

ACHIEVEMENT OF COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

PLANNING PROCESSES

The Council operates within the following planning framework:

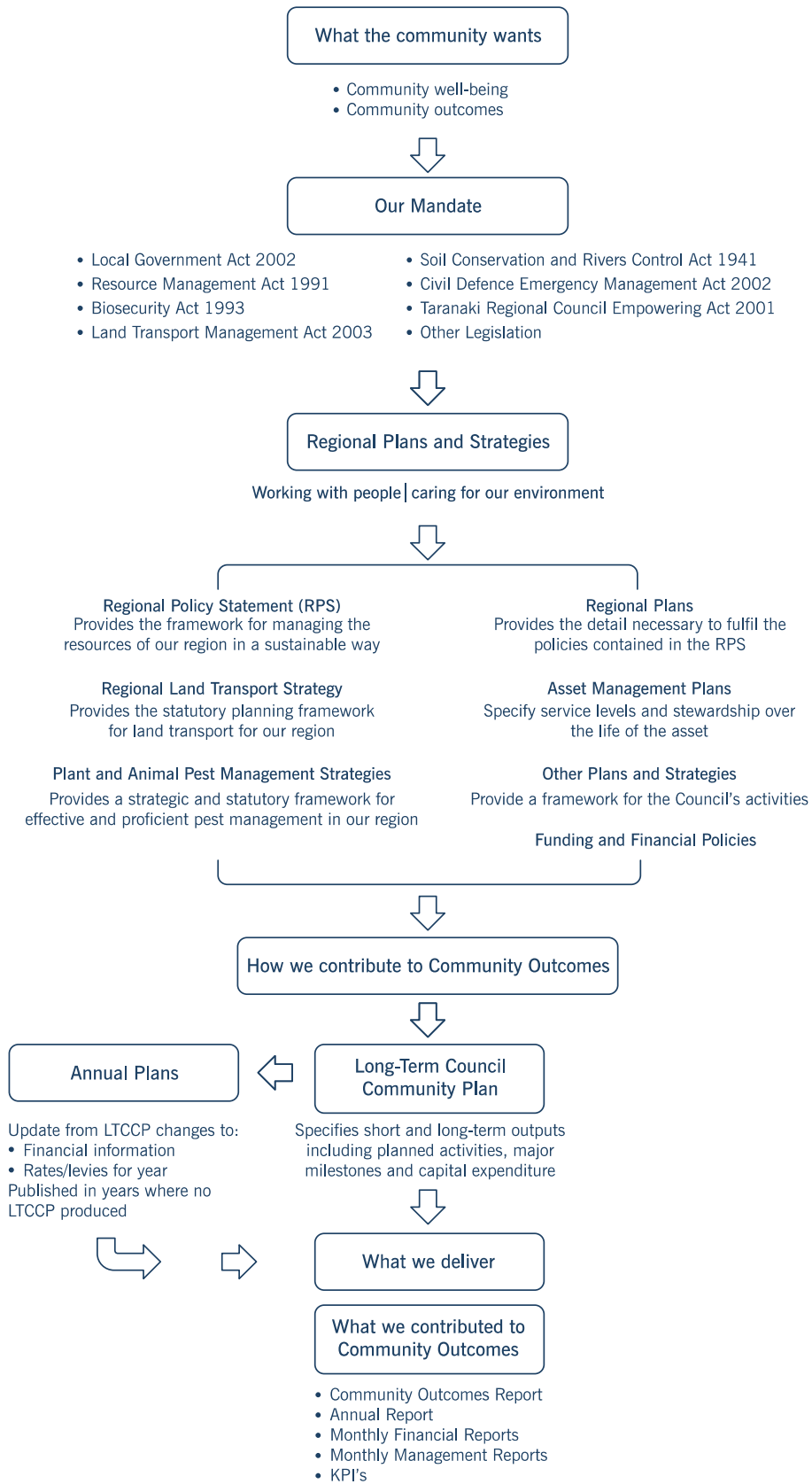


Figure 3: The Council's planning framework

ACHIEVEMENT OF COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES FOR THE TARANAKI REGION

From May 2003 to February 2004, the four councils within the Taranaki region worked together to consult with people of Taranaki to identify the things that the community thinks are *important for its well-being*. As a result the Taranaki community identified seven broad community outcomes for the region as follows:

CONNECTED TARANAKI

A region that delivers accessible and integrated infrastructure, transport and communications systems, which meet the needs of residents, business and visitors.

PROSPEROUS TARANAKI

A region that boasts a sustainable, resilient and innovative economy that prospers within the natural and social environment.

SECURE AND HEALTHY TARANAKI

A region that provides a safe, healthy and friendly place to live, work or visit.

SKILLED TARANAKI

A region that values and supports learning so that all people can play a full and active role in its social, cultural and economic life.

SUSTAINABLE TARANAKI

A region that appreciates its natural environment and its physical and human resources in planning, delivery and protection.

TOGETHER TARANAKI

A region that is caring and inclusive, works together, and enables people to have a strong and distinctive sense of identity.

VIBRANT TARANAKI

A region that provides high quality and diverse cultural and recreational experiences, and encourages independence and creativity.

The Council's mission statement reflects its core statutory responsibilities and activities in resource management and environmental protection, pest management and hazard and emergency management. It also reflects the Council's role in representing and advocating Taranaki's regional interests including recreation, culture and heritage activities at the regional level.

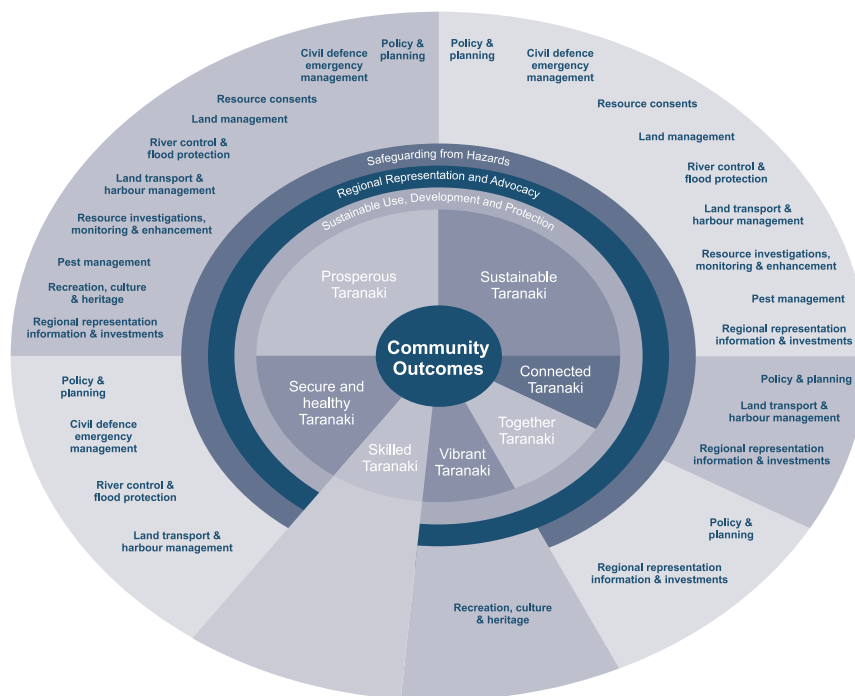


Figure 4: Relationship between the Council's mission and activities and community outcomes.

Figure 4 shows the way in which the Council will contribute to community outcomes through its mission and the actual activities the Council carries out.

The activities shown in Figure 4 are groups of activities. The groups of activities and the more specific individual activities within them form the basis of reporting on the details of the 10-year programmes contained in the *Long-Term Council Community Plan*. However, it is the contribution of these activities to the achievement of the community outcomes that lies at the heart of the *Long-Term Council Community Plan*.

Figure 4 shows how each of the groups of Council activities is linked to the relevant key community outcomes that it contributes to. The diagram shows that most of the Council's activities will contribute to furthering the community outcomes of a Sustainable Taranaki and a Prosperous Taranaki. Some activities will contribute to a Secure and Healthy Taranaki while others contribute to the outcomes of a Connected, Together and Vibrant Taranaki.

MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND PROGRAMMES

The previous sections have outlined the Council's planning processes and shown how each of the groups of Council activities is linked to the relevant community outcomes. However, the Council needs to know if its planning processes and what it delivers each year contribute to the achievement of community outcomes.

The Local Government Act 2002 requires the Council to report the results of any measurement undertaken during the year of progress towards the achievement of community outcomes. It also requires the Council to describe any identified effects that any activity within the group of activities has had on the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the community.

The Council has a comprehensive monitoring framework in place with many varied and wide-ranging programmes to monitor and to report on the outcomes of its activities. The main components of this framework and their

ACHIEVEMENT OF COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

connection to the Council's planning processes are shown diagrammatically in Figure 5.

The Council's monitoring framework is complex and multitiered. It covers a range of monitoring programmes from broad regional level monitoring of community outcomes and wellbeing, to overall state of the environment monitoring, monitoring of specific activity areas (such as pest management, land transport and emergency management) and monitoring of individual resource consents for compliance with consent conditions and Council policies. It also covers different time scales (from quarter-hourly, to daily, quarterly, annually, three yearly or five yearly or longer) according to different needs or requirements.

Monitoring is also undertaken at different geographical scales (region-wide, catchment, eco-regions, property-based or site-specific) and may involve different types of information.

In developing its monitoring programmes, the Council has sought to establish an integrated monitoring framework that recognises the need for consistency, coordination and integration of monitoring activities:

- within the Council – to generate information that is timely, relevant and useful to the Council across a number of activities;
- with other agencies – to avoid duplication and to make use of other sources of information where appropriate;
- across issues and media – to recognise the inter-connected nature of the biophysical economic, social and cultural environments.

Underpinning all aspects of the Council's monitoring programmes is effective data collection and management. This involves careful selection and maintenance of monitoring sites (having regard to the purpose, location, type and number of sites), proper sampling, surveying and analysis being undertaken according to recognised quality assurance programme by suitably qualified staff, and the maintenance of effective databases and data management systems. A wide range of parameters is used in monitoring and these form the foundations of the Council's monitoring framework. The key components of

these programmes are outlined in Appendix 1.

The collection of information of high quality and integrity is fundamental to good decision-making. The timely analysis, interpretation and reporting of this information maintains accountability to the community and enables the Council to track its progress towards the achievement of the community outcomes that it has decided it will contribute to.

As previously indicated the Council undertakes many measurements during the year of the progress it is making towards the achievement of community outcomes. The Council considers that it is too simplistic to select and report on only one or two parameters to show progress on community outcomes. The Council's analysis, interpretation and reporting on the results of measurements undertaken is thorough and inevitably complex. Many reports are produced annually and the detailed results are set out in those reports. In 2006/2007, the Council completed 7 state of the environment reports, 87 compliance monitoring reports, 14 annual activity reports and various other reports on the results of Council activities. The results of these reports cannot be effectively and efficiently summarised in this report. Accordingly readers are referred to the more detailed reports on Council activities which are available on request from the Council. Collectively, these reports indicate the progress that is being made towards the achievement of community outcomes and describe the effects that Council activities have had on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the community.

The Council is confident that the effects of its activities have progressed the well-being of the Taranaki community in those community outcome areas in which it has decided it will contribute.

On a wider front in relation to all seven community outcomes, the Council prepared during the year a *Progress Report on Community Outcomes for Taranaki 2007*. This report uses a set of indicators to monitor trends and progress towards the achievement of the seven community outcomes identified for Taranaki. The indicators were developed by

a joint working party in Taranaki.

The report is the second in a series of reports that will assess Taranaki's progress towards achieving the desired outcomes for the community.

The aim of the report is to identify key issues and areas where action needs to be taken, which in turn can help with planning and decision making and coordination among key agencies.

Set below is a summary of Taranaki's progress towards achieving the desired community outcomes:

- The number of Taranaki families on Housing New Zealand waiting lists increased over the 2006 period by 1.5% **(this compares with a national decrease of 13.2%)**.
- Buying a house in Taranaki became even less affordable over the May 2006 – May 2007 period. Taranaki recorded a home affordability index figure of 25.13 in May 2007, compared with an index figure of 22.73 in May 2006 **(this compares with a national affordability index figure of 32.44 in May 2007, up from the 28.89 index figure recorded in May 2006)**.
- Recorded crime in Taranaki increased in 2006 by 4.9% **(this compares with a national increase of 4.1% in 2006)**.
- Youth offending in Taranaki increased in 2006 by 34% **(this compares with a national decrease of 4.2%)**.
- The rates for smoking, alcohol use and diabetes in Taranaki continue to mirror national levels.
- The unemployment rate in Taranaki stood at 3.5% in the year to June 2007; unchanged from that recorded in the previous year **(this compares with the national average unemployment rate of 3.7% for the year to June 2007, also unchanged from that recorded in the previous year)**.
- As at March 2007, Taranaki employees earned an average of \$22.31 per hour, representing an 8.6% increase from March 2006 **(this compares with a 4.6% increase for the whole of New Zealand)**

ACHIEVEMENT OF COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

over the same reporting period. The national average for New Zealand employees as at March 2007 was \$22.63).

- As at June 2006, people in the Taranaki region had an average weekly income of \$602 per week, an increase of 6.5% from June 2005 (this compares with a national average of \$610, up 4.1% over the same reporting period).
- Median annual household income for the Taranaki Region in 2006 was recorded at \$44,700 (this compares with a national figure of \$51,400).
- The majority of Taranaki businesses remain confident about the economy.
- Total business numbers in the Taranaki region in 2006 represented 2.3% of all businesses in New Zealand, unchanged from the 2005 period.
- In 2005, 74.0% of Taranaki's adult population had obtained an education qualification of upper secondary level or above, an increase of 0.5% from 2004 (this compares with a national rate of 75.5%, unchanged from the 2004 period).
- In Taranaki in 2006, 61.7% of all year 11 students obtained the NCEA qualification, an increase of 1.4% from 2005 (this compares with 59.3% nationally, an increase of 2.8% from 2005).
- The proportion of Taranaki students leaving secondary school with no formal qualifications dropped from 15% in 2004 to 14.4% in 2005 (this compares with the national rate of 13% in 2004 and 12.9% in 2005).
- The early childhood participation rate for Taranaki in 2006 was 106.4%, an increase of 11.1% from 2005.
- A total of 7,220 students were enrolled in continuing education in Taranaki in 2006.
- Advertised vacancies in Taranaki grew by 12.8% in the year to June 2007 (this compares with a fall of 6.4% at the national level).
- In March 2006, 91.3% of Taranaki

households recorded that they had access to a telephone in their home, down 5.1% from the rate recorded in 2001 (this compares with a national rate of 91.6%, down 4.4% from the rate recorded in 2001).

- In March 2006, 72.0% of Taranaki households recorded that they had access to a cellphone (this compares with the national rate of 74.2%).
- In March 2006, 54.5% of Taranaki households recorded that they had access to the internet, up 16.7% from the rate recorded in 2001 (this compares with the national average of 60.5%, up 22.1% from the rate recorded in 2001).
- A total of 12 deaths were recorded on Taranaki roads in 2006, compared with 13 in 2005. Per 100,000 of population, Taranaki recorded a rate of 11.5 road deaths in 2006 (this compares with the national rate of 13.8).
- Taranaki's rivers and streams show good to excellent water quality on most measures.
- Voter turnout in Taranaki of the eligible population was 55.0% for local body elections in 2004 (this compares with the national rate of 45.0%).

Overall, good progress has been made to date towards achieving the outcomes. In particular, with the desired outcomes of a prosperous and sustainable Taranaki.

However, youth crime increased significantly during the year and skill shortages in the region persist.

This summary of the *Progress Report on Community Outcomes for Taranaki 2007* is a snapshot of the full report. For more information on the process of monitoring the achievement of community outcomes and the full set of reported performance indicators please refer to the full *Progress Report on Community Outcomes for Taranaki 2007*.

ACHIEVEMENT OF COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

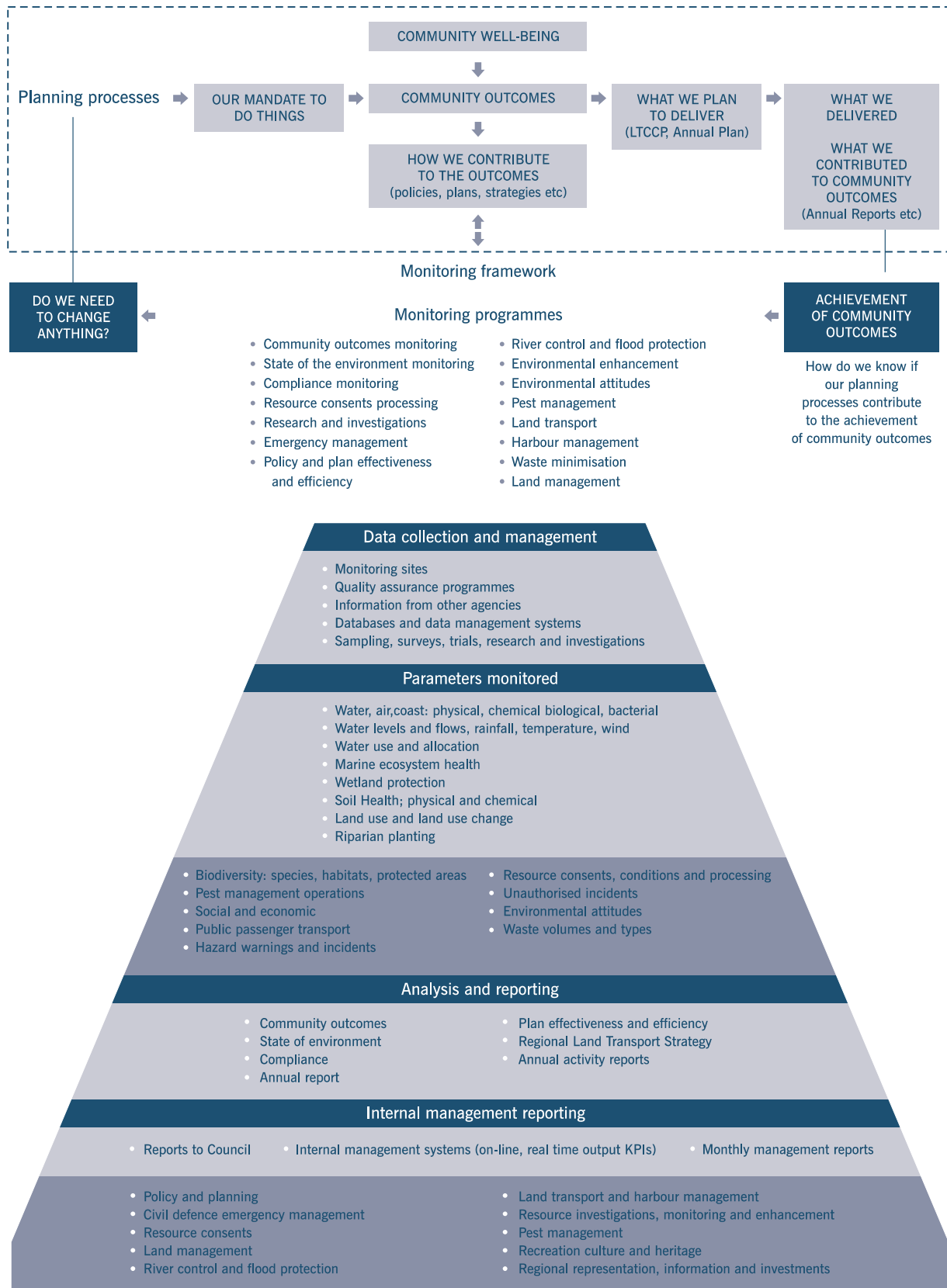


Figure 5: The Council's performance monitoring framework

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following pages explain in detail how the Council performed in achieving the objectives and performance targets established in the 2006/2016 Long-Term Council Community Plan. Financial information on the net cost of services delivered is also provided in conjunction with the budget established in the 2006/2016 Long-Term Council Community Plan and last year's actual net cost of services.

The most important measure by which performance may be judged is that of whether defined tasks have been performed or not.

The Council also intends that its performance be measured in terms of:

Timeliness—in all cases, unless stated otherwise, the target was to complete the task by 30 June 2007.

Cost—in all cases the target was to complete the tasks defined for each significant activity within the budgeted expenditure and/or within any additionally stated, specific expenditure targets.

Quantity—in all cases where a quantity measure was specified, the target was to meet that specified quantity.

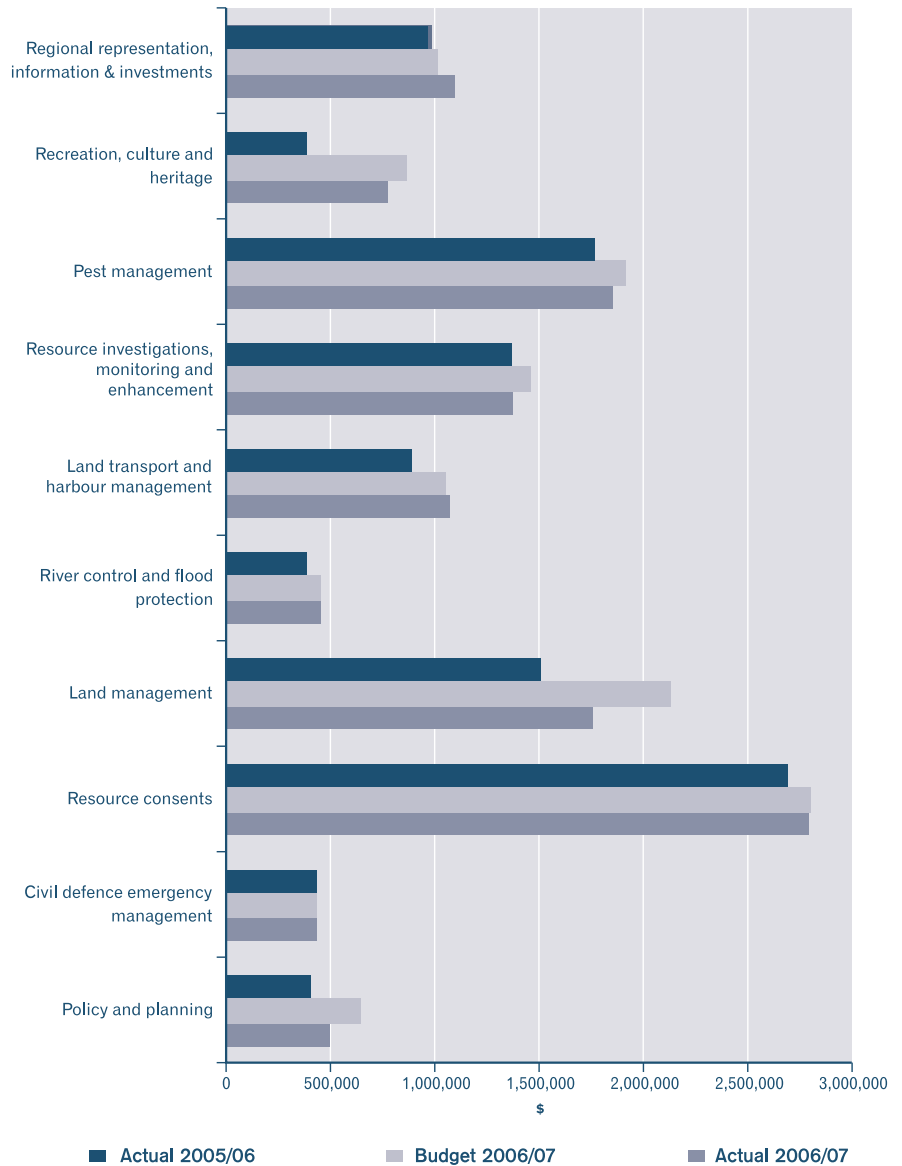
Quality—in all cases the target was to meet the quality expectations of the elected Councillors. The Council has extensive quality control procedures in place to ensure a high level of quality is present in the undertaking of activities.

Location—in all cases where a location was specified, the target is to deliver the service in that location.

The actual and estimated levels of expenditure are in accordance with the Council's adopted *Revenue and Financing Policy*.

Principal legislation and policy references for each significant activity are included in the 2006/2016 Long-Term Council Community Plan.

Expenditure by groups of activities



POLICY AND PLANNING

DESCRIPTION

Policy and planning comprises the analysis, development and dissemination of policy and statutory planning instruments associated with all Council functions and response to the policy initiatives of other agencies where there are implications for the Taranaki region.

CONTRIBUTION TO COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Policy and planning activities ensure that the policy frameworks that the Council works within across all its activities – remain relevant, up-to-date, and appropriate to the region, and fulfil their purpose. These activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

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

The Council completed reviews of both the *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Animals* and the *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Plants*. The Council *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Plants* became operative on 1 March 2007 while the *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Animals* became operative on 1 May 2007. Reviews of both strategies will ensure that the Council's pest management activities continue to contribute to a Prosperous and Sustainable Taranaki.

The Council released its *Proposed Regional Policy Statement* for public submissions, with 35 submissions being received. Further supporting or opposing submissions were called for with 21 further submissions being received. The considerable work required in drafting and revising such a wide-ranging document and in summarising and analyzing submissions meant that the Council was not in a position to complete the review (subject to any Environment Court appeals) as intended. However, good progress has been made with the review of this important document.

The Council adopted its *Regional Walkways and Cycleways Strategy* for Taranaki in June 2007 after the Council's Regional Land Transport Committee had heard and considered public submissions on the draft strategy. Implementing the strategy will have economic, social, environmental and health and safety benefits for the people of Taranaki.

The Council commenced a review of its *Regional Air Quality Plan* which was made operative in 1997. Key stakeholder groups were contacted as part of the early stages of the review process which will gather pace in the 2007/2008 year.

The Council made 33 submissions to policy initiatives of other agencies (22 in 2005/2006). This activity sought to have the social, economic, environmental and cultural interests of the Taranaki community recognized in other policy settings. In many cases the Council's submissions were successful contributing to the community outcomes of a Prosperous and Sustainable Taranaki and a Connected and Together Taranaki.

STATUTORY POLICIES, PLANS AND STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to prepare, adopt and maintain comprehensive and publicly considered policies, plans and strategies that will deliver to the Taranaki community, efficient and effective management of the Council's functions.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

- complete a review of the Council's *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Animals* and *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Plants*
- complete a review of the *Regional Policy Statement* subject to any Environment Court appeals
- complete a *Walkways and Cycleways Strategy for Taranaki*
- commence a review of the *Regional Air Quality Plan*.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

- Completed a review of and approved the *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Plants* to become operative on 1 March 2007.
- Completed a review of and approved the *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Animals* to become operative on 1 May 2007.
- Publicly notified a *Proposed Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki* for submissions on 23 September 2006. A total of 35 submissions were received.
- Presented a *Summary of Submissions report* and an outline of the main issues raised in the submissions the Policy and Planning Committee on 15 March 2007.
- A public notice calling for further submissions in support or opposition to the original submissions was made on 10 March 2007. A total of 21 further submissions were received.
- An analysis of submissions as part of the preparation of an officer's report and recommendations is in preparation.
- Publicly notified the *Draft Regional Walkways and Cycleways Strategy for Taranaki* for submissions on 16 December 2006. A total of 15 submissions were received.
- Adopted the *Regional Walkways and Cycleways Strategy for Taranaki* on 27 June 2007 following Hearing of submissions on 14 June 2007.
- Commenced a review of the *Regional Air Quality Plan*.

POLICY AND PLANNING

ADVOCACY AND RESPONSE

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to advocate and respond, on behalf of the Taranaki community, to initiatives proposed by other agencies, when those initiatives affect the statutory responsibilities of the Council or relate to matters of regional significance, which are of interest or concern to the people of Taranaki.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Assess the implications of the policy initiatives proposed by other agencies including discussion documents, proposed policies, strategies, plans and draft legislation, and responding within required timeframes.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Assessed the implications of the policy initiatives proposed by other agencies resulting in the preparation of 33 submissions (22—2005/06).

COSTS AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

	2006/07 Actual \$	2006/07 Budget \$	2005/06 Actual \$
Expenditure			
Statutory policies, plans and strategies	391,608	530,874	329,006
Advocacy and response	101,684	112,585	76,147
Total expenditure	493,292	643,459	405,153
Revenue			
Direct charges	-	450	2,509
Total revenue	493,292	450	2,509
Net cost of service	493,292	643,009	402,644
Funded by:			
General funds	493,292	643,009	402,644
Total funding	493,292	643,009	402,644

ASSET ACQUISITIONS AND REPLACEMENTS

There were no significant asset acquisitions planned for or undertaken within this group of activities.

CIVIL DEFENCE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION

Civil defence emergency management comprises the application of knowledge, measures, and practices to enhance the safety and wellbeing of the public and protection of property from emergencies. It includes enabling the community of Taranaki to plan and prepare for emergencies, and to respond to and recover from emergency events.

CONTRIBUTION TO COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Further strengthening of civil defence emergency management structures and processes introduced in 2002 will ensure that the risks to people, property and the environment from all hazards are managed to acceptable levels. These activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

- Prosperous Taranaki
- Sustainable Taranaki
- Secure and Healthy Taranaki

The 2006/2007 Taranaki Civil Defence Emergency Management Business Plan was implemented. The Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan for Taranaki was also implemented, providing a single planning and response capability across the region. Throughout the year the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group participated in three national exercises – Exercise Capital Quake, Exercise Magill and Exercise Cruikshank. Staff responded to three severe weather events and a tsunami warning and participated in the Ministry led Education programme “What’s the Plan Stan?”. CDEM Advisory Groups met during the year and all operational procedures, activation guides and call out lists were updated. Work on the *Public Education Strategy* for the region progressed during the year. CDEM staff conducted 10 training courses and delivered awareness programmes to 22 community groups.

These activities contributed to a Secure and Healthy Taranaki and a Prosperous and Sustainable Taranaki.

CIVIL DEFENCE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to promote and enhance, within the Taranaki community, an integrated comprehensive emergency management system.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

- implement, monitor and report upon the *2006/2007 Taranaki Civil Defence Emergency Management Annual Business Plan*
- prepare and adopt the *2007/2008 Taranaki Civil Defence Emergency Management Annual Business Plan*
- implement, monitor and report upon the *Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan for Taranaki 2004*.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

- Implemented, monitored and reported upon the *2006/2007 Taranaki Civil Defence Emergency Management Annual Business Plan*.
- Prepared and adopted the *2007/2008 Taranaki Civil Defence Emergency Management Annual Business Plan* in November 2006.
- Continued to implement, monitor and oversee the *Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan for Taranaki*, reporting on implementation via Civil Defence Emergency Management Group, Co-ordinating Executive Group and advisory group meetings.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

In addition the Council:

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

- In particular, the Council:
- initiated an upgrade of TEMO facilities and communication equipment;
 - commenced reviews of operating procedures;
 - prepared a draft recovery guideline;
 - prepared a high winds and tornados analysis;
 - agreed on an upgrade of GeoNet seismic detection network.

Hosted the 2006 North Island CDEM Conference.

Responded to severe weather events in July (Waitotara Valley), October (Waitotara Valley) and May (New Plymouth).

Responded to a tsunami alert in April (North Taranaki Coast).

Participated in three national exercises (simulated earthquake and pandemic).

COSTS AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

	2006/07 Actual \$	2006/07 Budget \$	2005/06 Actual \$
Expenditure			
Civil defence emergency management	433,153	432,903	437,261
Total expenditure	433,153	432,903	437,261
Revenue			
Direct charges	208,461	204,000	187,670
Government grants	24,627	33,000	26,965
Total revenue	233,087	237,000	214,635
Net cost of service	200,066	195,903	222,626
Funded by:			
General funds	200,066	195,903	222,626
Total funding	200,066	195,903	222,626

ASSET ACQUISITIONS AND REPLACEMENTS

There were no significant asset acquisitions planned for or undertaken within this group of activities.

RESOURCE CONSENTS

DESCRIPTION

Resource consents comprises three key activities. First is the processing of applications made under the Resource Management Act 1991 for water, coastal and discharge permits, and land use consents. Second is monitoring and reporting on compliance with the policies established by the Council as well as the conditions of specific resource consents issued. Third is responding to pollution and unauthorised incidents and follow-up action and enforcement.

CONTRIBUTION TO COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

The Council will continue its policy of efficiency and timeliness in the processing and administration of resource consents while ensuring that the environmental effects of resource use on our land, water, air and coastal resources are thoroughly assessed and closely monitored and enforcement action undertaken where necessary. These activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

- Prosperous Taranaki
- Sustainable Taranaki.

The Council processed 399 resource consent applications during the year comprising 8 notified, 2 limited notified and 389 non-notified applications, in accordance with the Resource Management Act. Again, 100% of these applications were processed within the timeframes specified in the Resource Management Act. Some 13% of applications that attracted submissions were resolved through the pre-hearing process without recourse to a formal hearing. Five resource consent hearings were held during the year.

The efficient and timely processing of resource consents reduces costs to the community and enables use and development of resources to proceed thereby contributing to a Prosperous Taranaki. Ensuring that the environmental effects of resource use are thoroughly assessed and conditions imposed to avoid, remedy or mitigate those effects contributes to a Sustainable Taranaki.

The Council continued to design and implement appropriate compliance monitoring programmes to ensure compliance with resource consents and/or regional plans, and to take enforcement actions where necessary. Some 226 tailored compliance monitoring programmes for major consents were implemented with a high rate of compliance reported. Just fewer than 2,000 agricultural inspections were carried out including inspections of effluent treatment systems on all 1,916 dairy farms in the region. The reinspection rate was 2.7%, the lowest level of non-compliance on record. This is considered to reflect the strategic use of enforcement tools by the Council and higher Environment Court fines resulting in a change of farmer attitude. In addition, 883 inspections of minor industrial operations were undertaken to ensure good environmental practices were being achieved. Only 46 reinspections were required to ensure unacceptable practices had been addressed. The effects of these results are that the social, environmental and cultural well-being of the community is being maintained as part of the achievement of a Prosperous and Sustainable Taranaki.

The Council responded to 578 pollution incidents and instigated control and clean-up where required. A total of 118 abatement notices and 40 infringement notices were issued. Five prosecutions were pursued as a result of unauthorised incidents.

Providing advice and undertaking strong enforcement action contributes to both a Sustainable and Prosperous Taranaki. It promotes within the

community, greater awareness of and responsibility for good environmental practices including early attention to problems before they become difficult or too costly to correct.

CONSENT PROCESSING AND ADMINISTRATION

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to process all applications for resource consents and administer resource consents in an efficient and effective manner that places the Council at the forefront of national best practice.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

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 in compliance with the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Council's *Resource Consents Procedures* document. The expected number for 2006/2007 is 500 applications for resource consents.

Successfully defend all consent decisions appealed to the Environment Court.

Process and administer not less than 98% 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.

Resolve, through the pre-hearing process, at least 50% of all submissions received on resource consent applications.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Provided information, which assisted the processing of 399 (433—2005/06) resource consent applications, comprising 8 (5) notified, 2 (9) limited notified and 389 (419) non-notified applications, in accordance with the requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Processed 399-100% (433-100%) applications for resource consent in compliance with the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Council's *Resource Consents Procedures* document.

There were 0 (0) successful references (appeals) to the Environment Court against Council decisions. One appeal was withdrawn and there are three consent decisions under appeal.

Processed 100% of the (100%) applications within the specified timeframe outlined in the Resource Management Act 1991. All resource consents were processed in accordance with the statutory procedures of the Act, and the Council's *Resource Consents Procedures* document.

Resolved, through the pre-hearing process, 1 (13%) of resource consent applications attracting submissions without recourse to a formal hearing. The Council held 5 (1) resource consent hearings. Sixteen out of 37 submissions were resolved – 43%.

RESOURCE CONSENTS

COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAMMES

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to undertake effective and efficient monitoring of resource consents and, where necessary, undertake successful enforcement action.

PROGRAMME	2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:	During 2006/2007 the Council actually:
Design and implement appropriate compliance monitoring programmes for all major consents within the individual budgets negotiated with consent holders, and publicly report on all programmes by 31 March each year or within nine months of the end of the monitoring period. The estimated number for 2006/2007 is 180 compliance monitoring programmes.	Implemented 226 (207—2005/06) programmes within agreed budgets. Publicly reported 3 (1) programmes for the 2005 year, 4 programmes for the 2004/2005 year, 2 programmes for the 2003/2006 period, 11 programmes for 2004/2006, 2 programmes for 2006 and 65 programmes for 2005/2006 period within nine months of the end of the respective monitoring periods. Designed and negotiated agreement on 217 (211) programmes for 2007/2008.
Monitor and report upon the implementation of recommendations from prior year's monitoring programmes.	Within each annual report, recommendations from previous reports are set out and their implementation, via monitoring programme design and consent reviews, reported. Implementation of every recommendation was reported.
Implement annual programmes for compliance inspections of agricultural discharges and minor industrial operations providing advice to resource users (all other non-major resource consents). The target for 2006/2007 is 3,300 inspections.	Completed the annual inspection round of discharges of agricultural waste, including dairy, poultry and piggery farms – 1,986 inspections (2,038 -2004/2005). The reinspection rate for failure to meet Council policy, consents and conditions was 2.7% (4.9%). Undertook 883 (987) inspections of minor industrial operations ensuring good environmental practices were being achieved. Only 46 (48) reinspections were required to ensure unacceptable practices had been addressed. Total inspections and reinspections were 2,915 (3,172).
In all cases, where necessary, implement appropriate monitoring and enforcement actions to require 100% compliance with resource consents and/or regional plans.	Undertook appropriate monitoring and enforcement actions to require 100% compliance with resource consents and/or regional plans including serving 118 abatement notices and 40 infringement notices. Two prosecutions from 2005/2006 and 4 from 2006/2007 were successfully completed. One prosecution from 2006/2007 is still in front of the Courts.

POLLUTION INCIDENTS AND RESPONSE

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to respond effectively to pollution incidents, reduce the occurrence and effects of pollution and other unauthorised incidents and, where necessary, undertake successful enforcement action.

PROGRAMME	2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:	During 2006/2007 the Council actually:
Maintain and publicly report on 100% of pollution incidents in the Council's <i>Unauthorised Incidents Register</i> .	Maintained the <i>Unauthorised Incidents Register</i> and publicly reported on 578 (618—2005/06) incidents.
Respond to 100% of pollution and other complaints within four hours of receipt, instigating control, clean up and enforcement procedures where appropriate.	Responded to 578 (618) incidents within the required timeframe. Instigated control and clean-up where required. Issued 118 (143) abatement notices and 40 (26) infringement notices. Five (3) prosecutions were pursued as a result of unauthorised incidents.
Administer and implement the <i>Taranaki Regional Oil Spill Response Plan</i> as agreed with Maritime New Zealand.	Administered the <i>Tier II Taranaki Regional Oil Spill Response Plan</i> in accordance with the programme agreed with the Maritime Safety Authority. No (0) significant marine oil spills occurred that warranted actioning the plan.

COSTS AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

	2006/07 Actual \$	2006/07 Budget \$	2005/06 Actual \$
Expenditure			
Consent processing and administration	650,367	687,554	725,518
Compliance monitoring programmes	1,812,087	1,704,174	1,539,830
Pollution incidents and response	330,184	413,540	424,855
Total expenditure	2,792,638	2,805,268	2,690,203
Revenue			
Direct charges	1,865,472	1,783,904	1,696,482
Total revenue	1,865,472	1,783,904	1,696,482
Net cost of service	927,166	1,021,364	993,721
Funded by:			
General funds	927,166	1,021,364	993,721
Total funding	927,166	1,021,364	993,721

ASSET ACQUISITIONS AND REPLACEMENTS

There were no significant asset acquisitions planned for or undertaken within this group of activities.

LAND MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION

Land management 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.

CONTRIBUTION TO COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

The Council's land management activities are aimed at protecting water quality in our rivers and streams and ensuring that our land and soil resources are sustainably used in the long-term. They will provide a major boost to biodiversity protection and enhancement in Taranaki as well as ensuring that our most highly valued and productive natural resources are maintained. These activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

- Prosperous Taranaki
- Sustainable Taranaki.

The Council continued to achieve good results in this activity area with 30 comprehensive plans being prepared covering an additional 15,031 hectares of farmland, and 15 conservation plans. Some 303 riparian plans were also prepared during the year. The riparian plans cover an additional 1,552 kilometres of riparian margins. Over 200,000 riparian plants were grown on contract and provided to landowners at cost. The results show a significant step towards the Council's long-term goal of riparian plans in place for over 90% of dairy farms and active comprehensive farm plans in place for over 80% of sheep and beef farms.

However, the Council recognises the need to boost further, the implementation of riparian plants. The results of survey work undertaken by the Council during the year will see the Council increase the amount of face-to-face contact with plan holders, obtain commitment to order plants from new plan holders and promote enticements. One of the enticements applied during the year was two major prizes sponsored by Fonterra, to encourage farmers into riparian planting. The promotion was a success with increased plant orders arriving earlier to make the prize winning cut-off date.

By promoting the use of land in line with its physical sustainability, these activities contribute to both Prosperous and Sustainable Taranaki outcomes. Soil erosion and losses in the productive capability of Taranaki's land resources is reduced and water quality and aquatic habitats are improved. In the long-term land managements costs are reduced and profitability enhanced adding to the social and economic as well as environmental well-being of the community.

SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT PLANS

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to promote sustainable land and riparian management by providing property-planning services that identify actions for land use and management on an individual property basis.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Provide property planning services to landholders, comprising comprehensive farm plans, agroforestry plans and conservation plans. The target for 2006/2007 is for plans covering not less than an additional 15,000 hectares from an estimated 45 properties

Provide riparian management plans to landholders. The target for 2006/2007 is for plans covering not less than an additional 1,250 kilometres from an estimated 350 properties

Liaise with and provide supplementary advice to approximately 1,900 property owners for whom plans have been prepared

Monitor and report on progress on implementation of all sustainable land management plans.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Prepared 30 (19—2005/06) comprehensive farm plans covering 15,031 (11,373) hectares of farmland and 15 (10) conservation plans covering 330 hectares, for landholders throughout the region.

Prepared 303 (303) riparian plans covering 1,552 (1,462) kilometres of stream bank. 841 kilometres of riparian management was proposed with the balance (71kms) being existing riparian vegetation.

Contacted land occupiers for whom plans have been previously prepared on 2,872 (1,684) occasions. Supplementary advice and information was provided as necessary.

Four hundred and six km of fencing and 332 km of planting has been implemented over 1,706 riparian plans since plan inception. Older land management plans are being converted to the current GIS format so that they may be included in a new monitoring programme being developed.

LAND MANAGEMENT

GENERAL ADVICE AND FACILITATION

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to promote sustainable land and riparian management to the regional community through advocacy and facilitation.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Respond to 100% of requests (approximately 550 per annum) for general advice and assistance 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 organisations involved in promoting sustainable land management.

Provide, on a cost-recovery basis, suitable plants for land stabilisation, soil and water protection and riparian protection programmes. The target for 2006/2007 is to provide an estimated 200,000 plants for soil and water protection.

The Council undertook a number of other land management tasks in the 2006/07 year. These included:

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Received and actioned within 10 days, 632 (572—2005/06) inquiries. Advice and assistance on sustainable land management, soil conservation and riparian management was provided.

Provided administrative and treasury services to the Taranaki Tree Trust.

Distributed, 4,212 (6,874) items of poplar and willow planting material to 92 (87) landholders. Provided 200,038 (150,690) plants at cost to 617 (384) landholders, to plant approx 125 (125) kms of stream margins.

Flood relief – in response to the July 2006 flood event in South Taranaki, the Council coordinated an \$18,000 relief package to affected farmers for slope stability plantings and soil slip debris trial revegetation. It also facilitated a workshop on pasture restoration following the flood.

Discussion Groups – the Council facilitated 2 hill country discussion groups on sustainable land management issues in the Tarata and Matau areas.

World Wetlands Day – the Council organised an open day for World Wetlands Day at Lake Corbett.

Poplar Nursery – the Council agreed to purchase land at Lepperton on which to establish a new poplar nursery.

Riparian Management Programme – the Council featured on TV1's Rural Delivery Programme, presenting its riparian management programme.

COSTS AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

	2006/07 Actual \$	2006/07 Budget \$	2005/06 Actual \$
Expenditure			
Sustainable land management plans	954,532	908,490	792,254
General advice and facilitation	799,107	1,223,460	715,486
Total expenditure	1,753,639	2,131,950	1,507,740
Revenue			
Direct charges	445,186	918,250	355,285
Total revenue	445,186	918,250	355,285
Net cost of service	1,308,453	1,213,700	1,152,455
Funded by:			
General funds	1,308,453	1,213,700	1,152,455
Total funding	1,308,453	1,213,700	1,152,455

ASSET ACQUISITIONS AND REPLACEMENTS

There were no significant asset acquisitions planned for or undertaken within this group of activities.

RIVER CONTROL AND FLOOD PROTECTION

DESCRIPTION

River control and flood protection comprises the Council, acting as a catchment authority in the exercise of its duties and functions under the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941, which requires the Council to minimise and prevent damage by floods and erosion. Specifically, this involves providing advice and assistance to landholders on matters relating to the control of rivers and flooding. Flood protection schemes are constructed and maintained as necessary. These infrastructure assets are maintained according to the Council's policy, in as *new* condition. In addition, a regional flood event operating procedure is maintained and actioned as necessary.

CONTRIBUTION TO COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

The Council's river and flood control activities will ensure that the risks and associated costs of damage by rivers and floods are managed appropriately and to acceptable levels. These activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

- Prosperous Taranaki
- Sustainable Taranaki.
- Secure and Healthy Taranaki.

The Council's lower Waitara and lower Waiwhakaiho flood control schemes were maintained to design standards. During the year, a further 2500 tonnes of rock was placed over assistance of 300 m of riverbank on the Waitara Flood Protection Scheme adding to rock protection work carried out in previous years. Rock bank protection is now complete on the left bank between the town bridge and mouth of the estuary. Channel clearance works were undertaken in the Waitotara River. Two minor river control projects were undertaken during the year and work was initiated in the Stony River to address the aggradation of gravels immediately downstream of the SH45 bridge. During the year the Council responded to 40 requests for advice and assistance.

RIVER CONTROL SCHEMES

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to manage and maintain river control scheme works to accepted design standards to minimise and prevent damage by floods and river erosion.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Maintain the Waitara and Waiwhakaiho flood control schemes to perform to design standards (refer to page xx for details on the design standards). Specifically for 2006/2007 the target is to install continuous rock bank lining from McNaughton Street to the Estuary on the Waitara River flood protection scheme.

Manage other minor river schemes to standards as agreed with scheme participants.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

The flood protection schemes were maintained and performed to design standards during the year.

Council initiated preliminary investigations into upgrading the Waiwhakaiho flood control scheme.

Rock bank lining from McNaughton Street to the Estuary was completed as part of the Waitara River Flood Protection Scheme. The left hand bank from the Town Bridge to the Estuary has had additional rock protection.

Routine maintenance was undertaken where required.

Undertook and managed works as required in the minor schemes, in association with landholders.

RIVER CONTROL AND FLOOD PROTECTION

ADVICE, MINOR WORKS AND FLOOD RESPONSE

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to provide accurate and timely flood warnings, flood control advice and undertake minor works and associated actions to minimise and prevent damage by floods and river erosion.

PROGRAMME

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Monitor rainfall and river levels and issue timely flood warnings in 100% of cases, where necessary, in accordance with the *Flood Event Standard Operating Procedure*.

Received 39 (18—2005/06) special weather watches and warnings from the MetService. In all instances, flood monitoring was undertaken in accordance with the *Flood Event Standard Operating Procedure*.

Undertake minor emergency river and flood control works when necessary.

Undertook 2 (5) minor river and flood control projects.

Respond to 100% of requests for drainage, river and flood control advice and assistance within ten working days.

Investigated and responded within 10 working days to 40 (26) requests for advice and information on river control and flood protection. All requests were responded to within ten working days.

Subject to the completion of funding arrangements, implement channel improvement works in the Waitotara catchment.

Cleared 6.3 kms of channel in the Waitotara River in partnership with South Taranaki District Council and Land Transport New Zealand. A total of 12.6 km of clearing has now been completed and followed up with 5 km of aerial spraying and 2 km of ground spraying, to control re-growth.

Facilitate river control projects for the environmental enhancement of the region's waterways.

Nil activity (0).

COSTS AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

	2006/07 Actual \$	2006/07 Budget \$	2005/06 Actual \$
Expenditure			
River control schemes	95,547	177,500	139,865
Advice, minor works and flood response	356,729	277,345	244,720
Total expenditure	452,276	454,845	384,585
Revenue			
Targeted rates	178,500	178,500	178,500
Direct charges	45,129	-	46,988
Total revenue	223,629	178,500	225,488
Net cost of service	228,647	276,345	159,097
Funded by:			
Transfer from reserves	7,672	82,203	57,966
Transfer to reserves	-	-	(94,287)
General funds	220,975	194,142	195,418
Total funding	228,647	276,345	159,097

ASSET ACQUISITIONS AND REPLACEMENTS

There were no significant asset acquisitions planned for or undertaken within this group of activities.

LAND TRANSPORT AND HARBOUR MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION

Land transport planning promotes the attainment of an integrated, safe, responsive and sustainable land transport system for the region. This involves a range of activities including the registering of public transport operators, providing for the reasonable needs of the transport disadvantaged and regional land transport planning. Harbour management involves promoting safe navigation in Port Taranaki.

CONTRIBUTION TO COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Through its land transport activities, the Council will work with other funders and providers to ensure that the needs of the transport disadvantaged are met. This will ensure that all members of the community have reasonable access to transport for those social, health, educational, recreational or employment opportunities important to an acceptable quality of life. The Council's harbour management activities provide for safe navigation and use of the waters of Port Taranaki for all users. These activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

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

The Council completed a review of its *Regional Land Transport Strategy and Regional Passenger Transport Plan*, and implemented the regional component of the *Strategy*. On 1 July 2006 the Council commenced an 18 month trial of enhanced public passenger transport services in New Plymouth in accordance with its reviewed Regional Passenger Transport Plan. Monitoring over the first 12 months has shown encouraging results with increases in patronage in fare categories targeted by the Council compared with pre-trial levels. The Council awarded contracts for once a week services to operate between Waverley and Hawera, Opunake and Hawera and Opunake and New Plymouth. The services will operate for a trial period of 18 months commencing in early July 2007.

The Council's passenger transport activities also included continued funding of taxi-based total mobility services in New Plymouth, Waitara, Inglewood, Stratford and Hawera. Over 94,800 passenger trips were made under the total mobility scheme.

The Council's passenger service activities focus on the needs of the transport disadvantaged and contribute to the community outcomes of a Secure and Health, Connected, Prosperous and Sustainable Taranaki.

Harbour management activities focus on promoting safe navigation for all users of Port Taranaki. The Council's activities in this area are provided by way of external contract for harbourmaster services. No significant incidents involving unsafe navigation within Port Taranaki were reported

during the year. The Council completed the Port and Harbour Safety Management System Manual for approval by Maritime New Zealand. The harbour risk component of the Manual was approved by Maritime New Zealand. The Council's harbour management activities contribute to a Secure and Health, Connected, Prosperous and Sustainable Taranaki.

These activities contributed to the achievement of a Secure and Health Taranaki. By protecting property and productive assets, the activities also contributed to a Prosperous Taranaki and a Sustainable Taranaki.

REGIONAL LAND TRANSPORT PLANNING

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to promote an integrated, safe, responsive and sustainable land transport system within the region.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Review the *Regional Land Transport Strategy for Taranaki* including the *Regional Passenger Transport Plan* in accordance with the Land Transport Management Act 2003 and upon completion of any trials and at three-yearly intervals. The current review of the *Strategy* will be completed in 2006/2007.

Implement the regional component of the *Strategy* as identified in each annual programme.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Completed the review and a revised *Regional Land Transport Strategy* for Taranaki was adopted.

Implemented and reported on the regional component of the *Strategy*.

The Council also considered the future of the Stratford to Okahukura railway line and set up a working party of affected and interested stakeholders to advocate for the retention of the line.

LAND TRANSPORT AND HARBOUR MANAGEMENT

PASSENGER TRANSPORT

OBJECTIVE

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.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Provide total mobility subsidy assistance, to qualifying persons through the Land Transport New Zealand supported Total Mobility Scheme, for people with a serious mobility constraint which prevents them from using public passenger transport services who need access to taxi services in New Plymouth, Waitara, Inglewood, Stratford and Hawera.

Conclude the *Passenger Transport Plan* review and implement decisions adopted through the *Regional Land Transport Strategy* process.

Implement passenger transport trials in the New Plymouth urban areas and regional Taranaki consistent with the *Passenger Transport plan* subject to funding approval from Land Transport New Zealand.

Receive and register within 14 days, appropriate applications to operate a passenger transport service.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Provided Total mobility services to the targeted areas. Continued growth in usage was experienced.

The passenger services review concluded and the implementation of the *Regional Passenger Transport Plan* continued through the *Regional Land Transport Strategy* process.

The major focus of the year was preparation and implementation of trials of enhanced urban bus services in New Plymouth. Work was undertaken to implement three new, once-a-week bus services in South Taranaki to commence in 2007/2008.

Consultation occurred on a proposed Inglewood to New Plymouth bus service.

Received and registered 6 (4—2005/06) new applications. All applications were processed within 14 days.

HARBOUR MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to promote safe navigation for all users of the waters of Port Taranaki.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Provide harbourmaster and harbour warden services for Port Taranaki to implement relevant harbour bylaws and regulations

Comply with the requirements of the *New Zealand Port and Maritime Safety Code*.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

External contract placed for the provision of Harbourmaster services. No significant incidents involving unsafe navigation practices were reported within Port Taranaki.

Completed the *Port and Harbour Safety Management System Manual* for approval by Maritime New Zealand. The harbour risk assessment component of the *Manual* has been approved by Maritime New Zealand.

COSTS AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

	2006/07 Actual \$	2006/07 Budget \$	2005/06 Actual \$
Expenditure			
Regional land transport planning	94,507	123,975	213,170
Passenger transport	952,730	899,966	651,276
Harbour management	24,178	27,469	22,114
Total expenditure	1,071,415	1,051,410	886,560
Revenue			
Targeted rates	208,000	208,000	60,503
Direct charges	8,000	20,000	-
Government grants	518,297	416,800	375,998
Total revenue	734,297	644,800	436,501
Net cost of service	337,117	406,610	450,059
Funded by:			
General funds	337,117	406,610	450,059
Total funding	337,117	406,610	450,059

ASSET ACQUISITIONS AND REPLACEMENTS

There were no significant asset acquisitions planned for or undertaken within this group of activities.

RESOURCE INVESTIGATIONS, MONITORING AND ENHANCEMENT

DESCRIPTION

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. Enhancement grants are used to promote the sustainable development of the environment. The waste minimisation programme involves encouraging and implementing waste minimisation and cleaner production initiatives within industrial, rural, commercial, and municipal sectors, promoting inter-district and regional co-ordination and pursuing more efficient and effective management, and advocating on behalf of the regional community.

CONTRIBUTION TO COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Resource investigations and monitoring activities will ensure that the Council keeps abreast of resource management issues and is in the best possible position to anticipate trends in the environment and to take action ahead of time rather than be reactive. Practical assistance for environmental protection through the environmental enhancement grants scheme will contribute to protecting and enhancing the region's biodiversity while initiatives in the area of waste minimization will produce environmental benefits as well as better efficiencies and reduced costs for industry. These activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

- Prosperous Taranaki
- Sustainable Taranaki.

The Council continued its extensive state of the environment monitoring programmes comprising monitoring of fresh water quantity, levels and flows, fresh water quality, groundwater quantity and quality, coastal waters, air quality and land use.

Over 1,100 inspections, sampling runs and surveys were undertaken at more than 300 monitoring sites. Such information is vital for assessing the effectiveness of the Council's policies, plans and programmes and the need for change. The results of this monitoring are analysed and reported on a regular basis.

Several resource investigation projects were continued or designed during the year, some in conjunction with external research providers. Projects included further exploration of the effects of dairy effluent discharges on streams, on-going studies in the Waiokura Stream catchment of opportunities for good farming practices to improve stream quality, further data and reports establishing the robustness of Taranaki soils under stocking rate intensification, beginning to examine the biodiversity of our pastures and riparian margins, analysing the effects of flow patterns and seasonal variations on in-stream ecology and examination of trends in the state of our soils and lakes. This activity is providing relevant and quality information on which to review policy and promote sustainable resource management.

Waste minimisation and energy efficiency pilot studies were completed in six selected priority sectors as part of a continuing work programme focusing on waste minimisation activities within the region. Various recycling and recovery programmes were continued or investigated during the year.

The combined effect of these activities is to provide the Council and the community with high quality information on which to make sound decisions thereby contributing to a Prosperous and Sustainable Taranaki.

Environmental enhancement grants promote a Sustainable Taranaki through the protection of the environment by way of a programme of enhancement grants. In 2006/2007 work was undertaken on securing protection or undertaking maintenance or enhancement on 15 regionally significant wetlands.

The combined effect of the Council's pest management activities has made a significant contribution to a Prosperous and Sustainable Taranaki through the protection of animal health and agricultural production as well as the protection and enhancement of regional biodiversity.

STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT MONITORING

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to monitor 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.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Implement 100% of and report on the Council's state of the environment monitoring programme 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 recognised 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 the programme. Specifically for 2006/2007, monitor, review and where appropriate, further develop the programme for the 2007/08 year before 30 June 2007, including programmes monitoring biodiversity within the region.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Implemented and reported on all specified programmes for water, air, and land 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 in accordance with the Council's *State of the Environment Monitoring Programme 2006/07* document and *State of the Environment Monitoring Programme*.

Reviewed and amended, where appropriate, air, and water programmes for the *State of the Environment Monitoring Programme 2006/07* by 30 June 2007. Biodiversity monitoring programmes drafted for consideration.

RESOURCE INVESTIGATIONS, MONITORING AND ENHANCEMENT

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Maintain all quality assurance programmes and information databases for hydrometric (including groundwater quantity and quality), air quality, physicochemical freshwater, freshwater biological and marine biological data.

Prepare the five-yearly comprehensive report to the Taranaki community in 2007/2008 on the state of the Taranaki environment focusing on all resource management issues of significance in the region. The report provides information on the current state of the environment including trends and the effectiveness of the Council's policies and programmes.

Review and report on biological data trends in Taranaki's freshwater ecosystems in conjunction with the Cawthron Institute.

Maintain 100% public access to on-line live regional data on hydrology, meteorology, soil moisture and bathing beach water quality.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Maintained the quality assurance programmes and associated databases for hydrometric air quality, fresh water physicochemical, fresh water biology and marine biology data. Retained IANZ registration for chemical analysis.

Completed the project brief detailing the report style, contents and instructions to authors; identified information gaps; and the proposed timeline for completion of the 2007/2008 state of the Taranaki environment report – scheduled for publication in October 2008.

Continued funding of the analysis of freshwater macroinvertebrate data and methodology development by Cawthron. Cawthron Report 'Influence of the season and flow regimes as the MCI biotic index' drafted for review by the Council. Reports completed on trend methodology, interpretation and discussion of macroinvertebrate trends 1995/2005

Maintained 100% public access to live on-line regional data on rainfall, soil moisture, river levels, and wind speed and direction. Maintained 100% public access to up to date information on marine and freshwater bathing site water quality.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Implement an investigation programme for assessing the water quality characteristics of the Maketawa Stream.

Implement a monitoring regime to assess the effectiveness of riparian planting programmes.

Support studies on the effects and consequences of high density stocking rates in association with Dexcel and others.

Support the dairying catchment water quality study being conducted by AgResearch and NIWA in the Waiokura Stream catchment.

Identify and review projects for the next year.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

An investigation programme for assessing the water quality characteristics of the Maketawa Stream was implemented within the Council's state of the environment physicochemical monitoring programme.

A riparian monitoring programme is underway. In particular a biological and physicochemical monitoring programme was implemented in four catchments.

Dexcel presented the results of the study to the Council. The study has been extended for an additional year and a biodiversity study of pasture added (plants, nematodes and macroinvertebrates).

Continued field sampling and riparian promotion in the Waiokura catchment. Scientific paper presented by NIWA (Principal Scientist) *Dairy farming sustainability: A review of water quality monitoring in five contrasting region in New Zealand.*

The following projects were identified for implementation from 2007/2008 onwards:

A study to investigate effects upon soil characteristics during pasture renewal and on-farm fodder cropping at Waimate West Research Farm.

A study into littoral sand drift along the North Taranaki coast.

A study into the environmental and productive performance of nitrification inhibitors under Taranaki conditions.

The calibration and validation of 'Overseer' nutrient model for farms, under Taranaki conditions.

Conducted an initial evaluation of Patea freezing works site contamination in anticipation of detailed site investigation in 2007/2008.

Commissioned an investigation into the state of and trends in organic carbon and nitrogen in Taranaki pasture soils – report received at end of period under review.

In addition the Council:

RESOURCE INVESTIGATIONS AND PROJECTS

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to provide relevant and quality information for resource management purposes.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Investigate the performance characteristics of farm dairy oxidation ponds and their effects on surface water quality.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Completed the investigation and the final report was presented to the Council. The Council's *Regional Fresh Water Plan* criteria were found to be robust.

RESOURCE INVESTIGATIONS, MONITORING AND ENHANCEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT GRANTS

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to promote the protection of the environment through a programme of enhancement grants.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Implement a programme using environmental enhancement grants for the protection of wetlands identified as 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.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Protection by physical works and legal arrangements has continued in order to completely secure:

- thirty-four of the 48 wetlands classed as regionally significant. Work was undertaken on 8 regionally significant wetlands. This means that 34 out of the 48 regionally significant wetlands have had work undertaken to secure their protection.
- work was undertaken on 4 regionally significant wetlands over 5 ha out of a total of 18.
- work was undertaken on 3 regionally significant wetlands with rare or uncommon indigenous species out of a total of 11.

A new annual monitoring programme for wetlands has been implemented, and records have been updated.

One (2) environmental enhancement grant was used for the protection of regionally significant environmental resources.

WASTE MINIMISATION

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to encourage and implement waste management and cleaner production initiatives in Taranaki consistent with the *Regional Waste Strategy for Taranaki* and the waste management plans of the districts.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Continue to employ a waste minimisation officer to assist sector leaders in six activity areas in exploring and implementing waste minimisation.

Maintain an in-house waste minimisation programme.

Work with the dairy industry to implement waste minimisation opportunities.

Implement measurements of commercial organic wastes going to the Colson Road transfer station and/or landfill.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Employed a waste minimisation officer and implemented programmes of waste minimisation and energy efficiency in restaurants/cafés (approx. 60 premises), events, (including securing Sustainable Management Fund funding for waste minimisation management for an 2007/08 event), retail complex, hotels and schools.

Maintained an in-house waste minimisation programme, including organic and paper recycling and energy monitoring.

Completed field studies and data collation for water efficiency in dairy sheds study.

Secured financial support and logistical co-ordination for AgRecovery agrichemical container recycling programme – sites established in Taranaki.

Measurement of commercial organic wastes going into the Colson Road transfer station made and a draft report prepared.

RESOURCE INVESTIGATIONS, MONITORING AND ENHANCEMENT

PROGRAMME

In addition the Council:

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

Regularly participated in the Regional Solid Wastes Working Group (RSWWG) for Taranaki, and convened Waste Officers' Forum. Reviewed terms of reference for RSWWG

Prepared and distributed pamphlets supporting composting, recycling directory and recycling in schools.

Presented a submission on the Waste Minimisation (Solids) Bill.

Undertook a school survey for incinerator and recycling bin use and advocacy.

Pursuing recovery/recycling of fluorescent tubes and glass.

Reviewed the *Regional Waste Strategy for Taranaki* and regional implementation of the NZ Waste Strategy.

Continued to provide advice on management/disposal of hazardous and intractable wastes within the region

COSTS AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

	2006/07 Actual \$	2006/07 Budget \$	2005/06 Actual \$
Expenditure			
State of the environment monitoring	895,576	839,724	828,014
Resource investigations and projects	247,216	297,767	344,649
Environmental enhancement grants	112,663	187,710	84,410
Waste minimisation	118,671	134,262	114,721
Total expenditure	1,374,126	1,459,463	1,371,794
Revenue			
Direct charges	53,265	50,000	173,647
Total revenue	53,265	50,000	173,647
Net cost of service	1,320,861	1,409,463	1,198,147
Funded by:			
General funds	1,320,861	1,409,463	1,198,147
Total funding	1,320,861	1,409,463	1,198,147

ASSET ACQUISITIONS AND REPLACEMENTS

There were no significant asset acquisitions planned for or undertaken within this group of activities.

PEST MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION

Pest management comprises first, the implementation of the Council's *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Animals*, with its major focus on possum control. The key methodology for the control of possums is the Council's *self-help* possum control programme. Second is the implementation of the Council's *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Plants*. This involves the application of a range of methods for the effective management of pest plants. There is also the delivery of general functions under the Biosecurity Act 1993. These may include activities which focus on advice and education on unwanted organisms and, if necessary, the small-scale control of unwanted plant or animal organisms.

CONTRIBUTION TO COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

The Council's pest management activities – both pest animals and plants – will continue to make a significant contribution to the protection of animal health and agricultural production as well as the protection and enhancement of regional biodiversity. These activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

- Prosperous Taranaki
- Sustainable Taranaki.

The Council's pest management activities – both pest animals and plants – are to protect agricultural production and/or conservation values by reducing or controlling pests, preventing the spread of pests or in some cases eradicating all known infestations of pests.

In 2006/2007 the Council added a further 9,332 hectares on 220 properties to the self-help possum control programme, bringing the total number of properties in the programme to 3,723 on 224,700 hectares. This was a further step in the Council's goal to extend the self-help possum control programme within the period of the current *Long-Term Council Community Plan* to cover greater than 90% of the Taranaki ring plain and northern and southern terraces.

Monitoring confirms that occupiers in the Self-Help Possum Control Programme have been very effective in maintaining reduced possum numbers in areas treated by the Council.

Joint monitoring and control operations around Egmont National park were carried out during the year with the Department of Conservation.

Over 6,500 property inspections for pest plants took place with 265 notices of direction issued and complied with. In relation to "eradication pest plants" the Council treated 75 properties and directed land occupiers to treat a further 42 infestations. This control has addressed the control of all "eradication pest plant" infestations that were known as of 2001 (when the previous Pest Plant Strategy became operative), the control of most infestations subsequently discovered after that time, and as appropriate, and the re-treatment of those sites.

The combined effect of the Council's pest management activities has made a significant contribution to a Prosperous and Sustainable Taranaki through the protection of animal health and agricultural production as well as the protection and enhancement of regional biodiversity.

PEST ANIMAL MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to control pest animals to minimise their adverse effects on biodiversity, primary production and the regional economy and environment.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Implement and regularly review the Council's *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Animals 2001*.

The target for 2006/2007 is to extend the *self-help possum control programme* on the Taranaki ring plain by undertaking initial control operations on not less 12,000 hectares primarily in the north eastern Inglewood area.

Support the *self-help possum control programme* by ensuring that landholders maintain possum populations within acceptable limits (10% residual trap catch) on land already included (205,000 hectares).

Monitor, provide advice on, and, if necessary, implement small-scale control of unwanted animal organisms.

Undertake monitoring, surveillance and, where necessary, control of other pest animals, including rabbits, feral goats, deer and magpies.

Undertake direct control and eradication of rooks.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Added a further 220 (312—2005/06) properties to the *self-help programme* with control being undertaken on 9,332 (10,332) hectares. The total area now included in the *self-help programme* is 224,700 (213,000 ha) involving 3,723 (3,481) properties.

Landholders maintained possum populations to acceptable levels (8.2% residual trap catch rate) on 3,413 (2,877) properties.

Provided advice and education on unwanted animal organisms on 138 occasions.

Received 142 (99) notifications of animal pests and, where appropriate, undertook control action. Undertook control action on rabbit infestations, on 30 (20) occasions.

Undertook control action on rook infestations on 2 (11) occasions.

PEST MANAGEMENT

PEST PLANT MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to control or eradicate pest plants to minimise their adverse effects on biodiversity, primary production and the regional economy and environment.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Implement and regularly review the *Pest Management Strategy for Taranaki: Plants 2001* which, in brief, comprises:

Direct control and eradicating all known infestations of *Senegal Tea*, *Climbing Spindleberry*, *Mignonette Vine*, *Giant Reed* and *Darwin's Barberry* in the region.

Confining the spread of and, where appropriate, reducing the extent of "eradication" and "containment" pest plants through a programme of inspections and, where necessary, enforcement on all Category C properties at least three times per year, on all Category B properties at least once a year, and on Category A properties as time permits

Developing and implementing biological control programmes for *Old Man's Beard*, *Giant Buttercup*, *Ragwort*, *Gorse*, *Nodding* and *Plumeless Thistles*

Responding to and taking necessary actions on all pest plants complaints within five days of receipt

Undertaking a publicity and education programme in relation to the control of *Mignonette Vine*, *Darwin's Barberry* and *Chilean Rhubarb*.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Undertook direct control on 93% (100%—2005/2006) of known infestations of *Climbing Spindleberry* and *Giant Reed*. Also initiated 98% (70%) control for *Mignonette Vine*, 100% (60%) for *Darwin's Barberry* and 100% (100%) for *Senegal Tea*.

Completed the annual inspection round for *total* and *boundary* plant pests, inspecting 357 (89—2005/06) category C properties on at least three occasions, 1,201 (717) category B properties at least once including urban properties and 4,982 category A properties. In total, 265 (207) notices of direction were issued and complied with, with no (0) prosecutions resulting.

Made 0 (0) releases of control agents from local stock and 1 (4) releases from Landcare Research. Contributed to Landcare Research biological control research programme.

Received and responded to 155 (118) complaints, investigating all complaints within five working days and taking action where necessary. Forty-two (22) notices of direction were issued and complied with.

Undertook a publicity and education programme in relation to the control of all pest plants in the *Strategy*. Particular attention was given to *Chilean Rhubarb* & *Pampas*.

PROGRAMME

Monitor, provide advice on and, if necessary, implement small-scale control of unwanted plant organisms.

Implement the *National Pest Plant Accord*, inspecting all plant nurseries and retail outlets to promote and, where necessary, enforcing the prohibition from propagation, sale or distribution of specified unwanted plant organisms.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

Responded to 586 (265) requests for advice and information. In addition, advice and information was given in the field during the inspection rounds. Undertook small scale control of unwanted plant organisms on 54 (62) occasions.

Inspected 43 (38) nurseries and retail outlets. One (0) requirement to remove plant pests from sale was made. Distributed information to all nurseries and retail outlets for identification of *National Pest Plant Accord* pest plants.

COSTS AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

	2006/07 Actual \$	2006/07 Budget \$	2005/06 Actual \$
Expenditure			
Pest animal management	1,434,995	1,548,707	1,371,066
Pest plant management	414,352	367,663	397,348
Total expenditure	1,849,347	1,916,370	1,768,414
Revenue			
Direct charges	85,612	78,200	48,070
Government grants	-	7,000	6,998
Total revenue	85,612	85,200	55,068
Net cost of service	1,763,734	1,831,170	1,713,346
Funded by:			
General funds	1,763,734	1,831,170	1,713,346
Total funding	1,763,734	1,831,170	1,713,346

ASSET ACQUISITIONS AND REPLACEMENTS

There were no significant asset acquisitions planned for or undertaken within this group of activities.

RECREATION, CULTURE AND HERITAGE

DESCRIPTION

Recreation, culture and heritage has two facets. First is regional assistance for the redevelopment of Rugby Park into Yarrow Stadium. Second is maintaining and enhancing three of Taranaki's regionally significant and nationally recognised garden amenities.

CONTRIBUTION TO COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

The Council's recreation, culture and heritage activities over the next ten years focus on the further development of three regionally significant garden assets as well as the repayment of a one-off grant for the development of Rugby Park in New Plymouth to Yarrow Stadium. These activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

- Prosperous Taranaki
- Vibrant Taranaki

The Council continued repayment from targeted rates, of a grant made for the purposes of redeveloping Rugby Park into a multi-purpose event centre. 2006/2007 was the fifth year of the 10 year life of the targeted rate. Yarrow Stadium has had a positive effect on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the community and contributes to a Prosperous and Vibrant Taranaki.

The Council continued to make steady progress with implementation of the development phase of the asset management plans for Tupare and Hollard Gardens. Regular planting, tree surgery and other maintenance work was undertaken. Both Tupare and Hollard Gardens have benefited from the increased operational and capital commitment from the Council over the last few years and are starting to reach the visions outlined in the asset management plans. The Council continued its stakeholder funding arrangements with the Pukeiti Rhododendron Trust.

YARROW STADIUM

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to facilitate the redevelopment of Rugby Park into Yarrow Stadium.

PROGRAMME

A one-off grant of \$9.6m was provided to the Taranaki Events Centre Trust in 2001/2002 for the purposes of redeveloping Yarrow Stadium. The only activity in this area for 2006/07 was the annual repayment of the grant from targeted rates.

REGIONAL GARDENS

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to ensure that the Pukeiti Rhododendron Trust gardens, Hollard Gardens and Tupare are maintained and enhanced as regionally significant recreational and heritage amenities.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to complete the development programme outlined in the asset management plans and the 2005/2006 Annual Plan as well as undertaking the following developments:

- Tupare car park gatehouse entrance
- Tupare cottage restoration
- Tupare garden structures and features
- Tupare House restoration
- Tupare interpretation/way finding/signage
- Hollard garden structural restoration
- Hollard signage/interpretation
- Hollard new service route to event area.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

Asset management plans for Tupare and Hollard gardens were adopted on 21 September 2005. The finalised asset management plans represented the conclusion of a significant and extensive development and consultation process.

The 2005/2006 Annual Plan and the 2006/2016 Long-Term Council Community Plan provided the operational and financial budgets to undertake the implementation of the asset management plans. These budgets were spread over two or three years to reflect the timeline for full implementation.

The Council has taken a number of steps in the implementation process. The Council made the necessary appointments to provide the full staffing complement recommended in the asset management plans.

In terms of timing, the Council has made reasonable progress in the implementation of the asset management plans. However the implementation is not as far advanced as envisaged in the 2006/2016 Long-Term Council Community Plan. Consequently, the operational and capital budgets established for 2006/2007 for the implementation of the plans were significantly under spent. As the implementation of the plans accelerates, there will be a corresponding over expenditure in the 2007/2008 financial year. The implementation of the gardens will be substantially complete in Autumn 2008.

Budgeted capital expenditure in 2006/2007 was \$590,300. Actual capital expenditure was \$68,000.

RECREATION, CULTURE AND HERITAGE

COSTS AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

	2006/07 Actual \$	2006/07 Budget \$	2005/06 Actual \$
Expenditure			
Yarrow Stadium	-	-	-
Regional gardens	773,694	863,892	384,129
Total expenditure	773,694	863,892	384,129
Revenue			
Direct charges	10,395	1,280	4,069
Targeted rates	361,300	359,660	388,271
Total revenue	371,695	360,940	392,340
Net cost of service	401,999	502,952	(8,211)
Funded by:			
Transfer to retained earnings	(361,300)	(359,660)	(388,271)
General funds	763,299	862,612	380,060
Total funding	401,999	502,952	(8,211)

ASSET ACQUISITIONS AND REPLACEMENTS

There were significant asset acquisitions planned for and undertaken within this group of activities – refer to the *Programme* above for details.

REGIONAL REPRESENTATION, INFORMATION AND INVESTMENTS

DESCRIPTION

Regional representation, information and investments comprise three key elements. First is public representation by the Council and its committees in accordance with statutory requirements. Second are the responsibilities associated with the Council's ownership of the region's port company (Port Taranaki Ltd), investment properties and treasury investments. Third is developing and implementing a programme of information transfer, responding to general information requests and providing information and advice on Council activities

CONTRIBUTION TO COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

These activities contribute to the following community outcomes:

- Sustainable Taranaki
- Prosperous Taranaki
- Connected Taranaki
- Together Taranaki.

The Council maintained public representation through its Council and committee structures and processes which were carried out in accordance with statutory requirements. With respect to the Council-owned port company, Port Taranaki Ltd, the Council maintained processes to enable the company to operate efficiently as a successful business. The Council's property and treasury investments were efficiently managed with maximum returns sought from treasury investments in accordance with the Council's investment policy.

These activities contributed to a Sustainable, Prosperous, Connected and Together Taranaki.

The Council implemented a programme of information transfer and advice and education on the Council's activities including publishing 5 editions of the *Recount* newsletter, working with 198 classes involving 5,553 students and hosting a further 1,100 visitors to the Council's display areas. The Council held four teacher workshops and distributed additional resources to teachers. Other activities included the production of a short film on Mt Taranaki as part of the annual project for the Puke Ariki partnership and the introduction of a riparian planting promotion with sponsorship from Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd. This activity promotes community awareness and understanding of the Council's functions and activities which contributes to a Prosperous, Sustainable and Together Taranaki.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to promote community awareness and understanding of the Council's functions and activities, and make quality and timely information publicly available.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Publish and distribute regular editions of the *Recount* newsletter (4) to over 1,000 stakeholders, maintain the Council's website and implement the Council's environmental awards programme.

Provide an on-going resource management programme for school children and the wider community including presenting at least 150 class visits or field trips and hosting approximately 1,000 visitors to the Council.

Maintain an ongoing partnership relationship with the Puke Ariki regional museum and library including the ongoing use of display and presentation material within an annual project.

PORT TARANAKI LTD

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to ensure that the Council-owned port company, Port Taranaki Ltd, is efficiently operated as a successful business for the benefit of the Taranaki region.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Receive and consider Port Taranaki Ltd's statement of corporate intent and monitor performance against established targets on an annual basis.

Appoint Port Taranaki Ltd's directors as required.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Published 5 editions of the external newsletter *Recount* (4—2005/06) to over 1,000 key stakeholders.

Fifty-eight requests for information were received and responded to.

Nine (11) environmental awards were presented during the year.

Distributed 4 (4) issues of the *SITE* (Schools in the Environment) newsletter to 37 (44) schools, sent out units to teachers and carried out 198 (88) class visits involving 5,553 (3,613) students. Organised 4 (2) professional development days for teachers including civil defence (2), rock pools and stream health.

A short film on Mount Taranaki was completed as part of the 2006/2007 annual project under the Council's partnership agreement with Puke Ariki.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

The Council received and considered Port Taranaki Ltd's draft Statement of Corporate Intent (SCI) on 9 August 2006. Performance against the SCI was monitored when considering the Company's half (4 April 2007) and full year results (20 September 2006).

Messrs Auld and Norgate were re-elected to the board of Port Taranaki Limited at the AGM on 29 September 2006.

REGIONAL REPRESENTATION, INFORMATION AND INVESTMENTS

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to:

Liaise with the port company directorate and management in accordance with formal and informal reporting procedures.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Regular formal and informal briefings and discussions occurred between the Board and the Council throughout 2006/2007. On 27 June 2007 the Council gave shareholder approval, pursuant to section 129 of the Companies Act 1993, for Port Taranaki Ltd to be involved in the Pike River Coal Project.

PROGRAMMES AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES SET IN THE STATEMENT OF CORPORATE INTENT

Return on average total assets (Target 2%)	6.95% (5.52%)
Return on average shareholder's funds (Target 3%)	6.86% (3.12%)
Wharf utilisation (berth occupancy):	
Moturoa (Target 30—40%)	32% (31%)
Newton King Tanker Terminal (Target 20—30%)	18% (22%)
Blyde 1 & 2 (Target 10—20%)	38% (35%)
Breakwater (Target 40—50%)	43%
Health and safety. Eliminate all work-related accidents.	Twenty-seven work related accidents, of which 3 resulted in 11.5 days lost time (29 work-related accidents, of which 9 resulted in 22 lost days).

LAND AND TREASURY INVESTMENTS

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this activity is to ensure that property and treasury investments owned by the Council are efficiently managed including implementing the Council's leasehold land policies and maximising returns from treasury investments.

PROGRAMME

For 2006/2007 the Council intended to seek to attain at least a 6% return on land and treasury investments and specifically:

Manage and, where appropriate, divest leasehold land in accordance with the Council's leasehold land policies.

Manage and maximise the returns from treasury investments in accordance with the *Council's Investment Policy*.

2006/2007 ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

During 2006/2007 the Council actually:

Renewed two leases (3—2005/06). No leasehold land was divested during the year. Achieved a 2.98% (3.42%) return from leasehold land rentals.

All treasury investments were in accordance with the Council's *Investment Policy*. Achieved a 6.61% (6.44%) return from treasury investments.

COSTS AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

	2006/07 Actual \$	2006/07 Budget \$	2005/06 Actual \$
Expenditure			
Public information	298,603	304,553	288,885
Investment management	108,124	6,000	5,153
Representation	691,089	703,574	667,959
Net cost of service	1,097,816	1,014,127	961,997
Funded by:			
Direct charges	950	-	-
General funds	1,096,866	1,014,127	961,997
Total funding	1,097,816	1,014,127	961,997
Investment revenue			
Dividends	1,000,126	800,000	840,000
Interest	1,114,160	1,116,787	1,130,727
Property rental	483,406	517,900	592,057
Other investment revenue	-	25,000	-
Total investment revenue	2,597,691	2,459,687	2,562,784
Allocated to:			
Interest transferred to reserves	41,189	28,629	35,504
Transfer to significant activities	3,522,645	3,518,124	4,446,498
Retained earnings	(966,143)	(1,087,066)	(1,919,218)
Total allocations	2,597,691	2,459,687	2,562,784

ASSET ACQUISITIONS AND REPLACEMENTS

There were no significant asset acquisitions planned for or undertaken within this group of activities