectives in furtherance of the aims of the *Regional Land Transport Strategy* and Land Transport Management Act.

When implementing the regional component of the *Regional Land Transport Strategy* and the *Regional Passenger Transport Plan*, this activity comprises the following priorities:

- implementing, monitoring and reporting on the *Regional Land Transport Strategy for Taranaki* (ongoing)
- servicing of the Council's Regional Land Transport Committee (as required throughout the year)
- preparing the Council's land transport programme.

The total cost for this activity in 2008/2009 is estimated at \$209,369.

No options or alternatives were considered for this activity as they are statutory requirements.

Passenger Transport

The objective of this activity is to promote the provision of community passenger transport in Taranaki and assist the special transport needs of the transport disadvantaged.

This activity contributes to the purpose of the Land Transport Management Act 2003 by: providing public passenger transport options that are responsive to the needs of the transport disadvantaged; as well as providing alternative transport modes that promote access, mobility, safety and economic sustainability in the land transport system and that integrate with other transport modes.

When implementing the regional component of the *Regional Land Transport Strategy* and the *Regional Passenger Transport Plan*, this activity comprises the following priorities:

- the provision of subsidised Total Mobility services for people with disabilities through the use of taxi services operating in New Plymouth, Bell Block, Waitara, Inglewood, Stratford and Hawera (ongoing)
- revised urban bus services in New Plymouth, Waitara and Oakura to

be implemented (following the completion of the two year trial) through a contracted system

- trials of new passenger transport once-a-week return services operating from Waverley to Hawera, Opunake to Hawera and Opunake to New Plymouth will continue. The commencement date for these services was 1 July 2007, with the trials anticipated to conclude 31 December 2008
- trial a once-a-week return passenger transport service between Inglewood and New Plymouth. The commencement date for this service was 1 November 2007, with the trial anticipated to conclude on 31 October 2008
- trials of additional passenger transport services between other urban areas of the region to be investigated and implemented further to community support and funding approval from Land Transport New Zealand
- passenger transport administration including registration of services, management of contracts, monitoring and reporting of services, management of the regional passenger transport plan, provision of information and management of total mobility services (ongoing)
- provide funding assistance to the Ironside Vehicle Society Inc. for medical and contracted trips, particularly for those requiring wheelchair hoist transportation.

Total cost for this activity in 2008/2009 is estimated at \$2,179,595.

A number of alternative public passenger transport options were considered as part of the Council's review of public passenger services in Taranaki completed in 2005/06. The Council considers that the proposals provided for in this Plan are the most cost-effective and best value for money.

Assessment of activities

An assessment of each activity against section 12 (3) and (5) of the Land Transport Management Act 2003, is set out in Table 1.

Consultation

The Council has carried out extensive public consultation as part of the review of public passenger transport services in Taranaki throughout 2004 and 2005, and subsequently as part of the review of its *Regional Land Transport Strategy* and *Regional Passenger Transport Plan* which were adopted by the Council in February 2006. This has included consultation with land transport providers and operators, road controlling authorities, transport users, district councils, government departments and agencies, industry and business, iwi and hapu of Taranaki, Taranaki District Health Board and the public generally. These consultation processes have occurred over a number of months at different stages of the review process and have involved meetings, discussions, the distribution of draft reports and plans, surveys, written submissions and a Council Committee hearing.

Feedback has been received and considered throughout the trial period. Public surveys have been undertaken to analyse existing services and to identify future improvements.

The review of the Council's *Regional Land Transport Strategy* and *Regional Passenger Transport Plan* followed the special consultative procedure under the Local Government Act 2002.

The result of these various consultative processes has provided a firm basis for preparation of the Council's land transport programme for 2006/2007, 2007/2008 and 2008/2009, and has been subject to further consultation as part of the process of preparing the Council's *2006/2016 Long Term Council Community Plan*.

APPENDIX 2

Content of Taranaki's Regional Land Transport Programme

Steps for developing options and alternatives

Land transport options and alternatives for the Council's activities are examined in detail at the planning stages. Various options and alternatives were examined as part of the review of the *Regional Land Transport Strategy* and *Regional Passenger Transport Plan for Taranaki*. The decisions made on passenger transport services were based on obtaining the best results in the most cost-effective manner having regard to the Land Transport Management Act 2003, as well as

the objectives and policies of the *Regional Land Transport Strategy for Taranaki*.

Long-term financial forecast

A long-term financial forecast that contains a forecast of anticipated revenue and expenditure on activities for the current financial year is contained under the *Land Transport and Harbour Management "Groups of Activities"* section of this *Plan*.

Table 1: Assessment of activities against section 12(3) and 12(5) of the Land Transport Management Act 2003

Activity	Assists economic development	Assists safety and personal security	Improves access and mobility	Protects and promotes public health	Ensures environmental sustainability	Taken into account National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy	Takes into account Regional Land Transport Strategy for Taranaki
Regional land transport planning	Effective planning identifies opportunities, maximizes economic potential and avoids unnecessary costs.	Identifies safety opportunities and priorities.	Gives consideration to access needs and can identify needs of the transport disadvantaged.	Identifies public health needs and opportunities including health benefits of different modes.	Effective planning considers all transport modes and effects on the environment of different modes.	Effective planning recognizes opportunities for fuel efficiency or reduced fuel use in urban and infrastructure design, driver behaviour and use of alternative transport modes.	Gives effect to RLTS: Chapters 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 9.2, 10.2, 10.3, 11.2, 12.2, & 13 and RPTP: Chapters 5, 6 & 7.
Passenger Transport administration	Efficient administration reduces compliance costs and promotes effective planning and service delivery.	Efficient administration reduces compliance costs and promotes effective planning and service delivery.	Efficient administration reduces compliance costs and promotes effective planning and service delivery.	Efficient administration reduces compliance costs and promotes effective planning and service delivery.	Efficient administration reduces compliance costs and promotes effective planning and service delivery.	Efficient administration reduces compliance costs and promotes effective planning and service delivery.	Gives effect to RLTS: Chapters 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 9.2, 10.2, 10.3, 11.2, 12.2, & 13 and RPTP: Chapters 5, 6 & 7.
Bus and community transport services	Provides access to work and services and aids development of smaller centres.	Provides transport options where walking and cycling may be unsafe.	Increases access to community services and opportunities for those without cars. Provides concession fares to those on limited incomes.	Reduces trips and vehicle emissions by car. Involves walking to and from bus stops which is beneficial to health.	Reduces trips and vehicle emissions by cars. Reduces need for new infrastructure.	Reduces vehicle trips and consumption of fossil fuels.	Gives effect to RLTS: Chapters 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 and 7.8 and RPTP: Chapters 6.2, 6.4 and 6.5.
Total mobility services (for people with disabilities)	Increases access to work and study opportunities.	Provides more safe and secure transport than other options such as walking or bus.	Provides access to full range of services and enables participation in community life.	Enables access to health services. Participation in community life is beneficial to mental health.			Gives effect to RLTS: Chapters 7.6, 8.4 and RPTP: Chapter 6.6.

Taranaki Regional Council members

David N MacLeod (Chairman) – P O Box 9, 404 South Road, Hawera

David L Lean (Deputy Chairman) – 257 Tukapa Street, New Plymouth

MJ (Tom) Cloke – 850 Carrington Road, New Plymouth

Michael G Davey – 56 Kelly Street, Inglewood

Peter D Horton – 83A Belt Road, New Plymouth

Moira A Irving – 992 Mountain Road RD 9, Inglewood

Brian R Jeffares – 35 Ariel Street, Stratford

Michael P Joyce – 354 Taikatu Road RD 28, Hawera

Barry J Marsh – 2/302 St Aubyn Street, New Plymouth

Roger FH Maxwell – 70 Okoki Road RD 45, Urenui

Neil W Walker – 48A Rata Street, Hawera

Executive staff

Basil G Chamberlain – (Chief Executive)

Gary K Bedford – (Director – Environment Quality)

AD Fred McLay – (Director – Resource Management)

Michael J Nield – (Director – Corporate Services)

Rob A Phillips – (Director – Operations)

Bankers

Bank of New Zealand Ltd, Stratford

Auditors

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, Hamilton

On behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General, PO Box 3982,
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Solicitors

Till Henderson King, PO Box 192, Stratford

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