



AGENDA Ordinary Meeting

Tuesday 17 May 2022, 10.30am

Ordinary Meeting

Venue: 47 Cloten Street, Stratford

17 May 2022 10:30 AM - 12:30 PM

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Purpose of Local Government

The reports contained in this agenda address the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to decision making. Unless otherwise stated, the recommended option outlined in each report meets the purpose of local government and:

- Promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future.
- Would not alter significantly the intended level of service provision for any significant activity undertaken by or on behalf of the Council, or transfer the ownership or control of a strategic asset to or from the Council.

Membership of the Ordinary Committee

Councillor D N MacLeod	(Chairperson)	Councillor M P Joyce	(Deputy Chairperson)
Councillor M J Cloke		Councillor M G Davey	
Councillor D L Lean		Councillor C L Littlewood	
Councillor M J McDonald		Councillor D H McIntyre	
Councillor E D Van Der Leden		Councillor N W Walker	
Councillor C S Williamson			

Health and Safety Message

Emergency Procedure

In the event of an emergency, please exit through the emergency door in the committee room by the kitchen.

If you require assistance to exit please see a staff member.

Once you reach the bottom of the stairs make your way to the assembly point at the birdcage.

Staff will guide you to an alternative route if necessary.

Earthquake

If there is an earthquake - drop, cover and hold where possible. Please remain where you are until further instruction is given.



Date 17 May 2022

Subject: **Confirmation of Minutes - 5 April 2022**

Approved by: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 3057010

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) takes as read and confirms the minutes and resolutions of the Ordinary meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Taranaki Regional Council chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Tuesday 5 April 2022 at 10.30am.

Matters arising

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3032099: Minutes Ordinary 5 April 2022



Date: Tuesday, 5 April 2022, 10.30am

Venue: Taranaki Regional Council, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford

Document: 3032099

Present	Councillors	D N MacLeod	Chairman
		M P Joyce	Deputy Chairman
		M J Cloke	<i>zoom</i>
		D L Lean	<i>zoom</i>
		M J McDonald	<i>zoom</i>
		D H McIntyre	<i>zoom</i>
		E D Van Der Leden	<i>zoom</i>
		N W Walker	<i>zoom</i>
		C S Williamson	<i>zoom</i>
		C L Littlewood	<i>zoom</i>
Attending	Mr Mr Mr Mr Ms Mrs Miss Ms	M G Davey	<i>zoom</i>
		S J Ruru	Chief Executive
		M J Nield	Director – Corporate Services
		D R Harrison	Director - Operations
		A D McLay	Director – Resource Management
		A J Matthews	Director – Environment Quality
		J Mack	Administration Manager
		R S Sweeney	Governance Administrator
Apologies	One member of the media and one member of the public.	K Holland	Communications Advisor <i>zoom</i>

Apologies There were no apologies.

Notification of Late Items

Councillor C S Williamson – Windfarms in Taranaki

Councillor M J Cloke – Mount Messenger Project Update.

1. Confirmation of Ordinary Minutes – 21 February 2022

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) takes as read and confirms the minutes and resolutions of the Ordinary meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Taranaki Regional Council chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Tuesday 21 February 2022 at 10.30am.

Joyce/Williamson

Matters arising

No matters arising.

2. Consents and Regulatory Committee Minutes – 15 March 2022

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the minutes of the Consents and Regulatory Committee meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Taranaki Regional Council Chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Tuesday 15 March 2022 at 9.30am.
- b) adopts the recommendations therein.

Lean/Cloke

Matters arising

- 2.1 Mr A D McLay, Director – Resource Management provided an update on a proposed process for managing potential refunds for properties that have been charged for but do not have, feedlots or a standoff pads. The Council has agreed to review the cost at the end of the year once all inspections have been complete on a case by case basis.
- 2.2 Mr SJ Ruru, Chief Executive will circulate to all Councillors any formal notices of public statements issued in regards to the Resource Management Act reforms.

3. Policy and Planning Committee Minutes – 15 March 2022

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the minutes of the Policy and Planning Committee meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Taranaki Regional Council Chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Tuesday 15 March 2022 at 10.30am
 - b) adopts the recommendations therein.
- Littlewood/MacLeod

Matters arising

- 3.1 An amendment was requested to the meetings attendance list to include Councillor E Van Der Leden as present and the apology for Ms S Hitchcock - New Plymouth District Council to be amended.
- 3.2 Mr D R Harrison, Director – Operations advised the Council would review Mr Nash’s Carbon review to determine whether it would have any effect to the Councils STRESS and Erosion Programmes.

4. Executive, Audit and Risk Committee – 28 March 2022

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the minutes of the Executive, Audit and Risk Committee meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Taranaki Regional Council Chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Monday 28 March 2022 at 10am
- b) adopts the recommendations therein.
Walker/MacLeod

Matters arising

- 4.1 Councillors N W Walker acknowledged Mr M Nield, Director – Corporate Services on the work that has been done with Regional Software Holdings Limited.

5. Joint Committee Minutes – 28 March 2022

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the unconfirmed minutes of the Taranaki Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee meeting held on Thursday 24 February 2022
- b) receives the unconfirmed minutes of the Taranaki Regional Transport Committee meeting held on Wednesday 2 March 2022
- c) receives the unconfirmed minutes of the Taranaki Solid Waste Management Committee meeting held on Thursday 3 March 2022.
Clove/McDonald

Matters arising

- 5.1 Councillor M J Cloke provided an update on the Mount Messenger Project, the board has now approved the entirety of the project and works will commence immediately.
- 5.2 A recommendation was made by Councillor M J Cloke that the Council prepare a media release on the Mount Messenger Project.
- 5.3 Councillor E Van Der Leden declared a conflict of interest for the media release due to her works with Forest & Bird and their involvement on the project.

6. April and May 2022 Meeting Dates

- 6.1 The meeting dates for the next round of meetings were attached for Members information.

7. 2022/2023 Section 36 Resource Management Act Administrative Charges

- 7.1 Mr M J Nield, Director – Corporate Services, spoke to the memorandum to enable Council to fix its 2022/2023 administrative charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)*.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives and notes this memorandum to fix the 2022/2023 administrative charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*
- b) adopts the statement of proposal to fix administrative charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991* for 2022/2023
- c) notes and approves that a summary of the statement of proposal will not be prepared
- d) notes and approves the timetable for the completion of the special consultative procedure and the fixing of the schedule of administrative charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*
- e) determines that this decision be recognised as not significant in terms of section 76 of the *Local Government Act 2002*
- f) determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the *Local Government Act 2002* to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with section 79 of the Act, determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits, or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.

Joyce/Williamson

8. Report from the Electoral Officer on the 2022 Triennial Elections

- 8.1 Mr M J Nield, Director – Corporate Services, spoke to the memorandum to receive an update report from the Council's Electoral officer and to decide on the order of candidates for the voting papers per regulation 31 of the *Local Electoral Regulations 2001*.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the report from the Council's Electoral Officer
- b) agrees that the candidate's names on the 2022 local authority triennial election voting documents for the Taranaki Regional Council alphabetical, ~~pseudo-random~~ ~~or random order~~ in accordance with Clause 31 of the *Local Electoral Regulations 2001*

- c) notes the timetable for the 2022 local authority triennial elections
- d) determines that this decision be recognised as not significant in terms of section 76 of the *Local Government Act 2002*
- e) determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the *Local Government Act 2002* to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with section 79 of the Act, determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits, or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.

Littlewood /Joyce

9. Riparian Planting Review

- 9.1 Mr D R Harrison, Director – Operations, spoke to the memorandum seeking approval of the Terms of Reference for a riparian planting review.
- 9.2 The Council wished to clarify that the review is not to determine the benefit of the programme, there is scientific evidence to measure its benefits. It is rather the appropriateness of the type of Riparian planting being used given the risk that floods create as seen in the flood events in February 2022.
- 9.3 Mr S J Ruru, Chief Executive provided further information on Section 79 of the *Local Government Act 2002* relating to recommendation d and e and determining the significance or non-significance of the decision.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives this memorandum entitled Riparian Planting Review
- b) agrees that the attached Terms of Reference for the Riparian Planting Review are appropriate
- c) notes that management will appoint a suitably qualified independent person to undertake the review
- d) determines that this decision be recognised as not significant in terms of section 76 of the *Local Government Act 2002*
- e) determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the *Local Government Act 2002* to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with section 79 of the Act, determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits, or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.

Cloke/McIntyre

10. General Business

10.1 Taranaki Windfarms

Councillor C S Williamson noted the Stuff.co.nz article on Offshore Windfarms and requested further details on the potential impact of offshore windfarms in regards to surf break protection under the MPS Initial Act.

Mr A D McLay, Director – Resource Management, responded that it was too early in the process to judge as only the concept proposal has been received however, key interests have been expressed in Coastal areas including, surfing.

10.2 Mount Messenger Project Update

The update on the Mount Messenger Project was included in the Joint Committee discussions.

11. Public Excluded

In accordance with section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, resolves that the public is excluded from the following part of the proceedings of the Ordinary Meeting on Tuesday 21 February 2022 for the following reason/s:

Item 12 – Public Excluded Ordinary Minutes – 21 February 2022

THAT the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information.

Item 13 - Public Excluded Executive, Audit and Risk Minutes – 28 March 2022

THAT the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information.

Joyce/Lean

There being no further business, Chairman D N MacLeod, declared the Ordinary Meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council closed at 11.19am.

Confirmed

Chairperson: _____

D N MacLeod

17 May 2022



Date 17 May 2022

Subject: **Consents and Regulatory Committee Minutes - 26 April 2022**

Approved by: A J Matthews, Director - Environment Quality
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 3057014

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the minutes of the Consents and Regulatory Committee meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council at the Taranaki Regional Council, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Tuesday 26 April 2022 at 9.30am
- b) adopts the recommendations therein.

Matters arising

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3041366: Minutes Consents and Regulatory Committee - 26 April 2022.



Date 26 April 2022, 9.30am

Venue: Taranaki Regional Council Boardroom, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford

Document: 3041366

Members	Councillor	D L Lean	Chair
	Councillor	M J Cloke	<i>zoom</i>
	Councillor	M D Davey	
	Councillor	C L C L Littlewood	
	Councillor	M P Joyce	
	Councillor	D H McIntyre	
	Councillor	C S Williamson	<i>zoom</i>
	Councillor	E D Van Der Leden	

Representative

Members	Mr	K Holswich	Iwi Representative <i>zoom</i>
	Mr	M Ritai	Iwi Representative <i>zoom</i>
	Ms	E Bailey	Iwi Representative <i>zoom</i>

Attending	Mr	S J Ruru	Chief Executive
	Ms	A J Matthews	Director - Environment Quality
	Mr	A D McLay	Director - Resource Management
	Mr	B Pope	Compliance Manager
	Mrs	J Allen	Consents Manager
	Ms	V McKay	Manager - Environmental Assurance
	Mr	S Tamarapa	Iwi Communications Officer
	Ms	J Mack	Governance Administrator
	<i>One member of the media – Deena Coster.</i>		

Opening Karakia The meeting opened with a group karakia.

Apologies An apology was were received and sustained from Councillor D N MacLeod.

Notification of Late Items There were no late items.

1. Confirmation of Minutes – 15 March 2022

Resolved

That the Consents and Regulatory Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) takes as read and confirms the minutes and resolutions of the Consents and Regulatory Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council held at the Taranaki Regional Council, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on 15 March 2022 at 9.30am.
 - b) notes the recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on Tuesday 5 April 2022.
- Littlewood/Van Der Leden

Matters arising

- 1.1 There were no matters arising.

2. Resource consents issued under delegated authority and applications in progress

- 2.1 Mrs J Allen, Consents Manager, spoke to the memorandum to advise the Council of consents granted, consents under application and of consent processing actions since the last meeting.
- 2.2 Additional staff are being recruited to deal with the high number of existing applications and those predicted to be received over the next 3 years.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the report, the schedule of resource consents granted and other consent processing actions, made under delegated authority.
- Holswich/Williamson

3. Consent Monitoring Annual Reports

- 3.1 Ms V McKay, Manager – Environmental Assurance, advised the Council of two tailored compliance monitoring reports that have been prepared since the last meeting.
- 3.2 Councillor D H McIntyre asked for an explanation on the Colson Road groundwater bores. Ms V McKay responded that the closure phase has begun on this landfill so therefore the bores are being relocated and a variation to the consent was required. New Plymouth District Council as consent holder is required maintain a discharge consent going forward, once the landfill is closed.
- 3.3 Ms E Bailey, Iwi Representative, raised questions around the Colson Road groundwater bores being referred to as compromised and why a flare was installed. Ms V McKay responded the bores were damaged however, noted they were also no longer in a suitable location for the landfill closure plan. Ms E Bailey raised a further question around whether it would be possible to measure greenhouse gas emissions. Ms V McKay responded that the Taranaki Regional Council monitors methane and the consent holder is required to collect information.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the two tailored compliance monitoring reports listed in Table 1 and notes the specific recommendations therein.

Littlewood/Van Der Leden

4. Incident, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement Summary – 23 February 2022 to 5 April 2022

- 4.1 Mr B Pope, Compliance Manager, spoke to the memorandum to consider and receive the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period 23 February 2022 to 5 April 2022.
- 4.2 Councillor M J Cloke, referred to page 64 of the agenda, alleged crop harvesting discharges – and concerns that on-farm practices associated with cropping are being reported as a complaint. Mr Pope explained all complaints are triaged and appropriate responses made. The Council follows up on all complaints, hence why they are reported in the compliance section of the agenda summary.
- 4.3 Councillor C L Littlewood commented on the high amounts of burning complaints. Mr Pope explained this is high due to the dry season and time of year.
- 4.4 Councillor D H McIntyre referred to page 81 on the agenda – noting the timeframe between sampling analysis and reporting to Council. Mr Pope explained that delays had occurred due to COVID and staff changes.
- 4.5 Councillor E Van Der Leden referred to page 66 on the agenda in regards to non-notified forestry activities in Waverley – and queried whether the other legal activities were environmental in nature. Mr Pope confirmed he believed so.
- 4.6 It was noted, specifically on page 64 a number of spelling mistakes in Māori names in the report.
- 4.7 Ms E Bailey, Iwi Representative, referred to Silver Fern and Remediation NZ – noting they are reported multiple times in this report, and questioned if the message is getting through as they seem to be continuing to breach consents. Mr Pope responded that Remediation NZ is currently being investigated and appropriate responses taken under the Council's Enforcement Policy. It was noted that the breaches were not major.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives this memorandum Incident, Compliance Monitoring Non-compliances and Enforcement Summary – 23 February 2022 to 5 April 2022.
- b) receives the summary of the incidents, compliance monitoring non-compliances and enforcement for the period from 23 February 2022 to 5 April 2022, notes the action taken by staff acting under delegated authority and adopts the recommendations therein.

Lean/Cloke

5. Prosecution Sentencing Decision – Herd Properties Limited

- 5.1 Mr B Pope, Compliance Manager, spoke to the memorandum to update Members on the prosecution of Herd Properties Limited for breaches of the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki. This involved a major discharge of offensive levels of dust from an exposed subdivision site, across a main state highway and into a residential area.
- 5.2 Councillor D H McIntyre noted the defendant expressed remorse during the prosecution and had promised to undertake mitigation measures. He queried whether these measures were implemented and whether there was recompense to those parties affected? Mr B Pope explained it is under the jurisdiction of the Environment Court.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives this report and notes the successful outcome of the prosecution of Herd Properties Limited

Lean/D H McIntyre

6. General Business

There being no further business the Committee Chairman, Councillor D L Lean, declared the public meeting of the Consents and Regulatory Committee closed at 9.55am.

Confirmed

**Consents and Regulatory
Committee Chairperson:**

D L Lean
7 June 2022



Date 17 May 2022

Subject: **Policy and Planning Committee Minutes - 26 April 2022**

Approved by: A D McLay, Director - Resource Management
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 3057032

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the minutes of the Policy and Planning Committee meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Taranaki Regional Council Boardroom, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Tuesday 26 April 2022 at 10.30am
- b) adopts the recommendations therein.

Matters arising

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3045984: Minutes Policy and Planning - 26 April 2022.



Date 26 April 2022, 10.30am

Venue: Taranaki Regional Council Boardroom, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford

Document: 3045984

Members	Councillor	C L Littlewood	Committee Chairperson
	Councillor	M G Davey	
	Councillor	M J McDonald	
	Councillor	D H McIntyre	
	Councillor	C S Williamson	zoom
	Councillor	E Van Der Leden	
	Councillor	M P Joyce	ex officio
Representative			
Members	Councillor	S Hitchcock	New Plymouth District Council zoom first 15 minutes
	Councillor	C Young	South Taranaki District Council
	Ms	B Bigham	Iwi Representative zoom
	Ms	L Tester	Iwi Representative
Attending	Mr	S J Ruru	Chief Executive
	Mr	A D McLay	Director - Resource Management
	Ms	A J Matthews	Director - Environment Quality
	Mr	D R Harrison	Director - Operations
	Mr	C Spurdle	Planning Manager
	Mr	N Bradley-Archer	Policy Analyst
	Mr	S Tamarapa	Iwi Communications Advisor
	Miss	J Mack	Governance Administrator
	Ms	V McKay	Science Manager zoom
	Mr	R Phipps	Science Manager zoom
	Mr	C Wadsworth	Strategy Lead zoom
	Mr	J Robinson	Science Advisor
	Ms	G Marcroft	Policy Analyst (Item 7 & 8)
	Ms	A Campbell	Planning Officer (Item 7 & 8)
	Ms	K Holland	Communications Adviser
	Ms	L Davidson	Executive Assistant
	Ms	C Robb	Happen Consulting zoom
	Four members of the public – Fran Davey, Dion Luke, + two others		
	Two members of the media on zoom – Deena Coster and Craig Ashworth		

Apologies Apologies were received and sustained from Councillor D N MacLeod , Councillor N W Walker, Councillor G Boyde (Stratford District Council) and Mr P Moeahu (Iwi Representative – due to technical issues).
McIntyre/Van Der Leden

Notification Of Late Items There were no late items

1. Confirmation of Minutes – 15 March 2022

Resolved

That the Policy and Planning Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) takes as read and confirms the minutes and resolutions of the Policy and Planning Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Taranaki Regional Council Boardroom, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Tuesday 15 March 2022 at 10.30am
- b) notes the recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on Tuesday 5 April 2022.
McDonald/Young

Matters arising

- 1.1 Councillor C L Littlewood noted in the minutes (agenda item 3 – long term vision on FW), that there was detailed discussion on the struggles to have community engagement and requested an action for officers to think how capturing better engagement going forward could be achieved and reported back to the Committee.

2. Freshwater Implementation Programme Update

- 2.1 Mr C Wadsworth, Strategy Lead - Resource Management, spoke to the memorandum to provide the Committee with a Freshwater implementation programme update.
- 2.2 Councillor D H McIntyre commented the E.coli component of the report noted that significant reduction is needed, and questioned whether this is achievable. Ms A Matthews, Director – Environment Quality, responded that this is currently being investigated.
- 2.3 Ms L Tester, Iwi Representative, sought clarification regarding ongoing work to set draft rules and whether this was taking place in partnership with iwi representatives? Mr C Wadsworth noted it was internal drafting given the tight timeframes. There will be collaboration with the new positions being recruited by iwi and funded by Council.
- 2.4 Councillor C L Littlewood referred to the social, culture and economic cost benefit analysis referred to within the update and asked for explanation about when it would be implemented. Mr Wadsworth responded there will be background work required in that context which will set a picture of when we commission the work.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the update on the Freshwater implementation programme
Van Der Leden/Joyce

3. Essential Freshwater Implementation Review

- 3.1 Mr C Wadsworth, Strategy Lead - Resource Management, spoke to the memorandum to inform the Committee of the recent changes to the Essential Freshwater implementation and the review of that process by external consultants.
- 3.2 Ms Christina Robb, Happen Consulting, introduced herself and the review team and spoke to the circulated presentation.
- 3.3 Ms L Tester, Iwi Representative, asked what level of iwi engagement had occurred over the review given iwi are equal partners in this process. Ms Robb responded that to date it has been Taranaki Regional Council present at the review workshop as iwi had Covid response pressures that limited their availability.
- 3.4 Councillor C L Littlewood commented on the shifted timeline out six months before notifying the plan. What is the balance between throwing more resources at this versus timeline challenges? Ms C Robb responded that there are only so many resources available, and everyone is up against the same resourcing pressures, The Taranaki Regional Council has a good team and arrangements in place and suggested concentrating on getting the issues we know addressed and this review completed by 2024.
- 3.5 Ms B Bigham, Iwi Representative, asked if the plan will be presented to commissioners for adjudication and what capacity do we have to influence the makeup of that panel? Is there capacity for Taranaki iwi to reflect preference for panel members? Ms C Robb responded – yes, it is set out in the RMA, and one of the panel members is nominated by tangata whenua of the region.
- 3.6 Councillor C L Littlewood thanked Ms Robb for the presentation and attendance.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the Memorandum titled *Essential Freshwater Implementation Review*.
Joyce/Van Der Leden

4. Regional sector submission in response to proposed changes to the Environmental Reporting Act 2015

- 4.1 Ms A Matthews, Director - Environmental Quality, spoke to the memorandum to update Committee members on a recent submission by Te Uru Kahika – Regional and Unitary Councils Aotearoa in response to the Ministry for the Environment's proposed amendments to the Environmental Reporting Act 2015: *Te whakawhanake i te pūnaha ripoata taiao o Aotearoa – Improving Aotearoa New Zealand's Environmental Reporting System*.
- 4.2 Ms A J Matthews, Director – Environment Quality advised the timeframes to consider implementation of recommendations and report back to the Committee.

- 4.3 Councillor C L Littlewood, commented on the need to keep this Committee engaged in the process of sector and individual submissions and reporting those submissions back to this Committee. In response, Mr A D McLay noted the timeline for submissions was often very tight and where there were important local views the Council would compile its own submission or ensure these views were presented.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives this memorandum '*Regional sector submission in response to proposed changes to the Environmental Reporting System*'
- b) notes the recommendations raised in the submission of Te Uru Kahika, a full copy of which is provided in Appendix C.

Young/McDonald

5. Regional sector submission on Te Ara Paerangi – Future Pathways Green Paper

- 5.1 Ms A Matthews, Director - Environmental Quality, spoke to the memorandum to update Committee members on a recent submission by Te Uru Kahika – Regional and Unitary Councils Aotearoa, in response to the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) *Te Ara Paerangi - Future Pathways Green Paper*.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the memorandum '*Regional sector submission in response to proposed changes to the Environmental Reporting System*'
- b) notes the submission and recommendations of Te Uru Kahika - Regional and Unitary Councils Aotearoa in regard to the Te Ara Paerangi - Future Pathways Green Paper, a copy of which is provided in Appendix B.

McDonald/Van Der Leden

6. State of Environment 2022 report

- 6.1 Ms A Matthews, Director - Environmental Quality, spoke to the memorandum to advise the Committee of the up-coming launch of the State of Environment 2022 report.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the memorandum and endorses the proposed workshop with Councillors and Committee members on 7 June 2022
- b) notes the up-coming public release of the State of Environment 2022 report via the 28 June 2022 Ordinary Council meeting.

McDonald/Young

7. Responsibilities for kaimoana management and cultural practices

- 7.1 Mr A McLay, Director – Resource Management, spoke to the memorandum outlining which agencies manage kaimoana, the current state of the resource, and options for improved management. This item arises from Members’ interest at the committee meeting of 15 March 2022 asking officers to investigate the state of the resource and look at options going forward.
- 7.2 Mr S Tamarapa, Iwi Communications Advisor, gave a mihi to guests Fran Davey, Dion Luke, and other hapū members from Taranaki Iwi.
- 7.3 Ms F Davey spoke to the Committee, acknowledging the agenda memorandum. She outlined the reasons for the rāhui and the marked increase in visitors from out of region, and their excessive and unethical harvesting practices. Rāhui protects, preserves and allows for regeneration so they placed a rāhui as part of their customary fishing rights. A brochure was handed to Members for information. The delegation is planning a section 186a Fisheries Act application, to protect the resource, be presented to the Minister of Fisheries in June. If the application was successful it would last for two years and could be extended, if the resource had not recovered. The group were also requesting support from the Council when the public submission period on their application opens.
- 7.4 Councillor Davey congratulated those present and supports the proposed application.
- 7.5 Councillor D H McIntyre asked by closing this area of coastline, will the problem not just be moved to other areas? Ms F Davey responded that neighbouring hapū have aligned with them leaving a small section of coastline – but there could be an all of Taranaki coast rāhui.
- 7.6 Councillor E Van Der Leden queried whether there was use of any citizen science where kaitiaki are undertaking monitoring and data collection over the rāhui? Ms F Davey responded that it is planned during the two year closure to develop a management plan and undertake surveys. Schools are also engaged in the area to complete surveys and monitoring.
- 7.7 Ms B Bigam, Iwi Representative noted in the report (page 220) there was no clear business case on pursuing the change to the Coastal Plan option and what moral responsibilities do we have? Mr A D McLay responded it was about the cost of the process and the most appropriate and effective legislation was the Fisheries Act.
- 7.8 Ms B Bigam, Iwi Representative requested the Council send a representative with the delegation presenting the Fisheries Act application. Councillor C L Littlewood agreed it was a good idea and asked officers to action.
- 7.9 Ms B Bigam, Iwi Representative, referred to page 223 of the report where surveys had been undertaken at six sites twice a year, and asked if this could be extended to include more data around kaimoana. Mr A D McLay referred to paragraph 30 of the agenda memorandum noting that the Council has monitoring expertise and will offer to continue discussion with iwi/hapū on monitoring methods and options.
- 7.10 Councillor S Hitchcock made comment that rāhui cannot be enforced by the Fisheries Officers and the officers don’t have a high community profile. Ms F Davey replied, a conversation is needed with MPI fisheries because often the public don’t understand the difference between law and the Treaty – which is also confusing to visitors. This is a new area for all to understand, requiring things like signage and communication between iwi and the community.

- 7.11 Councillor M P Joyce queried the likely timeframe for an application. Ms F Davey responded that there is communication happening with the Minister, but other coastal areas in NZ were also under pressure and potentially making applications. The length of coast included in a Taranaki application was being discussed by mana whenua.
- 7.12 Councillor D H McIntyre asked whether the rāhui and delegation facilitate the ability for taking of kaimoana for local people, or is it total prohibition? Ms F Davey responded that public submissions will determine any restrictions, noting that beaches can be impacted differently.
- 7.13 Mr Dion Luke – Environmental Lead for Te Korowai Trust then spoke to benefits of the temporary closure through the rāhui and noted fisheries officers numbers and effort needed to be increased to regulate kaimoana harvesting.
- 7.14 Councillor M J McDonald asked whether two years was long enough to allow regeneration of stocks? Any application should be based on scientific research.
- 7.15 Councillor S Hitchcock asked whether there was sufficient funding to enable effective monitoring to be undertaken? Mr Luke commented the Trust are looking at options now.
- 7.16 The Committee thanked the delegation.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives this memo entitled *Responsibilities for kaimoana management and cultural practices*
- b) notes the rāhui by the hapū to protect, preserve and allow for the kaimoana resource to recover
- c) notes the Fisheries Act is the most appropriate statute to apply to kaimoana management
- d) notes that once an application is made for a temporary closure, under the Fisheries Act, the Council will consider making a submission;
- e) determines that this decision be recognised as not significant in terms of section 76 of the *Local Government Act 2002*
- f) determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the *Local Government Act 2002* to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with section 79 of the Act, determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits, or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.

Van Der Leden/Davey

8. New policy directions and the Treaty of Waitangi

- 8.1 Mr C Spurdle, Planning Manager, spoke to the memorandum to update Members on the adoption of a Heads of Agreement between the Taranaki Regional Council and Iwi Authorities on facilitating iwi engagement on the development of a *Natural Resources Plan for Taranaki* (NRP), and summarising recent work undertaken in exploring the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and its application to the NRP development process.

- 8.2 Ms L Tester, Iwi Representative, congratulated the Council on the report and asked are these fixed term appointments or will there be a permanent iwi environmental unit? Mr C Spurdle responded it was a 3 year agreement, noting this is a starting point to build upon.
- 8.3 Ms B Bigham, Iwi Representative also offered congratulations on implementing this initiative, noting that the language around iwi authorities and clarification could be confusing. Mr C Spurdle responded that the language is from the Resource Management Act but the new relationship will be more in the spirit rather than legal side of things.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the memorandum titled *New Policy Directions and the Treaty of Waitangi*
- b) notes the adoption of the Heads of Agreement
- c) notes Resource Management reforms propose to require councils to give effect to the Treaty of Waitangi
- d) notes that, as part of the development of a proposed NRP, Council will be discussing with tangata whenua opportunities for giving effect to the Treaty of Waitangi
- e) determines that this decision be recognised as not significant in terms of section 76 of the *Local Government Act 2002*
- f) determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the *Local Government Act 2002* to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with section 79 of the Act, determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits, or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.

Joyce/McDonald

9. General Business

There being no further business the Committee Chairman, Councillor C L Littlewood, declared the meeting of the Policy and Planning Committee closed at 11.50am. The meeting closed with a karakia.

Confirmed

Policy and Planning

Chairperson: _____

C L Littlewood
7 June 2022



Date 17 May 2022

Subject: **Executive, Audit and Risk Committee Minutes - 9 May 2022**

Approved by: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 3057020

Recommendations

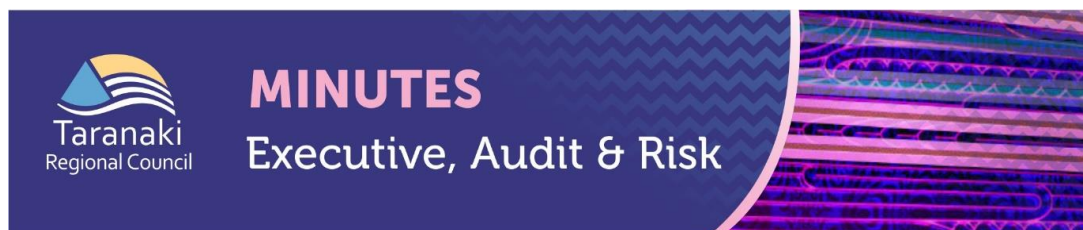
That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the minutes of the Executive, Audit and Risk Committee meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Taranaki Regional Council chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on Monday 9 May 2022 at 10am
- b) adopts the recommendations therein.

Matters arising

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3054816: Minutes Executive, Audit and Risk Committee - 9 May 2022.



Date 9 May 2022, 10am

Venue: Taranaki Regional Council chambers, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford

Document: 3054816

Members	Councillors	N W Walker	Committee Chairperson
		M J Cloke	
		D L Lean	
		C L Littlewood	<i>zoom</i>
		M J McDonald	
		D N MacLeod	<i>ex officio</i>
		M P Joyce	<i>ex officio</i>
Attending	Mr	S Ruru	Chief Executive
	Mr	M J Nield	Director – Corporate Services
	Mr	D R Harrison	Director – Operations
	Ms	R Johnson	Financial Services Manager
	Mr	G Rine	Regional Gardens Manager
	Mr	C Woollin	Communications Advisor
	Miss	R Sweeney	Governance Administrator

Apologies There were no apologies.

Notification of Late items There were no late items.

1. Confirmation of Minutes – 28 March 2022

Resolved

That the Executive, Audit and Risk Committee of the Taranaki Regional Council:

- takes as read and confirms the minutes and resolutions of the Executive, Audit and Risk Committee held in the Taranaki Regional Council Chambers, 47 Cloten road, Stratford on 28 March 2022 at 10am
- notes the recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on 5 April 2022.
McDonald/Cloke

Councillor Michael Joyce joined the meeting at 10:03am.

2. Financial and Operational Report

- 2.1 Mr M J Nield, Director – Corporate Services, spoke to the memorandum receiving information on the operational and financial performance of the Council.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the memorandum *Financial and Operational Report* and the *February 2022* and *March 2022 Monthly Financial Reports*
- b) notes the digital media update
Lean/MacLeod

3. Health and Safety Report

- 3.1 Mr M J Nield, Director – Corporate Services, spoke to the memorandum to receive and consider health and safety performance.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the March 2022 health and safety report
Lean/Joyce

4. Quarterly Operational Report – March 2022

- 4.1 Mr M J Nield, Director – Corporate Services, spoke to the memorandum to receive and consider the Quarterly Operational Report (QOR) for the quarter ended 31 March 2022.
- 4.2 Mr D R Harrison, Director – Operations, gave further explanation as to the reported sale of plants being that the priorities of Land Management Officers have been focused on audit as opposed to sales, the priority shift back to sales has now taken place and figures show increased sales.
- 4.3 Councillor C L Littlewood requested a subsequent paper in the next Executive, Audit & Risk Committee requesting further updates on projects taking place at Pukeiti, including an update on Rainforest Bridge and how the Council envisions its future use.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives and adopts the Quarterly Operational Report for the quarter ended 31 March 2022.
Clove/McDonald

5. Public Transport Operational Update for the Quarter Ending 31 March 2022

- 5.1 Mr M J Nield, Director – Corporate Services, Taranaki Regional Council, spoke to provide members with an operational report on public transport services for the quarter ending 31 March 2022.

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the memorandum Public Transport Operational Report for the Quarter Ending 31 March 2022
Clope/MacLeod

6. 2021/2022 Annual Report Audit Engagement Letter

- 6.1 Mr M J Nield, Director – Corporate Services, spoke to the memorandum to provide members with an operational report on public transport services for the quarter ending 31 March 2022

Recommended

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives and approves the Audit Engagement Letter for the audit of the 2021/2022 Annual Report.
Clope/Joyce

Charlotte Littlewood left the meeting due to technological issues at 10:25am.

7. Public Excluded – Executive, Audit & Risk Committee

In accordance with section 48(1) of the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*, resolves that the public is excluded from the following part of the proceedings of the Executive, Audit and Risk Committee Meeting on Monday 28 March 2022 for the following reason/s:

Item 9 - Public Excluded Minutes – 28 March 2022

That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information.

Item 10- IT External Vulnerability Assessment

This Item is to be considered in Public Excluded as the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the free and frank expression of opinions by or between or to members or officers or employees of any local authority, or any persons to whom section 2(5) of the Act applies, in the course of their duty.

Item 11 – New Plymouth District Council’s Kaitake Trail – Te Ara A Ruhiiweratini Funding Agreement

This Item is to be considered in Public Excluded as the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information.

Item 12 – 2021-2022 Audit Planning Report

This Item is to be considered in Public Excluded as the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information.

Item 13 – Port Taranaki Ltd: Directorships

This Item is to be considered in Public Excluded as the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information.

Item 14 – Yarrow Stadium Plus: Project Steering Group Report

This Item is to be considered in Public Excluded as the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information
Lean/MacLeod

There being no further business, the Committee Chairperson, Councillor N W Walker, declared the open meeting of the Executive, Audit and Risk Committee closed at 10.35am.

Confirmed

**Executive, Audit &
Risk Chairperson:** _____

N W Walker

20 June 2022



Date 17 May 2022

Subject: **Meeting Dates for May and June 2022**

Approved by: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 3057029

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide notification to members of the meeting dates for the round of meetings for May and June 2022.

Meeting Dates

Civil Defence Emergency Management Committee	Thursday, 19 May 2022, 10.30am
Solid Waste Management Committee	Thursday, 26 May 2022, 10.30am
Regional Transport Committee	Wednesday, 1 June 2022, 10.30am
Consents and Regulatory Committee	Tuesday, 7 June 2022, 9.30am
Policy and Planning Committee	Tuesday, 7 June 2022, 10.30am
Executive, Audit and Risk Committee	Monday 20 June 2022, 10am
Ordinary	Tuesday 28 June 2022, 10.30am



Date: 17 May 2022

Subject: **Setting of Administrative Charges Pursuant to Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991**

Approved by: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 3056829

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to introduce the submissions on the 2022/2023 administrative charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991* (RMA), to consider those submissions, to recommend any changes to the 2022/2023 administrative charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991* and then to fix the 2022/2023 administrative charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) notes that no submissions have been received in response to the Statement of Proposal: Schedule of charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*
- b) notes as there are no submissions, there is no officer's report and, as a result, there are no amendments to the Schedule of charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*
- c) adopts the Schedule of charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*
- d) determines that this decision be recognised as not significant in terms of section 76 of the *Local Government Act 2002*
- e) determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the *Local Government Act 2002* to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with section 79 of the Act, determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits, or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.

Background

2. Pursuant to the *Local Government Act 2002*, the Council has prepared a Statement of proposal: Schedule of charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991* to enable the preparation and adoption of 2022/2023 administrative charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. The Statement of proposal: Schedule of charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991* is part of the public consultation process pursuant to section 83 of the *Local Government Act 2002*.

Issues

3. The issue being addressed is the adoption of the Schedule of charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991* to enable the preparation and adoption of 2022/2023 administrative charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*.

Discussion

4. The Statement of proposal: Schedule of charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991* was adopted on 5 April 2022 and publicly notified as being available for submissions. The submissions timeframe was 6 April 2022 to 6 May 2022.
5. No submissions have been received. Consequently, there is no officer's report and no recommended changes. It is recommended that the Schedule of Charges be adopted without change.
6. A number of minor and immaterial changes have been made to individual tailored compliance monitoring programmes. These have arisen from the fine-tuning of the programmes and have been completed in conjunction with the consent holders.
7. The Schedule of charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991* will be adopted for inclusion in the *2022/2023 Annual Plan*.

Options

8. There are three main options. The Council can either adopt the schedule of charges, it can amend and adopt the schedule of charges or it can recommence the development of the schedule of charges. Given the adoption of the *2022/2023 Annual Plan* later in the Agenda, the recommended option is to adopt the schedule of charges.

Significance

9. This decision is not considered significant in terms of the *Significance and Engagement Policy*. The public has had the opportunity to engage in the development of the schedule of charges through the consultation and engagement on both the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan* and the separate consultation exercise on the Statement of proposal.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

10. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

11. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Resource Management Act 1991* and the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*.

Iwi considerations

12. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 2002*) as outlined in the adopted long-term plan and/or annual plan.

Community considerations

13. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

14. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3012941: 2022/2023 Schedule of Administrative Charges

STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL

SCHEDULE OF CHARGES

PURSUANT TO SECTION 36 OF THE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

The Taranaki Regional Council is fixing its 2022/2023 administrative charges pursuant to section 36 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. As part of this process, the Council is undertaking a special consultative procedure (refer section 83 of the *Local Government Act 2002*).

These administrative charges are fixed annually to recover the Council's actual and reasonable costs when undertaking work for external users under the *Resource Management Act 1991*. The Schedule of Charges fixes charges in the following areas:

- Schedule 1: Scale of Charges for Staff Time
- Schedule 2: Fixed minimum charges for the preparation or change of policy statement or plans and the processing of resource consents
- Schedule 3: Scale of charges for the use of plant
- Schedule 4: Fixed minimum charges for laboratory analyses
- Schedule 5: Fixed initial annual monitoring deposit charges for activities with tailored compliance monitoring programmes 2022/2023
- Schedule 6: Charges for monitoring under the national environmental standard for plantation forestry
- Schedule 7: Fixed minimum charges for monitoring farm dairy discharges and Feedlots and Stockholding Areas (permitted activities)
- Schedule 8: Fixed minimum charges for monitoring instream structures where no tailored compliance monitoring programme exists
- Schedule 9: Fixed minimum charges for monitoring where no tailored compliance monitoring programme exists
- Schedule 10: Charges for those requesting hearing commissioners
- Schedule 11: Charges for Permitted Activity Monitoring Under the National Environmental Standard for Freshwater: Changes in land use
- Schedule 12: Charges for Permitted Activity Monitoring Under the National Environmental Standard for Freshwater: Wetlands
- Schedule 13: Charges for Permitted Activity Monitoring Under the National Environmental Standard for Freshwater: Intensive winter grazing
- Schedule 14: Charges for Permitted Activity Monitoring Under the National Environmental Standard for Freshwater: Natural hazards
- Schedule 15: Charges for Permitted Activity Monitoring Under the National Environmental Standard for Freshwater: Culverts and weirs
- Schedule 16: Charges for Permitted Activity Monitoring Under the National Environmental Standard for Freshwater: Synthetic fertiliser

The fixing of charges process provides an opportunity to provide views on the proposed 2022/2023 administrative charges. The Council looks forward to receiving your comments, feedback and submissions on this statement of proposal by 4.00pm on Friday 6 May 2022. Councillors and management are available to answer any questions or to discuss any of the proposals contained within this proposal.

- Q. How do I make a submission to the Council?
- A. Write a submission and send it to:
2022/2023 Schedule of Administrative Charges Submission
The Chief Executive
Taranaki Regional Council
Private Bag 713
STRATFORD

Submissions can also be made on-line at www.trc.govt.nz. Your submission must arrive by 4.00pm on Friday 6 May 2022. Please include your telephone number. The Council will be hearing submissions on Tuesday 17 May 2022, and if you wish to appear in person in support of your submission, please indicate this in your submission.

- Q. Do I have to come and speak to my submission?
- A. No. It is entirely up to you. You will be most welcome, but if you decide not to attend the meeting, your written submission will be given full consideration.
- Q. Will the hearing be very formal?
- A. No. Council members will have read your submission beforehand and have it with them; the Chairperson will invite you to expand on it.
- Q. Who can I contact at the Council offices to discuss the Schedule of Administrative Charges?
- A. You are welcome to call at the Council's offices at Cloten Road, Stratford, or phone (06-765-7127) and discuss the schedule of charges with any of the following Executive Staff:
Steve Ruru (Chief Executive)
Daniel Harrison (Director—Operations)
Abbey Matthews (Director—Environment Quality)
Fred McLay (Director—Resource Management)
Mike Nield (Director—Corporate Services)

Resource Management Act charging policy

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

SCHEDULE 1: SCALE OF CHARGES FOR STAFF TIME

	Rate for processing resource consents and responding to pollution incidents.	Rate for all other Council work.
Professional staff	\$101/hr	\$96/hr
Professional/supervisory staff	\$128/hr	\$120/hr
Managers	\$185/hr	\$173/hr
Support staff	\$101/hr	\$96/hr
Directors	\$307/hr	\$286/hr

EXPLANATION

This scale of charges is used to calculate the Council's actual and reasonable costs when carrying out functions under the *Resource Management Act 1991*, including any functions transferred to it under section 33. Where those actual and reasonable costs exceed any specified charges, the Council may recover those costs as additional charges under section 36(3) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. Staff time is recovered at the charge appropriate to the task which they are undertaking. The charges are calculated as per the IPENZ method with a multiplier of 2.1. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 2: FIXED MINIMUM CHARGES FOR THE PREPARATION OR CHANGE OF POLICY

STATEMENT OR PLANS AND THE PROCESSING OF RESOURCE CONSENTS

Request for preparation or change to a plan/policy statement	\$55,000
For non-notified farm dairy discharge consent	\$1,040
For non-notified consent other	\$1,300
For notified consents (limited and public)	\$7,425
Renewal or change consent:	
• Non-notified	\$1,300
• Notified (limited and public)	\$7,425
Non-notified review of consent	\$646
Notified review of consent	\$7,425
Extension of a consent lapse date	\$520
Certificate of compliance	\$1,300
Serve notice of a permitted activity	\$320
Approvals under <i>Resource Management Act</i> :	
Water Measuring Regulations	\$381
Transfer of consent to another party or change of consent holder name (1 to 5 consents)	\$100 per consent
Transfer of consent to another party or change of consent holder name (6 to 20 consents)	\$83 per consent
Transfer of consent to another party or change of consent holder name (more than 21)	\$67 per consent

EXPLANATION

Applicants, in accordance with Council policy, are required, where necessary, to pay all actual and reasonable charges for staff time, consultants, cultural and other experts, legal, hearing costs (including legal, administration, hearing commissioners (and disbursements and councillors acting as hearing commissioners costs), plant and laboratory analyses where these costs exceed the fixed minimum charges set out in Schedule 2. The above charges include those arising from any functions transferred to the Council under section 33 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. Where independent commissioners are requested by submitters, these additional costs will be recovered from the applicant and reimbursed after collection from the submitter under Schedule 8. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 3: SCALE OF CHARGES FOR THE USE OF PLANT

BTEX Absorption Disk	\$541.00 per sample
Deposition gauge	\$51.00 per month
Drager air sampler	\$40.80 per sample
DusTrak desktop monitor (PM10)	\$102.00 per day
DusTrak handheld	\$30.60 per deployment
Gastec air sampler	\$51.00 per sample
Multigas monitor	\$102.00 per deployment
Passive absorption disks	\$173.00 per sample
Black Disc	\$10.20 per deployment
Contolotron	\$153.00 per day
Electric fishing equipment	\$255.00 per day
Fyke net	\$30.60 per deployment
G-minnow trap	\$10.20 per deployment
Macroinvertebrate sample processing	\$265.00 per sample
Miscellaneous fish survey equipment	\$102.00 per survey
Periphyton aspirator	\$102.00 per day
Portable dissolved oxygen sensor	\$357.00 per month
Spotlight Surveys	\$30.60 per night survey
Vandorn sampler	\$51.00 per day
Waitaha Sonde	\$5,100.00 per year
Bladder pump	\$112.00 per day
Bladder pump-bladder	\$17.90 per item
Disposable Bailer	\$20.40 per sample
Electrical submersible pump	\$51.00 per day
Groundwater level logger	\$184.00 per year
Groundwater Sample tubing – bladder	\$3.20 per metre
Groundwater Sample tubing – drop tube	\$2.00 per metre
Groundwater Sample tubing – peristaltic	\$1.10 per metre
Peristaltic Pump	\$61.20 per day
Portable (12v) groundwater pump	\$122.00 per day
Motorboat Delia S	\$2,040.00 per day
Quad bike	\$357.00 per day
RTK GPS survey equipment	\$306.00 per day
Single axle trailer	\$71.40 per day
Spill Response Trailer	\$255.00 per day
Spray Unit	\$204.00 per day
Survey equipment – digital dumpy level	\$102.00 per day
Tandem trailer	\$96.90 per day
Teryx ATV	\$510.00 per day
Traffic management (TMS)	\$88.70 per hour
Bertrand Rd hydrometric equipment	\$843.00 per year
Cell telemetry	\$30.60 per month
Data Logger	\$163.00 per year
Hydrological gauging equipment (M9)	\$184.00 per gauging
Hydrological gauging equipment (wading)	\$76.50 per gauging
In stream temperature monitor	\$25.50 per month
Mangaehu hydrometric equipment	\$712.00 per year
Mangati Environmental Sensors	\$5,100.00 per year
Mangati hydrometric equipment	\$8,436.00 per year
Mangawhero-iti hydrometric equipment	\$1,187.00 per year
Oaonui hydrometric equipment	\$385.00 per year
Patea McColl's bridge hydrometric equipment	\$1,191.00 per year
Patea Skinner Rd hydrometric equipment	\$534.00 per year
Radio Telemetry	\$10.20 per month
RNZ Uriti Telemetry	\$5,000 per year
Repair Parts (battery/fuse/cable)	\$51.00 per deployment

Surrey Road Telemetry	\$5,000 per year
Standard hydrometric equipment	\$1,772.00 per year
Tangahoe hydrometric equipment	\$619.00 per year
Tawhiti hydrometric equipment (lower)	\$1,573.00 per year
Tawhiti hydrometric equipment (upper)	\$973.00 per year
Waingongoro hydrometric equipment	\$755.00 per year
Waitaha hydrometric equipment	\$7,356.00 per year
Rain Gauge Calibration	\$306.00 per deployment
Chlorine Meter	\$18.90 per use
Multi-parameter Field Meter	\$102.00 per day

EXPLANATION

This scale of charges is used to calculate the Council's actual and reasonable costs when carrying out functions under the *Resource Management Act 1991*. Where those actual and reasonable costs exceed any specified amounts, the Council may recover those costs as additional charges under section 36(3) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. The use of materials stored in the spill response trailer and/or used in spill response will be recovered from the spiller on an actual and reasonable basis. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 4: FIXED MINIMUM CHARGES FOR LABORATORY ANALYSES

The Council has engaged a contract laboratory, RJ Hill Laboratories Ltd, to undertake the Council's regular sample analysis. Pricing of analysis is set out in the Council's contract with the supplier, these negotiated prices are subject to commercial sensitivity and therefore are not published in detail in this schedule. The Council's approach to calculating laboratory analysis charges is to use the original contract pricing with the application of a handling cost (of \$4.65) per analysis method which provides for the time required to coordinate and maintain this service. Total costs of analysis including the adjustment will be made available on request. An explanation of the methods used for laboratory analyses is available on request.

EXPLANATION

This schedule sets out the Council's approach to recovering actual and reasonable costs of laboratory analysis when carrying out functions under the *Resource Management Act 1991*. Where those actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed charges in this schedule, the Council may recover those costs as additional charges under section 36(3) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. An explanation of the methods used for laboratory analyses is available on request. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. Charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

**SCHEDULE 5: FIXED INITIAL ANNUAL MONITORING DEPOSIT CHARGES FOR ACTIVITIES WITH
TAILORED COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAMMES 2022/2023**

CATCHMENTS - HEREKAWE STREAM

Beach Energy Resources NZ (Kupe) Limited	\$3,207	Taranaki Regional Council	\$4,670
Methanex NZ Limited	\$6,497	Tasman Oil Tools Limited	\$7,576
New Plymouth District Council	\$3,072	Tegel Foods Limited	\$10,669
New Zealand Oil Services Ltd	\$3,072	Tegel Foods Limited - Poultry Processing Plant	\$24,545
OMV Taranaki Limited (Inactive)	\$6,666	TIL Freight Limited	\$10,442

CATCHMENTS - HONGIHONGI STREAM

Bulk Storage Terminals Limited	\$2,509
Molten Metals Limited	\$3,920
New Plymouth District Council	\$2,379
New Zealand Oil Services Ltd	\$2,124
OMV Taranaki Limited (Inactive)	\$2,509
Port Taranaki Limited	\$2,292
Seaport Land Company Limited	\$2,124
Z Energy Limited	\$2,509

CATCHMENTS - LOWER WAIWHAKAIHO

AIRSHED

DIALOG Fitzroy Limited	\$11,908
Downer NZ Limited	\$10,732
Katere Surface Coatings Limited	\$4,100
Taranaki Regional Council	\$10,280

CATCHMENTS - LOWER WAIWHAKAIHO RIVER

AML Limited (Trading as Allied Concrete)	\$3,740
Devon 662 Limited Partnership	\$8,180
DIALOG Fitzroy Limited	\$7,312
Downer EDI Works Limited	\$3,871
Envirowaste Services Limited	\$3,818
Firth Industries Limited	\$3,838
Freight & Bulk Transport Limited	\$3,709
KiwiRail Holdings Limited	\$3,875
New Plymouth District Council	\$13,662
New Zealand Railways Corporation	\$3,892
Ravensdown Limited	\$3,807
Taranaki Regional Council	\$2,052
Taranaki Sawmills Limited	\$6,694
Technix Group Limited	\$10,833
Waste Management NZ Limited	\$4,049

CATCHMENTS - MANGATI STREAM

Barton Holdings Limited	\$7,554
First Gas Limited	\$6,243
Greymouth Petroleum Acquisition Company Ltd	\$7,576
J Swap Contractors Limited	\$8,363
McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Limited	\$9,679
New Plymouth District Council	\$9,095
Nexans New Zealand Limited	\$9,259
OMV New Zealand Limited	\$7,580
Schlumberger New Zealand Limited	\$7,409

CATCHMENTS - TAWHITI STREAM

Graeme Lowe Protein Limited	\$10,298
Silver Fern Farms Limited	\$19,825
Taranaki Fish & Game Council	\$2,110

CATCHMENTS - WAITAHA STREAM

AICA (NZ) Limited	\$13,501
C&O Concrete Products Limited - New Plymouth	\$4,051
Energyworks Limited	\$6,203
GJ Meredith Limited	\$7,354
Greymouth Facilities Limited	\$4,826
Intergroup Limited	\$6,538
New Plymouth District Council	\$5,758
Pounamu Oilfield Services Limited	\$5,434
SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Ltd	\$5,299
Symons Property Developments Limited	\$4,605
Taranaki Sawmills Limited	\$9,127
Woodwards 2008 Limited	\$1,086
Zelam Limited	\$1,187

DAIRY PROCESSING

Fonterra Limited	\$176,202
Taranaki Regional Council	\$226

HYDRO-ELECTRIC ENERGY

Greenfern Industries Limited	\$21,788
Trustpower Limited	\$87,961

INDUSTRIAL

Anzco Foods Waitara Limited	\$1,177
Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	\$997
Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	\$600
Corteva Agriscience New Zealand Limited	\$12,425
Downer NZ Limited	\$2,334
Energy Services International Limited	\$600
Fonterra Limited	\$739
Liquigas Limited - Head Office	\$1,297
McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Limited	\$18,890
Methanex Motunui Limited	\$1,994
Port Taranaki Limited	\$14,312
Powerco Limited - Electricity Operations	\$723
Sandford Bros Limited	\$702
Solexin Industries Limited	\$600
Taranaki Bulk Storage Limited	\$1,597
Taranaki Stock Car Club Inc	\$702

Technix Bitumen Technologies Limited	\$2,334	Woollaston Family Trust Partnership	\$1,858
Transpower New Zealand Limited	\$723		

IRRIGATION

Alexander Farms Limited	\$1,366
Anthony Ingman & Kerstin Johanna Williams	\$511
AR Geary Trust	\$1,774
BLL Farm Trust	\$5,174
BR & RG Harvey Family Trust	\$947
Coastal Country Farms Limited	\$3,104
David John Alexander	\$1,076
David Pease Family Trust	\$3,141
Duncan Robert Emerson Wilson	\$3,553
FJ Goodin & Sons Limited	\$3,104
Fonic Farms Limited	\$1,774
Friesianroots Limited	\$3,391
Gibbs G Trust	\$1,859
Graham Allen & Ruby Joyce Dorn	\$1,774
Greg McCallum	\$1,149
Hawera Golf Club Inc	\$546
Inglewood Golf Club Inc	\$691
James Robert & Donna Maree Baker	\$1,149
John & Elaine Glenda Sanderson	\$3,716
JW & MT Hamblyn Family Trusts	\$1,774
Kaihihi Trust	\$1,785
Kaitake Golf Club Inc	\$1,002
Kereone Farms Limited	\$5,633
Kohi Investments Limited	\$1,785
Larsen Trusts Partnership	\$511
Leatherleaf Limited	\$1,310
Leonie Ann Campbell	\$4,877
Luttrell Trust Partnership	\$5,174
Manaia Golf Club	\$691
Manukorihi Golf Club Inc	\$1,002
Mara Trust	\$2,659
New Plymouth Golf Club Inc	\$1,002
Nigel Wayne & Denise Mary King	\$1,402
Nilock & Camole Trusts	\$2,230
Oceanview Trust	\$511
Ohawe Farm Limited	\$947
Pihama Farms Limited	\$2,230
Pukeone Partnership	\$7,314
Riverside Farms Taranaki Ltd	\$1,402
RM & MC Julian Family Trust	\$5,174
Roger Dickie Family Trust	\$1,858
Spenceview Farms	\$5,174
Summerset Villages (Bell Block) Limited	\$1,366
Te Ngutu Golf Club Incorporated	\$909
Turangarere Trust	\$874
Waikaikai Farms Limited	\$1,385
Waireka Trust	\$511
Waitara Golf Club Inc	\$909
Waitotara Kiwifruit Limited Partnership	\$1,366
Waiwira Holdings Ltd	\$3,536
Walker & McLean Partnership	\$1,859
Wayne Douglas & Sandra Christine Morrison	\$6,397
Westown Golf Club Incorporated	\$909

LANDFILLS/CLEANFILLS

A & A George Family Trust	\$2,181
AA Contracting Limited	\$2,305
Allan Edward Riddick	\$2,113
Barry John & Lynette Betty Bishop	\$2,305
Candyman Trust	\$2,505
Central Greenwaste & Firewood	\$806
Denis Wheeler Earthmoving Limited	\$1,935
Downer EDI Works Limited	\$2,192
Downer NZ Limited	\$4,116
Gas & Plumbing Ltd	\$1,869
Groundworkx Taranaki Limited	\$806
Malandra Downs Limited	\$2,022
New Plymouth District Council	\$116,229
Smudgy Developments Limited	\$1,869
South Taranaki District Council	\$27,688
Stratford District Council	\$5,924
Taranaki Trucking Company Limited	\$1,833
TPJ Partnership	\$5,336
Value Timber Supplies Limited	\$3,764
Westown Agriculture Limited	\$6,613
Westown Haulage Limited	\$2,102

MARINE DISCHARGES

Fonterra Limited	\$1,732
New Plymouth District Council	\$38,928
South Taranaki District Council	\$41,712

MEAT PROCESSING

Ample Group Limited	\$27,603
Anzco Foods Limited	\$6,396
Riverlands Eltham Limited	\$42,132
Silver Fern Farms Limited	\$25,543

MINOR INDUSTRIES

Agri Tech Engineering Limited T/A Hotter Engineering	\$717
Blastways Limited	\$717
Colin David Boyd	\$3,733
Egmont Canine Retreat and Cattery	\$684
Eltham Sandblasting Limited	\$717
Firth Industries - Division of Fletcher Concrete & Infrastructure Limited	\$1,846
Fletcher Concrete & Infrastructure Limited	\$1,846
Fulton Hogan Limited - New Plymouth	\$214
Inglewood Timber Processors	\$684
JD Hickman 1997 Family Trust	\$2,590
Lorry Land Limited	\$684
Mervyn Jack Hooper	\$717
Ministry of Education - WELLINGTON	\$0
New Plymouth District Council	\$8,093
New Zealand Pet Food Primary Processors	\$684
Normanby Engineering Sandblasting & Spraypainting	\$717

Oscar4U	\$717	OMV New Zealand Limited	\$0
Osflo Fertiliser Limited	\$6,848	OMV NZ Production Limited	\$14,862
Peter Jones	\$684	OMV Taranaki Limited (Inactive)	\$15,512
Taranaki District Health Board	\$684	Petrochem Limited	\$1,330
Taranaki Galvanizers Limited	\$5,561	Tamarind New Zealand Onshore Limited	\$12,501
Transpower New Zealand Limited	\$717	Taranaki Ventures Limited	\$3,302
W Abraham Limited	\$4,731	Todd Energy Limited	\$23,914
		Todd Petroleum Mining Company Limited	\$18,077
		TWN Limited Partnership	\$15,089
		Westside New Zealand Limited	\$14,882

MISCELLANEOUS

New Plymouth District Council	\$5,936
New Plymouth District Council & Methanex Motunui Limited	\$0
New Plymouth Girls' High School	\$360
New Zealand Railways Corporation	\$0
Pungarehu Community Committee	\$360
South Taranaki District Council	\$7,478
Stratford District Council	\$360
Stratford High School	\$360
Taranaki Regional Council	\$0

NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY

Contact Energy Limited	\$37,196
Nova Energy Limited	\$7,855
Todd Generation Taranaki Limited	\$29,526

PETROCHEMICAL

Ballance Agri-Nutrients (Kapuni) Limited	\$40,349
Cheal Petroleum Limited	\$14,323
Flexgas Limited	\$7,523
Greymouth Petroleum Acquisition Company Limited	\$3,143
Greymouth Petroleum Central Limited	\$5,251
Greymouth Petroleum Limited	\$7,506
Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited	\$2,722
Methanex Motunui Limited	\$24,388
NZ Surveys 2020 Limited	\$2,911
NZEC Tariki Limited	\$2,236
NZEC Waihapa Limited	\$10,466
Petrochem Limited	\$2,471
Taranaki Ventures Limited	\$5,197
Todd Energy Limited	\$27,771
Todd Petroleum Mining Company Limited	\$25,286
Westside New Zealand Limited	\$11,630

PETROCHEMICAL PRODUCTION STATIONS

Beach Energy Resources NZ (Kupe) Limited	\$20,384
Bridge Petroleum Limited	\$1,187
Cheal Petroleum Limited	\$15,403
Greymouth Petroleum Acquisition Company Limited	\$10,564
Greymouth Petroleum Central Limited	\$12,886
Greymouth Petroleum Limited	\$7,857
Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited	\$13,072
NZEC Tariki Limited	\$684
NZEC Waihapa Limited	\$3,635
NZEC Waihapa Limited and NZEC Tariki Limited	\$303

PIGGERIES

Aorere Farms Partnership	\$1,334
DH Lepper Trust	\$7,606
RKM Farms Limited	\$5,277
Stanley Bros Trust	\$12,644

QUARRIES

AA Contracting Limited	\$1,978
Bunn Earthmoving Ltd	\$2,239
Burgess Crowley Partnership	\$2,632
Civil Quarries Limited	\$14,105
Dennis Mark & Diane Lillian Bourke	\$2,632
Ferndene Group Limited	\$2,632
Gibson Family Trust	\$1,978
Goodin AG Limited	\$1,978
Hey Trust	\$2,239
Horizon Trust Management Limited	\$5,067
Hurlstone Trust	\$196
Jones Quarry Limited	\$9,154
Jones Quarry Uruti Stone Limited	\$196
R A Wallis Limited	\$2,436
Richard John Dreaver	\$2,174
Taranaki Trucking Company Limited	\$2,632
Taunt Contracting Limited	\$2,239
Vickers Quarries Limited	\$3,024
Whitaker Civil Engineering Limited	\$2,370
Windy Point Quarry Limited	\$2,436
Winstone Aggregates Limited	\$2,632

SEWERAGE DISCHARGES & TREATMENT

Bergrust Family Trust	\$219
Carl Michael Morris	\$219
Coastal Taranaki School Board of Trustees	\$219
Department of Conservation	\$1,532
Falcon Group (2000) Limited	\$219
Frederick Emmanuel Laude	\$219
Irene Catherina van Osenbruggen	\$219
James & Alwena Edwards	\$219
JM Honeyfield Trust	\$219
K Hooper & C Bevers Trust	\$219
Ministry of Education - Wellington	\$219
New Plymouth District Council	\$16,808
Ngaere Primary School	\$219
Paul Roydon Gyde	\$219
Philip Murray Walker	\$219

Prudence Anne Debrecey	\$219	Taranaki Racing Inc	\$2,177
Roger & Tui Maxwell	\$219	Taranaki Regional Council	\$1,471
Sarah Louise Wilks	\$219	Te Rua O Te Moko 2B Ahuwhenua Trust	\$521
South Taranaki District Council	\$81,466	The Tom Lance Trust	\$1,479
Stratford District Council	\$30,548	Zenith Farms Family Trust	\$882
Te Rere o Kapuni Limited - T/A Dawson Falls Mountain Lodge	\$319		
Wai-iti Motor Camp Limited	\$3,595		

WASTE RECOVERY

Colin David Boyd	\$26,270
Remediation (NZ) Limited	\$136,892
Surrey Road Land Farm Limited	\$15,980
Taranaki By-Products Limited	\$102,040
Waikaikai Farms Limited	\$0
Waste Remediation Services Limited	\$48,446

WATER TAKE

Alexander Bruce Middleton	\$795
Awatea Hawkes Bay Trust	\$521
Belmont Dairies Limited	\$590
Bucman Trust	\$590
Caiseal Trust Partnership	\$590
Carter AJ Limited	\$726
Cold Creek Community Water Supply Limited	\$12,126
Construction Mechanics (1993) Limited	\$590
Daniela Krumm	\$453
DP & JH Roper Family Trusts Partnership	\$726
Eric & Cedric Lander	\$1,019
Go 2 Milk Limited	\$1,043
Gwerder Brothers	\$521
Hernly Farm Limited	\$1,453
Ian Douglas & Judith Ann Armstrong	\$1,156
IHC New Zealand Inc	\$1,019
Joblin Partners Limited	\$521
Kaipu Holdings Limited	\$590
Longview Limited	\$521
Lupton Trust	\$590
Medley Partners	\$1,311
MJ Fahy & MO Fahy	\$726
Moorelands Trust Partnership	\$453
MP & VMJ Joyce Trusts Partnership	\$521
Naplin Trust	\$521
New Plymouth District Council	\$23,601
Ngatoro Poultry Limited	\$590
Norwood Farm Partnership	\$590
Nukumar Water Scheme Society Inc	\$726
Oakura Farms Limited	\$179
Oaonui Water Supply Limited	\$12,040
Pariroa Marae - The Trustees	\$726
PKW Farms LP	\$1,179
Pungarehu Farmers Group Water Scheme	\$1,019
Rowan Paul Oldfield	\$726
SC & MJ O'Neill Family Trust	\$453
South Taranaki District Council	\$47,496
Stoney River Dairy Limited	\$179
Stratford District Council	\$11,366

EXPLANATION

The Council's fixed initial deposit charges for activities with tailored compliance monitoring programmes, excluding that for the NES for plantation forestry, are presented in various groups based on the nature of the activity and/or type of industry. Any additional actual and reasonable costs over and above the initial fixed deposit charge will be charged in arrears. For new tailored compliance monitoring programmes or inclusion of new consents into existing programmes (that arise between the setting of these charges and the end of the financial year that they relate to), an estimate will be provided to the consent holder and compliance monitoring work charged according to this. Where no estimate is provided, compliance monitoring costs will be recovered per Schedule 6, 7 and 8 of this Plan. Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges for staff time, consultants, plant and laboratory analyses set out in Schedules 1, 3 and 4. The above charges include those arising from any functions transferred to the Council under section 33 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 6: CHARGES FOR MONITORING UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR PLANTATION FORESTRY

With reference to regulation 106 of the *National Environmental Standards For Plantation Forestry 2017* (NES), the Council sets the following charges under section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* for monitoring permitted activities authorised under regulations in the NES that address earthworks, river crossings, forestry quarrying and harvesting.

The NES applies to commercial forest blocks of more than one hectare. The charges set out below will be applied to the Council's monitoring of these activities. Explanation about the monitoring charges is included within the description of the charges and at the end.

NOTIFICATION OF HARVESTING AND PRE ACTIVITY MONITORING

Earthworks and quarrying notification under regulations 25 and 52 have a minimum notification period of 20 working days. Notification will involve some work for the Council and allows the Council to plan for any compliance monitoring, including any pre earthworks/ harvest instream macroinvertebrate survey (\$2,163 per survey) if stream conditions provide for it.

HARVESTING

The first inspection, with the earthworks plan available, will be used for discussion with the operator about how the regulations in the NES would be met. Inspection (includes travel time, inspection and notification work) and sampling will be undertaken under:

- a) regulation 33 which requires roads, tracks and landings to be managed and aligned to divert water runoff to stable ground and away from areas of constructed fill, and to minimise disturbance to earthflows and gullies
- b) regulations 26 and 65 associated with sediment management
- c) regulations 28 and 55 addressing accelerated erosion, stream obstruction, or diversion of water flow
- d) regulations 31, 56, and 67 addressing sediment and stormwater controls
- e) regulations 36-46 for river crossings (fish passage, effects on other structures, erosion and sediment control and discharges)
- f) regulations 32 and 55 regarding site stabilisation
- g) regulation 58 regarding quarrying
- h) regulation 68 regarding restrictions on how harvesting can occur, on any riparian margin or adjacent to water bodies.
 - \$934 per inspection
 - \$114 per each upstream or downstream sample for colour, turbidity, and suspended solids, if stream conditions are appropriate.

POST HARVESTING

Inspection(s) to ensure all the relevant NES requirements have been met, especially removal of stream structures, stabilisation, silt and sediment control, and slash and debris placement will occur. Includes travel time, inspection and notice:

- \$2,163 per survey for a post-harvest instream macroinvertebrate survey, if stream conditions provide for it
- \$934 per inspection.

EXPLANATION

This section of the schedule sets out the charges for inspections and sampling to address activities under the NES. The number of inspections and sampling required per forest will vary depending on size and once monitoring is undertaken, the degree of compliance with the regulations. Non-compliance with regulations will result in additional inspections and/or sampling to ensure compliance has been achieved.

It is envisaged that a moderate-sized and above forest would get one harvest inspection, a monthly inspection during harvesting and a post-harvest inspection, depending on compliance. Each moderate to large forest would also receive at least one harvest and post-harvest instream macroinvertebrate survey by a freshwater biologist if stream conditions provide for it.

Harvest inspections would be monthly as a minimum and may also include water quality sampling. If inspections take less than a day inclusive of equipment preparation, travel, on-site time, post-visit recording, issue of inspection notices, and any follow-up discussions to confirm details and accuracy of records, then some remission of the charge will occur.

Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges for staff time, macroinvertebrate sample processing, and laboratory analyses are set out in Schedules 1, 3 and 4. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 7: FIXED MINIMUM CHARGES FOR MONITORING FARM DAIRY DISCHARGES AND FEEDLOTS AND STOCKHOLDING AREAS (PERMITTED ACTIVITIES)

The fixed charges for farm dairy discharge compliance monitoring inspection and sampling are set out below:

Discharge to land consent:	\$430
Discharge to water, no sampling:	\$430
Discharge to water consent, including sampling discharge and receiving environment:	\$967
Discharge to land and water consent, including sampling discharge and receiving environment:	\$1,038
Discharge to land and water consent, no sampling:	\$488
Discharge to land by contactors under regional consents:	\$929

Where non-compliance is detected the following additional monitoring re-inspection and sampling fixed charge may apply:

	Minor Non-compliance	Significant Non-compliance
Discharge to land or water consent, no sampling	\$877	\$1,575
Discharge to water consent, including sampling and reinspection	\$1,151	\$1,853

EXPLANATION

The above fixed minimum charges for the annual farm dairy discharge compliance monitoring inspection and re-inspection, both including sampling, are based on actual and reasonable charges for staff time (Professional Staff, Schedule 1) and laboratory analyses (Schedule 4). The above fixed minimum charges for monitoring, re-inspection and sampling after non-compliance with resource consent conditions or the *Resource Management Act 1991*, whether this arises from the annual inspection or not, are based on actual and reasonable charges for staff time (Professional Staff, Schedule 1) and laboratory analyses (Schedule 4).

The monitoring also includes the compliance monitoring of feedlots and stockholding areas of the *Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020* (NES-FW)). These charges are made under regulation 75 of the NES-FW with reference to section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. The Council may charge for monitoring permitted activities for compliance inspections and monitoring under the following sections of the regulations:

- 9 Feedlots and other stockholding areas
- 12 Stockholding areas for small and large cattle
- 13 Stockholding areas for larger and older cattle.

Inspection will occur at the same time as the farm dairy inspection. Non-compliance with the regulations may result in a separate additional inspection and/or monitoring to ensure compliance has been achieved. Significant non-compliance activities are non-compliances that will have actual or potential effects on the environment. Examples of a minor non-compliance are deficient baffles between ponds, minor failure to contain shed/race effluent and washings where these discharge to land, and stormwater diversion system deficient. Examples of significant non-compliance are ponding of effluent on the soil surface (unauthorised by resource consent), breach of discharge standards required in the resource consent, inadequate effluent storage and land

area, significant increase in stock numbers beyond those allowed in the consent, and an inadequate effluent system. The above are examples and it should be noted they do not represent a complete list of non-compliances.

Additional charges may be levied under section 36(3) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring and non-compliance charges. An example is a significant non-compliance for a discharge to land farm dairy discharge consent where sampling costs of the discharge and receiving water may be required. See the scales of charges for staff time, consultants, plant and laboratory analyses set out in Schedules 1, 3 and 4. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 8: FIXED MINIMUM CHARGES FOR MONITORING INSTREAM STRUCTURES WHERE NO TAILORED COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAMME EXISTS

Excluding structures that are addressed under Schedule 5, the fixed charge for the following types of compliance monitoring inspections of instream structures is \$425 per inspection per structure:

- The initial compliance monitoring inspection, following the installation of an authorised structure.
- A re-inspection arising from a 'minor' non-compliance detected in a previous inspection.
- Ongoing routine compliance monitoring inspections of authorised structures.

An example of a 'minor' non-compliance may be the requirement for additional small scale rip-rap rock work needed to remove a small perch at an outlet. Non-compliances considered to be greater than 'minor' will be addressed through the abatement or enforcement process which is charged at an actual and reasonable cost rate incurred by the Council; these costs are expected to be higher than the fixed charge. See scales of charges for staff time as set out in Schedule 1.

Routine inspections will be undertaken, on a schedule that factors in the likelihood of future non-compliance and any respective potential level of adverse effects resulting from non-compliance. The inspection reoccurrence period will be between 1 – 8 years. The monitoring schedule, per structure, will be determined by Council officers, with that schedule subject to change should any issues arise.

For the monitoring of instream structures the key issues monitored are the maintenance of fish passage and erosion control.

More than one consent on the same property could be monitored during a daily inspection round. In such cases, the Council may scale the monitoring charge downward according to the instream structures monitored.

EXPLANATION

The above fixed charges for compliance monitoring inspections and re-inspections are based on staff time for Professional Staff (Schedule 1). Additional charges may be levied under section 36(3) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See scales of charges for staff time as set out in Schedule 1. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 9: FIXED MINIMUM CHARGES FOR MONITORING WHERE NO TAILORED COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAMME EXISTS

The fixed charge for a regular compliance monitoring inspection that is not addressed in Schedule 5 or 6 is \$384 per inspection plus any additional plant or laboratory analyses costs as set out in Schedules 3 and 4.

The fixed charge for a regular compliance monitoring re-inspection arising from non-compliance detected in an inspection that is not addressed in Schedule 5 or 6 is \$421 per inspection plus any additional plant or laboratory analyses costs as set out in Schedules 3 and 4.

For the monitoring of some resource consents, it is not possible to predesign a monitoring programme, or to apply a fixed charge. This may be because the consent is exercised irregularly or the scale of the consented activity varies unpredictably. In such cases, the Council will scale the monitoring programme according to the activity and charge for reasonable inspection time, sample analysis and equipment hire as set out in Schedules 1,

3 and 4. This approach will be applied to monitoring of consents such as those associated with well-sites, hydraulic fracturing, forestry, construction of pipelines/highways/other roading projects and other temporary earthworks.

EXPLANATION

The above fixed charges for compliance monitoring inspections and re-inspections are based on staff time for a Professional Staff (Schedule 1). Additional charges may be levied under section 36(3) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See scales of charges for staff time, consultants, plant and laboratory analyses set out in Schedules 1, 3 and 4. The above charges include those arising from any functions transferred to the Council under section 33 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 10: CHARGES FOR THOSE REQUESTING HEARING COMMISSIONERS

Any submitter making a request, under section 100A of the *Resource Management Act 1991*, shall be required to pay the additional cost of having the application heard and decided by independent commissioners as reasonably determined by the Council using costs set out in Schedules 1 and 2.

EXPLANATION

For a notified resource consent application a submitter may request that the Council delegate its functions, powers and duties required to hear and decide the application to one or more independent hearing commissioners. Section 36 (1)(ab) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* allows the Council to estimate the additional costs, as if the request had not been made, and immediately invoice the requestor(s) for this additional cost. Where more than one submitter makes a request the costs may be shared equally. If the additional cost of independent hearing commissioners is less than the payment then a refund will be made. Schedule 1 sets out the Council's scale of charges for staff time and Schedule 2 sets out the fixed minimum cost of processing resource consent applications and includes hearing costs. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 11: CHARGES FOR PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR FRESHWATER: CHANGES IN LAND USE

With reference to regulation 75 of the *Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020* (NES), the Council sets the following charge, under section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*, for monitoring permitted activities authorised under regulations in the NES. The Council may charge for monitoring permitted activities for compliance inspections and monitoring under the following sections of the regulations:

- 16 Conversion of plantation to pastoral land use
- 18 Conversion of land on farm to dairy farm land
- 22 Use of land as dairy support land
- 29 Intensification: temporary standards.

Inspection includes travel time, inspection, monitoring and reporting. Non-compliance with the regulations will result in additional inspections and/or monitoring to ensure compliance has been achieved. The inspection and monitoring charge will be \$405.

EXPLANATION

This section of the schedule sets out charges for inspections and monitoring to address permitted activities under the NES as set out above. Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges set out in Schedules 1 and 3. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 12: CHARGES FOR PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR FRESHWATER: WETLANDS

With reference to regulation 75 of the NES-FW, the Council sets the following charges, under section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*, for monitoring permitted activities authorised under regulations in the NES-FW. The Council may charge for monitoring permitted activities for compliance inspections and monitoring under the following sections of the regulations:

- 38 Restoration of natural wetlands
- 40 Scientific research
- 43 Maintenance of wetland utility structure
- 46 Maintenance of specified infrastructure and other infrastructure
- 48 Sphagnum moss harvesting
- 50 Arable and horticultural land use.

Inspection (includes travel time, inspection, monitoring and reporting) will be undertaken by Council officers. Non-compliance with the regulations will result in additional inspections and/or monitoring to ensure compliance has been achieved. Non-compliance with the regulations may result in additional inspections and/or monitoring to ensure compliance has been achieved. The inspection and monitoring charge will be \$405 per inspection, when required to determine compliance and are not annual.

EXPLANATION

This section of the schedule sets out charges for inspections and monitoring to address permitted activities under the NES-FW as set out above. Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges set out in, Schedules 1 and 3. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 13: CHARGES FOR PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR FRESHWATER: INTENSIVE WINTER GRAZING

With reference to regulation 75 of the NES-FW, the Council sets the following charges, under section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*, for monitoring permitted activities authorised under regulations in the NES-FW. The Council may charge for monitoring permitted activities for compliance inspections and monitoring under the following section of the regulations:

- 26 Intensive winter grazing.

Inspection (includes travel time, inspection, monitoring and reporting) will be undertaken by Council officers. Non-compliance with the regulation may result in additional inspections and/or monitoring to ensure compliance has been achieved. The inspection and monitoring charge will be \$394 per inspection when required to determine compliance. Inspections will generally be annual.

EXPLANATION

This section of the schedule sets out charges for inspections and monitoring to address permitted activities under the NES-FW as set out above. Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges set out in Schedules 1 and 3. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 14: CHARGES FOR PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR FRESHWATER: NATURAL HAZARDS

With reference to regulation 75 of the NES-FW, the Council sets the following charges, under section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*, for monitoring permitted activities authorised under regulations in the NES-FW. The Council may charge for monitoring permitted activities for compliance inspections and monitoring under the following section of the regulation:

51 Natural hazard works.

Inspection (includes travel time, inspection, monitoring and reporting) will be undertaken by Council officers. Non-compliance with the regulation may result in additional inspections and/or monitoring to ensure compliance has been achieved. The inspection and monitoring charge will be \$405 per inspection.

EXPLANATION

This section of the schedule sets out charges for inspections and monitoring to address permitted activities under the NES-FW as set out above. Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges in Schedules 1 and 3. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 15: CHARGES FOR PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR FRESHWATER: CULVERTS AND WEIRS

With reference to regulation 75 of the NES-FW, the Council sets the following charges, under section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*, for monitoring permitted activities authorised under regulations in the NES-FW installed after 3 September 2020. The Council may charge for monitoring permitted activities for compliance inspections and monitoring under the following sections of the regulations:

70 Culverts

72 Weirs.

Inspection (includes travel time, inspection, monitoring and reporting) will be undertaken by Council officers. Non-compliance with the regulations will result in additional inspections and/or monitoring to ensure compliance has been achieved. The inspection and monitoring charge will be \$405 per inspection, when required to determine compliance and are not annual.

EXPLANATION

This section of the schedule sets out charges for inspections and monitoring to address permitted activities under the NES as set out above. Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges in Schedules 1 and 3. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 16: CHARGES FOR PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR FRESHWATER: SYNTHETIC FERTILISER

With reference to regulation 75 of the NES-FW, the Council sets the following charges, under section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*, for monitoring permitted activities authorised under regulations in the NES-FW. The Council may charge for monitoring permitted activities for compliance inspections and monitoring under the following section of the regulation:

33 Application of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser.

The determination regarding whether the nitrogen cap has been exceeded will involve an assessment of data received by the Council. Non-compliance with the regulations may result in additional assessments and costs to ensure compliance has been achieved.

If the data is supplied via the Council web portal in an appropriate form the assessment charge will be \$52. If data is not supplied in the appropriate electronic form, but is supplied via the Council web portal, the assessment charge will be \$104. If data is not supplied via the Council web portal or on an approved form, the charge will be \$204. This data must be supplied to the Council annually. These are annual charges.

EXPLANATION

This section of the schedule sets out charges for assessments to address permitted activities under the NES as set out above. Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges set out in Schedules 1 and 3. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.



Date 17 May 2022

Subject: **Adoption of the 2022/2023 Annual Plan**

Approved by: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 3058067

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to consider and to adopt the *2022/2023 Annual Plan*.

Executive summary

2. The Council has been undertaking a process to prepare and adopt its *2022/2023 Annual Plan*. The *2022/2023 Annual Plan* proposes a business as planned approach in line with the plans for 2022/2023 in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*.
3. Further, the Plan is consistent with the considerations and decisions of the Council made on 21 February 2022 (as there are no significant or material differences proposed for the *2022/2023 Annual Plan* from the content of the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*, the Council approves the preparation and adoption of the *2022/2023 Annual Plan* without any further public engagement or consultation).
4. The *2022/2023 Annual Plan* is required to be adopted by 30 June 2022. Following adoption, the *2022/2023 Annual Plan* will be subject to a certain amount of additional design work, fine-tuning and editing during the production and printing process. Following the adoption of the *2022/2023 Annual Plan* at this meeting, it is proposed to set the rates for 2022/2023 later in the Agenda.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives this memorandum on the consideration and adoption of the *2022/2023 Annual Plan*
- b) notes the balanced budget deficit for 2022/2023 and confirms the transfer from the Dividend Equalisation Reserve to fund the balanced budget deficit
- c) notes that the use of the Dividend Equalisation Reserve to fund the balanced budget surpluses and deficits balances out over the ten-year life of the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan* and that, over the full ten years, the Council's budgets balance

- d) notes that the formatting of the *2022/2023 Annual Plan* is still to be completed and that there are a number of minor editorial changes to be made
- e) adopts the *2022/2023 Annual Plan*
- f) determines that this decision be recognised as significant in terms of section 76 of the *Local Government Act 2002*
- g) determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the *Local Government Act 2002* to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with section 79 of the Act, determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits, or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.

Background

- 5. The Council is required to prepare and adopt an annual plan in each year that it does not prepare and adopt a long-term plan. Section 95 of the *Local Government Act 2002* sets out the requirements for an annual plan. An annual plan is required to be in place prior to the commencement of the year to which it applies.
- 6. The Council has previously decided not to undertake any additional public consultation and engagement on its *2022/2023 Annual Plan* (as there are no material or significant changes proposed for 2022/2023 compared to the 2022/2023 proposals contained in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*).

Issues

- 7. The key issue is the adoption of the *2022/2023 Annual Plan*.

Discussion

- 8. At the 21 February 2022 meeting, the Council agreed to adopt the *2022/2023 Annual Plan* without any further public engagement or consultation as there were no significant or material differences proposed for the Plan from the content of the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*. The overarching message for 2022/2023 is that it is business as planned.
- 9. The *2022/2023 Annual Plan* reflects the operational and financial forecasts signalled to the regional community over the last few years through a number of long-term planning documents. These plans, strategies and policies include the regional policy statement, four regional plans (air, fresh water, soil and coastal), a pest management plan, a biosecurity strategy, a biodiversity operational strategy, regional waste strategy, oil spill response plan, regional transport plan and passenger transport plan, civil defence group plan and asset management plans (river and flood control schemes and regional gardens). That is, there is nothing significant in the Plan that has not already been through significant public consultative procedures including the following current programmes:
 - protecting our rivers, lakes and water from pollution
 - managing the wise and productive use of water and soil
 - protecting the quality of our air
 - managing our coastal resources wisely
 - controlling animal and plant pests

- providing flood protection
 - protecting biodiversity
 - promoting efficient and safe transport networks
 - providing public transport services, especially for transport disadvantaged people
 - ensuring emergency and civil defence systems are well prepared for and respond effectively in times of need
 - managing regional garden amenities and supporting the protection of heritage
 - ensuring the ongoing development and maintenance of Yarrow Stadium
 - owning and ensuring good governance of Port Taranaki Ltd
 - advocating for and promoting the best interests of Taranaki people and the sustainable development of the region.
10. The 2022/2023 *Annual Plan* is required to be adopted by 30 June 2020. Following adoption, the 2022/2023 *Annual Plan* will be subject to a certain amount of additional design work, fine-tuning and editing during the production and printing process. Following the adoption of the 2022/2023 *Annual Plan* at this meeting, it is proposed to set the rates for 2022/2023 later in the Agenda.

2022/2023 Estimates

11. The total planned expenditure in each group of activities is summarised as follows:

	2022/2023 Estimate \$	2021/2022 Estimate \$	Percentage Change	2022/2023 LTP \$	Percentage Change
Cost of services					
Resource management	\$23,726,046	\$26,168,383	-9.3%	\$22,920,584	3.5%
Biosecurity and biodiversity	\$8,012,037	\$7,959,256	0.7%	\$7,838,318	2.2%
Transport	\$6,407,534	\$5,668,046	13.0%	\$5,817,505	10.1%
Hazard management	\$1,097,123	\$1,062,244	3.3%	\$1,082,316	1.4%
Recreation, culture and heritage	\$5,633,158	\$6,987,506	-19.4%	\$5,520,744	2.0%
Regional representation, advocacy & investment management	\$2,128,388	\$1,822,543	16.8%	\$2,025,069	5.1%
Total operating expenditure	\$47,004,286	\$49,667,978	-5.4%	\$45,204,536	4.0%

12. The key changes in expenditure are:

- Across the board there are increased budgets to address and respond to changes in Government policy and legislation in relation to our roles and responsibilities. Provision has also been made to attract and retain staff in a competitive environment
- Resource management: decrease in budgeted expenditure for Waitara River leasehold land (fewer sales forecast), reductions in Government programmes around freshwater initiatives and the riparian plant supply programme
- Transport: Growth in the public transport services provided particularly the Connector services. Increases in costs to operate public transport services. Funded by increases in Waka Kotahi subsidies, fares and targeted rates
- Recreation, culture and heritage: funding for the Kaitake Trail is complete. There is no further budget provided. The funding is still committed to the project when it goes ahead

- Regional representation: Provision for the October 2022 elections.

13. The total planned income is summarised as follows:

Income	2022/2023 Estimate \$	2021/2022 Estimate \$	Percentage Change	2022/2023 LTP \$	Percentage Change
General rates revenue	\$11,801,335	\$10,937,289	7.9%	\$11,538,840	2.3%
Targeted rates revenue	\$4,765,811	\$4,366,647	9.1%	\$4,461,830	6.8%
Direct charges revenue	\$16,278,761	\$17,549,509	-7.2%	\$16,250,547	0.2%
Government grants	\$3,750,071	\$5,229,709	-28.3%	\$3,527,578	6.3%
Dividends	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	0.0%	\$8,000,000	0.0%
Other investment income	\$1,260,000	\$1,125,000	12.0%	\$1,150,875	9.5%
Vested assets	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	N/A
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of properties	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	N/A
Finance income	\$655,659	\$647,417	1.3%	\$625,659	4.8%
Total income	\$46,511,637	\$47,855,571	-2.8%	\$45,555,329	2.1%

14. The key matters to note in revenue are:

- General rates up 7.9%. Transport targeted rates up to fund increases in costs (above). No change to Yarrow Stadium targeted rates
- Government grants: Reductions in Government programmes around freshwater initiatives
- Other investment returns and Finance income: Improvements in interest rates and rent returns.

15. Overall, the Council's financial position is sound and the estimates and the 2022/2023 *Annual Plan* continue that situation.

16. The Council is required to operate a balanced budget.

17. In the 2021/2031 *Long-Term Plan* (LTP) it was outlined that, over the ten years, there would be fluctuations in the level of changes in general rates. Unchanged, these fluctuations would result in significant increases in some years and significant decreases in other years. To smooth the impact of rates changes, the Dividend Equalisation reserve is going to be utilised. In the early years of the LTP, the Reserve will fund the impact of changes to works programmes. In the later years, funds will be transferred back to the Reserve. The net impact of this approach is to eliminate the fluctuations in rates changes but, by the end of the life of the LTP, retain the overall value of the Reserve. This process continues, unchanged and as planned, for 2022/2023.

Schedules of charges

18. The annual review of charges has been completed - refer to the separate Agenda item on the section 36 *Resource Management Act* administrative charges.

Options

19. At this stage of the process, there is only one viable option being progressing forward on adopting the 2022/2023 *Annual Plan*. Any other option to fundamentally change the *Plan* or to seek further consultation and/or engagement will result in the Council missing its statutory deadline of adopting the 2022/2023 *Annual Plan* by 30 June 2022.

Significance

20. In terms of the *Significance and Engagement Policy*, the decision is assessed as being significant. This assessment is based on the following criteria:
 - the issue will affect a large number of residents and ratepayers to a moderate extent
 - the issue will potentially generate wide public interest within the region.
21. The community's view have been ascertained by the special consultative process undertaken on the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

22. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

23. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Resource Management Act 1991* and the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*.

Iwi considerations

24. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 2002*) as outlined in the adopted long-term plan and/or annual plan.

Community considerations

25. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

26. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 2898209: *2022/2023 Annual Plan*

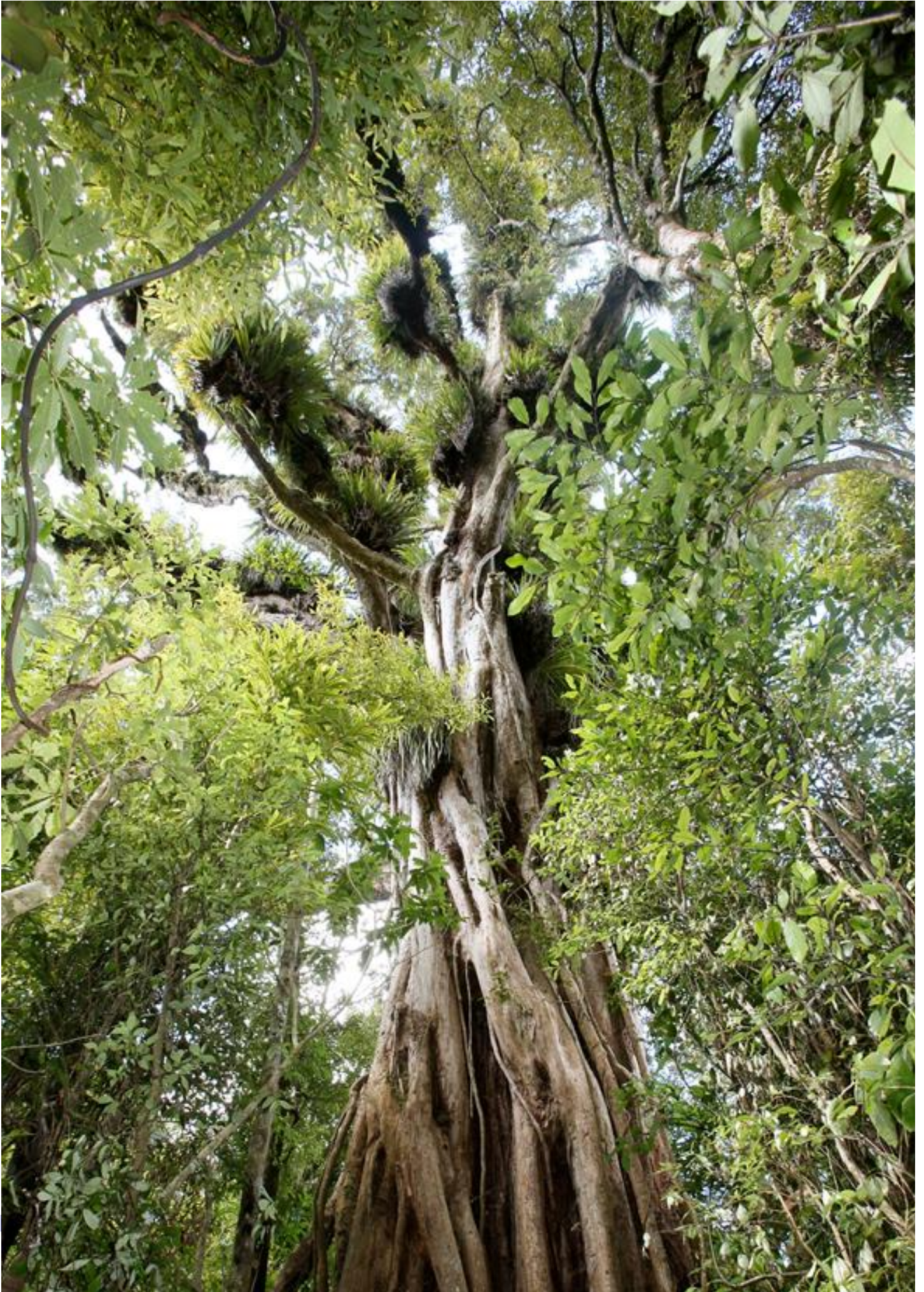
2022/2023 Annual Plan

Taranaki Regional Council

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Document 2898209



Foreword

We are pleased to present the Taranaki Regional Council's *2022/2023 Annual Plan*. It is firmly focused on building strong environmental outcomes, safeguarding the community from natural hazards, representing our regional interests and moving the region forward in uncertain times.

We have a busy year ahead delivering on the work programme signalled in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*, including:

- Continuing to implement the Government's essential freshwater package which is the single largest project in our history. This includes investment in skilled resources and specialist equipment and expansion of water quality monitoring programmes across the region
- Continuing our work with landowners to fence and plant streams and riverbanks
- Building on our programmes to develop sustainable land use
- Developing passenger transport services, including beginning to build a lower emission fleet
- Continuing refurbishment of Yarrow Stadium to meet earthquake standards. The Noel and Melva Yarrow Stand is scheduled to re-open in September 2022, and construction of a new East Stand will also begin later this year
- Continuing to roll out the Towards Predator Free Taranaki programme which has received wide public support and is achieving excellent results across the province.

These programmes and activities, along with the others outlined in this *Annual Plan*, build on the successes of previous years.

Responding to change

While there is no change to the work programme signalled in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*, our work will be completed against a backdrop of significant and wide-reaching statutory and regulatory change.

We are responding to this fluid and challenging environment by building resilience in our programmes, policies, frameworks and teams.

Strong relationships with iwi are key to the success of all of our work and new freshwater legislation includes requirements for greater Māori involvement. Proposed changes to the Resource Management Act (RMA) are expected to further strengthen Māori involvement in decision-making.

The RMA itself is getting a long-awaited overhaul. The Government has signalled that replacement legislation will be introduced to parliament in the second half of this year.

Local government reform is another area where change is on the horizon. These reforms are well advanced and initial recommendations on what will replace the 30-year-old framework are expected later this year.

Environmental issues such as climate change, waste reduction and energy efficiency are more important than ever before, and we now have a regulatory mandate to consider the effects of climate change in the development of policies, rules and consent applications.

Regional councils have an interest in Three Waters reforms and we're contributing to the conversation as required and keeping a watching brief.

And, of course, Covid-19 has featured in our planning. The impacts for us include productivity losses, inflationary pressure and difficulty retaining and recruiting staff in a tight employment market.

Overall we are upbeat about the future. The changing regulatory environment provides both challenge and opportunity and the Council is well positioned to deliver the work programme outlined in this Annual Plan. Our staff have demonstrated resilience, and the people of Taranaki have demonstrated their resilience too, and as a region, we'll continue to rise to the challenge.

The bottom line

The changing environment has impacted our budget with spending now forecast to be \$46.8m (compared with \$45.2m signalled in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*). As a result, general rates will move from the proposed 5.5% to 7.9% for 2022/2023, which for most ratepayers will be less than \$20 per annum extra. Targeted rates remain consistent with those proposed in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*.

The Taranaki Regional Council looks forward to the opportunities before us, and remains focused on supporting livelihoods, improving lifestyles and taking Taranaki forward.



David MacLeod
Chairman

Steve Ruru
Chief Executive

Your Councillors

Your Councillors prepared this *Plan* with the assistance of Council staff and many others.

The Taranaki Regional Council has eleven representatives elected by the community through local body elections every three years, elected as follows:

New Plymouth constituency	Five members
North Taranaki constituency	Two members
Stratford constituency	One member
South Taranaki constituency	Three members



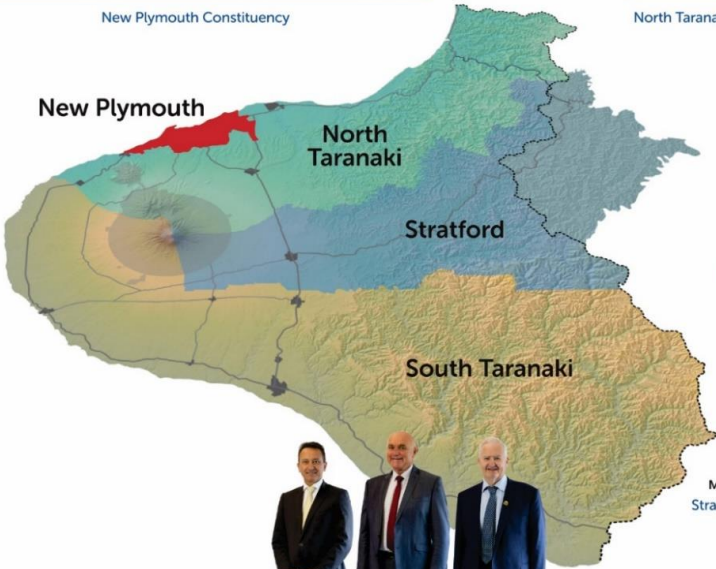
Craig Williamson
Elvira Van Der Leden
Tom Cloke
Charlotte Littlewood
David Lean

New Plymouth Constituency



Mike Davey
Donald McIntyre

North Taranaki Constituency



Matthew McDonald
Stratford Constituency



David MacLeod
Chairman
Michael Joyce
Deputy Chairman
Neil Walker

South Taranaki Constituency

Purpose and planning processes

The Council is required to produce a long-term plan every three years, covering the next 10-year period. It is also required to prepare an annual plan for each financial year that it does not prepare a long-term plan. The annual plans prepared in the years after the long-term plan will mainly contain budget, funding and financial statements for that year in support of the long-term plan. The next long-term plan is required to be prepared and adopted by 30 June 2024.

The *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan* is important as it presents the Council's strategic directions and programmes for the next decade. The *Long-Term Plan* is a document put together with the community. In it you will find a description of the activities to be engaged in over the next 10 years, the objectives of those activities and their costs – as accurately as can be forecast over this period.

But the *Long-Term Plan* does more than this – it describes how, through its various activities and programmes, it will contribute to achieving the long-term outcomes for the community that the community itself has identified. Many of these activities focus on ensuring that Taranaki's natural environment and physical resources are sustainably managed for the long-term benefit of the community. The *Plan* also describes how, with the help of the community and other organisations, we will work together to achieve these community outcomes.

There are a number of other more specific documents, plans and strategies in place to help it carry out its work. These are also prepared and reviewed in consultation with the community. The *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan* brings all the parts together in a single business planning process and document.

The relationship between the legislative mandate, its various plans and strategies, its *Long-Term Plan* and annual plans is outlined in Figure 1.

This is the first *Annual Plan* produced under the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*. The purpose of the *Annual Plan* is to provide an update by exception against the *Long-Term Plan*, which remains the substantive reference document. Much of the material in the *Long-Term Plan*, e.g. explaining why we do what we do, remains current.

This *Annual Plan* concentrates on one year – in this case 2022/2023 – and includes such information as the performance measures for our programmes in this year. Considerable effort was put into the preparation and adoption of the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*. This included significant public engagement and consultation processes. This *Annual Plan* continues to deliver on the agreements put in place with the community in those plans. Indeed, there are no significant or material differences from the plans set out for 2022/2023 in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*.

The *Local Government Act 2002* clearly notes that if there are no significant or material differences in an annual plan from the position established for that year in the long-term plan, there is no obligation to undertake further public engagement and consultation. This is exactly the situation the Council found itself in. This *Annual Plan* delivers what was outlined for 2022/2023 in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*. There are no new issues, plans or programmes or work. This *Annual Plan* as regarded "business as planned".

The emphasis in preparing this *Annual Plan* has been to produce a straight-forward easy to read document. This has been aided by the *Local Government Act 2002*, which only requires the Council to present, in an *Annual Plan*, financial information and deviations from the adopted *Long-Term Plan*. That is what this *Annual Plan* presents.

Except where noted, the plans, strategies, programmes and targets established in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan* apply to this *Annual Plan* and the 2022/2023 operations. Therefore it is important that readers read the *Long-Term Plan* in conjunction with this *Annual Plan*.

Copies of the *Long-Term Plan* are available from the Council or on our website (www.trc.govt.nz).

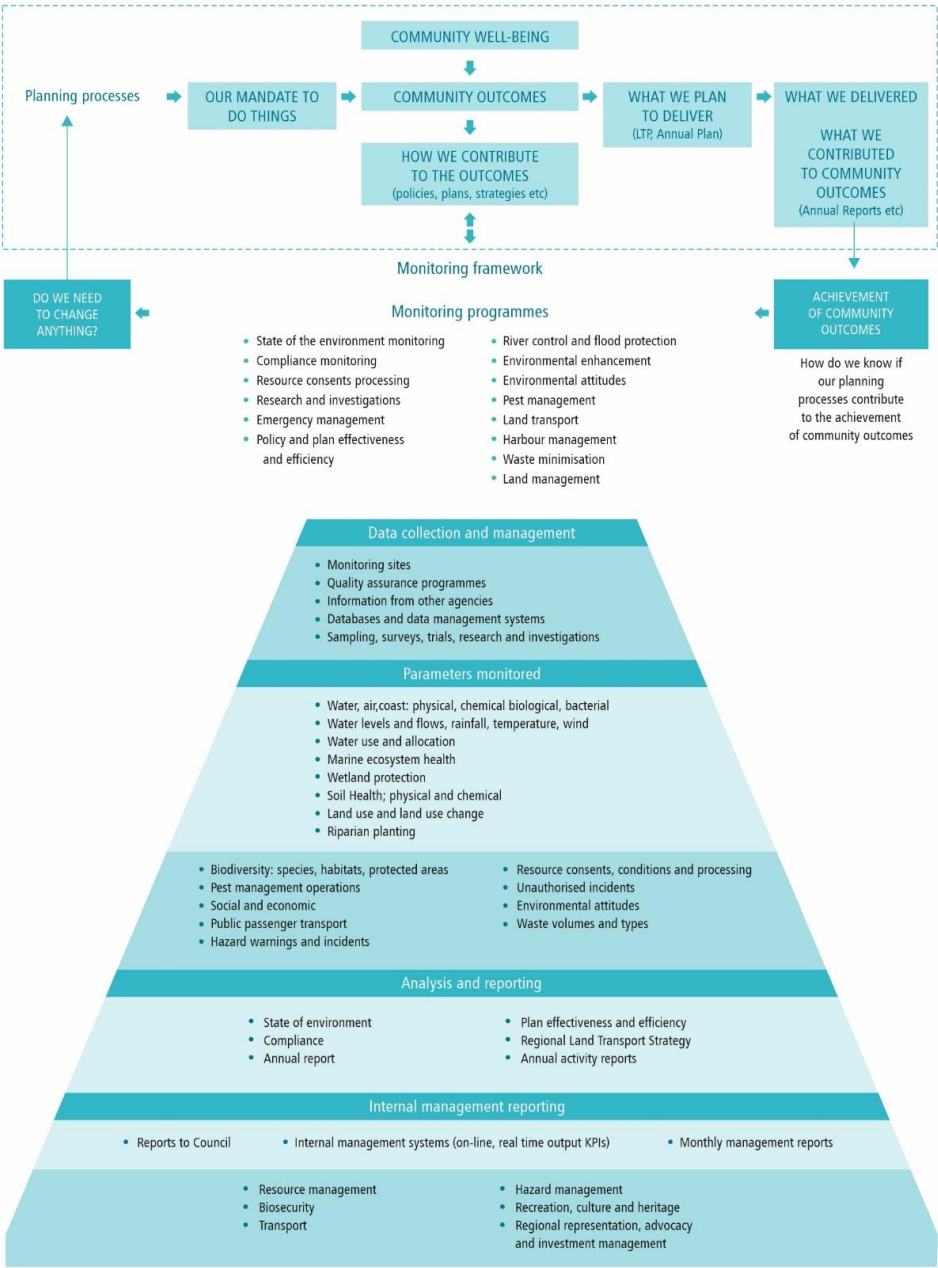


Figure 1: Planning processes

Working together with Māori

Resource management issues and Iwi

Tangata whenua, through the region's eight main iwi: (Ngāti Tama, Ngāti Mutunga, Ngāti Maru, Te Atiawa, Taranaki, Ngāruahine, Ngāti Ruanui and Ngāa Rauru) have a special relationship with the region's natural and physical resources. Inherent in this relationship is kaitiakitanga which seeks to maintain the mauri of these resources, while allowing the ability to use and develop them for social, cultural and economic well-being. Iwi either individually or as a collective wish to maintain meaningful and adequate input to decision-making and to have effective and efficient structures and processes in place to enable that to occur.

The Council recognises the importance of working together with Māori across the region including Māori involvement in decision making processes. This is part of our Mission Statement to carry out our various responsibilities by, among other things, taking into account the Tiriti o Waitangi.

Furthermore, Schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 2002* requires the Council to set out the steps it intends to take to foster development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes.

To achieve these objectives, we intend to undertake the following:

Foundations of a relationship

We will act cooperatively and in good faith showing flexibility, responsiveness and a desire to engage with Māori for the good governance of the region. This will be done in a manner that is inclusive and makes the best use of the resources of both Māori and the Council.

Policy development

We will provide opportunities to involve Māori in major policy decisions including but not limited to policies, plans and strategies under the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Resource Management Act 1991*, the *Biosecurity Act 1993*, the *Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002*, the *Land Transport Management Act 2003*, the *Public Transport Management Act 2008* and the *Maritime Transport Act 1994*, including but not limited to:

- provide sufficient information for Māori to participate effectively in decision-making processes
- provide reasonable time for consideration of the information or advice given
- give full and genuine consideration to the views of Māori when making decisions
- take into account iwi management plans in the development of the regional policy statements and regional plans under the *Resource Management Act 1991*.

Resource consents process

We will continue to further develop best practice in resource consent processing and administration including:

- have regard to the effects on Māori in assessing whether resource consent applications are to be notified or non-notified and require applicants to obtain written approval to non-notification where Māori are an affected party including with particular regard to statutory acknowledgements arising from Tiriti o Waitangi settlements with iwi
- encourage applicants to consult where Māori may be an interested and/or an affected party, as part of an assessment of environmental effects
- ensure that sufficient information is provided by applicants on any actual or potential effects on Māori
- consider extending resource consent processing periods to enable adequate consultation and possible resolution of issues with Māori
- provide information and technical assistance on resource consents and resource consent processing and administration
- arrange and facilitate meetings and undertake other forms of consultation with Māori as part of resource consent processing and administration
- hold meetings and pre-hearing meetings on marae as appropriate

- arrange interpretation services for the presentation of evidence in Māori when requested
- exclude the public from a hearing and restrict the publication of evidence when necessary to avoid serious offence to tikanga Māori or to avoid the disclosure of wāhi tapu locations
- consider the participation of Māori in resource consent monitoring, including input into the design of monitoring programmes and involvement in monitoring activities
- consider the participation of Māori in enforcement activities, including sentencing submissions.

Relationship agreements

We will work with Iwi to develop Mana Whakahono a Rohe relationship agreements, or similar, regarding iwi input into resource management policy development and resource consents.

We will work with Iwi to establish methods for monitoring Matauranga Māori in freshwater environments.

Ongoing engagement

We will continue to engage with Iwi, specifically:

- Meet with Māori to discuss any matter of mutual interest or importance at times and venues to be agreed.
- Provide opportunities for Māori, within the framework of standing orders, to appear before and address any meeting of a standing committee or meeting of the full Council.
- Seek opportunities, when appropriate, to be represented before meetings of Māori governance entities.
- Establish as necessary, working parties or other informal groups with representatives of Māori to progress issues of mutual interest.
- Contract with Māori for services for the delivery of specific advice, expertise, information, databases, research projects or training services.
- Look to develop with the appropriate Māori governance entities, an effective working relationship with the governance entities, through memoranda of understanding protocols or other means.

Representation

We will continue to advocate for and provide opportunities for Iwi involvement in governance and representation, specifically:

- continue to support the Māori representatives on the Policy and Planning and Consents and Regulatory committees, and in other areas arising out of Tiriti o Waitangi obligations.
- Establish and support the Waitara River Committee which, by statute, has 50% Iwi and Hapū representation
- support the Māori constituency established under the *Local Electoral Act 2001* with the first election held in October 2022.

Information management

We will continue to support appropriate information management practices, specifically:

- share information held, subject to any statutory restrictions on the release or use of that information.
- protect sensitive information provided by Māori and restrict access to it in accordance with the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987* and other relevant legislation. Obtain agreement from Māori to protect any sensitive or confidential information.
- give due respect and recognition to silent files or plans held by or given to the Council by Māori.
- explore opportunities to develop in conjunction with Māori, databases or wāhi tapu sites using information technology where possible.
- maintain a database of iwi contacts including authorized voice, member hapu and marae and provide to Māori contact details for functions, responsibilities and personnel.
- consider iwi involvement or partnerships in resource investigations and projects.



Training

We will continue to support opportunities for training and development, specifically:

- in conjunction with Māori and iwi provide training in tikanga Māori, to councillors and staff.
- provide opportunities within work programmes and activities for Māori to gain experience, training and skill development.

Resources

We will continue to support involvement by the provision of different resources, specifically:

- provide technical advice, information and related support in the preparation and review of policies, plans and strategies.
- provide technical advice, information and related support in the processing of applications for resource consents.
- provide staff time and costs in attending meetings, hui or workshops.
- provide technical assistance and advice in preparing iwi planning documents and consider financial or other support for preparing such documents.

Review

The Council and Iwi will review the effectiveness of its policies and processes for working with Iwi at times and places or in ways agreed with Iwi.

Groups of activities

The following sections of this *Plan* summarise the plans and programmes for each one of the groups of activities in detail for 2022/2023.

Introduction

For the purpose of this *Annual Plan* the business has been arranged into six groups of activities, namely resource management, biosecurity and biodiversity, transport, hazard management, recreation culture and heritage, and regional representation, advocacy and investment management. For each group of activities, and activities within that group of activities, information is presented to:

- identify deviations, if any, from the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*
- identify performance targets for the 2022/2023 programme of activities
- identify the estimated levels of expenditure and how that expenditure is to be funded. Funding proposals are consistent with the *Revenue and Financing Policy* (outlined in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*).

INTENDED LEVELS OF SERVICE, PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS

Performance measures and targets by which performance may be judged in relation to intended levels of service are included for each group of activities. These essentially outline the key results or outcomes, in terms for example, standards of environmental quality, which the Council expects to achieve from each of its groups of activities. The measures and targets are not totally comprehensive, but those presented have been selected as key indicators, sufficient to allow performance to be meaningfully assessed.

In addition to the levels of service measures and targets presented for each group of activities, for each of the activities within every group, work programmes are presented which contain further performance related measures and information. The most important measures by which performance may be judged in respect of these work programmes is that of whether the defined tasks have been performed as specified.

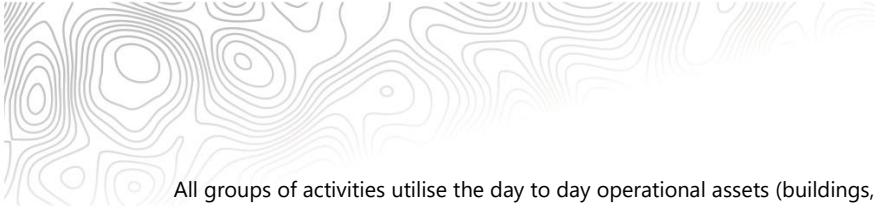
As well as the specific output targets identified, it is intended that performance may be measured in terms of:

- **Timeliness**—in all cases, unless stated otherwise, the target is to complete the tasks by 30 June of each year
- **Cost**—in all cases the target is to complete the tasks defined within the budget set in the *Indicative costs and sources of funds*
- **Quantity**—in all cases where a quantity measure is specified, the target is to meet that specified quantity
- **Quality**—in all cases the target is to meet the quality expectations of the elected Councillors. There are extensive quality control procedures in place to ensure a high level of quality is present in the receipt of products or undertaking of activities. These range from professional accreditation, professional standards and systems to legal standards and benchmarking surveys. Overarching these procedures, acceptance of performance by the Councillors on behalf of the regional community is acceptance of the overall quality of performance
- **Location**—in all cases where a location is specified, the target is to deliver the service in that location.

COMMON ASSET INFORMATION

For each group of activities we are required to identify the assets or groups of assets required by the group of activities and identify, in relation to those assets or groups of assets:

- how we will assess and manage the asset management implications of changes to:
 - demand for, or consumption of, relevant services
 - service provision levels and standards.
- what additional asset capacity is estimated to be required
- how the provision of additional asset capacity will be undertaken
- the estimated costs of the provision of additional asset capacity
- how the costs of the provision of additional asset capacity will be met
- how the maintenance, renewal, and replacement of assets will be undertaken
- how the costs of the maintenance, renewal, and replacement of assets will be met.



All groups of activities utilise the day to day operational assets (buildings, motor vehicles, plant and equipment, office furniture, and computer equipment). Other than for river control and flood protection activities, no assets of significance (as defined in the *Significance and Engagement Policy*—refer to the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*) or infrastructure assets are used.

The Council maintains sufficient operational assets to undertake its activities. The operational assets are maintained to sufficient service levels to enable staff to complete their duties efficiently and effectively. The maintenance and replacement of these assets is undertaken on a ten-year programme. All maintenance budgets are included in the operational expenses. New capital expenditure programmes and replacement capital expenditure programmes are also on a ten-year cycle and are included in the capital expenditure budgets.

All operational assets are depreciated over their useful life. Replacement and new operational assets are funded from retained earnings, being the accumulated depreciation on existing operational assets. Any significant increase in operational assets that could not be funded from retained earnings would be funded by application of the *Revenue and Financing Policy* (no such expenditure is planned or provided for in this *Plan*).

Any additional asset information that is specific to each group of activities is included where relevant for each group under the heading *Specific group asset information*.

Resource management

Resource management activities

Resource management comprises the following activities:

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANNING

—preparing, adopting and maintaining comprehensive and publicly considered policies, plans and strategies that will deliver to the Taranaki community, efficient and effective management of the Council's functions and Taranaki's natural and physical resources. This activity contributes to all levels of service (1 through 9) but is directly linked to the resource management policies, plans and strategies level of service (refer to level of service 8).

CONSENT PROCESSING AND ADMINISTRATION

—managing resource consenting responsibilities by efficiently and effectively providing advice on consenting obligations and processing applications—refer to levels of service 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 9.

COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAMMES

—undertaking effective and efficient monitoring of resource consents and, where necessary, undertaking successful enforcement action—refer to levels of service 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 9.

POLLUTION INCIDENTS AND RESPONSE

—responding effectively to pollution incidents, reducing the occurrence and effects of pollution and other unauthorised incidents and, where necessary, undertaking successful enforcement action—refer to levels of service 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 9.

STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT MONITORING

—monitoring the state of the environment in Taranaki to enable periodic evaluation of the state of and trends in environmental quality and of the effects of the implementation of policies and plans—this activity contributes to all levels of service (1 through 9).

RESOURCE INVESTIGATIONS AND PROJECTS

—providing relevant research information for resource management purposes—this activity contributes to all levels of service (1 through 9).

SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT PLANS AND PLANT SUPPLY PROGRAMME

—promoting sustainable land and riparian management by providing land management advice and information on an individual property basis and through advocacy and facilitation—refer to levels of service 4, 5 and 6.

WAITARA RIVER CATCHMENT

—restoring, protecting, and enhancing the environmental, cultural, and spiritual health and well-being of the Waitara River, the Waitara River catchment and the lower catchment of the Waitara River. These functions must be performed only in relation to matters that are within the role and responsibilities of the Council under the *Local Government Act 2002* or any other Act.

ENHANCEMENT GRANTS

—promoting the protection of the environment through the provision of targeted enhancement grants refer to levels of service 5 and 6.

Key changes from the Long-Term Plan

There are no significant operational or financial changes from the outlined in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*.



Levels of service

1

Protection of the life-supporting capacity of water, in-stream uses and values

Measure:

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

Target:

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

Baseline:

There is a continuing regional trend of improvement in the quality of freshwater ecology across the region. MCI values were determined for 63 regionally significant sites. Trend analysis to June 2020 (from 1995) shows 31 sites of 63 with statistically significant trends of improvement, and one with a significant decline.

Measure:

Microbiological state of inland waters and coastal waters at bathing sites.

Target:

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

Baseline:

There are 11 freshwater and 9 coastal water bathing sites monitored since 2003/2004. The following sites were compliant with the 2003 Ministry of Health contact recreational guidelines:

	Freshwater	Coastal water
2003/2004	6	7
2021/2022	3	6

In 2021/2022, 86% of freshwater samples and 99% of coastal samples at these sites were compliant.

Measure:

Ecological flows in catchments.

Target:

Guideline ecological flows are identified for all significant catchments with no catchments allocated below ecological flows set by policy or by any national policy statement or national environmental standard.

Baseline:

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

2

Efficient allocation of water for consumptive use

Measure:

Allocation of surface water for consumptive use in catchments.

Target:

Guidelines identifying available surface water are applied for all significant catchments and consents to take, use, dam or divert water granted in accordance with policy or any national policy statement or national environmental standard.

Baseline:

Water accounting systems identifying surface water available for consumptive use have been developed, and consents to take, use, dam or divert water have been granted in accordance with policy. Regularly updated information on water allocation guideline information is published.

Measure:	The number of significant water abstraction permits monitored each year, their environmental performance and the response to non-compliance.
Target:	100% of significant water abstraction consents monitored; 85% of abstractors to attain a 'good' or 'high' level of compliance and performance; response to all non-compliance events in accordance with its documented enforcement procedures with every unauthorised incident reported publicly.
Baseline:	In 2020/2021, 100% of significant water abstraction consents were monitored with 97% attaining a "good" or "high" level of compliance and performance. All unauthorised incidents are responded to, investigated, and publicly reported upon in accordance with adopted procedures.
3	Maintenance and enhancement of overall water quality in rivers and lakes, groundwater and coastal waters
Measure:	Parameters that characterise the physical, bacteriological, biological and chemical quality of surface water.
Target:	Improvements in nutrient levels (ammonia, nitrate, total nitrogen, and dissolved reactive and total phosphorus), appearance (turbidity, clarity, absorbance, suspended solids), organic contamination (biochemical oxygen demand), bacterial levels (faecal coliform and enterococci bacteria), temperature, and algal cover, against a baseline of 1995 water quality, as applicable, at 11 representative sites.
Baseline:	<p>Overall, surface water quality in Taranaki is stable or improving and is generally better than in 1995. Trend analysis to June 2018, for both the past 21 and 7 years, has been completed and reported to Council. Trend analysis at the 11 regional representative sites demonstrates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MCI: between 1995 and 2019, 8 of 11 sites (73%) showed an improving trend, and 3 sites (27%) no significant trend. Between 2009 and 2019, 3 of 11 sites (27%) showed a degrading trend and 8 sites (73%) no significant trend. • BOD: between 1995 and 2019, 2 of 11 sites (18%) showed a degrading trend, and 9 sites (82%) no significant trend. Between 2012 and 2019, 2 sites (18%) showed an improving trend, 1 site (9%) a degrading trend, and the remaining 8 sites (73%) no significant trend. • Bacteriological: between 1995 and 2019, 1 of 11 sites (9%) showed an improving trend, 3 sites (27%) a degrading trend, and 7 sites (64%) no significant trend. Between 2012 and 2019, all 11 sites (100%) showed no significant trend. • Nutrients: Between 1995 and 2019, for dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP), one site (9%) showed an improving trend, 5 sites (45%) a degrading trend and 5 sites (45%) no significant trend. For total phosphorus (TP), one site (9%) showed an improving trend, 3 sites (27%) a degrading trend and 7 sites (64%) no significant trend. For nitrate, 3 sites (27%) showed a degrading trend and 8 sites (73%) no significant trend. For ammonia, one site (9%) showed an improving trend, 3 sites (27%) a degrading trend and 7 sites (64%) no significant trend. For total nitrogen (TN), 3 sites (27%) showed an improving trend, one site (9%) a degrading trend and 7 sites (64%) no significant trend. • Between 2012 and 2019, for DRP, two sites (20%) showed an improving trend and 8 sites (80%) no significant trend. For TP, three sites (30%) showed an improving trend and 7 sites (70%) no significant trend. For nitrate, 4 sites (36%) showed a degrading trend and 7 sites (64%) no significant trend. For ammonia, 2 sites (18%) showed an improving trend, 2 sites (18%) a degrading trend and 7 sites (64%) no significant trend. For TN, five sites (45%) showed a degrading trend and 6 sites (55%) no significant trend. • Periphyton: trend results for the period 2002-2020 showed that 2 sites (10%) had statistically significant decreasing (improving) trends, and 4 sites (20%) had statistically significant increasing (degrading) trends for thick mats. Only one site (5%) had a statistically significant decreasing (improving) trend for long filamentous algae. For the period 2018-2020, 97% and 84% of surveys met the periphyton guidelines for thick mats and long filamentous algae, respectively.



Measure:	Nitrate levels in groundwater.
Target:	No sites in the state of the environment monitoring programme consistently above NZ human drinking water standard (NZDWS); improvement (decrease) in nitrate levels on a regional basis.
Baseline:	Trend analysis over the period 2010 to 2020 showed an improvement in nitrate concentrations in one bore (3%) and declining trend in two bores (6%). No significant change in nitrate concentration was identified in 29 bores (91%) of routinely monitored bores.
Measure:	Physicochemical and biological parameters for quality of Lake Rotorangi.
Target:	The trophic state (an indication of the ecological condition as affected by nutrient enrichment) of Lake Rotorangi to remain as it was in 1988 (mesotrophic/mildly eutrophic, or the middle category of trophic states).
Baseline:	An update of the Lake Rotorangi trend report (for the period 1990-2018) has confirmed a very slow, insignificant rate of increase in trophic level. This also confirmed that the lake would be classified as mesotrophic in terms of its biological condition.
Measure:	The proportion of significant point source discharges into water monitored annually, associated consent compliance and the response to non-compliance.
Target:	100% of significant point sources monitored; 90% of consents for significant point sources to attain a 'good' or 'high' level of compliance and performance; response to every unauthorised incident to be reported publicly; response to all non-compliance events in accordance with documented enforcement procedures.
Baseline:	In 2020/2021, 100% of significant point sources were monitored with 96% of significant industrial sources and 91% of significant agricultural sources attaining a 'good' or 'high' compliance and performance rating. Response to every unauthorised incident was reported publicly. Responded to all non-compliance events in accordance with documented enforcement procedures.
4	Protection of riparian land in intensively farmed (predominantly dairying) catchments
Measure:	Protection of riparian land areas.
Target:	By 30 June 2025, 100% of riparian plan streams to be protected by fencing and by 30 June 2025, 90% protected by vegetation where recommended.
Baseline:	As of June 2021, 2,962 riparian management plans have been prepared recommending the planting of 6,782 km and fencing of 7,492 km of stream banks. At June 2021, 57.7% of the planting and 75.6% of the fencing had been completed resulting in 88.8% of riparian plan streams now protected by fencing and 77.4% by vegetation where recommended.
5	Sustainable land use in accordance with the physical capabilities of the land and soil resources
Measure:	Changes in land use.
Target:	Maintain a positive trend towards more sustainable land uses at monitored (representative SEM) hill country and sand country sites.
Baseline:	As of 30 June 2021, the area of hill country covered by sustainable land management plans is 210,294ha. The monitoring of sustainably managed land use, in accordance with the physical capabilities of the land and soil resources, is a 5-yearly programme. The percentage of hill country being managed sustainably between 2012 and 2017 has stayed relatively the same at 86.9%. Overall, from 1994 to 2017, sustainability increased by 3% from 83.9% to 86.9%. Between 2012 and 2017, the area of bare sand decreased significantly at all 4 sites.

Measure:	Regional soil quality.
Target:	No overall deterioration in soil quality at 20 representative sites as shown by monitored soil structure parameters (density and macroporosity) maintenance of soil fertility at optimal (i.e. sustainable and productive) levels as shown by nutrient levels (total carbon and nitrogen, and Olsen phosphorus and mineralisable nitrogen) and no net increase in regional soil levels of cadmium and zinc to the extent that land use is compromised.
Baseline:	Measurements of soil quality structure, composition and health at 20 sites were undertaken in 2007/2008 as the baseline for further trend analysis. Re-sampling was undertaken in 2018. Results show increases in the number of soil quality indicators lying within target ranges and no net increase in cadmium.
6	Enhanced opportunities for sustainable development and best use of hill country
Measure:	Proportion of landowners informed of specific opportunities for sustainable land use on their properties.
Target:	69% of hill country in private ownership (306,000 ha) with comprehensive farm plans.
Baseline:	As at 30 June 2021, 210,294ha (68.7%) of private land have a comprehensive farm plan.
7	Maintenance of a high standard of ambient air quality
Measure:	National Environmental Standard (NES) pollutants, namely sulphur oxide, nitrogen oxides, inhalable particulate, and carbon monoxide.
Target:	Regional air quality to be maintained (i.e. at 2008 levels) within categories as defined by the Ministry for the Environment (MfE).
Baseline:	Surveys undertaken to 2019 show air in the region matched the 'good' or 'excellent' categories of the MfE ambient air quality guidelines. Where monitoring repeated previous surveys, it was found that air quality was being maintained.
Measure:	The proportion of significant point source discharges into air monitored annually, associated consent compliance and the response to non-compliance.
Target:	100% of significant discharge point sources monitored; 90% of consents for significant air point source discharges to attain a 'good' or 'high' level of compliance and performance; respond to all non-compliance events in accordance with documented enforcement procedures.
Baseline:	In 2020/2021, 100% of significant point source emissions were monitored with 98% of sources attaining a 'good' or 'high' level of compliance and performance. Responded to all non-compliance events in accordance with documented enforcement procedures.

8	Resource management policies, plans and strategies that deliver efficient and effective management of the natural and physical resources of the region and are acceptable to the community
Measure: Target: Baseline:	<p>Operative plans policies and strategies.</p> <p>Full compliance with statutory requirements and timetables for the preparation review and implementation of policies, plans and strategies.</p> <p>As of June 2021, the Council has a full suite of operative <i>Regional Policy Statement</i> and regional plans (water, air, soil and coastal).</p>
9	Efficient and effective resource consent processing, compliance monitoring and enforcement
Measure: Target: Baseline:	<p>Compliance with <i>Resource Management Act 1991</i> requirements.</p> <p>100% compliance.</p> <p>As of June 2021, processing, administering and compliance monitoring of resource consents was 100% compliant with <i>Resource Management Act</i> requirements.</p>



Activities

What we plan to do in 2022/2023.

1	Resource management planning
Measures:	<p>Complete preparation/full reviews and interim reviews of resource management policies, plans and strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Regional Policy Statement</i>: Continue the full review in 2022/2023 as part of the development of a combined natural resource management plan. • <i>Regional Coastal Plan</i>: Full review continued in 2022/2023. • <i>Regional Air Quality Plan</i>: Commence full review in 2020/2021 as part of the development of a combined natural resource management plan. • <i>Regional Fresh Water and Land Plan</i>: Review continued in 2022/2023 and will form part of the development of a combined natural resource management plan.
2	Consent processing and administration
Measures:	<p>Provide accurate and timely information in response to all appropriate requests for assistance in implementing Regional Plan rules.</p> <p>Process and determine all accepted resource consent applications (approximately 300 consents per annum), in compliance with the <i>Resource Management Act 1991</i>, including compliance with statutory timeframes, and the Council's <i>Resource Consents Procedures</i> document.</p> <p>Successfully defend 100% of consent decisions appealed to the Environment Court.</p> <p>Minimise the number and duration of resource consent hearings by resolving, through the pre-hearing process, at least 50% of submissions received on resource consent applications.</p>
3	Compliance monitoring programmes
Measures:	<p>100% of individual compliance monitoring programmes for all major consents designed, implemented and publicly reported upon (approximately 110 individual compliance monitoring programmes per annum) within the negotiated budgets and completed within nine months of the end of the monitoring period.</p> <p>Implement and report on 100% of recommendations arising from prior year's monitoring of resource consents subject to an individual compliance monitoring programme.</p> <p>Implement annual programmes for 100% of resource consents for agricultural discharges and 90% of minor industries not otherwise subject to an individual compliance monitoring programme (approximately 3,300 inspections per annum).</p>

4	Pollution incidents and response
Measures:	<p>Respond to all consent non-compliance and implement appropriate advisory and enforcement actions to require 100% compliance with resource consents, regional plans and/or national environmental standards. Response to include a triage system to allow a focus on high priority incidents.</p> <p>Respond to 100% of pollution and other complaints (generally within four hours of receipt) and where appropriate instigate control, clean up and enforcement procedures, where reasonable and appropriate, and publicly report on all environmental incidents.</p> <p>Administer and implement the <i>Taranaki Regional Marine Oil Spill Response Plan</i> as agreed with Maritime New Zealand including responding to 100% of oil spills.</p>
5	State of the environment monitoring
Measures:	<p>Implement and report on 100% of the state of the environment monitoring programmes comprising monitoring of surface fresh water, levels and flows, fresh water quality, groundwater quantity and quality, coastal waters, biodiversity, air quality and land use sustainability using recognized and reputable methods of data collection, analysis and reporting in accordance with the <i>State of the Environment Monitoring Procedures</i> document and <i>State of the Environment Monitoring Programmes</i>.</p> <p>Monitor, review and where appropriate, further develop existing programmes by 30 June of each year.</p> <p>Develop, implement and report on additional programmes as stipulated in the 2020 <i>National Policy Statement for Freshwater</i>, for mahinga kai, periphyton, threatened species, sediment and stream health index.</p> <p>Prepare and publish the five-yearly state of the environment report. The reports are due in 2027 and 2032.</p> <p>Maintain all quality assurance programmes and information databases for hydrometric, air quality, physicochemical freshwater, terrestrial biodiversity, freshwater biological and marine biological data. International Accreditation New Zealand registration for chemical analysis maintained by the contract laboratory.</p> <p>Maintain public access to on-line live regional data on hydrology, meteorology, soil moisture and bathing site water quality.</p>
6	Resource investigations and projects
Measures:	<p>Over the period of the <i>2021/2031 Long-Term Plan</i>, a range of resource investigations and applied research projects will be undertaken. These are normally undertaken in partnership with science providers, other councils or resource users but may also include a range of other parties, including iwi. Such projects evolve over time. Specifically for 2022/2023, the Council intends to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate mitigation, migration and attenuation of usage and loss of water, nutrients and sediment through land and water.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support studies into the behaviour and bioavailability of cadmium and/or other contaminants in agricultural soils and fertiliser. • Engagement in “Envirolink” and other science research opportunities, to enhance knowledge base for policy development and implementation.
7	Sustainable land management plans and plant supply programme
Measures:	<p>Planning services. Provide property planning services to landholders. Prepare plans covering 10,000 ha of land use capability mapping in the hill country and 30 riparian plans in the intensive water management zone.</p> <p>Monitoring and reporting. Liaise with and monitor approximately 2,600 riparian plans and 150 farm plans and report on the implementation of the recommended fencing and planting.</p> <p>Provision of advice. When requested, provide advice on sustainable land management practices within ten working days.</p> <p>Provide, on a cost-recovery basis, approximately 400,000 suitable plants for land stabilisation, soil conservation and riparian planting programmes.</p> <p>Implement the South Taranaki and Regional Erosion Support Soil Conservation Programme including an estimated 4,000 poplar poles, 233ha of protection forestry and construction of 17km of retirement fencing to retire 200 ha of marginal land/new forestry protection.</p>
8	Waitara River Catchment
Measures:	<p>After the establishment of the Waitara River Committee, develop and implement a strategy for the distribution of income from the sale of Waitara leasehold land (70% of proceeds) toward the restoration, protection, and enhancement of the environmental, cultural and spiritual health and well-being of the Waitara River and the Waitara River catchment. All distributions are to be within the roles and responsibilities of the Taranaki Regional Council.</p> <p>After the establishment of the Waitara River Subcommittee, develop and implement a strategy for the distribution of income from the sale of Waitara leasehold land (30% of proceeds) toward any matter in Waitara or in the lower catchment of the Waitara River. All distributions are to be within the roles and responsibilities of the Taranaki Regional Council.</p>
9	Enhancement grants
Measures:	Implement a programme using environmental enhancement grants for the protection of habitats of regional significance.

Indicative costs and sources of funds

2021/2022 Estimate \$		2022/2023 Estimate \$	2022/2023 LTP \$
	Expenditure		
1,158,681	Resource management planning	1,347,377	1,354,518
1,173,890	Consent processing and administration	1,103,337	1,198,884
4,632,383	Compliance monitoring programmes	5,116,784	5,062,880
1,133,675	Pollution incidents and response	1,240,059	1,212,317
3,416,636	State of the environment monitoring	3,850,072	3,714,476
702,239	Resource investigations and projects	730,565	732,961
5,228,414	Sustainable land management plans and plant supply programme	4,662,752	5,246,491
5,582,207	Waitara River catchment	4,243,214	2,973,375
3,140,258	Enhancement grants	1,431,886	1,424,682
26,168,383	Total expenditure	23,726,046	22,920,584
	Income		
4,965,037	General rates	5,676,920	5,348,514
13,199,566	Direct charges	12,019,971	12,179,218
2,836,000	Government grants	1,116,000	1,116,000
0	Transfer from reserves	0	0
(75,000)	Transfer to reserves	(70,000)	(65,000)
5,242,780	Investment funds	4,983,155	4,341,852
26,168,383	Total income	23,726,046	22,920,584
0	Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0
	Capital expenditure		
17,000	Land	12,500	0
0	Buildings	0	0
1,005,000	Motor vehicles	923,000	968,000
272,190	Plant and equipment	168,650	149,250
0	Office furniture	0	0
0	Computer equipment	0	0
0	Flood and river control assets	0	0
0	Computer software	0	0
1,294,190	Total capital expenditure	1,104,150	1,117,250
	Funded by:		
1,294,190	Transfer from retained earnings	1,104,150	1,117,250
1,294,190	Total funding	1,104,150	1,117,250
	Capital expenditure to:		
0	- meet additional demand	0	0
0	- improve the level of service	0	0
1,294,190	- replace existing assets	1,104,150	1,117,250
1,294,190	Total capital expenditure	1,104,150	1,117,250
263,500	Proceeds from sale of assets	418,750	440,000
612,032	Depreciation/amortisation	568,206	611,176

Biosecurity and biodiversity

Biosecurity and biodiversity activities

Biosecurity and biodiversity comprises the following activities:

BIOSECURITY AND BIODIVERSITY PLANNING

—preparing, adopting and maintaining comprehensive and publicly considered policies, plans and strategies that will deliver to the Taranaki community, efficient and effective management of biosecurity and biosecurity functions—refer to level of service 1.

BIOSECURITY/PEST MANAGEMENT

—controlling pest plants and animals to minimise their adverse effects on biodiversity, primary production and the regional economy and environment—refer to levels of service 2 and 3.

BIODIVERSITY

—maintaining and enhancing the indigenous biodiversity of the Taranaki region and managing pests to limit the impact on production and environmental values, including working alongside landowners and other groups and agencies in accordance with policies and the biodiversity and biosecurity strategies—refer to level of service 4.

TOWARDS PREDATOR FREE TARANAKI

—a large-scale project aimed at restoring Taranaki's unique wildlife, plants and protecting the region's lifestyles and livelihoods by removing introduced predators using the latest trapping techniques, innovation and technology, sharing lessons learned as the country works towards its Predator Free 2050 target. The region-wide project is working with residents, businesses, schools, iwi, environmental and community groups to remove possums, rats and mustelids (stoats, ferrets and weasels) from urban, rural and public land around Taranaki Maunga. The shared vision is to see abundant and diverse native wildlife and plants flourishing in Taranaki in the absence of introduced predators, which are one of the greatest threats to Taranaki's biodiversity, lifestyles and livelihoods; particularly in tourism and primary industries.

Key changes from the Long-Term Plan

There are no significant operational or financial changes from the outlined in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*.



Levels of service

1	Pest management plan that delivers efficient and effective management of biosecurity functions
Measure:	Presence of appropriate pest management plan.
Target:	Pest management plan for pest plants and pest animals is in place in accordance with statutory requirements.
Baseline:	One adopted pest management plan is in place; This Plan was reviewed in 2018.

2	Pest animals controlled to minimize their adverse effects on biodiversity, primary production and the regional economy and environment
Measure:	Area of the ring plain maintained under the <i>self-help possum control programme</i> at levels to reduce risks to the environment and primary production.
Target:	Residual trap catch (RTC) of less than 10% across the rural area covered by the self-help possum control programme.
Baseline:	In 2020/2021, the RTC was 8% across the area covered by the <i>self- help programme</i> .
3	Pest plants controlled or eradicated to minimize their adverse effects on biodiversity, primary production and the regional economy and environment
Measure:	Control or eradication of “eradication” pest plants.
Target:	Control of 100% of known infestations of Senegal Tea, Climbing Spindleberry, Madeira Vine, Moth Plant and Giant Reed in the region.
Baseline:	In 2020/2021, there were 204 properties where these plants were identified and controlled.
Measure:	The extent of “sustained control” pest plants.
Target:	Reduce the extent of sustained control pest plants through an inspection and monitoring programme to identify infestations requiring control.
Baseline:	In 2020/2021, there were 59 properties requiring on-going monitoring to ensure sustained control was effective.
4	Maintenance and enhancement of indigenous biodiversity
Measure:	Protection of Taranaki’s biodiversity on private land.
Target:	Key Native Ecosystems (KNEs) on private land, covering at least 8,000ha, have a biodiversity plan.
Baseline:	As at 30 June 2021, 176 Key Native Ecosystems (KNEs) comprising 6,819ha of private land had biodiversity plans.
Measure:	Inventory of sites that contain regionally significant biodiversity (KNEs) in the region.
Target:	Maintain and regularly update current inventory of Key Native Ecosystems (KNEs).
Baseline:	As of June 2021, the inventory of sites that contain regionally significant biodiversity contained 330 sites.
Measure:	Maintain and improve the condition of KNEs
Target:	Improvement in biodiversity index at managed KNEs compared with a base year of application of the index.
Baseline:	In 2020/2021, 33 of 97 assessments showed an improved condition score.



Activities

What we plan to do in 2022/2023.

1	Biosecurity and biodiversity planning
Measures:	Support the implementation of the <i>Pest Management Plan for Taranaki</i> , with an interim review and a ten-year full review to occur in 2022/2023 and in 2027/2028.
2	Biosecurity/pest management
Measures:	<p>Undertake operational programmes through both the <i>Pest Management Plan for Taranaki</i>: and the <i>Biosecurity Strategy</i> including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eradication of selected pest plants • Inspection, monitoring and where necessary, enforcement of sustained control pest programmes. • Raising public awareness of and respond to enquiries related to pest issues.
3	Biodiversity
Measures:	<p>Continue to assess ecosystem sites within the region on a voluntary basis, in order to identify further key native ecosystems.</p> <p>Undertake at least 25 environmental condition assessments at identified sites.</p> <p>Prepare at least 20 biodiversity plans per annum for properties containing key native ecosystems (KNE).</p> <p>Initiate and support implementation of work programmes on all KNE's with a biodiversity plan.</p>
4	Towards Predator Free Taranaki
Measures:	<p>Support voluntary control of rodents in urban areas aiming for 1 in 5 properties trapping or baiting.</p> <p>Undertake mustelid control on 15,000ha in the Waimate area.</p> <p>Support ongoing landowner control of mustelids across 95,000ha.</p> <p>Complete/maintain possums at zero density over 4,467 ha surrounding the Kaitake range and prevent re-infestation using a virtual barrier and electronic incursion detection system.</p>

Indicative costs and sources of funds

2021/2022 Estimate \$		2022/2023 Estimate \$	2022/2023 LTP \$
	Expenditure		
77,645	Biosecurity and biodiversity planning	91,458	91,424
2,180,261	Biosecurity/pest management	2,521,459	2,452,595
1,765,513	Biodiversity	1,884,343	1,796,905
3,935,837	Towards Predator-Free Taranaki	3,514,777	3,497,394
7,959,256	Total expenditure	8,012,037	7,838,318
	Income		
2,426,731	General rates	2,614,240	2,696,222
2,970,043	Direct charges	2,853,038	2,703,338
0	Transfer from reserves	250,000	250,000
0	Transfer to reserves	0	0
2,562,482	Investment funds	2,294,759	2,188,758
7,959,256	Total income	8,012,037	7,838,318
0	Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0
	Capital expenditure		
0	Land	0	0
0	Buildings	0	0
400,000	Motor vehicles	75,000	75,000
22,000	Plant and equipment	22,000	22,000
0	Office furniture	0	0
0	Computer equipment	0	0
0	Flood and river control assets	0	0
0	Computer software	0	0
422,000	Total capital expenditure	97,000	97,000
	Funded by:		
422,000	Transfer from retained earnings	97,000	97,000
422,000	Total funding	97,000	97,000
	Capital expenditure to:		
0	- meet additional demand	0	0
0	- improve the level of service	0	0
422,000	- replace existing assets	97,000	97,000
422,000	Total capital expenditure	97,000	97,000
182,000	Proceeds from sale of assets	41,250	41,250
115,505	Depreciation/amortisation	114,171	114,471

Transport

Transport activities

Transport comprises the following activities:

REGIONAL LAND TRANSPORT PLANNING

—contributing to a vibrant, resilient and connected region with safe roads and liveable places—refer to level of service 1.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

—providing and promoting accessible and integrated public passenger transport services that cater for the needs of the people of Taranaki (including the transport disadvantaged)—refer to level of service 2.

HARBOUR MANAGEMENT

—promoting safe navigation for all users of the waters of Port Taranaki—refer to level of service 3.

Key changes from the Long-Term Plan

There are no significant operational or financial changes from the outlined in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*.



Levels of service

1	Land transport policies and activities that deliver efficient, effective and value for money transport solutions, land transport infrastructure and services for Taranaki
Measure:	Presence of an appropriate <i>Regional Land Transport Plan for Taranaki</i> .
Target:	A <i>Regional Land Transport Plan for Taranaki</i> that is kept current in accordance with statutory requirements.
Baseline:	The <i>Regional Land Transport Plan</i> (RLTP) is current and in accordance with statutory requirements. The Plan came into effect from the 1 July 2021.
Measure:	Presence of an appropriate <i>Regional Public Transport Plan for Taranaki</i> .
Target:	A <i>Regional Public Transport Plan for Taranaki</i> that is kept current in accordance with statutory requirements.
Baseline:	The <i>Regional Public Transport Plan for Taranaki</i> is current and in accordance with statutory requirements.
2	Provision and increasing use of public transport services
Measure:	Annual number of passenger trips on the region's public transport services.
Target:	Annual increase in the number of passengers carried.
Baseline:	Between 2008/2009 and 2020/2021, passengers on public transport services in the region grew from 349,607 to 577,766.

3

Safe navigation for all users of the waters of Port Taranaki and its approaches

Measure:	The number of reported navigation safety incidents within Port Taranaki and its approaches.
Target:	No significant incidents.
Baseline:	There have been no significant incidents in the last 10 years.



Activities

What we plan to do in 2022/2023.

1

Regional land transport planning

Measures:	<p>Review, monitor and make adjustments to the <i>Regional Land Transport Plan</i>, as required, in accordance with statutory requirements</p> <p>Review and make adjustments to the <i>Regional Public Transport Plan</i>, as required, in accordance with statutory requirements.</p> <p>Review and make adjustments to the <i>Transport Activity Procurement Strategy</i>, as required, in accordance with statutory requirements.</p>
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2

Public transport

Measures:	<p>Operate public transport services in the New Plymouth district and regional Taranaki consistent with the <i>Regional Public Transport Plan</i> subject to funding approval from Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency and the availability of local share funding.</p> <p>Monitor the region's bus service contracts including patronage growth and fare box recovery. Monitor the commerciality ratio of the region's public transport services and publish the ratio annually.</p> <p>Provide Total Mobility subsidy assistance to qualifying persons through Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency supported <i>Total Mobility Scheme</i>.</p>
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3

Harbour management

Measures:	Provide harbourmaster and harbour warden services for Port Taranaki and implement the <i>Navigation Bylaw for Port Taranaki and Approaches</i> . No significant breaches of the requirements of the <i>New Zealand Port and Maritime Safety Code</i> , including the <i>Port Taranaki Harbour Safety Management System</i> .
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Indicative costs and sources of funds

2021/2022 Estimate \$		2022/2023 Estimate \$	2022/2023 LTP \$
	Expenditure		
152,418	Regional land transport planning	219,484	184,611
5,464,628	Passenger transport	6,137,050	5,580,721
51,000	Harbour management	51,000	52,173
5,668,046	Total expenditure	6,407,534	5,817,505
	Income		
356,499	General rates	433,062	414,201
1,438,997	Targeted rates	1,827,505	1,527,727
1,102,400	Direct charges	1,132,757	1,127,757
2,393,709	Government grants	2,634,071	2,411,578
0	Government grants for capital	0	0
0	Transfer from reserves	0	0
0	Transfer to reserves	0	0
376,441	Investment funds	380,139	336,242
5,668,046	Total income	6,407,534	5,817,505
0	Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0
	Capital expenditure		
0	Land	0	0
0	Buildings	0	0
40,000	Motor vehicles	0	0
0	Plant and equipment	0	0
0	Office furniture	0	0
0	Computer equipment	0	0
0	Flood and river control assets	0	0
0	Computer software	0	0
40,000	Total capital expenditure	0	0
	Funded by:		
40,000	Transfer from retained earnings	0	0
40,000	Total funding	0	0
	Capital expenditure to:		
0	- meet additional demand	0	0
0	- improve the level of service	0	0
40,000	- replace existing assets	0	0
40,000	Total capital expenditure	0	0
0	Proceeds from sale of assets	0	0
106,778	Depreciation/amortisation	106,778	106,778

Hazard management

Hazard management activities

Hazard management comprises the following activities:

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

—supporting, in conjunction with district councils, within the Taranaki community and iwi, an integrated comprehensive emergency management system that includes hazard awareness, reducing risk, maintaining readiness, and providing response and recovery capacity and capabilities—refer to levels of service 1 and 2.

FLOOD MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL RIVER CONTROL

—providing accurate and timely flood warnings, providing flood control advice and undertaking minor works and associated actions (audit of regional plans and consent applications to ensure activities are undertaken without an increased risk of flooding and river erosion) to minimise and prevent damage by floods and river erosion—refer to level of service 3.

RIVER CONTROL SCHEMES

—managing and maintaining river control scheme works to accepted design standards to minimise and prevent damage by floods and river erosion—refer to level of service 3.

Key changes from the Long-Term Plan

There are no significant operational or financial changes from the outlined in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*.



Levels of service

1	An emergency management system that delivers efficient and effective emergency management in Taranaki that is acceptable to the community
Measure:	Presence of an appropriate emergency management system.
Target:	A <i>Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan</i> that is kept current and resourced in accordance with statutory requirements.
Baseline:	Statutory reviews of the <i>Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan for Taranaki</i> are undertaken as specified, and the <i>Plan</i> is implemented through annual work programmes. The <i>Plan</i> will next be reviewed in 2023.
Measure:	Delivery of administering authority requirements.
Target:	Administering authority requirements for emergency management are delivered as specified in legislation and through agreed annual business plans.
Baseline:	All administering authority requirements are currently delivered as specified.
2	Effective hazard assessment and disaster risk management, community resilience, and emergency readiness and response capability and capacity in the region to levels that are acceptable to the community
Measure:	Level of capacity and capability within Taranaki CDEM.
Target:	Group capability and capacity to be maintained at or enhanced above the level as set out in the <i>Group Plan</i> and as assessed by monitoring and evaluation analysis tools.
Baseline:	The Group's capability and capacity is set out in the operative <i>Group Plan</i> and has been assessed and recorded by the MCDEM monitoring and evaluation analysis tool in 2015 and by independent invited audit in 2019.
Measure:	The Emergency Management Office to be implementing effective multi-agency advisory group planning, training, maintenance and enhancement of facilities and equipment, hazard contingency plans, and standard operating procedures to minimise harm or damage to people and property arising from an emergency.
Target:	Response and recovery is carried out in accordance with established plans and procedures in order to minimise harm or damage to people and property, and reviewed for corrective actions.
Baseline:	Response and recovery plans and procedures are set out in supporting plans and Standard Operating Procedures within the Emergency Management Office as listed in the operative <i>Group Plan</i> .
3	Flood protection and drainage schemes that protect life and property
Measure:	The number of schemes maintained to their full service potential.
Target:	100% of schemes maintained to ensure that they provide protection to the agreed standard and the scheme assets are maintained as established in the adopted asset management plans.
Baseline:	As of 30 June 2021, the Waitara, Waiwhakaiho and Opunake flood control schemes were maintained to their full service potential. The Waitotara and Okato river control schemes were maintained to the standard set out in their scheme management plans.



Activities

What we plan to do in 2022/2023.

1	Emergency management
Measures:	<p>Support the Emergency Management office to implement, monitor and report upon the operative <i>Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan for Taranaki</i>, and each <i>Civil Defence Emergency Management Annual Business Plan</i>.</p> <p>Support the Emergency Management office to maintain, review, and as needs be, implement effective risk reduction, response and recovery procedures to minimise harm or damage to people and property arising from emergency events.</p>
2	Flood management and general river control
Measures:	<p>Effectively monitor rainfall and river levels and issue timely flood warnings. Maintain continuous monitoring systems (100% functional) and issue timely warnings for all cases, where necessary, in accordance with the <i>Flood Event Standard Operating Procedure</i> (approximately 35 warnings per annum).</p> <p>Undertake minor emergency river and flood control works when necessary.</p> <p>Respond to 100% of requests for drainage, river and flood control advice and assistance within ten working days.</p> <p>Facilitate river control projects for the environmental enhancement of the region's waterways.</p> <p>Resource management planners are given advice to ensure regional plan rule and consent conditions will not increase the risk of flooding or river erosion.</p>
3	River control schemes
Measures:	<p>Manage all flood and river control schemes across the region in accordance with asset management plans or management plans; including Lower Waiwhakaiho, Lower Waitara, Opunake, Okato and Waitotara Schemes.</p> <p>Manage other minor river schemes to standards as agreed with scheme participants.</p>

Indicative costs and sources of funds

2021/2022 Estimate \$		2022/2023 Estimate \$	2022/2023 LTP \$
	Expenditure		
480,000	Civil defence emergency management	489,600	491,040
306,799	Flood management & general river control	327,965	309,968
275,445	River control schemes	279,558	281,308
1,062,244	Total expenditure	1,097,123	1,082,316
	Income		
98,523	General rates	249,385	252,618
748,981	Targeted rates	759,637	755,434
0	Direct charges	0	0
0	Government grants	0	0
250,000	Transfer from reserves	0	0
(50,515)	Transfer to reserves	(52,536)	(52,536)
104,034	Investment funds	218,909	205,072
1,151,023	Total income	1,175,395	1,160,588
88,779	Operating surplus/(deficit)	78,272	78,272
	Capital expenditure		
0	Land	0	0
0	Buildings	0	0
0	Motor vehicles	40,000	40,000
0	Plant and equipment	0	0
0	Office furniture	0	0
0	Computer equipment	0	0
250,000	Flood and river control assets	0	0
0	Computer software	0	0
250,000	Total capital expenditure	40,000	40,000
	Funded by:		
250,000	Transfer from retained earnings	40,000	40,000
250,000	Total funding	40,000	40,000
	Capital expenditure to:		
0	- meet additional demand	0	0
250,000	- improve the level of service	0	0
0	- replace existing assets	40,000	40,000
250,000	Total capital expenditure	40,000	40,000
0	Proceeds from sale of assets	22,000	22,000
15,556	Depreciation/amortisation	14,000	14,000

Recreation, culture and heritage

Recreation, culture and heritage activities

Recreation, culture and heritage comprises the following activities:

REGIONAL GARDENS

—ensuring that Hollard Gardens, Tupare and Pukeiti are maintained and enhanced as regionally significant recreational and heritage amenities—refer to level of service 1.

PUKE ARIKI

—maintaining an ongoing partnership with the Puke Ariki regional museum and library including the use of exhibitions, presentations and services within annual projects—refer to level of service 2.

YARROW STADIUM

—facilitating the continued maintenance and development of Yarrow Stadium—refer to level of service 3.

Key changes from the Long-Term Plan

There are no significant operational or financial changes from the outlined in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*.



Levels of service

1	Tupare, Hollard Gardens and Pukeiti recognised as regionally or nationally significant gardens
Measure:	Maintenance and enhancement of three regionally significant gardens.
Target:	Pukeiti, Tupare and Hollard Gardens maintained and enhanced in accordance with the provisions of the adopted asset management plans.
Baseline:	The three properties are maintained to the latest adopted asset management plan. Updated asset management plans were adopted in 2020.
Measure:	Level of use of Tupare, Hollard Gardens and Pukeiti.
Target:	Increasing the number of visitors and the number of events at each property.
Baseline:	In 2020/2021, Tupare attracted 47,454 visitors, Hollard Gardens 24,041 and Pukeiti 68,217 visitors. There were 32 events at Tupare, 33 at Hollard Gardens and 70 at Pukeiti. All three properties were part of the <i>Taranaki Garden Festival</i> .
Measure:	Access to Tupare, Hollard Gardens and Pukeiti.
Target:	Tupare, Hollard Gardens and Pukeiti open to the public daily with unrestricted free general access.
Baseline:	Tupare and Hollard Gardens have been open in this way since 2002. Free access to Pukeiti commenced from 1 July 2010.
2	Partnership relationship with the Puke Ariki regional museum and library
Measure:	Annual project for the delivery of display and presentation material.
Target:	Delivery of an annual project(s).
Baseline:	The ongoing partnership relationship with Puke Ariki continued during 2020/2021. The partnership contributed towards a range of projects at both Puke Ariki and Aotea Utanganui-the Museum of South Taranaki.
3	Presentation and operation of Yarrow Stadium as one of New Zealand's premier regional sporting stadium and venue
Measure:	Maintenance and development of Yarrow Stadium for a range of events and activities.
Target:	Provision of funding for the ongoing maintenance and development of Yarrow Stadium.
Baseline:	The Council commenced providing funding for the ongoing maintenance and development of Yarrow Stadium in 2012/2013. Current funding is focused on the repair and reinstatement of the Stadium as the stands are earthquake prone buildings.



Activities

What we plan to do in 2022/2023.

1

Regional Gardens

Measures:

Provide three regional gardens (Tupare, Hollard Gardens and Pukeiti) for free general use by the regional community. Tupare, Hollard Gardens and Pukeiti open to the public daily with unrestricted free general access.

Encourage the increased use of the regional gardens by the community for recreational purposes and for specific events.

Continue implementing the Pukeiti asset management plans focusing on completing the upgrade works in the Zone 1 Garden, the rhododendron collection in Zone 2 and recreational development opportunities in Zone 3. Priority tasks to be completed include:

- completing the Lodge and surrounds landscaping
- continuing the enhancement of the garden and the rhododendron collection.
- continuing the implementation of the Plant Collection Plan
- refurbishing the plant borders
- upgrading the outer ring tracks
- completing the back-up power supply.

Continue implementing the Hollard Gardens asset management plans focusing on:

- installing new stylized play equipment.
- continuing implementing the Tupare asset management plans focusing on:
 - continuing to improve the story telling
 - completing new art installation.

Review and adopt asset management plans for Tupare, Hollard Gardens and Pukeiti by 31 October 2023.

2

Yarrow Stadium

Measures:

Contract with New Plymouth District Council for the operation and management of Yarrow Stadium.

Undertake asset management planning for the future maintenance, enhancement and development of Yarrow Stadium.

Provide regional funding for the future maintenance, enhancement and development of Yarrow Stadium.

Indicative costs and sources of funds

2021/2022 Estimate \$		2022/2023 Estimate \$	2022/2023 LTP \$
	Expenditure		
4,658,837	Regional gardens	3,304,489	3,192,075
150,000	Puke Ariki	150,000	150,000
2,178,669	Yarrow Stadium	2,178,669	2,178,669
6,987,506	Total expenditure	5,633,158	5,520,744
	Income		
2,239,529	General rates	1,725,161	1,726,676
2,178,669	Targeted rates	2,178,669	2,178,669
204,500	Direct charges	214,995	213,706
2,364,808	Investment funds	1,514,333	1,401,693
6,987,506	Total income	5,633,158	5,520,744
0	Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0
	Capital expenditure		
0	Land	0	0
869,000	Buildings	536,000	536,000
180,000	Motor vehicles	30,000	80,000
60,000	Plant and equipment	60,000	60,000
0	Office furniture	0	0
0	Computer equipment	0	0
0	Flood and river control assets	0	0
0	Computer software	0	0
1,109,000	Total capital expenditure	626,000	676,000
	Funded by:		
1,109,000	Transfer from retained earnings	626,000	676,000
1,109,000	Total funding	626,000	676,000
	Capital expenditure to:		
0	- meet additional demand	0	0
0	- improve the level of service	0	0
1,109,000	- replace existing assets	626,000	676,000
1,109,000	Total capital expenditure	626,000	676,000
97,500	Proceeds from sale of assets	16,500	42,500
627,661	Depreciation/amortisation	592,525	633,525

Regional representation, advocacy and investment management

Regional representation, advocacy and investment management activities

Regional representation, advocacy and investment management comprises the following activities:

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

—ensuring equity, property and treasury investments are efficiently managed—refer to levels of service 2 and 3.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

—promoting community awareness, understanding and involvement with the Council's functions and activities, together with demonstrating the value and contribution of work to the region.

ADVOCACY AND RESPONSE

—advocating and responding, on behalf of the Taranaki community, to initiatives proposed by other agencies, when those initiatives affect statutory responsibilities or relate to matters of regional significance, which are of interest or concern to the people of Taranaki—refer to level of service 1.

GOVERNANCE

—facilitating public representation by the Council and its committees in accordance with statutory requirements.

Key changes from the Long-Term Plan

There are no significant operational or financial changes from the outlined in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*.



Levels of service

1	Effective advocacy on behalf of the Taranaki community on matters that affect statutory responsibilities or that relate to matters of regional significance which are of interest or concern to the people of Taranaki
Measure:	Undertake advocacy on behalf of the regional community.
Target:	Advocate, on behalf of the Taranaki community, on matters that affect statutory responsibilities or that relate to matters of regional significance which are of interest or concern to the people of Taranaki, with evidence of successful advocacy in most cases.
Baseline:	In 2021/2022, 15 submissions were made with anecdotal evidence of successful advocacy in most cases.
2	Port Taranaki ownership as a strategic investment
Measure:	The role of Port Taranaki Ltd in regional economy.
Target:	Maintain or increase the contribution from Port Taranaki Ltd to the regional economy.
Baseline:	Allowing for flow-on effects, the port's operations are estimated to generate \$28m in value added (GDP) in 2016/2017. They also generate 319 full-time equivalent jobs (FTEs). The port's important enabling role can be seen from the estimates that its users and service providers are likely to generate \$353m in value added (GDP) and 929 FTEs.
Measure:	The financial and operational performance of Port Taranaki Ltd.
Target:	Ensure financial and operational performance from Port Taranaki Ltd is in accordance with the levels presented in each year's statement of corporate intent.
Baseline:	Port Taranaki Ltd's performance is reviewed, against the statement of corporate intent twice a year.
3	Effective management of property and treasury investments
Measure:	Investment returns from property and treasury investments on general rates.
Target:	Maintain or increase the level of investment returns used to reduce each year's general rates requirement.
Baseline:	In 2020/2021, total investment returns from property and treasury investments were interest \$274,852 and lease rent \$958,765 These returns were used to reduce the general rate requirement.



Activities

What we plan to do in 2022/2023.

1	Investment Management
Measures:	<p>Consider Port Taranaki's annual statement of corporate intent and monitor performance against established targets.</p> <p>Appoint Directors at Port Taranaki Ltd's annual general meeting and at other times as required.</p> <p>Undertake on-going liaison with port company directors and management.</p> <p>Manage and, where appropriate, divest leasehold land in accordance with the <i>Investment Policy</i>.</p> <p>Manage and maximise returns from treasury investments in accordance with the <i>Investment Policy</i>.</p>
2	Community Engagement
Measures:	<p>Engage with the community across a range of channels including print and digital publications, news media, websites, mobile and social media. Produce five bi-monthly editions of the Council newsletter and publish through print and digital channels.</p> <p>Implement the environmental awards programme.</p> <p>Provide an on-going environmental education programme for school children and the wider community including class visits, field trips, the Pukeiti Rainforest School and support for community projects.</p>
3	Advocacy and Response
Measures:	<p>Assess the implications of policy initiatives proposed by other agencies including discussion documents, proposed policies, strategies, plans and draft legislation, and respond within required timeframes.</p>
4	Governance
Measures:	<p>Completion of statutory planning and reporting documents (Long-Term Plan, Annual Plans and Annual Reports) within statutory requirements.</p> <p>Preparation of agendas and minutes and the conduct of meetings in accordance with Standing Orders and the <i>Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987</i>.</p> <p>Conduct of triennial local authority elections without any need for re-conduct of the elections as a result of judicial review.</p>

Indicative costs and sources of funds

2021/2022 Estimate \$		2022/2023 Estimate \$	2022/2023 LTP \$
	Expenditure		
6,000	Investment management	6,000	6,138
448,517	Community engagement	552,938	465,472
362,771	Advocacy and response	412,402	417,918
1,005,255	Governance	1,157,048	1,135,541
1,822,543	Total expenditure	2,128,388	2,025,069
	Income		
850,970	General rates	1,102,565	1,100,609
73,000	Direct charges	58,000	31,000
898,573	Investment funds	967,823	893,460
1,822,543	Total income	2,128,388	2,025,069
0	Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0
	Capital expenditure		
0	Land	0	0
3,000,000	Buildings	3,000,000	3,000,000
58,000	Motor vehicles	115,000	115,000
152,000	Plant and equipment	2,000	2,000
12,000	Office furniture	12,000	12,000
250,000	Computer equipment	182,000	182,000
0	Flood and river control assets	0	0
920,000	Computer software	581,000	350,000
4,392,000	Total capital expenditure	3,892,000	3,661,000
	Funded by:		
4,392,000	Transfer from retained earnings	3,892,000	3,661,000
4,392,000	Total funding	3,892,000	3,661,000
	Capital expenditure to:		
0	- meet additional demand	0	0
0	- improve the level of service	0	0
4,392,000	- replace existing assets	3,892,000	3,661,000
4,392,000	Total capital expenditure	3,892,000	3,661,000
20,500	Proceeds from sale of assets	63,250	63,250
1,069,427	Depreciation/amortisation	1,001,360	944,810

New Plymouth District Council (Waitara Lands) Act 2018

Pursuant to the *Waitara Harbours Act 1940*, the Council has an interest in 180ha of New Plymouth District Council owned Waitara Harbour endowment lands. The *New Plymouth District Council (Waitara Lands) Act 2018* (the Act):

- Provides lessees with the option to freehold their leasehold properties at any time
- Provides for a split of net accumulated and ongoing income between Council and New Plymouth District Council
- In relation to the Council's income, provides for the establishment of funds and committees for the application of accumulated and ongoing income by creating:
 - A fund to improve the health and well-being of the Waitara River and its catchment
 - A fund to improve Waitara and the lower Waitara River catchment.
- Provides for spending in accordance with determinations made by the Waitara River Committee on the Council's functions and responsibilities
- Provides for the Council to carry out all activities in addition to, and not instead of, any existing activities.

The Council must establish a standing committee, called the Waitara River Committee, comprising:

- 5 members nominated by the Council
- 4 members nominated by the Waitara River Authorities
- 1 member nominated by Te Kōwhatu Tū Moana, in recognition of the historical and continuing mana whenua exercised by the Waitara hapū in Waitara.

The Council must delegate to the Waitara River Committee all of the Council's powers that it considers necessary to enable the committee to perform its functions. The functions of the Waitara River Committee are:

- To determine the amounts and purposes of distributions of 70% of the Council income toward the restoration, protection, and enhancement of the environmental, cultural, and spiritual health and well-being of the Waitara River and the Waitara River catchment
- To determine the amounts and purposes of distributions of 30% of the Council income toward any matter in Waitara or in the lower catchment of the Waitara River
- To establish a subcommittee to make recommendations to the Waitara River Committee to determine the amounts and purposes of distributions of 30% of the Council income toward any matter in Waitara or in the lower catchment of the Waitara River.

The ways in which the restoration, protection, and enhancement of the environmental, cultural, and spiritual health and well-being of the Waitara River and the Waitara River catchment can be pursued include building the capacity and capability of the Waitara River Authorities to pursue those purposes. These functions must be performed only in relation to matters that are within the role and responsibilities of the Council under legislation.

The Waitara River Committee must establish a subcommittee. The function of the subcommittee is to make recommendations to the Waitara River Committee in relation to the amounts and purposes of distributions of 30% of the Council income toward any matter in Waitara or in the lower catchment of the Waitara River. The subcommittee comprises 4 members nominated by Te Kōwhatu Tū Moana.

Through to 30 June 2023, The Council intends to:

- Ensure the establishment of the Waitara River Committee and the subcommittee
- Enable the Waitara River Committee and the subcommittee to develop a strategy for the delivery of the functions and responsibilities of the Committee and subcommittee
- Commence the delivery of the strategy.

Reporting on the funds allocated (income) and the distribution of funds received (expenditure) will be included in each audited annual report.

Financial statements

The following pages present the financial projections of the Council for 2022/2023. In particular, the following information is presented:

- the practices and assumptions used in preparing the financial information
- the sources of income and where it is planned to be spent
- the effect of the planned income and expenditure on the overall net worth of the Council
- what the Council owes and owns
- the forecast cash payments and receipts for each year
- additional supporting information.

The *Statement of Financial Position* includes the estimated financial position as at 1 July 2022. These figures differ from the estimated financial position as at 30 June 2022 included in the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*.

The forecast prospective financial information has been prepared for the purposes of this *Plan* and may not be suitable for any other purpose. The forecast prospective financial information presented is based upon best-estimate assumptions. Whilst every care has been taken in the preparation of the forecast prospective financial information, the actual results are likely to differ. These differences may be material. The forecasts are based upon assumptions and information available as at May 2022. Actual financial results have been incorporated to the extent that they affect the opening forecast prospective financial position as at 1 July 2022.

The forecast financial information on pages 44 to 47 has been prepared in accordance with the current accounting policies as specified on pages 55 to 62. The forecast financial information presented in this Plan has been prepared in compliance with *Public Benefit Entity Financial Reporting Standard No. 42: Prospective Financial Statements*.

The summing of each *Indicative costs and sources of funds* statement with each group of activities equates to the figures included in the *Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense*.

The Council is required to ensure that each year's projected operating revenues are set at a level sufficient to meet that year's projected operating expenses.

Prior to 1996/1997, the Council used dividends received from Port Taranaki Ltd to repay debt inherited upon the corporatisation of the new port company. Since then the Council has used the dividend returns to reduce the general rate requirement. In some years, the Council has received more dividend returns than it budgeted for. These extra dividends have accumulated in the Dividend Equalisation Reserve. In some years the Council has received less dividends than it budgeted for. In these cases the Council has used the Dividend Equalisation Reserve to smooth the impact on the general rate requirement.

The returns from Port Taranaki Ltd have the potential to fluctuate significantly. The Council uses the Dividend Equalisation Reserve to smooth fluctuations in dividend returns from Port Taranaki Ltd and, consequently, smooth the impact on general rate changes. Technically the use of the Dividend Equalisation Reserve results in unbalanced budgets where in some years there are surpluses and in others deficits.

The Council is required to ensure that each year's projected operating revenues are set at a level sufficient to meet that year's projected operating expenses. For 2022/2023, the projected operating revenues are sufficient to cover projected operating expenses.

The Taranaki Regional Council adopted and authorised the issue of the *2022/2023 Annual Plan* and prospective financial information on 17 May 2022. The Council is responsible for the prospective financial statements presented, including the appropriateness of the assumptions underlying the prospective financial statements and all other required disclosures.

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

2021/2022 Estimate \$		2022/2023 Estimate \$	2022/2023 LTP \$
	Cost of services		
26,168,383	Resource management	23,726,046	22,920,584
7,959,256	Biosecurity and biodiversity	8,012,037	7,838,318
5,668,046	Transport	6,407,534	5,817,505
1,062,244	Hazard management	1,097,123	1,082,316
6,987,506	Recreation, culture and heritage	5,633,158	5,520,744
1,822,543	Regional representation, advocacy & investment management	2,128,388	2,025,069
49,667,978	Total operating expenditure	47,004,286	45,204,536
	Revenue from exchange transactions		
4,729,359	Direct charges revenue	5,048,875	4,992,988
1,125,000	Rent revenue	1,260,000	1,150,875
8,000,000	Dividends	8,000,000	8,000,000
	Revenue from non-exchange transactions		
10,937,289	General rates revenue	11,801,335	11,538,840
4,366,647	Targeted rates revenue	4,765,811	4,461,830
12,820,150	Direct charges revenue	11,229,886	11,257,559
5,229,709	Government grants	3,750,071	3,527,578
0	Vested assets	0	0
47,208,154	Total income	45,855,978	44,929,670
(2,459,824)	Operating surplus/(deficit) before finance income and expenses and taxation	(1,148,308)	(274,866)
647,417	Finance income	655,659	625,659
472,417	Finance expense	455,659	455,659
175,000	Net finance expense	200,000	170,000
(2,284,824)	Operating surplus before taxation	(948,308)	(104,866)
0	Other gains/losses		
	Gains/(losses) on revaluation of properties	0	0
(2,284,824)	Operating surplus before taxation	(948,308)	(104,866)
(10,000)	Income tax expense	(10,000)	(10,000)
(2,294,824)	Surplus/(deficit) for the period	(958,308)	(114,866)
0	Other comprehensive income		
	Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	0	0
0	Other comprehensive income, net of tax	0	0
(2,294,824)	Operating surplus/(deficit)	(958,308)	(114,866)

This statement should be read in conjunction with the *Explanatory Notes to the Financial Statements*.

Statement of changes in net assets/equity

2021/2022 Estimate \$		2022/2023 Estimate \$	2022/2023 LTP \$
	Retained Earnings		
68,890,158	As at 1 July	67,478,937	67,478,937
(2,294,824)	Total comprehensive income for the period	(958,308)	(114,866)
883,603	Transfers to and from reserves	1,036,580	198,138
67,478,937	As at 30 June	67,557,209	67,562,209
	Reserves		
28,761,005	As at 1 July	27,877,402	27,877,402
0	Total comprehensive income for the period	0	0
(883,603)	Transfers to and from reserves	(1,036,580)	(198,138)
27,877,402	As at 30 June	26,840,822	27,679,264
	Asset revaluation reserves		
5,216,872	As at 1 July	5,216,872	5,216,872
0	Total comprehensive income for the period	0	0
0	Transfers to and from reserves	0	0
5,216,872	As at 30 June	5,216,872	5,216,872
	Total equity		
102,868,035	As at 1 July	100,573,211	100,573,211
(2,294,824)	Total comprehensive income for the period	(958,308)	(114,866)
0	Transfers to and from reserves	0	0
100,573,211	As at 30 June	99,614,903	100,458,345

This statement should be read in conjunction with the *Explanatory Notes to the Financial Statements*.

Statement of financial position

2021/2022 Estimate \$		2022/2023 Estimate \$	2022/2023 LTP \$
	Current assets		
527,792	Cash and cash equivalents	427,054	527,358
0	Current portion of investments	0	0
960,000	Receivables from exchange transactions	979,200	982,080
1,040,000	Receivables from non-exchange transactions	1,060,800	1,063,920
150,000	Inventories	153,000	153,450
100,000	Prepayments	102,000	102,300
400,000	Work-in-progress	408,000	409,200
3,177,792	Total current assets	3,130,054	3,238,308
	Non-current assets		
18,395,467	Treasury investments	14,895,467	15,895,467
26,000,000	Port Taranaki Ltd	26,000,000	26,000,000
1,000	Civic Financial Services Ltd	1,000	1,000
798,118	Regional Software Holdings Ltd	798,118	798,118
17,000,000	Loan to Taranaki Stadium Trust	30,000,000	30,000,000
19,559,000	Investment properties	19,559,000	19,559,000
1,855,701	Intangible assets	2,124,951	1,951,701
38,019,734	Property, plant and equipment	40,486,196	40,416,576
80,499	Deferred tax	80,499	80,499
121,709,519	Total non-current assets	133,945,231	134,702,361
124,887,311	Total assets	137,075,285	137,940,669
	Current liabilities		
3,000,000	Payables from exchange transactions	3,060,000	3,069,000
2,000,000	Payables from non-exchange transactions	2,040,000	2,046,000
600,000	Work-in-progress	612,000	613,800
1,150,000	Employee entitlements	1,173,000	1,176,450
6,750,000	Total current liabilities	6,885,000	6,905,250
	Non-current liabilities		
564,100	Employee entitlements	575,382	577,074
17,000,000	Borrowings	30,000,000	30,000,000
17,564,100	Total non-current liabilities	30,575,382	30,577,074
24,314,100	Total liabilities	37,460,382	37,482,324
	Public equity		
67,478,937	Retained earnings	67,557,209	67,562,209
27,877,402	Reserves	26,840,822	27,679,264
5,216,872	Asset revaluation reserves	5,216,872	5,216,872
100,573,211	Total public equity	99,614,903	100,458,345
124,887,311	Total liabilities and equity	137,075,285	137,940,669

This statement should be read in conjunction with the *Explanatory Notes to the Financial Statements*.

Statement of cash flows

2021/2022 Estimate \$		2022/2023 Estimate \$	2022/2023 LTP \$
	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Cash was provided from:		
15,303,936	Rates	16,567,146	16,000,670
647,417	Interest	655,659	625,659
8,000,000	Dividends	8,000,000	8,000,000
0	Goods and services tax	0	0
5,881,868	Other exchange transactions	6,587,554	6,412,965
19,622,350	Other non-exchange transactions	14,665,278	14,474,635
49,455,571		46,475,637	45,513,929
	Cash was applied to:		
46,855,231	Employees and suppliers	44,363,316	42,516,454
472,417	Interest	455,659	455,659
60,000	Taxation	60,000	60,000
47,387,648		44,878,975	43,032,113
2,067,923	Net cash flows from operating activities	1,596,662	2,481,816
	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Cash was provided from:		
3,200,000	Investments	3,500,000	2,500,000
563,500	Property, plant and equipment	561,750	609,000
3,763,500		4,061,750	3,109,000
	Cash was applied to:		
5,000,000	Investments	13,000,000	13,000,000
7,507,190	Property, plant and equipment	5,759,150	5,591,250
12,507,190		18,759,150	18,591,250
(8,743,690)	Net cash flows from investing activities	(14,697,400)	(15,482,250)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Cash was provided from:		
5,000,000	Borrowing	13,000,000	13,000,000
5,000,000		13,000,000	13,000,000
	Cash was applied to:		
0	Borrowing	0	0
0		0	0
5,000,000	Net cash flows from investing activities	13,000,000	13,000,000
(1,675,767)	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(100,738)	(434)
2,203,559	Opening cash balance	527,792	527,792
527,792	Closing cash and cash equivalents	427,054	527,358

This statement should be read in conjunction with the *Explanatory Notes to the Financial Statements*.

Funding impact statement

The total estimated expenditure for 2022/2023 is \$47,004,286. This expenditure will be funded from the following sources consistent with the *Revenue and Financing Policy*:

	2022/2023 \$000s
General rates	11,798
UAGC	2,867
Targeted rates	4,766
Direct charges	16,279
Government grants	3,750
Dividends	8,000
Rent revenue	1,260
Vested assets	0
Gains/(losses) on property revaluation	0
Finance income	656
Transfer from reserves	1,159
Transfer to reserves	(123)
Total funding	50,412

Capital value general rate

The Council proposes a general rate on the capital value on each rating unit in the region. The estimated general rate (in cents in the dollar of capital value) for 2022/2023 is 0.0209331 (GST inclusive). The Council proposes no differentials on the general rate. The general rate will be equalised between the three districts in the Taranaki region. The rates to be collected from each district are:

- New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies—to produce \$6,596,193 at a rate of 0.0277612 cents in the dollar of capital value GST inclusive
- Stratford constituency—to produce \$859,971 at a rate of 0.0256418 cents in the dollar of capital value GST inclusive
- South Taranaki constituency—to produce \$2,818,280 at a rate of 0.0209905 cents in the dollar of capital value GST inclusive.

Uniform annual general charge

The Council proposes a uniform annual general charge of \$58.08 (GST inclusive) on all separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit in the region to produce \$3,297,092 (GST inclusive).

Separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit

Separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP): A SUIP is defined as a separately used or occupied part of a rating unit and includes any part of a rating unit that is used or occupied by any person, other than the ratepayer, having a right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence, or other agreement, or any part or parts of a rating unit that are used or occupied by the ratepayer for more than one single use.

Separately used or inhabited for a residential rating unit includes a building or part of a building that contains, two or more separately occupiable units, flats or houses each of which is separately inhabited or is capable of separate habitation.

Separately used or inhabited for a small holding or farmland property rating unit includes a rural property/farm with multiple dwellings (e.g., a house is used by a farm worker) each of which is separately inhabited or is capable of separate habitation.

Separately used or inhabited for a commercial or industrial rating unit: means a building or part of a building that is, or intended to be, or is able to be, separately tenanted, leased or subleased for commercial purposes.

An exception is made for motels/hotels as these are treated as one business even if each accommodation unit may be capable of separate habitation.

This definition of SUIP applies to the uniform annual general charge when used and to all to fixed rates.

Targeted rates

The following table summarises the types of targeted rate, the group of activities or activity funded by that targeted rate together with the matters and factors of the targeted rates.

Group of activities funded	Type of rates	Location and types of land to be funded	Different factors or categories
Hazard management	Flood and river control works rate	All properties in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region	Capital value
Hazard management	Flood and river control works rate	All properties in the South Taranaki constituency of the Taranaki region	Capital value
Transport	Passenger transport services rate	All properties in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region	Capital value
Transport	Passenger transport services rate	All properties in the Stratford constituency of the Taranaki region	Capital value
Transport	Passenger transport services rate	All properties in the South Taranaki constituency of the Taranaki region	Capital value
Recreation, culture and heritage	Yarrow Stadium rate	All properties in the New Plymouth, North Taranaki, Stratford and South Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region	Fixed charge
Recreation, culture and heritage	Yarrow Stadium rate	All commercial and industrial properties in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki, constituencies of the Taranaki region	Land value

The Council proposes the following targeted rates for 2022/2023:

- A targeted rate for flood and river control works on the capital value on each rating unit in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region. The estimated targeted rate (in cents in the dollar of capital value) for 2022/2023 is 0.003362 GST inclusive to produce \$798,944 (GST inclusive).
- A targeted rate for flood and river control works on the capital value on each rating unit in the South Taranaki constituency of the Taranaki region. The estimated targeted rate (in cents in the dollar of capital value) for 2022/2023 is 0.000556 GST inclusive to produce \$74,638 (GST inclusive).
- A targeted rate for passenger transport services on the capital value on each rating unit in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region. The estimated targeted rate (in cents in the dollar of capital value) for 2022/2023 is 0.007903 GST inclusive to produce \$1,877,721 (GST inclusive).
- A targeted rate for passenger transport services on the capital value on each rating unit in the Stratford constituency of the Taranaki region. The estimated targeted rate (in cents in the dollar of capital value) for 2022/2023 is 0.002702 GST inclusive to produce \$90,623 (GST inclusive).
- A targeted rate for passenger transport services on the capital value on each rating unit in the South Taranaki constituency of the Taranaki region. The estimated targeted rate (in cents in the dollar of capital value) for 2022/2023 is 0.000993 GST inclusive to produce \$133,286 (GST inclusive).
- A differential targeted rate for Yarrow Stadium in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region.

Groups of properties (matters) used	Amount of rate and factor to be used	Total amount to be produced
Group 1 Commercial and Industrial.	A rate of 0.008725 cents in the dollar of land value GST inclusive.	\$108,879 GST inclusive
Group 1 Commercial and Industrial.	Fixed amount of \$96.60 GST inclusive for all separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit.	\$231,357 GST inclusive
Groups 2, 3 and 4 being Residential, Small holdings and Farmland as defined below.	Fixed amount of \$45.30 GST inclusive for all separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit	\$1,614,031 GST inclusive.

- The Council differentiates the Yarrow Stadium targeted rate for the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies based on land use. The differential categories are:
 - Group 1: Commercial/industrial. All rating units that are used primarily for any commercial or industrial purpose.
 - Group 2: Residential. All rating units with a land area of one hectare or less, not being rating units in Group 1, used for residential and related purposes.
 - Group 3: Small holdings. All rating units, not being rating units included in Groups 1 or 2, having a land area of more than one hectare but no greater than four hectares.
 - Group 4: Farmland. All rating units, not being rating units included in Group 1, 2 or 3, having a land area in excess of four hectares.
- A targeted rate for Yarrow Stadium as a fixed amount on all separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit in the Stratford constituency of the Taranaki region. The estimated fixed amount of \$29.31 for all separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit for 2022/2023 to produce \$141,157 GST inclusive.
- A targeted rate for Yarrow Stadium as a fixed amount on all separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit in the South Taranaki constituency of the Taranaki region. The estimated fixed amount of \$29.31 for all separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit for 2022/2023 to produce \$410,018 GST inclusive.

The above figures are estimated cents in the dollar rates based upon the required revenue to be recovered from each type of rate and the current capital or land value of the region or sub-part of the region. The final capital or land value of the region or sub-part of the region used to set the rates (in July 2022) will be different from the values used in the above calculations. The effect on the cents in the dollar rates is not expected to be significant.

The Council does not require a lump sum contribution for any of its targeted rates.

Due dates

All rates will be payable in four equal instalments due on:

	New Plymouth & North Taranaki Constituencies	Stratford Constituency	South Taranaki Constituency
Instalment 1	31 August 2022	31 August 2022	31 August 2022
Instalment 2	30 November 2022	30 November 2022	30 November 2022
Instalment 3	22 February 2023	22 February 2023	22 February 2023
Instalment 4	31 May 2023	31 May 2023	31 May 2023

Penalties and discounts

Pursuant to Section 57 and 58 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002* the following penalties on unpaid rates will be applied.

A charge of 10 percent on so much of any instalment that has been assessed after 1 July 2022 and which remains unpaid after the due date for that instalment.

	New Plymouth & North Taranaki Constituencies	Stratford Constituency	South Taranaki Constituency
Instalment 1	31 August 2022	31 August 2022	31 August 2022
Instalment 2	30 November 2022	30 November 2022	30 November 2022
Instalment 3	22 February 2023	22 February 2023	22 February 2023
Instalment 4	31 May 2023	31 May 2023	31 May 2023

The Council will charge a penalty of 10 per cent on any portion of rates that were assessed or levied in any previous financial years to 1 July 2022 and which remain unpaid on 1 July 2022. The penalty will be applied on 30 September 2021 and a further additional penalty of 10 per cent on any rates that were assessed or levied in any previous financial years and which remain unpaid on 31 March 2022 (New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies).

The Council will charge a penalty of 10% on so much of any rates levied before 1 July 2022 which remain unpaid on 10 July 2021 or such later date as required under section 58(1) (b) (ii). A continuing additional penalty of 10% on so much of any rates levied before 1 July 2020 which remain unpaid six months after the previous penalty was added (Stratford constituency).

The Council will charge a penalty of 10% on so much of any rates levied before 1 July 2022 which remain unpaid on 1 July 2022 or such later date as required under section 58(1) (b) (ii). (South Taranaki constituency).

A discount of 2% will be allowed on the total rates set for the financial year, if the rates for a financial year are paid in full on or before the due date of the first instalment for the financial year (South Taranaki constituency only). This will be 31 August 2022.

Payment locations

The rates and charges will become due and payable at the principal offices and service centres of the region's district councils. The rates and charges can also be paid at the principal office of the Taranaki Regional Council.

Rating impact

The following are examples of the level of total rates that different groups of ratepayers will incur in 2022/2023 under this Plan. All figures are GST exclusive. These figures are calculated on the equalised capital value of each district. The actual rates struck will be on the unequalised capital value. Accordingly, there will be some differences (expected to be minor) between the figures below and the final rates figures charged.

Ratepayers in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies:

In these constituencies ratepayers incur a mixture of capital value general rates, capital value targeted rates and fixed charge targeted rates. To determine the rates for any property, refer to the table for that type of property and then look by capital value.

Commercial and industrial property					
Capital value of property:	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$500,000	\$750,000	\$1,000,000
Land value of property:					
\$50,000	\$212.67	\$249.86	\$324.24	\$417.21	\$510.19
\$100,000	\$216.47	\$253.66	\$328.03	\$421.01	\$513.98
\$150,000	\$220.26	\$257.45	\$331.83	\$424.80	\$517.78
\$300,000	\$231.64	\$268.83	\$343.21	\$436.18	\$529.16
\$500,000	\$246.82	\$284.00	\$358.38	\$451.36	\$544.33
Residential property					
Capital value of property:	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$500,000	\$750,000	\$1,000,000
Total rates	\$164.27	\$201.46	\$275.84	\$368.81	\$461.78
Small holdings property					
Capital value of property:	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$500,000	\$750,000	\$1,000,000
Total rates	\$164.27	\$201.46	\$275.84	\$368.81	\$461.78
Farmland property					
Capital value of property:	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000
Total rates	\$275.84	\$461.78	\$833.68	\$1,205.57	\$1,949.36

Ratepayers in the Stratford and South Taranaki constituencies:

In these constituencies, ratepayers incur a mixture of capital value general rates, uniform annual general charges and fixed charge targeted rates.

Stratford constituency					
Capital value of property:	\$200,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$5,000,000
Total rates	\$131.30	\$214.26	\$352.53	\$629.08	\$1,458.71
South Taranaki constituency					
Capital value of property:	\$200,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$5,000,000
Total rates	\$122.13	\$191.35	\$306.71	\$537.42	\$1,229.58

Actual rates to be paid

To calculate the rates payable for a property, obtain the rateable land and capital values from the Rates Assessment Notice issued by your local district council and then complete the attached table. All figures include GST. For example, if you own a residential property in the New Plymouth with a capital value of \$500,000, then the rates would be:

New Plymouth and North Taranaki Constituencies					
Capital Value (CV):		\$500,000	Land Value (LV):		\$100,000
Rate	Factor	Differential	Value	Rate	Amount
General	CV		\$500,000	0.000274	\$137.00
UAGC			1	\$58.08	\$58.08
River control	CV		\$500,000	0.000034	\$17.00
Transport	CV		\$500,000	0.000079	\$39.50
Yarrow Stadium		Residential	1	\$45.30	\$45.30
		Commercial/industrial	0	\$96.60	N/A
	LV	Commercial/industrial	\$100,000	0.000076	N/A
		Farmland	0	\$45.30	N/A
		Small holding	0	\$45.30	N/A
Total rates					\$296.88

Calculate your own rates

New Plymouth and North Taranaki Constituencies					
Capital Value (CV):			Land Value (LV):		
Rate	Factor	Differential	Value	Rate	Amount
General	CV			0.000274	
UAGC			1	\$58.08	\$58.08
River control	CV			0.000034	
Transport	CV			0.000079	
Yarrow Stadium		Residential		\$45.30	
		Commercial/industrial		\$96.60	\$96.60
	LV	Commercial/industrial		0.000240	0.000076
		Farmland		\$45.30	
		Small holding		\$45.30	
Total rates					
Stratford Constituency					
Capital Value (CV):					
Rate	Factor	Differential	Value	Rate	Amount
General	CV			0.000253	
UAGC			1	\$58.08	\$58.08
Transport	CV			0.000027	
Yarrow Stadium			1	\$29.31	\$29.31
Total rates					
South Taranaki Constituency					
Capital Value (CV):					
Rate	Factor	Differential	Value	Rate	Amount
General	CV			0.000217	
UAGC			1	\$58.08	\$58.08
River control	CV			0.000006	
Transport	CV			0.000010	
Yarrow Stadium			1	\$29.31	\$29.31
Total rates					

Rates equalisation/apportionment

The three Taranaki based district councils collect regional general rates on behalf of the Taranaki Regional Council. The projected apportionment of general rates between districts is as follows:

District	Capital Value Equalised \$	%	Estimated Rate Revenue \$	GST \$	GST incl rate revenue \$	Rate in the \$ excl GST
2014/2015						
New Plymouth	16,453,922,100	59.03%	2,734,493	410,174	3,144,667	
Stratford	2,633,724,816	9.45%	437,760	65,664	503,424	
South Taranaki	8,786,039,704	31.52%	1,460,126	219,019	1,679,145	
	27,873,686,620	100.00%	4,632,379	694,857	5,327,236	0.016619
2015/2016						
New Plymouth	16,961,017,823	59.66%	2,822,044	423,307	3,245,341	
Stratford	2,663,615,050	9.37%	443,221	66,483	509,704	
South Taranaki	8,805,959,674	30.97%	1,464,946	219,742	1,684,688	
	28,430,592,547	100.00%	4,730,211	709,532	5,439,733	0.016638
2016/2017						
New Plymouth	18,304,730,066	61.70%	2,926,703	439,005	3,365,708	
Stratford	2,873,743,895	9.69%	459,639	68,946	528,585	
South Taranaki	8,488,451,250	28.61%	1,357,098	203,565	1,560,663	
	29,666,925,211	100.00%	4,743,441	711,516	5,454,956	0.015989
2017/2018						
New Plymouth	16,998,928,540	55.35%	2,642,834	396,425	3,039,259	
Stratford	2,946,817,514	9.60%	458,378	68,757	527,135	
South Taranaki	10,763,892,555	35.05%	1,673,556	251,033	1,924,589	
	30,709,638,609	100.00%	4,774,768	716,215	5,490,983	0.015548
2018/2019						
New Plymouth	20,927,358,182	60.18%	2,965,459	444,819	3,410,277	
Stratford	3,082,320,450	8.86%	436,590	65,488	502,078	
South Taranaki	10,766,181,593	30.96%	1,525,600	228,840	1,754,440	
	34,775,860,225	100.00%	4,927,649	\$739,147	5,666,795	0.014169
2019/2020						
New Plymouth	22,154,282,246	62.49%	4,970,700	745,605	5,716,305	
Stratford	2,993,705,385	8.44%	671,351	100,703	772,054	
South Taranaki	10,305,036,050	29.07%	2,312,342	346,851	2,659,193	
	35,453,023,681	100.00%	7,954,393	1,193,159	9,147,552	0.0258019
2020/2021						
New Plymouth	23,344,023,600	61.69%	4,907,064	736,060	5,643,124	
Stratford	3,461,165,033	9.15%	727,827	109,174	837,001	
South Taranaki	11,033,882,958	29.16%	2,319,501	347,925	2,667,426	
	37,839,071,591	100.00%	7,954,392	1,193,159	9,147,551	0.0241749
2021/2022						
New Plymouth	25,305,918,029	63.00%	5,311,617	796,743	6,108,360	
Stratford	3,393,674,950	8.45%	712,431	106,865	819,296	
South Taranaki	11,470,400,824	28.55%	2,407,090	361,063	2,768,153	
	40,169,993,803	100.00%	8,431,138	1,264,671	9,695,809	0.0241369
2022/2023						
New Plymouth	\$31,510,825,488	63.35%	5,659,878	848,982	6,508,860	
Stratford	\$4,107,388,783	8.26%	737,973	110,696	848,669	
South Taranaki	\$14,119,916,550	28.39%	2,536,447	380,467	2,916,914	
	\$49,738,130,821	100.00%	8,934,299	1,340,145	10,274,444	0.0206571

Explanatory notes to the financial statements

Summary of accounting policies

Reporting entity

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

The Taranaki Regional Council Group (TRC) consists of Taranaki Regional Council and its subsidiaries Port Taranaki Ltd (100% owned) and Taranaki Stadium Trust (100% controlled). The Council has a 15.5% investment in Regional Software Holdings Ltd. Port Taranaki Ltd is a port company governed by the *Port Companies Act 1988* and incorporated in New Zealand. Taranaki Stadium Trust is a charitable trust governed by the *Charitable Trusts Act 1957* and registered under the *Charities Act 2005*. Regional Software Holdings Ltd is a company governed by the *Companies Act 1993* and incorporated in New Zealand. Taranaki Stadium Trust and Regional Software Holdings Ltd are council-controlled organisations pursuant to the *Local Government Act 2002*.

The principal activity of the Taranaki Regional Council is the provision of local authority services, including resource management, biosecurity and biodiversity, transport services, hazard management, recreation and cultural services and regional representation to ratepayers and other residents of the Taranaki region.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 2002*, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

As the primary objective of the Council and Group is to provide goods or services for community and social benefit, rather than for making a financial return, the Council and Group are public benefit entities for the purpose of financial reporting. The financial statements of the Council and Group have been prepared in accordance with and comply with Tier 1 Public Benefit Entity (PBE) standards. The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars. The functional currency of Taranaki Regional Council is New Zealand dollars.

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

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

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

Significant accounting policies

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of this *Plan*:

Subsidiaries

Consolidated prospective financial statements have not been prepared for the purposes of this *Plan*. The Council has not presented group prospective financial statements because the Council believes that the parent prospective financial statements are more relevant to users. The main purpose of prospective financial statements in this *Plan* is to provide users with information about the core services that the Council intends to provide, the expected cost of those services and as a consequence how much the Council requires by way of rates to fund the intended levels of service. The level of rates funding required is not affected by subsidiaries except to the extent that the Council obtains distributions from, or further invests in, those subsidiaries. Such effects are included in the prospective financial statements of the Council.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty. To the extent that there is a condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay revenue, a deferred revenue liability is recognised instead of revenue. Revenue is then recognised only once the Group has satisfied these conditions.



Revenue from non-exchange transactions:

- General and targeted rates: The Group recognises revenue from rates when the Council has struck the rate and provided the rates assessment. Rates revenue is measured at the amount assessed, which is the fair value of the cash received or receivable.
- Government grants and funding: Revenues from the Government is recognised when the Group obtains control of the transferred asset (cash, goods, services, or property), and when the revenue can be measured reliably and is free from conditions.
- Fines: The Group recognises revenue from fines when the notice of infringement or breach is served by the Council or Group.
- Direct charges – goods and services: Rendering of services or the sale of goods at a price that is not approximately equal to the value of the service provided by the Council or Group is considered a non-exchange transaction. This includes rendering of services where the price does not allow the Council to fully recover the cost of providing the service and where the shortfall is subsidised by income from other activities, such as rates. Revenue from such subsidised services is recognised when the Council or Group issues the invoice or bill for the service.

Revenue from exchange transactions:

- Direct charges – goods and services: Revenue from the rendering of services or the sale of goods is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the service. Stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours for each contract. When the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that the expenses incurred are eligible to be recovered.
- Interest revenue: For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and interest-bearing financial assets classified as available-for-sale, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate. Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability.
- Dividends: Revenue is recognised when the Group's or Council's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.
- Rental revenue: Rental revenue arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease.

Expenditure

The budget figures presented in these financial statements are those included in the Council's adopted annual plan or long-term plan. The budget figures are for the Council as a separate entity, and do not include budget information relating to subsidiaries or associates.

Indirect costs relate to the overall costs of running the organisation and include staff time, office space and information technology costs. Indirect costs are allocated as overheads across all activities. Overheads have been allocated against activity centres on the basis of staff numbers. However, in the case of Councillors (Representation), they have been allocated on a 0.5:1 ratio.

Income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- When the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting surplus or deficit nor taxable surplus or deficit.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable surplus will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

When the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting surplus or deficit nor taxable surplus or deficit.

In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable surplus will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable surplus will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- When the GST incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable; and
- In the case of receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value.

Financial assets and liabilities

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

FAIR VALUE

The Group carries out a fair value assessment of its financial assets and liabilities as at balance date in accordance with *PBE IPSAS 30 Financial Instruments: Disclosures*.

The Group's derivative financial instruments (interest rate swaps) are recognised at fair value in accordance with Level 2 valuation techniques (financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable). Level 2 - the fair value is derived from inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices). Financial instruments in this level include interest rate swaps and options and valuation of land. Fair value is stated at the indicative market value obtained from the calculation agent.

The fair value of corporate bonds and notes is estimated by an independent valuer (Bank of New Zealand) with reference to market value as at balance date. The fair value of the current loans and term loans are estimated based upon the market prices available for similar debt securities obtained from the lender at balance date.

The carrying value of the Group's other financial instruments do not materially differ from their fair value.

CLASSIFICATION AND MEASUREMENT

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value presented as other losses (negative net changes in fair value) or other gains (positive net changes in fair value) in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. If there is positive intention and ability to hold these to maturity, they will be classified accordingly. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition as, payables, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge. They are initially recognised at fair value and, in the case of payables and loans and borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognised. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

IMPAIRMENT

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments or debts more than 60 days overdue are considered objective evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of an asset is reduced through the use of a provision account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit. When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the provision account for receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against surplus or deficit.

HEDGE ACCOUNTING

Port Taranaki Ltd uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rate risks arising from operational, financing and investment activities.

Interest rate swaps are used to hedge against changes on BKBM interest rates associated with on-going term borrowings.

Foreign currency forward exchange contracts may be used from time to time to hedge foreign currency transactions when purchasing major fixed assets in foreign currency.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense in the periods when the hedged transaction affects surplus or deficit. If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires, or is sold, terminated or exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are summarised below. The Group seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by adhering to a treasury policy that is reviewed by the Council and Port Taranaki's board of directors respectively.

Currency risk	Value of financial instruments fluctuating due to changes in foreign exchange rates.
The Group's treasury policy allows foreign exchange forward exchange contracts to be entered into as appropriate (as described above).	
Interest rate risk	Value of a financial instruments fluctuating due to changes in market interest rates.
Reviewing banking arrangements to ensure the best return on funds while maintaining access to liquidity levels required.	
Credit risk	Risk of default on cash and receivables balances by the other party to the transaction.
Ensuring the Group places its cash with high credit quality financial institutions and monitoring aging of debtors.	
Liquidity risk	Risk the Group cannot pay its contractual liabilities as they fall due.
Active capital management and flexibility in funding arrangements in accordance with the Council's long term plan.	

The Group manages its capital to ensure it is able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The carrying amount of financial instruments recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of any collateral obtained.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is measured initially at cost. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. The cost of an item of property plant and equipment is recognised only when it is probable that future economic benefit or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Group, and if the item's cost or fair value can be measured reliably. Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured using either the cost model or the revaluation model. Land and buildings are measured at fair value, less accumulated depreciation on buildings and any impairment losses recognised after the date of the revaluation. The fair value of land and buildings is their market value as determined by a registered valuer.

Revaluation is performed on a class-by-class basis. If an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, the entire class to which the asset belongs is revalued. Valuations are performed with sufficient frequency to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. The valuation cycle for revalued asset classes is normally three years. A revaluation surplus is recorded in other comprehensive revenue and expense and credited to the asset revaluation reserve in net assets/equity. However, to the extent that it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same class of asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit, the increase is recognised in surplus or deficit. A revaluation deficit is recognised in the surplus or deficit, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset class recognised in the asset revaluation reserve.

The residual value and the useful life of assets are reviewed at least annually. Depreciation calculated on a straight-line basis, which writes off the value of the assets over their expected remaining lives after allowing for residual values where applicable. The depreciation rates are as follows:

Buildings	5 to 45 yrs	2 to 20%
Motor vehicles	5 yrs	20%
Plant and equipment	2.5 to 25 yrs	4 to 40%
Office furniture and fittings	5 to 10 yrs	10 to 20%
Computer equipment	5 yrs	20%
Wharves and breakwaters	4 to 66 yrs	1.5 to 25%
Port services and equipment	2 to 50 yrs	2 to 50%
Dredging	2 yrs	Nil to 50%

Flood scheme assets – the nature of these assets is equivalent to land improvements and, as such, they do not incur a loss of service potential over time. Land and flood scheme assets are not depreciated. Maintenance costs are expensed as they are incurred in the surplus or deficit in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense. An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount.

For non-financial non-cash-generating assets, except for those assets that are valued using the revaluation model, the Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that a non-cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. An asset's recoverable service amount is the higher of the non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense. An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount.

For non-financial non-cash-generating assets, except for those assets that are valued using the revaluation model, the Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that a non-cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. An asset's recoverable service amount is the higher of the non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable service amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable service amount. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction is their fair value at the date of the exchange. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in surplus or deficit as the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets. The Group holds several computer software packages for internal use, including purchased software and software developed in-house by the Group. Purchased software is recognised and measured at the cost incurred to acquire the software. Developed software is recognised and measured during the development stage in accordance with the *Research and Development* paragraph below. Costs that are directly associated with the development of the software, including employee costs, are capitalised as an intangible asset. Staff training costs and costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as expenses in surplus or deficit when incurred. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computer software	2 to 5 years	20 to 50%
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Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met, and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value, which is based on active market prices, adjusted if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are recognised in surplus or deficit in the year in which they arise.

Employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-monetary benefits), annual leave and accumulating sick leave are recognised in surplus or deficit during the period in which the employee rendered the related services, and are generally expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date. The liabilities for these short-term benefits are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Expenses for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

Employees of the Group become eligible for long service leave after a certain number of years of employment, depending on their contract. The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. The Group's liability is based on an actuarial valuation. Actuarial gains and losses on the long-term incentives are accounted for in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Borrowings

All borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur, except to the extent the borrowing costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of qualifying assets. These shall be capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. The Council and Group have chosen not to capitalise borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets.

Equity

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

Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense is the Council and Group's accumulated surplus or deficit since the formation of the Council, adjusted for transfers to/from specific reserves. The asset revaluation reserve for the revaluation of those PP&E items that are measured at fair value after initial recognition. The Cash flow hedge reserve is for the revaluation of derivatives designated as cash flow hedges. It consists of the cumulative effective portion of net changes in the fair value of these derivatives. Targeted rates reserves are a restricted equity reserve that comprises funds raised by the Council through targeted rates. The use of these funds is restricted to the specific purpose for which the targeted rates were levied. A Special purpose reserve is a restricted equity reserve created by the Council for the specific identified purpose. The use of these funds is restricted to the specific purpose.

The Council manages the Group's capital largely as a by-product of managing its revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and general financial dealings. The *Local Government Act 2002* requires the Council to manage its revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and general financial dealings in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community. In addition, The *Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulation 2014* sets out a number of benchmarks for assessing whether the Council is managing its revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities prudently. An additional objective of capital management is to ensure that the expenditure needs identified in the Council's long-term plan and annual plan are met in the manner set out in these plans. The *Local Government Act 2002* requires the Council to make adequate and effective provision in its long-term plan and in its annual plan to meet the expenditure needs identified in those plans. The factors that the Council is required to consider when determining the most appropriate sources of funding for each of its activities are set out in the *Local Government Act 2002*. The sources and levels of funding are set out in the funding and financial policies in the Council's long-term plan. The Council monitors actual expenditure incurred against the long-term plan and annual plan.

Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date. The substance of the arrangement depends on whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement. Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially all risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Group. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The Group also recognises the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease, at the same amount as the capitalised leased asset. Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term.

Statement of cash flows

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the direct method. Definitions of terms used in the statement of cash flows:

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

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a net basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as part of operating cash flows.

Work-in-progress

Work-in-progress relates to unbilled time and costs (current asset) or time and costs billed-in-advance (current liability) for resource consent applications, resource consent compliance monitoring and unauthorised pollution incidents.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Council's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

In the process of applying the Council's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

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

Reserves

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

North Taranaki/Waitara River Control Scheme Reserve

The Council strikes a targeted rate based on capital values over the New Plymouth District for purposes of:

- maintenance of the Waitara River Flood Protection scheme
- the construction of flood protection works in the lower Waiwhakaiho catchment; and
- for other minor river control works which are required for flood protection in the district.

Any unspent funds must be appropriated to this reserve. Funds may only be appropriated to cover expenditure on the above purposes. This reserve fund relates to the Hazard management group of activities.

	2022/2023 Estimate \$
Opening balance 1 July	1,313,389
Transfer from retained earnings	52,536
Transfer to retained earnings	0
Closing balance 30 June	1,365,925

South Taranaki Rivers Control Scheme reserve

The Council strikes a targeted rate based on capital values over the New Plymouth District for purposes of:

- maintenance of the Waitara River Flood Protection scheme
- the construction of flood protection works in the lower Waiwhakaiho catchment; and
- for other minor river control works which are required for flood protection in the district.

Any unspent funds must be appropriated to this reserve. Funds may only be appropriated to cover expenditure on the above purposes. This reserve fund relates to the Hazard management group of activities.

	2022/2023 Estimate \$
Opening balance 1 July	(18,047)
Transfer from retained earnings	0
Transfer to retained earnings	0
Closing balance 30 June	(18,047)

Contingency/disaster reserve

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

	2022/2023 Estimate \$
Opening balance 1 July	1,086,000
Transfer from retained earnings	0
Transfer to retained earnings	0
Closing balance 30 June	1,086,000

Dividend equalisation reserve

The Council transfers dividends received in excess of budget to this reserve. The reserve is to be used to equalise dividend returns over time. Dividends in excess of budget since 1996/97 have been transferred to the reserve. Prior to 1996/97 all dividends were used to repay debt incurred during the incorporation of Port Taranaki Ltd. From 1996/97 onwards dividends have been used to reduce the general rate requirement. This reserve fund relates to all groups of activities.

	2022/2023 Estimate \$
Opening balance 1 July	5,240,945
Transfer from retained earnings	0
Transfer to retained earnings	909,116
Closing balance 30 June	4,331,829

Pest Animal Management: Egmont National Park Control Reserve

This reserve was created to meet the Council's share of the costs associated with initial control works and maintenance works resulting from the cyclical pest control works undertaken by the Department of Conservation in the Egmont National Park. This reserve smoothes the Council's revenue and expenditure. Funds are transferred to the reserve annually. When the Council's expenditure is incurred the funding is sourced from the reserve fund. This reserve fund relates to the Biosecurity group of activities.

	2022/2023 Estimate \$
Opening balance 1 July	713,000
Transfer from retained earnings	0
Transfer to retained earnings	250,000
Closing balance 30 June	463,000

Endowment land sales reserve

This reserve was created to account for the proceeds from the sale of endowment land. The proceeds from the sale of endowment lands can only be used for purposes specified by the *Local Government Act 1974* and the *Local Government Act 2002*. This reserve fund relates to all groups of activities.

	2022/2023 Estimate \$
Opening balance 1 July	2,470,000
Transfer from retained earnings	0
Transfer to retained earnings	0
Closing balance 30 June	2,470,000

Waitara Lands Act 2018 Reserve

This reserve was created to account for the proceeds from the sale of Waitara Harbours Board endowment land. The proceeds from the sale of endowment lands can only be used for purposes specified by the *New Plymouth District Council (Waitara Lands) Act 2018* and the *Local Government Act 2002*. This reserve fund relates to the Resource Management groups of activities.

	2022/2023 Estimate \$
Opening balance 1 July	17,072,115
Transfer from retained earnings	70,000
Transfer to retained earnings	0
Closing balance 30 June	17,142,115

Statement of comprehensive income

Included in the *Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense* but not separately disclosed, are the following balances:

Year	Depreciation	Employee benefits
2022/2023	\$2,461,688	\$17,046,580

Rating base information

The number of rating units within the region at the end of the preceding financial year is:

2022/2023	55,874
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Council-controlled organisations

A council-controlled organisation can be a company, partnership, trust, arrangement for the sharing of profits, union of interest, co-operation, joint venture or other similar arrangement in which one or more local authorities, directly or indirectly, controls the organisation.

Taranaki Stadium Trust

The Taranaki Stadium Trust is a charitable trust and a council-controlled organisation under the *Local Government Act 2002*. The Taranaki Stadium Trust was established in November 1999 to own and operate the then Rugby Park in New Plymouth. The Taranaki Stadium Trust has no subsidiaries or joint ventures.

The purpose of the Trust is to promote the effective and efficient maintenance, development, management, operation and promotion of Yarrow Stadium as a community asset used for recreation, sporting and cultural activities for the benefit of the people of Taranaki, working in particular with the Taranaki Regional Council and the New Plymouth District Council.

The Trust, the New Plymouth District Council and the Taranaki Regional Council have a partnership arrangement for the operation and development/enhancement of the Yarrow Stadium facilities. Under the Trust's Deed and the management agreement between the Trust and the New Plymouth District Council, the New Plymouth District Council operates and funds the operations of Yarrow Stadium. The Taranaki Regional Council funds, via the Trust, the long-term maintenance and development of Yarrow Stadium. This partnership for funding and operating, maintaining and developing assists in maintaining Yarrow Stadium as a premier regional sports and events venue.

The performance of Taranaki Stadium Trust can be judged against the following measures:

- The presence of a Management Agreement with the New Plymouth District Council for the operation of the Stadium
- The provision of annual funding for a programme of agreed maintenance and long-term development of the Stadium. The programme of maintenance and long-term development is to be agreed upon by the Taranaki Regional Council and the New Plymouth District Council.

Significant policies and obligations on ownership and control

The Trust will remain in the control of the Taranaki Regional Council as long as the partnership agreement between the Trust, the New Plymouth District Council and the Taranaki Regional Council continues. If the partnership dissolves, control of the Trust, and the associated obligations, revert to the New Plymouth District Council. The return clauses could be exercised during the lifetime of this *Plan*.

Regional Software Holdings Ltd

Regional Software Holdings Ltd (RSHL) is a company governed by the *Companies Act 1993* and incorporated in New Zealand. RSHL is a council-controlled organisation pursuant to the *Local Government Act 2002*. RSHL has no subsidiaries or joint ventures.

RSHL provides a framework for collaboration between the shareholders and across the regional sector. It supports the procurement or development of shared solutions in a manner that provides greater consistency in how we operate. RSHL provides a more cost effective alternative than individual councils can achieve on their own. The company operates by facilitating collaborative initiatives between councils and through managed contractual arrangements. Some councils are both customers of RSHL and providers of service to RSHL.

The vision of RSHL is to provide high-quality shared services for Te Uru Kahika (and associated agencies) that delivers value to customers, shareholders and the sector.

The mission is to deliver shared solutions to Te Uru Kahika along with collaborative outcomes through sector special interest groups to achieve:

- Consistent, good-practice regional sector specific processes and functions
- Value through economies of scale
- Greater influence for Te Uru Kahika with central government through cohesion and collaboration.

- Reduced risk through ensuring continuity of supply and control of the destiny of regional sector specific software.

The performance of RSHL can be judged against the following measures:

NON-FINANCIAL

- With participating councils, define and agree milestones for the IRIS NextGen Programme.
- Undertake an annual survey of IRIS users and shareholder/customer Councils in relation to product performance, Datacom support and Regional Software Holdings Ltd support. Provide a summary of the survey results in the annual report, including performance against the baseline. Survey results to be the same or better than the previous year.
- Prepare and adopt the annual IRIS development roadmap by 30 June for delivery in the subsequent year.
- Major IRIS Enhancement projects are completed within approved budget or (for items in progress) on track against their agreed timeline and budget at 30 June of each year.
- Budgets for IRIS support and minor enhancements are approved by the Board by 30 June each year and delivery within these budgets is effectively managed by the Advisory Group and the General Manager.
- Be an effective service delivery vehicle for regional council sector shared programmes under the Sector Financial Management System.
- Effectively support the activities of the Regional Sector through the Regional Sector Office.
- Budgets for EMAR are approved by the EMAR Steering Group by 30 June each year, and delivery within these budgets is effectively managed by the EMAR Project Manager.
- Be a service delivery vehicle for wider regional council sector and related bodies information management programmes and related shared services. Projects to be delivered on time and on budget as agreed in each of the Statements of Work between RSHL and the relevant regional sector group.

FINANCIAL

- RSHL will operate within approved budget, with any material variations approved by the Board.
- Annual charges for shareholders and customers to be at the level approved by the Board and councils based upon the approved operating budget and budgets.

GROWTH

- Monitor the regional council sector market and explore/respond to opportunities to expand the customer and/or shareholder base of Regional Software Holdings Ltd.
- Work with the Regional Sector SIG Network to develop shared service opportunities.
- Engage with councils in the regional sector to increase the scope of the usage of IRIS NextGen. The objective is to increase the number of councils using the solution, and the breadth of the solution in use.

Significant policies and obligations on ownership and control

The Council will retain its shareholding in RSHL as long as it remains a user of the IRIS solution.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Charging policies

Resource Management Act charging policy

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

SCHEDULE 1: SCALE OF CHARGES FOR STAFF TIME

	Rate for processing resource consents and responding to pollution incidents.	Rate for all other Council work.
Professional staff	\$101/hr	\$96/hr
Professional/supervisory staff	\$128/hr	\$120/hr
Managers	\$185/hr	\$173/hr
Support staff	\$101/hr	\$96/hr
Directors	\$307/hr	\$286/hr

EXPLANATION

This scale of charges is used to calculate the Council's actual and reasonable costs when carrying out functions under the *Resource Management Act 1991*, including any functions transferred to it under section 33. Where those actual and reasonable costs exceed any specified charges, the Council may recover those costs as additional charges under section 36(3) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. Staff time is recovered at the charge appropriate to the task which they are undertaking. The charges are calculated as per the IPENZ method with a multiplier of 2.1. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 2: FIXED MINIMUM CHARGES FOR THE PREPARATION OR CHANGE OF POLICY STATEMENT OR PLANS AND THE PROCESSING OF RESOURCE CONSENTS

Request for preparation or change to a plan/policy statement	\$55,000
For non-notified farm dairy discharge consent	\$1,040
For non-notified consent other	\$1,300
For notified consents (limited and public)	\$7,425
Renewal or change consent:	
• Non-notified	\$1,300
• Notified (limited and public)	\$7,425
Non-notified review of consent	\$646
Notified review of consent	\$7,425
Extension of a consent lapse date	\$520
Certificate of compliance	\$1,300
Serve notice of a permitted activity	\$320
Approvals under <i>Resource Management Act</i> :	
Water Measuring Regulations	\$381
Transfer of consent to another party or change of consent holder name (1 to 5 consents)	\$100 per consent
Transfer of consent to another party or change of consent holder name (6 to 20 consents)	\$83 per consent
Transfer of consent to another party or change of consent holder name (more than 21)	\$67 per consent

EXPLANATION

Applicants, in accordance with Council policy, are required, where necessary, to pay all actual and reasonable charges for staff time, consultants, cultural and other experts, legal, hearing costs (including legal, administration, hearing commissioners (and disbursements and councillors acting as hearing commissioners costs), plant and laboratory analyses where these costs exceed the fixed minimum charges set out in Schedule 2. The above charges include those arising from any functions transferred to the Council under section 33 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. Where independent commissioners are requested by submitters, these additional costs

will be recovered from the applicant and reimbursed after collection from the submitter under Schedule 8. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 3: SCALE OF CHARGES FOR THE USE OF PLANT

BTEX Absorption Disk	\$541.00 per sample
Deposition gauge	\$51.00 per month
Drager air sampler	\$40.80 per sample
DusTrak desktop monitor (PM10)	\$102.00 per day
DusTrak handheld	\$30.60 per deployment
Gastec air sampler	\$51.00 per sample
Multigas monitor	\$102.00 per deployment
Passive absorption disks	\$173.00 per sample
Black Disc	\$10.20 per deployment
Contolotron	\$153.00 per day
Electric fishing equipment	\$255.00 per day
Fyke net	\$30.60 per deployment
G-minnow trap	\$10.20 per deployment
Macroinvertebrate sample processing	\$265.00 per sample
Miscellaneous fish survey equipment	\$102.00 per survey
Periphyton aspirator	\$102.00 per day
Portable dissolved oxygen sensor	\$357.00 per month
Spotlight Surveys	\$30.60 per night survey
Vandorn sampler	\$51.00 per day
Waitaha Sonde	\$5,100.00 per year
Bladder pump	\$112.00 per day
Bladder pump-bladder	\$17.90 per item
Disposable Bailer	\$20.40 per sample
Electrical submersible pump	\$51.00 per day
Groundwater level logger	\$184.00 per year
Groundwater Sample tubing – bladder	\$3.20 per metre
Groundwater Sample tubing – drop tube	\$2.00 per metre
Groundwater Sample tubing – peristaltic	\$1.10 per metre
Peristaltic Pump	\$61.20 per day
Portable (12v) groundwater pump	\$122.00 per day
Motorboat Delia S	\$2,040.00 per day
Quad bike	\$357.00 per day
RTK GPS survey equipment	\$306.00 per day
Single axle trailer	\$71.40 per day
Spill Response Trailer	\$255.00 per day
Spray Unit	\$204.00 per day
Survey equipment – digital dumpy level	\$102.00 per day
Tandem trailer	\$96.90 per day
Teryx ATV	\$510.00 per day
Traffic management (TMS)	\$88.70 per hour
Bertrand Rd hydrometric equipment	\$843.00 per year
Cell telemetry	\$30.60 per month
Data Logger	\$163.00 per year
Hydrological gauging equipment (M9)	\$184.00 per gauging
Hydrological gauging equipment (wading)	\$76.50 per gauging
In stream temperature monitor	\$25.50 per month
Mangaehu hydrometric equipment	\$712.00 per year
Mangati Environmental Sensors	\$5,100.00 per year
Mangati hydrometric equipment	\$8,436.00 per year
Mangawhero-iti hydrometric equipment	\$1,187.00 per year
Oaonui hydrometric equipment	\$385.00 per year
Patea McColl's bridge hydrometric equipment	\$1,191.00 per year
Patea Skinner Rd hydrometric equipment	\$534.00 per year

Radio Telemetry	\$10.20 per month
RNZ Uriti Telemetry	\$5,000 per year
Repair Parts (battery/fuse/cable)	\$51.00 per deployment
Surrey Road Telemetry	\$5,000 per year
Standard hydrometric equipment	\$1,772.00 per year
Tangahoe hydrometric equipment	\$619.00 per year
Tawhiti hydrometric equipment (lower)	\$1,573.00 per year
Tawhiti hydrometric equipment (upper)	\$973.00 per year
Waingongoro hydrometric equipment	\$755.00 per year
Waitaha hydrometric equipment	\$7,356.00 per year
Rain Gauge Calibration	\$306.00 per deployment
Chlorine Meter	\$18.90 per use
Drone	\$120.00 per day
Multi-parameter Field Meter	\$102.00 per day

EXPLANATION

This scale of charges is used to calculate the Council's actual and reasonable costs when carrying out functions under the *Resource Management Act 1991*. Where those actual and reasonable costs exceed any specified amounts, the Council may recover those costs as additional charges under section 36(3) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. The use of materials stored in the spill response trailer and/or used in spill response will be recovered from the spiller on an actual and reasonable basis. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 4: FIXED MINIMUM CHARGES FOR LABORATORY ANALYSES

The Council has engaged a contract laboratory, RJ Hill Laboratories Ltd, to undertake the Council's regular sample analysis. Pricing of analysis is set out in the Council's contract with the supplier, these negotiated prices are subject to commercial sensitivity and therefore are not published in detail in this schedule. The Council's approach to calculating laboratory analysis charges is to use the original contract pricing with the application of a handling cost (of \$4.65) per analysis method which provides for the time required to coordinate and maintain this service. Total costs of analysis including the adjustment will be made available on request. An explanation of the methods used for laboratory analyses is available on request.

EXPLANATION

This schedule sets out the Council's approach to recovering actual and reasonable costs of laboratory analysis when carrying out functions under the *Resource Management Act 1991*. Where those actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed charges in this schedule, the Council may recover those costs as additional charges under section 36(3) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. An explanation of the methods used for laboratory analyses is available on request. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. Charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 5: FIXED INITIAL ANNUAL MONITORING DEPOSIT CHARGES FOR ACTIVITIES WITH TAILORED COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAMMES 2022/2023

CATCHMENTS - HEREKAWE STREAM

Beach Energy Resources NZ (Kupe) Limited	\$3,207
Methanex NZ Limited	\$6,497
New Plymouth District Council	\$3,072
New Zealand Oil Services Ltd	\$3,072
OMV Taranaki Limited (Inactive)	\$6,666

CATCHMENTS - HONGIHONGI STREAM

Bulk Storage Terminals Limited	\$2,509
Molten Metals Limited	\$3,920
New Plymouth District Council	\$2,379
New Zealand Oil Services Ltd	\$2,124
OMV Taranaki Limited (Inactive)	\$2,509
Port Taranaki Limited	\$2,292
Seaport Land Company Limited	\$2,124
Z Energy Limited	\$2,509

CATCHMENTS - LOWER WAIWHAKAIHO AIRSHED

DIALOG Fitzroy Limited	\$11,908
Downer NZ Limited	\$10,732
Katere Surface Coatings Limited	\$4,100
Taranaki Regional Council	\$10,280

CATCHMENTS - LOWER WAIWHAKAIHO RIVER

AML Limited (Trading as Allied Concrete)	\$3,740
Devon 662 Limited Partnership	\$8,180
DIALOG Fitzroy Limited	\$7,312
Downer EDI Works Limited	\$3,871
Envirowaste Services Limited	\$3,818
Firth Industries Limited	\$3,838
Freight & Bulk Transport Limited	\$3,709
KiwiRail Holdings Limited	\$3,875
New Plymouth District Council	\$13,662
New Zealand Railways Corporation	\$3,892
Ravensdown Limited	\$3,807
Taranaki Regional Council	\$2,052
Taranaki Sawmills Limited	\$6,694
Technix Group Limited	\$10,833
Waste Management NZ Limited	\$4,049

CATCHMENTS - MANGATI STREAM

Barton Holdings Limited	\$7,554
First Gas Limited	\$6,243
Greymouth Petroleum Acquisition Company Ltd	\$7,576
J Swap Contractors Limited	\$8,363
McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Limited	\$9,679
New Plymouth District Council	\$9,095
Nexans New Zealand Limited	\$9,259
OMV New Zealand Limited	\$7,580
Schlumberger New Zealand Limited	\$7,409
Taranaki Regional Council	\$4,670

Tasman Oil Tools Limited	\$7,576
Tegel Foods Limited	\$10,669
Tegel Foods Limited - Poultry Processing Plant	\$24,545
TIL Freight Limited	\$10,442

CATCHMENTS - TAWHITI STREAM

Graeme Lowe Protein Limited	\$10,298
Silver Fern Farms Limited	\$19,825
Taranaki Fish & Game Council	\$2,110

CATCHMENTS - WAITAHA STREAM

AICA (NZ) Limited	\$13,501
C&O Concrete Products Limited-New Plymouth	\$4,051
Energyworks Limited	\$6,203
GJ Meredith Limited	\$7,354
Greymouth Facilities Limited	\$4,826
Intergroup Limited	\$6,538
New Plymouth District Council	\$5,758
Pounamu Oilfield Services Limited	\$5,434
SRG Global Asset Services (Taranaki) Ltd	\$5,299
Symons Property Developments Limited	\$4,605
Taranaki Sawmills Limited	\$9,127
Woodwards 2008 Limited	\$1,086
Zelam Limited	\$1,187

DAIRY PROCESSING

Fonterra Limited	\$176,202
Taranaki Regional Council	\$226

HYDRO-ELECTRIC ENERGY

Greenfern Industries Limited	\$21,788
Trustpower Limited	\$87,961

INDUSTRIAL

Anzco Foods Waitara Limited	\$1,177
Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	\$997
Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited	\$600
Corteva Agriscience New Zealand Limited	\$12,425
Downer NZ Limited	\$2,334
Energy Services International Limited	\$600
Fonterra Limited	\$739
Liquigas Limited - Head Office	\$1,297
McKechnie Aluminium Solutions Limited	\$18,890
Methanex Motunui Limited	\$1,994
Port Taranaki Limited	\$14,312
Powerco Limited - Electricity Operations	\$723
Sandford Bros Limited	\$702
Solexin Industries Limited	\$600
Taranaki Bulk Storage Limited	\$1,597
Taranaki Stock Car Club Inc	\$702
Technix Bitumen Technologies Limited	\$2,334
Transpower New Zealand Limited	\$723

IRRIGATION

Alexander Farms Limited	\$1,366
Anthony Ingman & Kerstin Johanna Williams	\$511
AR Geary Trust	\$1,774
BLL Farm Trust	\$5,174
BR & RG Harvey Family Trust	\$947
Coastal Country Farms Limited	\$3,104
David John Alexander	\$1,076
David Pease Family Trust	\$3,141
Duncan Robert Emerson Wilson	\$3,553
FJ Goodin & Sons Limited	\$3,104
Fonic Farms Limited	\$1,774
Friesianroots Limited	\$3,391
Gibbs G Trust	\$1,859
Graham Allen & Ruby Joyce Dorn	\$1,774
Greg McCallum	\$1,149
Hawera Golf Club Inc	\$546
Inglewood Golf Club Inc	\$691
James Robert & Donna Maree Baker	\$1,149
John & Elaine Glenda Sanderson	\$3,716
JW & MT Hamblyn Family Trusts	\$1,774
Kaihihi Trust	\$1,785
Kaitake Golf Club Inc	\$1,002
Kereone Farms Limited	\$5,633
Kohi Investments Limited	\$1,785
Larsen Trusts Partnership	\$511
Leatherleaf Limited	\$1,310
Leonie Ann Campbell	\$4,877
Luttrell Trust Partnership	\$5,174
Manaia Golf Club	\$691
Manukorihi Golf Club Inc	\$1,002
Mara Trust	\$2,659
New Plymouth Golf Club Inc	\$1,002
Nigel Wayne & Denise Mary King	\$1,402
Nilock & Camole Trusts	\$2,230
Oceanview Trust	\$511
Ohawe Farm Limited	\$947
Pihama Farms Limited	\$2,230
Pukeone Partnership	\$7,314
Riverside Farms Taranaki Ltd	\$1,402
RM & MC Julian Family Trust	\$5,174
Roger Dickie Family Trust	\$1,858
Spenceview Farms	\$5,174
Summerset Villages (Bell Block) Limited	\$1,366
Te Ngutu Golf Club Incorporated	\$909
Turangarere Trust	\$874
Waikaikai Farms Limited	\$1,385
Waireka Trust	\$511
Waitara Golf Club Inc	\$909
Waitotara Kiwifruit Limited Partnership	\$1,366
Waiwira Holdings Ltd	\$3,536
Walker & McLean Partnership	\$1,859
Wayne Douglas & Sandra Christine Morrison	\$6,397
Westown Golf Club Incorporated	\$909
Woollaston Family Trust Partnership	\$1,858

LANDFILLS/CLEANFILLS

A & A George Family Trust	\$2,181
AA Contracting Limited	\$2,305
Allan Edward Riddick	\$2,113
Barry John & Lynette Betty Bishop	\$2,305
Candyman Trust	\$2,505
Central Greenwaste & Firewood	\$806
Denis Wheeler Earthmoving Limited	\$1,935
Downer EDI Works Limited	\$2,192
Downer NZ Limited	\$4,116
Gas & Plumbing Ltd	\$1,869
Groundworkx Taranaki Limited	\$806
Malandra Downs Limited	\$2,022
New Plymouth District Council	\$116,229
Smudgy Developments Limited	\$1,869
South Taranaki District Council	\$27,688
Stratford District Council	\$5,924
Taranaki Trucking Company Limited	\$1,833
TPJ Partnership	\$5,336
Value Timber Supplies Limited	\$3,764
Westown Agriculture Limited	\$6,613
Westown Haulage Limited	\$2,102

MARINE DISCHARGES

Fonterra Limited	\$1,732
New Plymouth District Council	\$38,928
South Taranaki District Council	\$41,712

MEAT PROCESSING

Ample Group Limited	\$27,603
Anzco Foods Limited	\$6,396
Riverlands Eltham Limited	\$42,132
Silver Fern Farms Limited	\$25,543

MINOR INDUSTRIES

Agri Tech Engineering Limited T/A Hotter Engineering	\$717
Blastways Limited	\$717
Colin David Boyd	\$3,733
Egmont Canine Retreat and Cattery	\$684
Eltham Sandblasting Limited	\$717
Firth Industries - Division of Fletcher Concrete & Infrastructure Limited	\$1,846
Fletcher Concrete & Infrastructure Limited	\$1,846
Fulton Hogan Limited - New Plymouth	\$214
Inglewood Timber Processors	\$684
JD Hickman 1997 Family Trust	\$2,590
Lorry Land Limited	\$684
Mervyn Jack Hooper	\$717
Ministry of Education - Wellington	\$0
New Plymouth District Council	\$8,093
New Zealand Pet Food Primary Processors	\$684
Normanby Engineering Sandblasting & Spraypainting	\$717
Oscar4U	\$717
Osflo Fertiliser Limited	\$6,848
Peter Jones	\$684

Taranaki District Health Board	\$684
Taranaki Galvanizers Limited	\$5,561
Transpower New Zealand Limited	\$717
W Abraham Limited	\$4,731

MISCELLANEOUS

New Plymouth District Council	\$5,936
New Plymouth District Council & Methanex	
Motunui Limited	\$0
New Plymouth Girls' High School	\$360
New Zealand Railways Corporation	\$0
Pungarehu Community Committee	\$360
South Taranaki District Council	\$7,478
Stratford District Council	\$360
Stratford High School	\$360
Taranaki Regional Council	\$0

NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY

Contact Energy Limited	\$37,196
Nova Energy Limited	\$7,855
Todd Generation Taranaki Limited	\$29,526

PETROCHEMICAL

Ballance Agri-Nutrients (Kapuni) Limited	\$40,349
Cheal Petroleum Limited	\$14,323
Flexgas Limited	\$7,523
Greymouth Petroleum Acquisition Company Limited	\$3,143
Greymouth Petroleum Central Limited	\$5,251
Greymouth Petroleum Limited	\$7,506
Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited	\$2,722
Methanex Motunui Limited	\$24,388
NZ Surveys 2020 Limited	\$2,911
NZEC Tariki Limited	\$2,236
NZEC Waihapa Limited	\$10,466
Petrochem Limited	\$2,471
Taranaki Ventures Limited	\$5,197
Todd Energy Limited	\$27,771
Todd Petroleum Mining Company Limited	\$25,286
Westside New Zealand Limited	\$11,630

PETROCHEMICAL PRODUCTION STATIONS

Beach Energy Resources NZ (Kupe) Limited	\$20,384
Bridge Petroleum Limited	\$1,187
Cheal Petroleum Limited	\$15,403
Greymouth Petroleum Acquisition Company Ltd	\$10,564
Greymouth Petroleum Central Limited	\$12,886
Greymouth Petroleum Limited	\$7,857
Greymouth Petroleum Turangi Limited	\$13,072
NZEC Tariki Limited	\$684
NZEC Waihapa Limited	\$3,635
NZEC Waihapa Limited and NZEC Tariki Limited	\$303
OMV New Zealand Limited	\$0
OMV NZ Production Limited	\$14,862
OMV Taranaki Limited (Inactive)	\$15,512
Petrochem Limited	\$1,330

Tamarind New Zealand Onshore Limited	\$12,501
Taranaki Ventures Limited	\$3,302
Todd Energy Limited	\$23,914
Todd Petroleum Mining Company Limited	\$18,077
TWN Limited Partnership	\$15,089
Westside New Zealand Limited	\$14,882

PIGGERIES

Aorere Farms Partnership	\$1,334
DH Lepper Trust	\$7,606
RKM Farms Limited	\$5,277
Stanley Bros Trust	\$12,644

QUARRIES

AA Contracting Limited	\$1,978
Bunn Earthmoving Ltd	\$2,239
Burgess Crowley Partnership	\$2,632
Civil Quarries Limited	\$14,105
Dennis Mark & Diane Lillian Bourke	\$2,632
Ferndene Group Limited	\$2,632
Gibson Family Trust	\$1,978
Goodin AG Limited	\$1,978
Hey Trust	\$2,239
Horizon Trust Management Limited	\$5,067
Hurlstone Trust	\$196
Jones Quarry Limited	\$9,154
Jones Quarry Uruti Stone Limited	\$196
R A Wallis Limited	\$2,436
Richard John Dreaver	\$2,174
Taranaki Trucking Company Limited	\$2,632
Taunt Contracting Limited	\$2,239
Vickers Quarries Limited	\$3,024
Whitaker Civil Engineering Limited	\$2,370
Windy Point Quarry Limited	\$2,436
Winstone Aggregates Limited	\$2,632

SEWERAGE DISCHARGES & TREATMENT

Bergrust Family Trust	\$219
Carl Michael Morris	\$219
Coastal Taranaki School Board of Trustees	\$219
Department of Conservation	\$1,532
Falcon Group (2000) Limited	\$219
Frederick Emmanuel Laude	\$219
Irene Catherina van Osenbruggen	\$219
James & Alwena Edwards	\$219
JM Honeyfield Trust	\$219
K Hooper & C Bevers Trust	\$219
Ministry of Education - Wellington	\$219
New Plymouth District Council	\$16,808
Ngaere Primary School	\$219
Paul Roydon Gyde	\$219
Philip Murray Walker	\$219
Prudence Anne Debrecey	\$219
Roger & Tui Maxwell	\$219
Sarah Louise Wilks	\$219
South Taranaki District Council	\$81,466
Stratford District Council	\$30,548

Te Rere o Kapuni Limited - T/A Dawson Falls

Mountain Lodge	\$319
Wai-iti Motor Camp Limited	\$3,595

WASTE RECOVERY

Colin David Boyd	\$26,270
Remediation (NZ) Limited	\$136,892
Surrey Road Land Farm Limited	\$15,980
Taranaki By-Products Limited	\$102,040
Waikaikai Farms Limited	\$0
Waste Remediation Services Limited	\$48,446

WATER TAKE

Alexander Bruce Middleton	\$795
Awatea Hawkes Bay Trust	\$521
Belmont Dairies Limited	\$590
Bucman Trust	\$590
Caiseal Trust Partnership	\$590
Carter AJ Limited	\$726
Cold Creek Community Water Supply Limited	\$12,126
Construction Mechanics (1993) Limited	\$590
Daniela Krumm	\$453
DP & JH Roper Family Trusts Partnership	\$726
Eric & Cedric Lander	\$1,019
Go 2 Milk Limited	\$1,043
Gwerder Brothers	\$521
Hernly Farm Limited	\$1,453
Ian Douglas & Judith Ann Armstrong	\$1,156
IHC New Zealand Inc	\$1,019
Joblin Partners Limited	\$521
Kaipu Holdings Limited	\$590
Longview Limited	\$521
Lupton Trust	\$590
Medley Partners	\$1,311
MJ Fahy & MO Fahy	\$726
Moorelands Trust Partnership	\$453
MP & VMJ Joyce Trusts Partnership	\$521
Naplin Trust	\$521
New Plymouth District Council	\$23,601
Ngatoro Poultry Limited	\$590
Norwood Farm Partnership	\$590
Nukumar Water Scheme Society Inc	\$726
Oakura Farms Limited	\$179
Oaonui Water Supply Limited	\$12,040
Pariroa Marae - The Trustees	\$726
PKW Farms LP	\$1,179
Pungarehu Farmers Group Water Scheme	\$1,019
Rowan Paul Oldfield	\$726
SC & MJ O'Neill Family Trust	\$453
South Taranaki District Council	\$47,496
Stoney River Dairy Limited	\$179
Stratford District Council	\$11,366
Taranaki Racing Inc	\$2,177
Taranaki Regional Council	\$1,471
Te Rua O Te Moko 2B Ahuwhenua Trust	\$521
The Tom Lance Trust	\$1,479
Zenith Farms Family Trust	\$882

EXPLANATION

The Council's fixed initial deposit charges for activities with tailored compliance monitoring programmes, excluding that for the NES for plantation forestry, are presented in various groups based on the nature of the activity and/or type of industry. Any additional actual and reasonable costs over and above the initial fixed deposit charge will be charged in arrears.

For new tailored compliance monitoring programmes or inclusion of new consents into existing programmes (that arise between the setting of these charges and the end of the financial year that they relate to), an estimate will be provided to the consent holder and compliance monitoring work charged according to this. Where no estimate is provided, compliance monitoring costs will be recovered per Schedule 6, 7 and 8 of this Plan.

Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges for staff time, consultants, plant and laboratory analyses set out in Schedules 1, 3 and 4. The above charges include those arising from any functions transferred to the Council under section 33 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 6: CHARGES FOR MONITORING UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR PLANTATION FORESTRY

With reference to regulation 106 of the *National Environmental Standards For Plantation Forestry 2017* (NES), the Council sets the following charges under section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* for monitoring permitted activities authorised under regulations in the NES that address earthworks, river crossings, forestry quarrying and harvesting.

The NES applies to commercial forest blocks of more than one hectare. The charges set out below will be applied to the Council's monitoring of these activities. Explanation about the monitoring charges is included within the description of the charges and at the end.

NOTIFICATION OF HARVESTING AND PRE ACTIVITY MONITORING

Earthworks and quarrying notification under regulations 25 and 52 have a minimum notification period of 20 working days. Notification will involve some work for the Council and allows the Council to plan for any compliance monitoring, including any pre earthworks/ harvest instream macroinvertebrate survey (\$2,163 per survey) if stream conditions provide for it.

HARVESTING

The first inspection, with the earthworks plan available, will be used for discussion with the operator about how the regulations in the NES would be met. Inspection (includes travel time, inspection and notification work) and sampling will be undertaken under:

- a) regulation 33 which requires roads, tracks and landings to be managed and aligned to divert water runoff to stable ground and away from areas of constructed fill, and to minimise disturbance to earthflows and gullies
 - b) regulations 26 and 65 associated with sediment management
 - c) regulations 28 and 55 addressing accelerated erosion, stream obstruction, or diversion of water flow
 - d) regulations 31, 56, and 67 addressing sediment and stormwater controls
 - e) regulations 36-46 for river crossings (fish passage, effects on other structures, erosion and sediment control and discharges)
 - f) regulations 32 and 55 regarding site stabilisation
 - g) regulation 58 regarding quarrying
 - h) regulation 68 regarding restrictions on how harvesting can occur, on any riparian margin or adjacent to water bodies.
- \$934 per inspection
 - \$114 per each upstream or downstream sample for colour, turbidity, and suspended solids, if stream conditions are appropriate.

POST HARVESTING

Inspection(s) to ensure all the relevant NES requirements have been met, especially removal of stream structures, stabilisation, silt and sediment control, and slash and debris placement will occur. Includes travel time, inspection and notice:

- \$2,163 per survey for a post-harvest instream macroinvertebrate survey, if stream conditions provide for it
- \$934 per inspection.

EXPLANATION

This section of the schedule sets out the charges for inspections and sampling to address activities under the NES. The number of inspections and sampling required per forest will vary depending on size and once monitoring is undertaken, the degree of compliance with the regulations. Non-compliance with regulations will result in additional inspections and/or sampling to ensure compliance has been achieved.

It is envisaged that a moderate-sized and above forest would get one harvest inspection, a monthly inspection during harvesting and a post-harvest inspection, depending on compliance. Each moderate to large forest would also receive at least one harvest and post-harvest instream macroinvertebrate survey by a freshwater biologist if stream conditions provide for it.

Harvest inspections would be monthly as a minimum and may also include water quality sampling. If inspections take less than a day inclusive of equipment preparation, travel, on-site time, post-visit recording, issue of inspection notices, and any follow-up discussions to confirm details and accuracy of records, then some remission of the charge will occur.

Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges for staff time, macroinvertebrate sample processing, and laboratory analyses are set out in Schedules 1, 3 and 4. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 7: FIXED MINIMUM CHARGES FOR MONITORING FARM DAIRY DISCHARGES AND FEEDLOTS AND STOCKHOLDING AREAS (PERMITTED ACTIVITIES)

The fixed charges for farm dairy discharge compliance monitoring inspection and sampling are set out below:

Discharge to land consent:	\$430
Discharge to water, no sampling:	\$430
Discharge to water consent, including sampling discharge and receiving environment:	\$967
Discharge to land and water consent, including sampling discharge and receiving environment:	\$1,038
Discharge to land and water consent, no sampling:	\$488
Discharge to land by contactors under regional consents:	\$929

Where non-compliance is detected the following additional monitoring re-inspection and sampling fixed charge may apply:

	Minor Non-compliance	Significant Non-compliance
Discharge to land or water consent, no sampling	\$877	\$1,575
Discharge to water consent, including sampling and reinspection	\$1,151	\$1,853

EXPLANATION

The above fixed minimum charges for the annual farm dairy discharge compliance monitoring inspection and re-inspection, both including sampling, are based on actual and reasonable charges for staff time (Professional Staff, Schedule 1) and laboratory analyses (Schedule 4). The above fixed minimum charges for monitoring, re-inspection and sampling after non-compliance with resource consent conditions or the *Resource Management Act 1991*, whether this arises from the annual inspection or not, are based on actual and reasonable charges for staff time (Professional Staff, Schedule 1) and laboratory analyses (Schedule 4).

The monitoring also includes the compliance monitoring of feedlots and stockholding areas of the *Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (NES-FW)*. These charges are made under regulation 75 of the NES-FW with reference to section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. The Council may charge for monitoring permitted activities for compliance inspections and monitoring under the following sections of the regulations:

9 Feedlots and other stockholding areas

12 Stockholding areas for small and large cattle

13 Stockholding areas for larger and older cattle.

Inspection will occur at the same time as the farm dairy inspection. Non-compliance with the regulations may result in a separate additional inspection and/or monitoring to ensure compliance has been achieved.

Significant non-compliance activities are non-compliances that will have actual or potential effects on the environment. Examples of a minor non-compliance are deficient baffles between ponds, minor failure to contain shed/race effluent and washings where these discharge to land, and stormwater diversion system deficient. Examples of significant non-compliance are ponding of effluent on the soil surface (unauthorised by resource consent), breach of discharge standards required in the resource consent, inadequate effluent storage and land area, significant increase in stock numbers beyond those allowed in the consent, and an inadequate effluent system. The above are examples and it should be noted they do not represent a complete list of non-compliances.

Additional charges may be levied under section 36(3) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring and non-compliance charges. An example is a significant non-compliance for a discharge to land farm dairy discharge consent where sampling costs of the discharge and receiving water may be required. See the scales of charges for staff time, consultants, plant and laboratory analyses set out in Schedules 1, 3 and 4. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 8: FIXED MINIMUM CHARGES FOR MONITORING INSTREAM STRUCTURES WHERE NO TAILORED COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAMME EXISTS

Excluding structures that are addressed under Schedule 5, the fixed charge for the following types of compliance monitoring inspections of instream structures is \$425 per inspection per structure:

- The initial compliance monitoring inspection, following the installation of an authorised structure.
- A re-inspection arising from a 'minor' non-compliance detected in a previous inspection.
- Ongoing routine compliance monitoring inspections of authorised structures.

An example of a 'minor' non-compliance may be the requirement for additional small scale rip-rap rock work needed to remove a small perch at an outlet. Non-compliances considered to be greater than 'minor' will be addressed through the abatement or enforcement process which is charged at an actual and reasonable cost rate incurred by the Council; these costs are expected to be higher than the fixed charge. See scales of charges for staff time as set out in Schedule 1.

Routine inspections will be undertaken, on a schedule that factors in the likelihood of future non-compliance and any respective potential level of adverse effects resulting from non-compliance. The inspection reoccurrence period will be between 1 – 8 years. The monitoring schedule, per structure, will be determined by Council officers, with that schedule subject to change should any issues arise.

For the monitoring of instream structures the key issues monitored are the maintenance of fish passage and erosion control.

More than one consent on the same property could be monitored during a daily inspection round. In such cases, the Council may scale the monitoring charge downward according to the instream structures monitored.

EXPLANATION

The above fixed charges for compliance monitoring inspections and re-inspections are based on staff time for Professional Staff (Schedule 1). Additional charges may be levied under section 36(3) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See scales of charges for staff time as set out in Schedule 1. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 9: FIXED MINIMUM CHARGES FOR MONITORING WHERE NO TAILORED COMPLIANCE MONITORING PROGRAMME EXISTS

The fixed charge for a regular compliance monitoring inspection that is not addressed in Schedule 5 or 6 is \$384 per inspection plus any additional plant or laboratory analyses costs as set out in Schedules 3 and 4.

The fixed charge for a regular compliance monitoring re-inspection arising from non-compliance detected in an inspection that is not addressed in Schedule 5 or 6 is \$421 per inspection plus any additional plant or laboratory analyses costs as set out in Schedules 3 and 4.

For the monitoring of some resource consents, it is not possible to predesign a monitoring programme, or to apply a fixed charge. This may be because the consent is exercised irregularly or the scale of the consented activity varies unpredictably. In such cases, the Council will scale the monitoring programme according to the activity and charge for reasonable inspection time, sample analysis and equipment hire as set out in Schedules 1, 3 and 4. This approach will be applied to monitoring of consents such as those associated with well-sites, hydraulic fracturing, forestry, construction of pipelines/highways/other roading projects and other temporary earthworks.

EXPLANATION

The above fixed charges for compliance monitoring inspections and re-inspections are based on staff time for a Professional Staff (Schedule 1). Additional charges may be levied under section 36(3) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See scales of charges for staff time, consultants, plant and laboratory analyses set out in Schedules 1, 3 and 4. The above charges include those arising from any functions transferred to the Council under section 33 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 10: CHARGES FOR THOSE REQUESTING HEARING COMMISSIONERS

Any submitter making a request, under section 100A of the *Resource Management Act 1991*, shall be required to pay the additional cost of having the application heard and decided by independent commissioners as reasonably determined by the Council using costs set out in Schedules 1 and 2.

EXPLANATION

For a notified resource consent application a submitter may request that the Council delegate its functions, powers and duties required to hear and decide the application to one or more independent hearing commissioners. Section 36 (1)(ab) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* allows the Council to estimate the additional costs, as if the request had not been made, and immediately invoice the requestor(s) for this additional cost. Where more than one submitter makes a request the costs may be shared equally. If the additional cost of independent hearing commissioners is less than the payment then a refund will be made. Schedule 1 sets out the Council's scale of charges for staff time and Schedule 2 sets out the fixed minimum cost of processing resource consent applications and includes hearing costs. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 11: CHARGES FOR PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR FRESHWATER: CHANGES IN LAND USE

With reference to regulation 75 of the *Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020* (NES), the Council sets the following charge, under section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*, for monitoring permitted activities authorised under regulations in the NES. The Council may charge for monitoring permitted activities for compliance inspections and monitoring under the following sections of the regulations:

- 16 Conversion of plantation to pastoral land use
- 18 Conversion of land on farm to dairy farm land
- 22 Use of land as dairy support land
- 29 Intensification: temporary standards.

Inspection includes travel time, inspection, monitoring and reporting. Non-compliance with the regulations will result in additional inspections and/or monitoring to ensure compliance has been achieved.

The inspection and monitoring charge will be \$405.

EXPLANATION

This section of the schedule sets out charges for inspections and monitoring to address permitted activities under the NES as set out above. Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges set out in Schedules 1 and 3. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 12: CHARGES FOR PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR FRESHWATER: WETLANDS

With reference to regulation 75 of the NES-FW, the Council sets the following charges, under section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*, for monitoring permitted activities authorised under regulations in the NES-FW. The Council may charge for monitoring permitted activities for compliance inspections and monitoring under the following sections of the regulations:

- 38 Restoration of natural wetlands
- 40 Scientific research
- 43 Maintenance of wetland utility structure
- 46 Maintenance of specified infrastructure and other infrastructure
- 48 Sphagnum moss harvesting
- 50 Arable and horticultural land use.

Inspection (includes travel time, inspection, monitoring and reporting) will be undertaken by Council officers. Non-compliance with the regulations will result in additional inspections and/or monitoring to ensure compliance has been achieved. Non-compliance with the regulations may result in additional inspections and/or monitoring to ensure compliance has been achieved. The inspection and monitoring charge will be \$405 per inspection, when required to determine compliance and are not annual.

EXPLANATION

This section of the schedule sets out charges for inspections and monitoring to address permitted activities under the NES-FW as set out above. Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges set out in, Schedules 1 and 3. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 13: CHARGES FOR PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR FRESHWATER: INTENSIVE WINTER GRAZING

With reference to regulation 75 of the NES-FW, the Council sets the following charges, under section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*, for monitoring permitted activities authorised under regulations in the NES-FW. The Council may charge for monitoring permitted activities for compliance inspections and monitoring under the following section of the regulations:

- 26 Intensive winter grazing.

Inspection (includes travel time, inspection, monitoring and reporting) will be undertaken by Council officers. Non-compliance with the regulation may result in additional inspections and/or monitoring to ensure compliance has been achieved. The inspection and monitoring charge will be \$394 per inspection when required to determine compliance. Inspections will generally be annual.

EXPLANATION

This section of the schedule sets out charges for inspections and monitoring to address permitted activities under the NES-FW as set out above. Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges set out in Schedules 1 and 3. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 14: CHARGES FOR PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR FRESHWATER: NATURAL HAZARDS

With reference to regulation 75 of the NES-FW, the Council sets the following charges, under section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*, for monitoring permitted activities authorised under regulations in the NES-FW. The Council may charge for monitoring permitted activities for compliance inspections and monitoring under the following section of the regulation:

51 Natural hazard works.

Inspection (includes travel time, inspection, monitoring and reporting) will be undertaken by Council officers. Non-compliance with the regulation may result in additional inspections and/or monitoring to ensure compliance has been achieved. The inspection and monitoring charge will be \$405 per inspection.

EXPLANATION

This section of the schedule sets out charges for inspections and monitoring to address permitted activities under the NES-FW as set out above. Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges in Schedules 1 and 3. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 15: CHARGES FOR PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR FRESHWATER: CULVERTS AND WEIRS

With reference to regulation 75 of the NES-FW, the Council sets the following charges, under section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*, for monitoring permitted activities authorised under regulations in the NES-FW installed after 3 September 2020. The Council may charge for monitoring permitted activities for compliance inspections and monitoring under the following sections of the regulations:

70 Culverts

72 Weirs.

Inspection (includes travel time, inspection, monitoring and reporting) will be undertaken by Council officers. Non-compliance with the regulations will result in additional inspections and/or monitoring to ensure compliance has been achieved. The inspection and monitoring charge will be \$405 per inspection, when required to determine compliance and are not annual.

EXPLANATION

This section of the schedule sets out charges for inspections and monitoring to address permitted activities under the NES as set out above. Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges in Schedules 1 and 3. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

SCHEDULE 16: CHARGES FOR PERMITTED ACTIVITY MONITORING UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARD FOR FRESHWATER: SYNTHETIC FERTILISER

With reference to regulation 75 of the NES-FW, the Council sets the following charges, under section 36(1)(cc) of the *Resource Management Act 1991*, for monitoring permitted activities authorised under regulations in the NES-FW. The Council may charge for monitoring permitted activities for compliance inspections and monitoring under the following section of the regulation:

33 Application of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser.

The determination regarding whether the nitrogen cap has been exceeded will involve an assessment of data received by the Council. Non-compliance with the regulations may result in additional assessments and costs to ensure compliance has been achieved.

If the data is supplied via the Council web portal in an appropriate form the assessment charge will be \$52. If data is not supplied in the appropriate electronic form, but is supplied via the Council web portal, the assessment charge will be \$104. If data is not supplied via the Council web portal or on an approved form, the charge will be \$204. This data must be supplied to the Council annually. These are annual charges.

EXPLANATION

This section of the schedule sets out charges for assessments to address permitted activities under the NES as set out above. Additional charges may be levied under section 36(5) of the *Resource Management Act 1991* where the Council's actual and reasonable costs exceed the fixed monitoring charge. See the scales of charges set out in Schedules 1 and 3. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due.

Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges exclude GST. Effective from 1 July 2022.

Building Act charging policy

Schedule of charges pursuant to the Building Act 2004

DAM COMPLIANCE AND SAFETY

Function	Deposit	Additional hourly charge
Project information audit memorandum	Large Dam (above \$100,000 value) \$1,081 Medium Dam (\$20,000 to \$100,000 value) \$859 Small Dam (\$0 to \$20,000 value) \$612	Actual and reasonable costs based on Appendix 1, Schedule 1—Scale of charges for staff time.
Lodge building warrant of fitness	\$113	Actual and reasonable costs based on Appendix 1, Schedule 1—Scale of charges for staff time. Actual and reasonable for expert advice.
Amendment to compliance schedule	\$113	Actual and reasonable costs based on Appendix 1, Schedule 1—Scale of charges for staff time. Actual and reasonable for expert advice.
Certificate of Acceptance	Large Dam (above \$100,000 value) \$4,354 Medium Dam (\$20,000 to \$100,000 value) \$2,201 Small Dam (\$0 to \$20,000 value) \$566	Actual and reasonable costs based on Appendix 1, Schedule 1—Scale of charges for staff time. Actual and reasonable for expert advice.
Lodge dam classification (potential impact category)	\$113	Actual and reasonable costs based on Appendix 1, Schedule 1—Scale of charges for staff time. Actual and reasonable for expert advice.
Lodge annual dam safety compliance certificate	\$113	Actual and reasonable costs based on Appendix 1, Schedule 1—Scale of charges for staff time. Actual and reasonable for expert advice.
Lodge dam safety assurance programme	\$113	Actual and reasonable costs based on Appendix 1, Schedule 1—Scale of charges for staff time. Actual and reasonable for expert advice.

EXPLANATION

The charges are for the Council's actual and reasonable costs when carrying out functions under the *Building Act 2004* in relation to dams. The charge (in most cases) will be made up of a deposit and where required an additional charge, when the cost of performing the function exceeds the deposit by more than \$20. If the cost of performing the function is less than the deposit paid by more than \$20, a refund will be given.

The *Building Act* does not specify a particular procedure for the Council to follow when setting *Building Act* fees and charges. Charges under the *Building Act 2004* for performing any other function under the Act will be based on the staff charge our rates in Schedule 1. The Council has decided, for completeness and ease of reference, to include these charges in this Plan. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges are GST exclusive. Effective from 1 July 2022.

Local Government Act charging policy

Schedule of charges pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002

INSPECTION AND INCIDENT COST RECOVERY.

Pursuant to section 150 of the *Local Government Act 2002*, the Council gives notice that it has adopted the following schedules of charges for the recovery of the costs of inspection, including but not limited to routine and additional inspections, and inspections following any incidents, discharges, spillages or non-containment of substances that cause, or have the potential to cause, adverse environmental effects, where these costs are not covered by a more specific charge elsewhere.

The cost recovery schedule for staff time is set out in Schedule 1; plant is set out in Schedule 3; and laboratory analysis costs are set out in Schedule 4.

EXPLANATION

The scale of charges set out above may apply for the recovery of reasonable costs incurred of staff time and analyses associated with inspections and following incidents, discharges, spillages, non-containment of substances or breaches of permitted activity standards that cause, or have the potential to cause, adverse environmental effects. Inspections of permitted activities may be undertaken to assess compliance with permitted activity standards. Inspections may involve actions such as taking and analysing samples to determine environmental effects. All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges are GST exclusive. Effective from 1 July 2022.

Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act charging policy

Schedule of charges pursuant to the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

Pursuant to section 13(1A) of the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987* (LGOIMA), the Council may charge for the supply of information to recover its reasonable costs for labour and materials.

The cost recovery schedule for staff time is set out in Schedule 1.

The first 15 minutes of time spent actioning a request for information on each or any occasion relating to the same general matter shall be provided free of charge. The Council reserves its rights to charge for the provision of information above 15 minutes.

The Council requires payment in advance.

The first 20 pages of black and white photocopying on standard A4 or A3 paper shall be provided free of charge. Where the total number of pages of photocopying is in excess of 20 then each sheet of paper will be charged at 10 cents per sheet.

Upon receipt of a request for information, the Council will advise of the decision to charge, the estimated amount of the charge, how the charge has been calculated, the requirement to pay in advance and the right to seek a review by an Ombudsman of the estimated charge.

EXPLANATION

The scale of charges set out above may apply for the recovery of staff time and reasonable costs incurred with the collection and supply of information under LGOIMA. The recovery regime is based upon the Ombudsman's guidance "*The LGOIMA for local government agencies: A guide to processing requests and conducting meetings*". All collection costs incurred in the recovery of a debt will be added to the amount due. Overdue invoices will incur an interest charge at 12% per annum. All charges are GST exclusive. Effective from 1 July 2022.

Appendix 2: Funding impact statements (regulations)

The following information is presented for compliance with *Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014*. In accordance with the Regulations, the information presented is incomplete (in particular, the information presented does not include depreciation and internal transactions such as overheads) and it is not prepared in compliance with generally accepted accounting practice. It should not be relied upon for any other purpose than compliance with the *Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014*.

Whole of council funding impact statement

2021/2022 Estimate \$ Annual Plan		2022/2023 Estimate \$ Annual Plan	2022/2023 Estimate \$ LTP
Sources of operating funding			
7,954,392	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	11,801,333	8,248,705
5,910,867	Targeted rates	4,765,811	2,283,745
3,277,474	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3,750,071	3,665,618
17,677,048	Fees and charges	16,278,761	9,816,070
12,386,719	Interest and dividends from investments	9,915,659	9,391,400
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees & other receipts	0	0
47,206,500	Total operating funding	46,511,635	33,405,538
Applications of operating funding			
42,740,275	Payments to staff and suppliers	38,645,284	28,337,807
0	Finance costs	455,659	0
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
42,740,275	Total applications of operating funding	39,100,943	28,337,807
4,466,225	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	7,410,692	5,067,731
Sources of capital funding			
0	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase/(decrease) in debt	0	0
215,000	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	561,750	215,000
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
0	Other dedicated capital funding	0	0
215,000	Total sources of capital funding	561,750	215,000
Applications of capital funding			
0	Capital expenditure to:		
0	- meet additional demand	0	0
0	- improve the level of service	0	0
3,220,649	- replace existing assets	5,759,150	3,084,029
(127,002)	Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(197,464)	(127,824)
1,587,578	Increase/(decrease) in investments	2,410,756	2,326,526
4,681,225	Total applications of capital funding	7,972,442	5,282,731
(4,466,225)	Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(7,410,692)	(5,067,731)
0	Funding balance	0	0

Resource management funding impact statement

2021/2022 Estimate \$ Annual Plan		2022/2023 Estimate \$ Annual Plan	2022/2023 Indicative \$ LTP
Sources of operating funding			
3,206,901	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	5,676,920	3,306,408
0	Targeted rates	0	0
1,302,000	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	1,116,000	1,702,000
14,106,703	Fees and charges	12,019,971	6,313,313
0	Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees & other receipts	0	0
18,615,604	Total operating funding	18,812,891	11,321,721
Applications of operating funding			
17,856,798	Payments to staff and suppliers	17,260,398	11,102,441
0	Finance costs	0	0
4,284,965	Internal charges & overheads applied	5,938,923	5,101,161
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
22,141,763	Total applications of operating funding	23,199,321	16,203,602
(3,526,159)	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	(4,386,430)	(4,881,881)
Sources of capital funding			
0	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase/(decrease) in debt	0	0
159,000	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	418,750	159,000
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
0	Other dedicated capital funding	0	0
159,000	Total sources of capital funding	418,750	159,000
Applications of capital funding			
0	Capital expenditure to:		
0	- meet additional demand	0	0
0	- improve the level of service	0	0
642,429	- replace existing assets	1,104,150	561,829
0	Increase/(decrease) in reserves	0	0
(4,009,588)	Increase/(decrease) in investments	(5,071,830)	(5,284,710)
(3,367,159)	Total applications of capital funding	(3,967,680)	(4,722,881)
3,526,159	Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	4,386,430	4,881,881
0	Funding balance	0	0

Biosecurity and biodiversity funding impact statement

2021/2022 Estimate \$ Annual Plan		2022/2023 Estimate \$ Annual Plan	2022/2023 Indicative \$ LTP
	Sources of operating funding		
2,148,145	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,614,240	2,071,205
0	Targeted rates	0	0
0	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0
2,168,545	Fees and charges	2,853,038	2,125,010
0	Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	0
4,316,690	Total operating funding	5,467,278	4,196,215
	Applications of operating funding		
5,526,295	Payments to staff and suppliers	6,282,759	1,168,115
0	Finance costs	0	0
1,501,863	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,528,981	496,091
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
7,028,158	Total applications of operating funding	7,811,740	1,664,206
(2,711,468)	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	(2,344,462)	2,532,009
	Sources of capital funding		
0	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase/(decrease) in debt	0	0
26,000	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	41,250	26,000
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
0	Other dedicated capital funding	0	0
26,000	Total sources of capital funding	41,250	26,000
	Applications of capital funding		
0	Capital expenditure to:		
0	- meet additional demand	0	0
0	- improve the level of service	0	0
222,000	- replace existing assets	97,000	212,000
(167,000)	Increase/(decrease) in reserves	(250,000)	(167,000)
(2,740,468)	Increase/(decrease) in investments	(2,150,212)	2,513,009
(2,685,468)	Total applications of capital funding	(2,303,212)	2,558,009
2,711,468	Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	2,344,462	(2,532,009)
0	Funding balance	0	0

Transport funding impact statement

2021/2022 Estimate \$ Annual Plan		2022/2023 Estimate \$ Annual Plan	2022/2023 Indicative \$ LTP
	Sources of operating funding		
197,288	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	433,062	207,344
1,246,090	Targeted rates	1,827,505	1,260,968
1,975,474	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,634,071	1,963,618
1,173,800	Fees and charges	1,132,757	1,197,847
0	Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	0
4,592,652	Total operating funding	6,027,395	4,629,777
	Applications of operating funding		
4,463,576	Payments to staff and suppliers	5,945,200	4,501,223
0	Finance costs	0	0
246,654	Internal charges and overheads applied	355,556	251,512
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
4,710,230	Total applications of operating funding	6,300,756	4,752,735
(117,578)	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	(273,361)	(122,958)
	Sources of capital funding		
0	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase/(decrease) in debt	0	0
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
0	Other dedicated capital funding	0	0
0	Total sources of capital funding	0	0
	Applications of capital funding		
0	Capital expenditure to:		
0	- meet additional demand	0	0
0	- improve the level of service	0	0
0	- replace existing assets	0	0
(8,298)	Increase/(decrease) in reserves	0	(8,301)
(109,280)	Increase/(decrease) in investments	(273,361)	(114,657)
(117,578)	Total applications of capital funding	(273,361)	(122,958)
117,578	Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	273,361	122,958
0	Funding balance	0	0

Hazard management funding impact statement—civil defence emergency management

2021/2022 Estimate \$ Annual Plan		2022/2023 Estimate \$ Annual Plan	2022/2023 Indicative \$ LTP
	Sources of operating funding		
177,791	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	260,732	180,667
0	Targeted rates	0	0
0	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0
0	Fees and charges	0	0
0	Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	0
177,791	Total operating funding	260,732	180,667
	Applications of operating funding		
406,221	Payments to staff and suppliers	489,600	406,221
0	Finance costs	0	0
0	Internal charges and overheads applied	0	0
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
406,221	Total applications of operating funding	489,600	406,221
(228,430)	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	(228,868)	(225,554)
	Sources of capital funding		
0	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase/(decrease) in debt	0	0
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
0	Other dedicated capital funding	0	0
0	Total sources of capital funding	0	0
	Applications of capital funding		
	Capital expenditure to:		
0	- meet additional demand	0	0
0	- improve the level of service	0	0
40,000	- replace existing assets	0	0
0	Increase/(decrease) in reserves	0	0
(268,430)	Increase/(decrease) in investments	(228,868)	(225,554)
(228,430)	Total applications of capital funding	(228,868)	(225,554)
228,430	Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	228,868	225,554
0	Funding balance	0	0

Hazard management funding impact statement—flood management, general river control and river control schemes

2021/2022 Estimate \$ Annual Plan		2022/2023 Estimate \$ Annual Plan	2022/2023 Indicative \$ LTP
	Sources of operating funding		
(33,372)	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	(11,347)	(40,600)
722,058	Targeted rates	759,637	726,158
0	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0
0	Fees and charges	0	20,400
0	Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	0
688,686	Total operating funding	748,290	705,958
	Applications of operating funding		
392,150	Payments to staff and suppliers	499,874	393,365
0	Finance costs	0	0
123,635	Internal charges and overheads applied	93,649	126,072
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
515,785	Total applications of operating funding	593,523	519,437
172,901	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	154,767	186,521
	Sources of capital funding		
0	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase/(decrease) in debt	0	0
10,000	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	22,000	10,000
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
0	Other dedicated capital funding	0	0
10,000	Total sources of capital funding	22,000	10,000
	Applications of capital funding		
	Capital expenditure to:		
0	- meet additional demand	0	0
0	- improve the level of service	0	0
0	- replace existing assets	40,000	40,000
48,296	Increase/(decrease) in reserves	52,536	47,477
134,605	Increase/(decrease) in investments	84,231	109,044
182,901	Total applications of capital funding	176,767	196,521
(172,901)	Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	(154,767)	(186,521)
0	Funding balance	0	0

Recreation, culture and heritage funding impact statement

2021/2022 Estimate \$ Annual Plan		2022/2023 Estimate \$ Annual Plan	2022/2023 Indicative \$ LTP
	Sources of operating funding		
1,500,951	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,725,161	1,763,297
3,942,719	Targeted rates	2,178,669	296,619
0	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0
197,000	Fees and charges	214,995	156,500
0	Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	0
5,640,670	Total operating funding	4,118,825	2,216,416
	Applications of operating funding		
6,051,238	Payments to staff and suppliers	3,977,402	2,921,065
0	Finance costs	455,659	0
982,903	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,063,231	970,749
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
7,034,141	Total applications of operating funding	5,496,292	3,891,814
(1,393,471)	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	(1,377,467)	(1,675,398)
	Sources of capital funding		
0	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase/(decrease) in debt	0	0
0	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	16,500	0
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
0	Other dedicated capital funding	0	0
0	Total sources of capital funding	16,500	0
	Applications of capital funding		
0	Capital expenditure to:		
0	- meet additional demand	0	0
0	- improve the level of service	0	0
1,711,000	- replace existing assets	626,000	1,666,000
0	Increase/(decrease) in reserves	0	0
(3,104,471)	Increase/(decrease) in investments	(1,986,967)	(3,341,398)
(1,393,471)	Total applications of capital funding	(1,360,967)	(1,675,398)
1,393,471	Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	1,377,467	1,675,398
0	Funding balance	0	0

Regional representation, advocacy and investment management funding impact statement

2021/2022 Estimate \$ Annual Plan		2022/2023 Estimate \$ Annual Plan	2022/2023 Indicative \$ LTP
	Sources of operating funding		
756,688	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,102,565	760,384
0	Targeted rates	0	0
0	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	0	0
31,000	Fees and charges	58,000	3,000
0	Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0
0	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	0
787,688	Total operating funding	1,160,565	763,384
	Applications of operating funding		
1,192,534	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,503,378	1,140,004
0	Finance costs	0	0
538,371	Internal charges and overheads applied	606,535	543,683
0	Other operating funding applications	0	0
1,730,905	Total applications of operating funding	2,109,913	1,683,687
(943,217)	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding	(949,348)	(920,303)
	Sources of capital funding		
0	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0
0	Development and financial contributions	0	0
0	Increase/(decrease) in debt	0	0
20,000	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	63,250	20,000
0	Lump sum contributions	0	0
0	Other dedicated capital funding	0	0
20,000	Total sources of capital funding	63,250	20,000
	Applications of capital funding		
0	Capital expenditure to:		
0	- meet additional demand	0	0
0	- improve the level of service	0	0
605,220	- replace existing assets	3,892,000	604,200
0	Increase/(decrease) in reserves	0	0
(1,528,437)	Increase/(decrease) in investments	(4,778,098)	(1,504,503)
(923,217)	Total applications of capital funding	(886,098)	(900,303)
943,217	Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding	949,348	920,303
0	Funding balance	0	0

Appendix 3: Reporting and prudence regulations

Annual plan disclosure statement for period commencing 1 July 2022

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS STATEMENT?

The purpose of this statement is to disclose the council's planned financial performance in relation to various benchmarks to enable the assessment of whether the council is prudently managing its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings. The Council is required to include this statement in its annual plan in accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014* (the regulations). Refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

Benchmark		Planned	Met
Rates affordability benchmark			Yes
• Income	Total rates will not exceed 60% of total revenue.	36%	Yes
• Increases	Total rates increase will not exceed 5% of total expenditure.	2.69%	Yes
Debt affordability benchmark	Total interest expense on net external public debt will not exceed 40% of total annual rates and levies.	2.75%	Yes
Balanced budget benchmark	100%	98%	No
Essential services benchmark	100%	The Council meets this benchmark if its capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than depreciation on network services. The Council's only network services are in relation to flood protection and control works. The Council does not provide any of the other network services. These network services are in the form of land assets. Accordingly, there is no depreciation on these assets. The Council's capital expenditure will always be equal to or greater than the depreciation expense.	Yes
Debt servicing benchmark	10%	0.98%	Yes

RATES AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK

For this benchmark,—

- the Council's planned rates income for the year is compared with a quantified limit on rates contained in the Financial Strategy included in the Council's Long-Term Plan; and
- the Council's planned rates increases for the year are compared with a quantified limit on rates increases for the year contained in the Financial Strategy included in the Council's Long-Term Plan.

The Council meets the rates affordability benchmark if—

- its planned rates income for the year equals or is less than each quantified limit on rates; and
- its planned rates increases for the year equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.



DEBT AFFORDABILITY BENCHMARK

For this benchmark, the Council's planned borrowing is compared with a quantified limit on borrowing contained in the Financial Strategy included in the Council's Long-Term Plan. The Council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its planned borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.

BALANCED BUDGET BENCHMARK

For this benchmark, the Council's planned revenue (excluding development contributions, vested assets, financial contributions, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) is presented as a proportion of its planned operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment). The Council meets the balanced budget benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES BENCHMARK

For this benchmark, the Council's planned capital expenditure on network services is presented as a proportion of expected depreciation on network services. The Council meets the essential services benchmark if its planned capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than expected depreciation on network services.

DEBT SERVICING BENCHMARK

For this benchmark, the Council's planned borrowing costs are presented as a proportion of planned revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment). Because Statistics New Zealand projects that the Council's population will grow slower than the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its planned borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its planned revenue.



Date 17 May 2022

Subject: **Setting of Rates 2022/2023**

Approved by: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 3057212

Purpose

1. Having adopted the *2022/2023 Annual Plan* earlier this meeting, the purpose of this memorandum is to set the rates for the 2022/2023 financial year. The rates are driven from the adopted *2022/2023 Annual Plan*.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) sets the following rates pursuant to the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002* on rating units in the Taranaki region for the financial year commencing 1 July 2022 and ending on 30 June 2023:

Capital Value General Rate

Pursuant to section 13 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002* a general rate on the rateable equalised capital value (ECV) of all land within the region known as Taranaki region to collect the following amounts:

General rate	ECV	Percent	GST excl	GST	GST incl
NPDC	\$31,510,825,488	64.20%	\$5,735,820	\$860,373	\$6,596,193
SDC	\$4,107,388,783	8.37%	\$747,801	\$112,170	\$859,971
STDC	\$13,464,176,050	27.43%	\$2,450,678	\$367,602	\$2,818,280
Total	\$49,082,390,321	100.00%	\$8,934,299	\$1,340,145	\$10,274,444

- a rate of 0.0277612 cents in the dollar of capital value on every rating unit in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region – GST inclusive
- a rate of 0.0256418 cents in the dollar of capital value on every rating unit in the Stratford constituency of the Taranaki region – GST inclusive

- a rate of 0.0209905 cents in the dollar of capital value on every rating unit in the South Taranaki constituency of the Taranaki region – GST inclusive.

Pursuant to section 131 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*, the Council has used a registered valuer to make an estimate of the projected valuation of all the rateable land in the districts of the constituent territorial authorities.

Uniform annual general charge

Pursuant to section 15(1)(b) of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*, a uniform annual general charge (to produce \$3,297,092) of \$58.08 – GST inclusive for every separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the Taranaki region.

Separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP): A SUIP is defined as a separately used or occupied part of a rating unit and includes any part of a rating unit that is used or occupied by any person, other than the ratepayer, having a right to use or inhabit that part by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence, or other agreement, or any part or parts of a rating unit that are used or occupied by the ratepayer for more than one single use.

Separately used or inhabited for a residential rating unit includes a building or part of a building that contains, two or more separately occupiable units, flats or houses each of which is separately inhabited or is capable of separate habitation.

Separately used or inhabited for a small holding or farmland property rating unit includes a rural property/farm with multiple dwellings (e.g., a house is used by a farm worker) each of which is separately inhabited or is capable of separate habitation.

Separately used or inhabited for a commercial or industrial rating unit: means a building or part of a building that is, or intended to be, or is able to be, separately tenanted, leased or subleased for commercial purposes.

An exception is made for motels/hotels as these are treated as one business even if each accommodation unit may be capable of separate habitation.

River Control and Flood Protection Targeted Rate

Pursuant to section 16 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*, a targeted rate of 0.003362 cents in the dollar – GST inclusive, for river control and flood protection works (to produce \$798,944) on the capital value on every rating unit in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region.

River Control and Flood Protection Targeted Rate

Pursuant to section 16 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*, a targeted rate of 0.000556 cents in the dollar – GST inclusive, for river control and flood protection works (to produce \$74,638) on the capital value on every rating unit in the South Taranaki constituency of the Taranaki region.

Passenger Transport Targeted Rate

Pursuant to section 16 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*, a targeted rate of 0.007903 cents in the dollar – GST inclusive, for passenger transport services (to produce \$1,877,721) on the capital value on every rating unit in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region.

Passenger Transport Targeted Rate

Pursuant to section 16 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*, a targeted rate of 0.002702 cents in the dollar – GST inclusive, for passenger transport services (to produce

\$90,623) on the capital value on every rating unit in the Stratford constituency of the Taranaki region.

Passenger Transport Targeted Rate

Pursuant to section 16 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*, a targeted rate of 0.000993 cents in the dollar – GST inclusive, for passenger transport services (to produce \$133,286) on the capital value on every rating unit in the South Taranaki constituency of the Taranaki region.

Yarrow Stadium Commercial and Industrial Land Value Targeted Rate

Pursuant to section 16 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*, a differential targeted rate for Yarrow Stadium on the land value on each commercial and industrial rating unit in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region. The targeted rate (in cents in the dollar of land value) for 2022/2023 for Group 1 Commercial and Industrial is to produce \$108,879 at a rate of 0.008725 cents in the dollar of land value – GST inclusive.

Yarrow Stadium Commercial and Industrial Fixed Value Targeted Rate (New Plymouth and North Taranaki Constituencies)

Pursuant to section 16 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*, a fixed targeted charge (to produce \$231,357) of \$96.60 – GST inclusive on every separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit, Group 1 Commercial and Industrial, in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region.

Yarrow Stadium Residential, Small Holdings and Farmland Fixed Value Targeted Rate (New Plymouth and North Taranaki Constituencies)

Pursuant to section 16 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*, a fixed targeted charge (to produce \$1,614,031) of \$45.30 – GST inclusive on every separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit, Group 2 Residential, Group 3 Small Holdings and Group 4 Farmland, in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region.

Yarrow Stadium Fixed Value Targeted Rate (Stratford Constituency)

Pursuant to section 16 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*, a fixed targeted charge (to produce \$141,157) of \$29.31 – GST inclusive on every separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the Stratford constituency of the Taranaki region.

Yarrow Stadium Fixed Value Targeted Rate (South Taranaki Constituency)

Pursuant to section 16 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*, a fixed targeted charge (to produce \$410,018) of \$29.31 – GST inclusive on every separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the South Taranaki constituency of the Taranaki region.

Differential Categories

The Council adopts the definition of its differential categories set out in the *Funding Impact Statement* contained in the 2022/2023 *Annual Plan* as its rating categories for the year.

- b) sets, pursuant to Section 24 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*, that the Council's rates will become due and payable by four equal instalments on the following dates:

	New Plymouth & North Taranaki Constituencies	Stratford Constituency	South Taranaki Constituency
Instalment 1	31 August 2022	31 August 2022	31 August 2022
Instalment 2	30 November 2022	30 November 2022	30 November 2022
Instalment 3	22 February 2023	22 February 2023	22 February 2023
Instalment 4	31 May 2023	31 May 2023	31 May 2023

- c) sets, pursuant to Section 57 and 58 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*, that the following penalties on unpaid rates will be applied.

A charge of 10% on so much of any instalment that has been assessed after 1 July 2022 and which remains unpaid after the due date for that instalment.

	New Plymouth & North Taranaki Constituencies	Stratford Constituency	South Taranaki Constituency
Instalment 1	31 August 2022	31 August 2022	31 August 2022
Instalment 2	30 November 2022	30 November 2022	30 November 2022
Instalment 3	22 February 2023	22 February 2023	22 February 2023
Instalment 4	31 May 2023	31 May 2023	31 May 2023

The Council will charge a penalty of 10% on any portion of rates that were assessed or levied in any previous financial years to 1 July 2022 and which remain unpaid on 1 July 2022. The penalty will be applied on 30 September 2022 and a further additional penalty of 10% on any rates that were assessed or levied in any previous financial years and which remain unpaid on 31 March 2023 (New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies).

The Council will charge a penalty of 10% on so much of any rates levied before 1 July 2022 which remain unpaid on 10 July 2022 or such later date as required under section 58(1) (b) (ii). A continuing additional penalty of 10% on so much of any rates levied before 1 July 2022 which remain unpaid six months after the previous penalty was added (Stratford constituency).

The Council will charge a penalty of 10% on so much of any rates levied before 1 July 2022 which remain unpaid on 1 July 2022 or such later date as required under section 58(1) (b) (ii). (South Taranaki constituency).

A discount of 2% will be allowed on the total rates set for the financial year, if the rates for a financial year are paid in full on or before the due date of the first instalment for the financial year. (South Taranaki constituency only). This will be 31 August 2022.

- d) sets that the Council's rates and charges will become due and payable at the principal offices and service centres of the region's district councils. The rates and charges can also be paid at the principal office of the Taranaki Regional Council
- e) notes that all rates set are inclusive of GST

- f) appoints the New Plymouth District Council, the Stratford District Council and the South Taranaki District Council, pursuant to section 53 of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*, to collect the rates set by the Taranaki Regional Council
- g) delegates to the New Plymouth District Council, the Stratford District Council and the South Taranaki District Council the power to postpone and remit rates pursuant to the relevant adopted *Rates Remission and Postponement Policy*
- h) approves the keeping of the rating information database in separate parts for the constituent districts of the region and delegates the function of maintaining the rating information database to the New Plymouth District Council, the Stratford District Council and the South Taranaki District Council, pursuant to section 27(7) of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*
- i) delegates to the Chief Executive and the Director – Corporate Services, the power to resolve administrative matters in relation to the collection of the Taranaki Regional Council’s rates and the administration of the rating information database
- j) determines that this decision be recognised as significant in terms of section 76 of the *Local Government Act 2002*
- k) determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the *Local Government Act 2002* to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with section 79 of the Act, determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits, or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.

Background

- 2. The Council sets its rates pursuant to the provisions of the *Local Government (Rating) Act 2002*. This Act allows the Council to set the rates established in the Council’s adopted Long-Term Plan or Annual Plan. The Council adopted its *2022/2023 Annual Plan* earlier this meeting. This memorandum sets the rates established in that Plan.
- 3. Once a Long-Term Plan or an Annual Plan has been adopted the rates are set by resolution only. There are no additional public notice requirements.
- 4. The Council’s rates will be collected by the region’s district councils. This continues to be the most efficient and effective means of collecting the Council’s rates revenue.

Issues

- 5. The issue being addressed is the setting of the rates for 2022/2023 having adopted the *2022/2023 Annual Plan*.

Discussion

- 6. The *2022/2023 Annual Plan* establishes the following rates for 2022/2023:

Capital value general rate

- 7. A general rate to produce \$10,274,444 on an equalised capital value (ECV) basis across the Taranaki region as follows:

General rate	ECV	Percent	GST excl	GST	GST incl
NPDC	\$31,510,825,488	64.20%	\$5,735,820	\$860,373	\$6,596,193
SDC	\$4,107,388,783	8.37%	\$747,801	\$112,170	\$859,971
STDC	\$13,464,176,050	27.43%	\$2,450,678	\$367,602	\$2,818,280
Total	\$49,082,390,321	100.00%	\$8,934,299	\$1,340,145	\$10,274,444

Uniform annual general charge

8. A uniform annual general charge to produce \$3,297,092 based on a charge for every separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the region of \$58.08.

Targeted rates

9. A targeted rate for flood and river control works (to produce \$798,944) on the capital value on each rating unit in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region.
10. A targeted rate for flood and river control works (to produce \$74,638) on the capital value on each rating unit in the South Taranaki constituency of the Taranaki region.
11. A targeted rate for passenger transport services (to produce \$1,877,721) on the capital value on each rating unit in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region.
12. A targeted rate for passenger transport services (to produce \$90,623) on the capital value on each rating unit in the Stratford constituency of the Taranaki region.
13. A targeted rate for passenger transport services (to produce \$133,286) on the capital value on each rating unit in the South Taranaki constituency of the Taranaki region.
14. A targeted rate for Yarrow Stadium (to produce \$108,879) on the land value on each commercial and industrial rating unit in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region.
15. A fixed targeted rate for Yarrow Stadium (to produce \$231,357) on every commercial and industrial separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region.
16. A fixed targeted rate for Yarrow Stadium (to produce \$1,614,031) on every residential, small holding and farmland separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the New Plymouth and North Taranaki constituencies of the Taranaki region.
17. A fixed targeted rate for Yarrow Stadium (to produce \$141,157) on every separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the Stratford constituency of the Taranaki region.
18. A fixed targeted rate for Yarrow Stadium (to produce \$410,018) on every separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the South Taranaki constituency of the Taranaki region.

GST Inclusive

19. All rates set are inclusive of GST.

Options

20. At this stage of the process, there is only one viable option being the setting of the 2022/2023 rates. Any other option will put the Council's revenue sources and cash flows at risk.
21. The other option is to not set the rates and commence the annual planning process again.

Significance

22. In terms of the *Significance and Engagement Policy*, the decision is assessed as being significant. This assessment is based on the following criteria:
 - the issue will affect a large number of residents and ratepayers to a moderate extent.
 - the issue will potentially generate wide public interest within the region.
23. The community's view have been ascertained through the consultation and engagement undertaken and via the special consultative undertaken on the *2021/2031 Long-Term Plan*. No separate consultation was undertaken on the *2022/2023 Annual Plan*.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

24. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

25. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Resource Management Act 1991* and the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*.

Iwi considerations

26. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 2002*) as outlined in the adopted long-term plan and/or annual plan

Community considerations

27. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

28. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.



Date 17 May 2022

Subject: **Representation Review for the 2022 Local Authority Elections**

Approved by: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 3040493

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to receive the Local Government Commission's determination on the Taranaki Regional Council's representation review.

Recommendation

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the Local Government Commission's determination on the Taranaki Regional Council's representation review.

Decision-making considerations

Part 6 (Planning, decision-making and accountability) of the *Local Government Act 2002* has been considered and documented in the preparation of this agenda item. The recommendations made in this item comply with the decision-making obligations of the *Act*.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Resource Management Act 1991* and the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*.

Iwi considerations

This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 2002*) as outlined in the adopted long-term plan and/or annual plan.

Legal considerations

This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3056049: Local Government Commission: Determination of representation arrangements to apply for the election of the Taranaki Regional Council to be held on 8 October 2022.



Local Government Commission
Mana Kāwanatanga ā Rohe

Determination

of representation arrangements to apply for the
election of the Taranaki Regional Council to be held
on 8 October 2022

Background

1. All regional councils are required under section 19I of the Local Electoral Act 2001 (the Act) to review their representation arrangements at least every six years. Representation reviews are to determine the number of constituencies, the name and boundaries of those constituencies and the number of councillors to be elected by each constituency.
2. The Taranaki Regional Council (the Council) last reviewed its representation arrangements prior to the 2019 local authority elections. In April 2021 it resolved to establish a Māori constituency. Accordingly, it was required to undertake a review prior to the next elections in October 2022.
3. No appeals or objections were received on the Council's last review. However, as two of the constituencies did not comply with fair representation requirements, the Commission was required to determine representation arrangements to apply for the 2019 election.
4. Consequently, for the 2019 elections, the Council comprised 11 councillors elected from four constituencies as follows:

Constituency	Electoral population estimate*	Number of councillors per constituency	Population per councillor	Deviation from region average pop ⁿ per councillor	% deviation from region average pop ⁿ per councillor
North Taranaki	23,000	2	11,500	775	+7.23
New Plymouth	57,700	5	11,540	815	+7.60
Stratford	9,270	1	9,270	-1,455	-13.57
South Taranaki	28,000	3	9,333	-1,392	-12.98
Total	117,970	11	10,725		

*Based on Tatauranga Aotearoa Stats NZ 2017 electoral population estimates

Current review: Council process and proposal

Preliminary consultation

5. Between May and June 2021, the Council held workshops to identify communities of interest in the region and to consider potential representation arrangements.

The Council's initial proposal

6. On 29 June 2021 the council resolved as its initial representation proposal a council comprising 11 members elected from five constituencies.
7. The initial proposed constituency arrangements were as follows:

Ward	Electoral population estimate*	Number of councillors per ward	Population per councillor	Deviation from district average pop ⁿ per councillor	% deviation from district average pop ⁿ per councillor
North Taranaki General	21,500	2	10,750	-248	-2.25
New Plymouth General	55,900	5	11,180	182	+1.65
Stratford General	8,980	1	8,980	-2,018	-18.35
South Taranaki General	23,600	2	11,800	802	+7.29
Total General	109,980	10	10,998	N/A	N/A
Taranaki Māori	14,600	1	14,600	N/A	N/A
Total	124,580	11	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Based on Tatauranga Aotearoa Stats NZ 2020 electoral population estimates

8. In the initial proposal all general constituencies aside from the Stratford Constituency complied with section 19V(2) of the Act (the '+/-10% rule').
9. The Council notified its proposal on 9 July 2021 and received 14 submissions by the deadline of 13 August 2021. Five submitters were heard by Council on 24 August 2021.
10. Of the 14 submissions received, two submissions supported or were neutral on the Council's initial proposal, seven did not support all aspects of the proposal, and five were considered out of scope.
11. Key themes in the submissions were:
 - a. A desire for increased Māori representation on the Council, through a greater number of Māori constituency members than the one member included in the Council's initial proposal (seven submissions); and
 - b. A desire for increased rural representation on the Council, by adding a third South Taranaki Constituency member, and thereby increasing membership of the Council to at least 12 (two submissions).

12. In deliberations following the hearing of submissions the Council discussed the number of members in the proposal. It was agreed that the report informing the final representation proposal should consider options for both an 11-member Council (as per the initial proposal) and a 13-member Council.
13. At a meeting on 21 September 2021, the Council resolved to confirm its initial proposal as its final proposal for the 2022 local elections without any changes.
14. The Council publicly notified its final proposal on 24 September 2021.

Appeals/objections against the council's final proposal

15. Two appeals received on the Council's final proposal were considered valid or partially valid. Both requested increased Māori representation on the Council, by way of an additional Māori constituency member.
16. The Council referred the appeals to the Commission, in accordance with section 19Q of the Act.
17. The only possible way to increase Māori representation on the Council in line with the formula in Schedule 1A of the Act for calculating the number of Māori and general constituency members would be to increase the total number of councillors from 11 to 13. The Commission therefore treated both appeals as requesting an increase in the number of councillors to provide for additional Māori representation.

Hearing

18. The Commission met with the Council and the two appellants at a hearing held in the Taranaki Regional Council Boardroom on 15 December 2021. The Council was represented at the hearing by Chair David MacLeod and Chief Executive Steve Ruru. They were supported by Director – Corporate Services, Mike Nield, and Consultant, Dale Ofoske.
19. The following appellants appeared at the hearing:
 - a. Paora Laurence
 - b. Emily Bailey

Matters raised at the hearing

20. Chair David MacLeod and Chief Executive Steve Ruru explained the process the Council had followed in carrying out its representation review and reaching its final proposal. They emphasised the following points:
 - a. The Council is one of the smaller regional councils in geographic size, with much of the population based around the urban New Plymouth area. The region covers a variety of environments, including hill country, national park/bush reserve, rural plains and urban towns alongside the New Plymouth urban area. The Council acknowledged the iwi of Taranaki and the relationship each had with the Council.

- b. Following the decision to establish a Māori constituency, the Council held workshops to consider different representation options, which included options ranging from nine to 13 members. The Council wished to retain existing constituencies as much as possible as these reflected communities of interest and were familiar to electors. It was felt that adjusting constituency boundaries to ensure the +/-10% rule was met would result in a complicated constituency system that did not match territorial authority boundaries or ward boundaries, nor communities of interest.
- c. The Council had been mindful of the submissions seeking an increase in the number of Māori constituency members and retention of the same weighting of rural members that the Council currently has. The Council had rigorously debated whether to increase membership to 13 to achieve both of these objectives, however had ultimately concluded that an 11-member council was appropriate for the region. Given the relatively compact size of the region and the work undertaken by the Council, it was felt that a 13-member Council would result in over-governance for the region.
- d. The Council also took into consideration that its two main committees, the Policy and Planning Committee and the Consents and Regulatory Committee, carry a heavy workload and provide focus to the decisions of Council. Each of these committees has three direct iwi appointments, and the Policy and Planning Committee also included a Federated Farmers' appointee and territorial authority appointees. The Council appreciated the input of appointees to these committees and felt well-informed of iwi and rural perspectives in its decision-making as a result.
- e. The Council acknowledged that its relationship with iwi and Māori across the district was still developing, and the establishment of a Māori constituency was seen by the Council as another step towards a more robust partnership. The Council understood the challenges for one Māori constituency member in representing the aspirations of iwi and Māori in the region, but the most important aspect for the Council was to have a Te Ao Māori perspective at the Council table.
- f. The Council acknowledged that the Stratford Constituency did not meet the +/-10% rule but considered there was a clear community of interest and that a separate Stratford Constituency was required for effective representation. The Council noted that the Stratford Constituency had never met the +/-10% rule but it had been upheld by the Commission in past determinations.
- g. The Council's representation review process had progressed more quickly than the New Plymouth District Council representation review process. The Council was aware that the New Plymouth District Council was considering a wide range of different ward boundary options, but the Council's decision on its final representation proposal had occurred while the New Plymouth District Council initial proposal submission period was still open and at that point the New Plymouth District Council final ward structure was not known. The Council would accept the New Plymouth and North Taranaki Constituency boundaries being adjusted to coincide with the New Plymouth District Council

ward boundaries but observed that this may put pressure on adherence to the +/-10% rule.

21. The appellants emphasised the following points in opposition to the Council's proposal:
- a. One of the main objectives of the Council was to manage and protect the environment, however it was felt that economic interests were often prioritised over environmental interests. The appellants believed that two Māori constituency members would ensure a greater focus was placed on environmental protection matters, and that the issue of environmental management would be considered from a more wholistic perspective.
 - b. Taking a Te Ao Māori approach to environmental management would provide additional perspectives in the management of natural resources that were currently missing from Council decision-making. By upholding the mana of natural resources such as waterways, the mana of local residents would also be upheld, thereby ensuring a stronger and more resilient community.
 - c. A single Māori constituency member would carry a heavy burden in bringing the Te Ao Māori perspective to the council table. It was noted that there were 62 hapū and 46 marae across the region, which would lead to accessibility barriers for the single Māori constituency member being able to reach Māori constituents and vice versa. There were socio-economic barriers that had traditionally led to low participation from Māori in engaging with Council issues, which could be alleviated and enhanced with a second Māori constituency member.
 - d. While there were three iwi appointees on each of the Consents and Regulatory Committee and Policy and Planning Committee, these committees did not participate directly in, and at best could only influence, the overall strategic direction of the Council. While the committees had participated in the workshops relating to the representation review, the significance of the decisions relating to representation matters had not been emphasised to the committees and it was possible that the opportunity to influence the representation review process had not been understood by all committee members.
 - e. The iwi of Taranaki traced their whakapapa back to three waka, and there were differences in tikanga practices between the north and south of the region. The way constituency boundaries were drawn meant that there was a heavy weighting of members representing the northern half of the region, whereas the southern part of the region was geographically much larger. The weighting between the north and south of the district could be more balanced with a council of 13 members.

Matters for determination by the Commission

22. Section 19R of the Act makes it clear that the Commission, in addition to consideration of the appeals and objections against a council's final representation

proposal, is required to determine, in the case of a regional council, all the matters set out in section 19I which relate to the representation arrangements for regional councils. This interpretation was reinforced by a 2004 High Court decision which found that the Commission's role is not merely supervisory of a local authority's representation arrangements decision. The Commission is required to form its own view on all the matters which are in scope of the review.

23. The matters in the scope of the review are:
- the overall number of councillors
 - the area and boundaries of constituencies and the number of members to be elected from each constituency

Key considerations

24. Based on the legislative requirements, the Commission's *Guidelines for local authorities undertaking representation reviews* (the Guidelines) identify the following three key factors when considering representation proposals:
- a. communities of interest
 - b. effective representation of communities of interest
 - c. fair representation for electors.

Communities of interest

25. The Guidelines identify three dimensions for recognising communities of interest:
- a. *perceptual*: a sense of identity and belonging to a defined area or locality as a result of factors such as distinctive geographical features, local history, demographics, economic and social activities
 - b. *functional*: ability of the area to meet the needs of communities for services such as local schools, shopping areas, community and recreational facilities, employment, transport and communication links
 - c. *political*: ability to represent the interests of local communities which includes non-council structures such as for local iwi and hapū, residents and ratepayer associations and the range of special interest groups.
26. Under section 19E of the Act, regions must be divided into constituencies for electoral purposes. For the purpose of effective representation of communities of interest, section 19U(c) requires constituency boundaries, so far as is practicable, to coincide with territorial authority boundaries or with territorial authority ward boundaries.
27. The Taranaki Regional Council representation process proceeded ahead of the New Plymouth District Council representation review. The final New Plymouth District Council representation model has resulted in significant changes to its ward

structure. The Commission has issued its determination on the New Plymouth District Council representation arrangements and has upheld the District Council's ward model. This means that the proposed New Plymouth and North Taranaki Constituency boundaries no longer coincide with territorial authority boundaries or territorial authority ward boundaries.

28. Therefore, the Commission is now required to consider whether the proposed North Taranaki and New Plymouth Constituency boundaries should be upheld or adjusted to match the New Plymouth District Council ward boundaries as determined by the Commission. We consider this matter further below.
29. Despite the additional issues relating to the proposed constituency boundaries, we consider that it was reasonable for the Council to take the communities of interest reflected in existing territorial authorities or their wards as a starting point for communities of interest to be reflected in constituencies. We note that the Council has been divided into the same four constituencies since its constitution in 1989, with minor boundary changes to reflect territorial authority ward boundary changes and would be familiar to electors.
30. We are satisfied that the Council appropriately identified broad communities of interest for the purpose of its representation review.

Effective representation of communities of interest

31. 'Effective representation' is not defined in the Act. The Commission's Guidelines note that what constitutes effective representation will be specific to each local authority but that the following factors should be considered:
 - a. avoiding arrangements that may create barriers to participation, such as at elections by not recognising residents' familiarity and identity with an area
 - b. not splitting recognised communities of interest between electoral subdivisions
 - c. not grouping together two or more communities of interest that share few commonalities of interest
 - d. accessibility, size and configuration of an area including access to elected members and vice versa.
32. The Guidelines suggest that local authorities consider the total number of members, or a range in the number of members, necessary to provide effective representation for the region as a whole. In other words, the total number of members should not be arrived at solely as the product of the number of members per constituency.

Number of elected members

33. Section 19D of the Act provides that regional councils shall consist of between six and 14 members. The Council comprised of 11 members from 1989 to 1992, 10 members from 1992 to 2007, and has remained at 11 members since 2007.

34. The number of members is the key issue in the appeals to the Council's final representation proposal. With a Council of 11 members as in the Council's final representation proposal, the formula in Schedule 1A to the Act provides for one Māori constituency member. If the number of members is raised to 13, the formula in Schedule 1A to the Act will provide for two Māori constituencies, as the appellants have requested.
35. We note that the Council specifically considered a 13-member option when resolving its final proposal but confirmed its 11-member initial proposal instead. At the hearing, the Council explained that a 13-member council would be too large for the geographic size of the Council and the issues it faced – essentially it would result in over-governance for the region. We heard that the Council had strong iwi representation on its two main committees, as well as access to rural views to help inform its decision-making.
36. The Council also emphasised that the establishment of the Māori constituency was just one of the steps the Council had taken in its journey to a more robust partnership with iwi and the wider Māori population of the Taranaki region.
37. We heard from the appellants that they felt a Te Ao Māori perspective has been missing from discussions and decision-making at the council table. We heard of the impact that taking a Te Ao Māori approach could have on Council's responsibilities, particularly with regards to environmental management. The appellants described how, when the environment was healthy and thriving, so would be the communities living there, and the important responsibilities the Council held in striving to achieve this balance.
38. The appellants also emphasised that a single Māori constituency member would carry a heavy burden in representing the aspirations of Māori across the region. Taking into account regional tikanga differences and the number of hapū and marae across the region, the appellants suggested that this was too large a responsibility for one member. They also emphasised the benefits of a diversity of experience and views that a second Māori constituency member could bring to the Council table.
39. The appellants were generous with their knowledge of tikanga and Te Ao Māori and how it could be applied to achieve robust and wholistic decision-making at Council, particularly with regards to environmental management issues. We acknowledge their passion for these issues.
40. The overarching question for the Commission to consider is the total number of members necessary to provide effective representation for the region as a whole. While we accept that there would be benefits to the Council with a second Māori constituency member, the only possible way to achieve this would be to increase the number of councillors to 13. This is two more members than the current council size and would represent a significant increase.
41. We acknowledge the views of the Council that, while covering a diverse range of environments, the geographic size of the region and the overall population is relatively small when compared against other regional councils in the country. We

also note that the Council has always maintained a membership of either 10 or 11 members, so an increase to 13 members would be significant.

42. Ultimately, we agree with the Council that 13-members would be likely to lead to over-governance of the region and we agree that an 11-member council is more appropriate for the size of the region. We therefore uphold the Council's final representation proposal of an 11-member council, with 10 general constituency members and one Māori constituency member.
43. However, we acknowledge the issues raised by the appellants regarding the burden that a single Māori constituency member will face in representing the entire region. We recommend that the Council ensure that sufficient support is provided to the Māori constituency member to recognise the larger geographic area and diversity of communities that the Māori constituency member will be representing.

Constituency boundaries

44. As described above, one of the issues before us is whether to uphold the proposed New Plymouth and North Taranaki Constituency boundaries, noting that they do not coincide with territorial authority boundaries or territorial authority ward boundaries, or whether to adjust the boundaries so that they do coincide.
45. This issue rests on the changes that the New Plymouth District Council has made to its ward structure as part of its recently concluded representation review. The New Plymouth District Council was previously divided into three wards, being the New Plymouth City Ward and two predominantly rural wards, the North Ward and the South-West Ward. The New Plymouth Constituency coincided with the boundaries of the previous New Plymouth City Ward, and the North Taranaki Constituency followed the boundaries of the combined North and South-West Wards.
46. In its final representation proposal, the New Plymouth District Council altered its ward structure so that the urban New Plymouth area is located within a geographically larger Kaitake-Ngāmotu General Ward, which covers the coastline south of New Plymouth City and much of the south-western part of the New Plymouth District. The previous South-West Ward has been re-configured into a smaller Kōhanga Moa General Ward and the North General Ward is largely unchanged. The Commission upheld the New Plymouth District Council ward structure in its determination dated 28 March 2022.
47. The requirement in section 19U(c) of the Act is for constituency boundaries to coincide, so far as is practicable, with territorial authority boundaries or territorial authority ward boundaries. We interpret this requirement to mean that there should not be needless deviation from territorial authority boundaries or territorial authority ward boundaries and that where deviation does occur, there should be good reason for doing so. An example of good reason for deviating from territorial boundaries or ward boundaries would be to achieve more effective representation of communities of interest, for example where constituency boundaries follow communities based around river catchments rather than territorial authority ward boundaries.

48. In this case, we do not think that good reason exists to deviate from territorial authority ward boundaries. Instead, we consider that in this case the deviation from territorial authority ward boundaries represents an accident of timing, in that the Taranaki Regional Council representation review processes concluded at an earlier stage than the New Plymouth District Council representation review.
49. The Council explained at the hearing that it was comfortable with the constituency boundaries being adjusted to align with the New Plymouth District Council ward boundaries – from the Council’s perspective the only potential effect would be to affect adherence to the +/-10% rule.
50. If the constituency boundaries were to be adjusted, the variances from the +/-10% rule would be as follows:

Ward	Electoral population estimate*	Number of councillors per ward	Population per councillor	Deviation from district average pop ⁿ per councillor	% deviation from district average pop ⁿ per councillor
North Taranaki General (corresponding to NPDC North and Kōhanga Moa General Wards)	19,300	2	9,650	-1,358	-12.34
New Plymouth General (corresponding to the NPDC Kaitake-Ngāmotu General Ward)	58,200	5	11,640	632	+5.74
Stratford General	8,980	1	8,980	-2,028	-18.42
South Taranaki General	23,600	2	11,800	792	+7.19
Total General	110,080	10	11,008	N/A	N/A
Taranaki Māori	14,600	1	14,600	N/A	N/A
Total	124,680	11	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Based on Tatauranga Aotearoa Stats NZ 2020 electoral population estimates

51. The variances for the Stratford and South Taranaki General Constituencies remain similar to the variances in the Council’s final proposal. The main changes are for the North Taranaki and New Plymouth Constituencies. The New Plymouth Constituency goes from a variance of +1.65% in the Council’s final proposal to +5.74%, but still remains within the +/-10% rule. However, the North Taranaki Constituency goes from -2.25% in the Council’s final proposal to -12.34%, outside the +/-10% rule.
52. Despite the non-compliance of the North Taranaki Constituency with the +/-10% rule in this model, we do not consider that good reason exists to deviate from the updated New Plymouth District Council ward model. . While electors are undoubtedly familiar with the current constituency boundaries, we do not think that maintaining these boundaries in perpetuity would enhance effective representation of communities of interest. We consider that effective representation of communities of interest is better served by the North Taranaki and New Plymouth

Constituency boundaries coinciding with the New Plymouth District Council ward boundaries.

53. We conclude that:

- the New Plymouth Constituency boundaries should be adjusted to coincide with the boundaries of the New Plymouth District Council Kaitake-Ngāmotu General Ward; and
- the boundaries of the North Taranaki Constituency should be adjusted to coincide with the boundaries of the New Plymouth District Council Kōhanga Moa and North General Wards.

Fair representation for electors

54. Section 19V(2) of the Act requires that the population of each constituency divided by the number of members to be elected by that constituency must produce a figure no more than 10 per cent greater or smaller than the population of the region divided by the total number of elected members (the '+/-10% rule').
55. Section 19V(3)(b) provides further that, if a regional council or the Commission considers that effective representation of communities of interest so requires, constituencies may be defined and membership distributed between them in a way that does not comply with section 19V(2).
56. In the Council's final representation proposal, the only constituency that did not comply with the +/-10% rule is the Stratford General Constituency, at -18.42%. Having determined that the constituency boundaries should be adjusted to coincide with the New Plymouth District Council ward boundaries, the North Taranaki Constituency is now also non-compliant with the +/-10% rule, at -12.34%.
57. We note that the Council considered a range of different options for constituencies in its early workshops, some of which would have been compliant with the +/-10% rule. However, these options were rejected on the grounds that they would not result in effective representation of communities of interest.
58. For the Stratford Constituency to become compliant with the +/-10% rule, at least 927 people would need to be moved from the South Taranaki Constituency into the Stratford Constituency. For the North Taranaki Constituency to become compliant with the +/-10% rule, a further 257 people would need to be moved into the North Taranaki Constituency, either from the New Plymouth Constituency or from the Stratford Constituency.
59. There is no easy way of achieving these movements of people from one ward to another in order to achieve compliance with the +/-10% rule. In particular, to achieve compliance with the +/-10% rule would require moving constituency boundaries away from territorial authority boundaries or territorial authority ward boundaries. We do not think that compliance with the +/-10% rule constitutes good reason for doing so. We also consider that moving people from one constituency to another in order to achieve compliance with the +/-10% rule would detract from

effective representation principles and be more likely to result in splitting communities of interest.

60. The Council has a history of one or more constituencies falling outside of the +/-10% range and the Commission has previously upheld variances outside the +/-10% rule for the South Taranaki and Stratford constituencies. We consider that variances, of -12.34% for the North Taranaki Constituency, and -18.42%, for the Stratford Constituency, are not significant in view of section 19V(3)(b) of the Act that provides that, if a regional council of the Commission considers that effective representation of communities of interest so requires, constituencies may be defined and membership distributed between them in a way that does not comply with section 19V(2).
61. We consider that the non-compliance of the North Taranaki and Stratford Constituencies is justified in this case in the interests of effective representation of communities of interest. We therefore uphold the North Taranaki and Stratford Constituencies despite their non-compliance with the +/-10% rule.

Commission's determination

62. Under section 19R of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the Commission determines that for the general election of the Taranaki Regional Council to be held on 8 October 2022, the following representation arrangements will apply:
 1. Taranaki Region, as delineated on Plan LG-07-2022-Con-1 deposited with the Local Government Commission, will be divided into five constituencies.
 2. Those five constituencies will be:
 - a. the Taranaki Māori Constituency, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-07-2022-Con-2 deposited with the Local Government Commission
 - b. the North Taranaki General Constituency, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-07-2022-Con-3 deposited with the Local Government Commission
 - c. the New Plymouth General Constituency, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-07-2022-Con-4 deposited with the Local Government Commission
 - d. the Stratford General Constituency, comprising the area delineated on Plan LG-07-2022-Con-5 deposited with the Local Government Commission
 - e. the South Taranaki General Constituency, comprising the area delineated on LG-07-2022-Con-6 deposited with the Local Government Commission .
 3. The Council will comprise 11 councillors elected as follows:

- a. 1 councillor elected by the electors of the Taranaki Māori Constituency
 - b. 2 councillors elected by the electors of the North Taranaki General Constituency
 - c. 5 councillors elected by the electors of the New Plymouth General Constituency
 - d. 1 councillor elected by the electors of the Stratford General Constituency
 - e. 2 councillors elected by the electors of the South Taranaki General Constituency.
4. As required by section 19T(b) of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the boundaries of the above wards coincide with the boundaries of current statistical meshblock areas determined by Statistics New Zealand and used for Parliamentary electoral purposes.

Local Government Commission



Commissioner Janie Annear (Chair)



Commissioner Sue Piper

6 April 2022



Date: 17 May 2022

Subject: **LGNZ Conference**

Approved by: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services
S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 3032870

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to appoint attendees to the 2022 Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) Conference and Annual General Meeting to be held in Palmerston North, 20-22 July 2022.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) appoints the Chairperson, Councillor D N MacLeod, together with the Chief Executive, Mr S J Ruru, to attend the Local Government New Zealand Conference to be held in Palmerston North, 20-22 July 2022
- b) seeks expressions of interest from Councillors who wish to attend the Local Government New Zealand Conference to be held in Palmerston North, 20-22 July 2022
- c) delegates to the Chairperson the authority to finalise the attendees at the Local Government New Zealand Conference to be held in Palmerston North, 20-22 July 2022
- d) appoints the Chairperson, Mr D N MacLeod as Presiding Delegate to the Annual General Meeting of Local Government New Zealand
- e) notes the Council is entitled to be represented at the Annual General Meeting of Local Government New Zealand by up to three delegates, and appoints up to two delegates to the Annual General Meeting of Local Government New Zealand
- f) determines that this decision be recognised as not significant in terms of section 76 of the *Local Government Act 2002*
- g) determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the *Local Government Act 2002* to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with section 79 of the Act, determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits, or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.

Issues

2. To determine attendance at this year's LGNZ Conference.

Background

3. At the July 1991 Ordinary Meeting, Members resolved the following:

THAT the Taranaki Regional Council:

keep a register of Members' Conference Attendance to enable all members to have an opportunity to attend necessary conferences on a roster basis

receive through the respective committees or full council a report on an "as and when required" basis, on proposals for members to attend conferences to enable a reporting procedure to be put in place prior to Members attending conferences.

2022 Local Government New Zealand Conference

4. The 2022 Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) Conference is in Palmerston North, 20-22 July 2022. The LGNZ Annual General Meeting will be held online on Thursday 28 July 2022.
5. The full programme of the 2022 LGNZ Conference is at <https://www.lgnz2022.co.nz/programme>
6. The Council needs to determine who will be attending the 2022 LGNZ Conference to make registration, travel, accommodation and other conference arrangements. The intention is to seek expressions of interest from those Councillors that wish to attend the Conference and then delegate to the Chairperson the authority to finalise the list of attendees.

Regional Sector Group (Pre-Conference Tour)

7. Prior to the Conference, there is a Regional Sector Group tour. Horizons and Waikato Regional Councils will host this tour beginning on Monday 18 July in Taupō and concluding on Wednesday 20 July in Palmerston North.

Attendance Register of the Local Government New Zealand Conference

8. Attendance at recent conferences was:

Year	Venue	Councillors
2018	Christchurch	Councillor MacLeod Councillor McDonald Councillor Littlewood Councillor Walker
2019	Wellington	Councillor MacLeod Councillor McIntyre Councillor McDonald Councillor Joyce (withdrew)

2020	Not held	N/A
2021	Blenheim	Councillor MacLeod Councillor McIntyre Councillor Walker Councillor Van Der Leden Councillor McDonald Councillor Littlewood

33rd Local Government New Zealand Annual General Meeting

9. The 32nd Annual General Meeting of Local Government New Zealand is on Thursday 28 July 2022 as an online meeting.
10. The constitution of Local Government New Zealand outlines the following:

Delegates

Clause G13(e)

At the Annual General Meeting and Special General Meetings, member authorities are entitled to representation as follows:

Regional Councils having populations of 100,000 or over and less than 250,000 – not more than 3 delegates;

And

Clause G15

Every member authority must appoint one of its delegates as its presiding delegate and may appoint one or more alternate delegates, provided that the number of delegates does not exceed the number of delegates allowed.

11. The Council is entitled to have up to three delegates attend the Annual General Meeting. However, the Council is only entitled to one vote at the meeting and the Presiding Delegate exercises this vote. The other two delegates can only vote on behalf of the Council should the Presiding Delegate be absent from the Annual General Meeting.

Options

12. The options are to attend, or not, this year's LGNZ Conference. If the Council is to be represented at the Conference, the next decision/option revolves around who will attend.

Significance

13. In accordance with the *Significance and Engagement Policy*, this decision is assessed as not significant.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

14. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

15. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Resource Management Act 1991* and the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*.

Iwi considerations

16. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the *Local Government Act 2002*) as outlined in the adopted long-term plan and/or annual plan.

Community considerations

17. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

18. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.



Date 17 May 2022

Subject: **Ngāti Maru Joint Management Agreement Committee**

Approved by: S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 3037349

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to seek a decision on the formation of a Committee to lead negotiation of the Joint Management Agreement that Council needs to put in place with Ngāti Maru.

Executive summary

2. The *Ngāti Maru (Taranaki) Claims Settlement Act 2022* (the Act) was passed into law on 30 March 2022 and hence (as per section 2) came into force on 31 March 2022.
3. Included within the Act is a requirement for the Council to negotiate a Joint Management Agreement (JMA) with Ngāti Maru within six months of the settlement date, which is defined as being 40 working days after the Act came into force.
4. The Act contains a number of provisions relating to the content of the JMA and the principles that must be applied to the way in which the parties work together. These include a number of matters that need to be agreed relating to the operation of and provision of information to the Waitara River Committee as well as general provisions, which allow for the JMA to cover matters of particular interest to the two parties.
5. Given that the JMA will have a strong focus on regulatory and other operational matters it is proposed that Council agree to appoint the Chief Executive, Director - Resource Management and Director - Operations to lead the negotiations with Ngāti Maru.

Recommendations

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) receives the memorandum *Ngāti Maru Joint Management Agreement* dated 17 May 2022
- b) notes the *Ngāti Maru (Taranaki) Claims Settlement Act 2022* requires the Council to negotiate a Joint Management Agreement with Ngāti Maru and form a joint committee to lead the negotiation process
- c) determines that the Chief Executive, Director - Resource Management and Director - Operations will be its appointees to the joint committee required under section 90 of the *Ngāti Maru (Taranaki) Claims Settlement Act 2022*

- d) delegates authority to the Chief Executive, Director - Resource Management and Director - Operations to negotiate a draft Joint Management Agreement
- e) determines that this decision be recognised as not significant in terms of section 76 of the *Local Government Act 2002*
- f) determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the *Local Government Act 2002* to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with section 79 of the Act, determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits, or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.

Background

- 6. The *Ngāti Maru (Taranaki) Claims Settlement Act 2022* (the Act) was passed into law on 30 March 2022 and hence (as per section 2) came into force on 31 March 2022.
- 7. Included within the Act is a requirement for the Council to negotiate a Joint Management Agreement (JMA) with Ngāti Maru within six months of the settlement date, which is defined as being 40 working days after the Act came into force. This means that the JMA should be in place by 30 November 2022. There is an ability for the parties to extend the period by mutual agreement.
- 8. The Act contains a number of provisions relating to the content of the JMA and the principles that must be applied to the way in which the parties work together. These principles include a number of good partnering practice principles, such as a requirement to work together in good faith that you would expect to see in an agreement of this type.
- 9. Other matters to be included in the JMA relate to the operation and provision of information to the Waitara River Committee. The passing of the Act is therefore timely, given that Council is also progressing discussions with the Waitara River Authorities and Te Kowhatu Tu Moana relating to the formation of the Waitara River Committee and its terms of reference.

Issues

- 10. Under section 90 of the Act the Council and Ngāti Maru are required to form a joint committee, within 30 working days after the settlement date (i.e. 12 July 2022), who are to be responsible for finalising the agreement.
- 11. This paper seeks a decision from Council as to whom it might wish to appoint to the committee that is charged with leading the negotiation of these agreements.

Discussion

- 12. The passing of the Act represents an important milestone for Ngāti Maru and their treaty claims settlement process. Ngāti Maru are the last of the iwi o Taranaki to reach a settlement with the Crown.
- 13. The Act is explicit about the scope of the activities and provisions that must be included with the JMA. In particular, it includes a number of requirements in relation to the involvement of Ngāti Maru, the Waitara River Committee and the other Waitara River Iwi in Council's resource consenting, monitoring and plan development processes.

14. It is timely that the negotiation of the Ngāti Maru JMA will occur at a time when Council is also progressing work to develop an agreement relating to the formation of the Waitara River Committee with the Waitara River Authorities and Te Kowhatu. This will make it easier to ensure that there is a good degree of alignment between the two agreements.

Significance

15. A decision in accordance with the recommended approach is not considered significant.
16. In making a decision on this issue the Council is following statutory provisions that are explicit about the need to form a committee to negotiate a JMA with Ngāti Maru. Much of the content and/or areas that need to be included in the JMA are also detailed in the Act.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

17. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Council has been aware of the need to enter into the JMA for some time and hence allowance is made for its negotiation.

Policy considerations

18. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Resource Management Act 1991* and the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*.

Iwi considerations

19. Under section 5 of the Act, the Council is required, in making decisions on matters provided for in the Act, to take into account the relationship that the Waitara hapū have with Waitara and the river.
20. Officers have had discussions with the chief executives of Te Runanga o Ngāti Maru about the process involved with the formation of the joint committee and its proposed representation. He is supportive of the approach being proposed by staff.

Community considerations

21. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum. In particular, the community would expect the community would expect Council to operate in accordance with the relevant statutory provisions as proposed in this paper.

Legal considerations

22. The *Ngāti Maru (Taranaki) Claims Settlement Act 2022* has a number of obligations relating to the negotiation of the JMA and a committee to lead its development.
23. Section 82 of the Act requires the parties to have a JMA in place within six months of the settlement date and section 90 requires the formation of a joint committee. Section 90 does not contain any explicit requirements about the membership of the joint committee.

24. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Ordinary Meeting Public Excluded

In accordance with section 48(1) of the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*, resolves that the public is excluded from the following part of the proceedings of the Ordinary Meeting on Tuesday 17 May 2022 for the following reason/s:

Item 13 – Public Excluded Ordinary Minutes – 5 April 2022

THAT the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information.

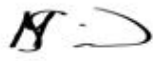
Item 14 - Public Excluded Executive, Audit and Risk Minutes – 9 May 2022

THAT the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information.

AGENDA AUTHORISATION

Agenda for the Ordinary Meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council held on Tuesday 17 May 2022.

Approved:



17 May 2022 12:47:58 PM GMT+12
M J Nield
Director - Corporate Services



17 May, 2022 3:31:05 PM GMT+12
S J Ruru
Chief Executive