

A guide to your Annual Plan

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Contact your Councillor (see details on pg 2 & 3)

Attend a meeting of -

Council

Wednesdays on a six weekly cycle commencing
@ 10.30 am

Consents Committee

Wednesdays on a six weekly cycle commencing
@ 9.00 am

**Environmental Management
Committee**

follows Consents Committee

Regional Services Committee

follows Environmental Management Committee

Invite us to your place - we value the opportunity to talk to you



**Keep in touch with
your constituent
Councillors**



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Diane Wilson, Deputy Chair
Invercargill/Rakiura
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2008/09 Annual Plan

The Council published a draft of this Annual Plan in March 2008, heard submissions on 18 June 2008, deliberated on the submissions on 19 June 2008 and adopted the plan on the same day. The Annual Plan this year shows a significant increase in some areas of expenditure over that identified in the Long-term Council Community Plan (LTCCP). We believe that the increase is necessary despite the present cost pressures on sectors of the region.

There are three primary drivers requiring this increase. The first is that Southland's rural economy is being driven to intensify the use of land within the region as both commodity prices and land values rise strongly. This has a very strong effect on our workload as both policy preparation and implementation are directly linked to activity in the regional economy, not to inflation or population growth.

The second driver is the need to review our principal policy documents. The decision by Southland District Council to prepare a new district plan provides a significant stimulus to this process. Because the recent amendment to the Resource Management Act requires district plans to "give effect to" regional policies, there is a strong logic to completing a review of the Regional Policy Statement in partnership with the Southland District Council's plan preparation programme. Given the high rate of investment in rural industry at present and the rapid change in land use, it is necessary to complete this review as promptly and as effectively as possible as continued intensification of land use is expected.

The third driver is a mix of increasing workload resulting from new central government policies on both sustainable land use and climate change. This is coupled with increased public concern about the state of our regional environment – particularly the quality and availability of fresh water. Expectations and standards are being raised at the same time as increasing pressure is going on to our natural environment.

Our ability to meet this increasing workload has been constrained as a result of tight resourcing within the Council over the past few years. There is no resilience left within the organisation and recently priority work has been completed at the expense of routine duties or by delaying or extending projects over longer time periods. This can only be sustained for a short period before it becomes counterproductive. We have reached that point.

Timely and effective policy is fundamental to ensuring that the processes we administer allow the maximum economic benefit to be obtained from the natural environment of Southland within the sustainable limits of the resources available.

This financial year we will build our planning and compliance capability as the foundation of our response to the economic growth in Southland's physical environment and the growing complexity of our political environment.

Our policies and organisational resources will also be increased to ensure that we are able to deliver a sound response to the issues arising from climate change, increasing fuel cost and possible energy developments in the region.

Consent applications in 2007/08 are running well ahead of any of the past seven years and they are now more complex to process, because of the factors that must be considered. Some of the increase in consent numbers can be linked to changes in rules (e.g. water permits for dairy shed takes required since 2000; land use consents for bores required since 2005), and a large number of whitebait stand coastal permits expiring in 2005/06. However, there is no doubt that the dairy expansion is responsible for the greater part of the workload in the Consents Division.

Overall, this increase in activity will cause the Environment Southland rates (excluding what we gather on behalf of the Southern Pest Eradication Society) to rise by \$837,000 more than the expected rise of \$538,000 identified in the LTCCP, bringing expected total rates income to \$9.132 million for the 2008/09 year. This needs to be seen in the context of the Council's total operating budget of \$17.45 million, much of which is funded through direct users charges and through investment income.

Over the past nine years, rates have risen by 73% from \$5,285,000, to \$9,132,000 while capital values within the region have increased 254% from \$6,507,420,000, to \$23,037,456,000 - an increase of \$16,530,036,000. Capital values are indicative of the increased vitality of a substantial part of the rural economy. This economic dynamism has also flowed through to the urban economies and is reflected there in increased capital values also.

A note of caution must also be raised as to the future revenue stream from our investments. In the past few months, the value of these investments has been eroded to a modest extent by trends current in the wider world of finance. The income from our investments has not been seriously affected so far but the longer term yield needs to be watched as we have received better than average return over the past few years and this income has been available to reduce rates. If yields drop then there will be additional pressure on the rate income to support both the current and proposed future level of activity.

The use of investment income to subsidise rates also amplifies the apparent effect of inflation adjustments to the rates as the inflation adjustment of our entire operation is focused on the rateable portion of our income.

To ensure that the cost of our operation is levied fairly across the economy, we will be reviewing our funding policies at the next review of the LTCCP to be completed in 2009. This review will be undertaken with the intention of ensuring that all costs that arise from identifiably distinct activities are recovered from those sources if it is efficient to do so. Additional funding has been provided to assist with the completion of the review and for the completion of the new LTCCP within the upcoming financial year.

It is intended to complete a feasibility study and to confirm funding partners for a coastal walkway along the New River Estuary, as an integral part of a national walkway system.

Changes arising from the hearing of submissions were:

- ▲ additional support for the Southland Warm Homes initiative of \$36,500 for the 2008/09 year only targeted to assist the home heating retrofit initiative in the areas with worst air quality in the region (UAGC funded);
- ▲ support for a two year summer research relationship to be supervised by Te Ao Marama Inc to look into Oreti Beach issues such as levels of contamination and effluent loads from land use and water quality issues. The impact of vehicular traffic on shellfish beds and consideration of customary gathering and customary indicators of healthy kai moana. Costs involved are \$10,000 pa for two years (marine fee funded, no rates impact);
- ▲ support for the Bluff Environment Trust project to restore biodiversity on Bluff Hill/Motupohue. Environment Southland will provide \$6,000 for the purchase of 85 stoat traps (Biosecurity rate funded) to be placed over 500 ha of land using enthusiastic volunteer labour;
- ▲ change is occurring in the method of contracting for Bovine Tb vector control operations. Previously, contracts for agreed operations were let by Environment Southland after calling tenders, payments made to contractors by Environment Southland and funds recovered from the Animal Health Board (AHB). It is now intended that the AHB will tender and award contracts and make payments direct. The vector management



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- role and local share involvement will remain with Environment Southland. The removal of Environment Southland from the letting and payment role means that the related budgets for revenue and expenditure have been removed from the figures provided in the draft plan. The amount removed is \$2.487 million. There is no rating impact;*
- ▲ *continuation of budgeted funding of \$2,000 in support of the Aparima Pestbusters activities at Mores Reserve, Riverton.*

The Council received 26 submissions to the draft plan. While some opposed the rating impacts of our planned increase in activity, others supported the need to extend our endeavours. Balancing the financial affordability of an individual level with the environmental and economic wellbeing of the region has been a challenge this year.

The near future appears likely to present some major development opportunities for the region. This year, we are looking at signs of a continuing period of vitality in the Southland economy. There is a real possibility of major energy developments in the region including the development of oil, gas and coal resources. There is a continued interest in renewable energy sources, particularly wind but also biomass fuel crops. It is possible given the global shortage of grain crops that there will be a resurgence of grain cropping in Southland.

At the same time, the cost of fertiliser and energy as farming inputs are increasing at a dramatic rate. The management of effluents and nutrients is becoming an issue of increasing economic and environmental significance for the region.

In this context it is imperative that planning policy is current and adequate to the challenge if we are to achieve maximum economic benefit from development while avoiding unacceptable degradation of our physical environment. We also expect to increase activity in remediation of existing deteriorated resources - particularly our streams and rivers - over the next few years.

We intend to be proactive in both policy and action to facilitate the benefits of this economic development while avoiding or containing the adverse impacts of greater intensity and variety of use of the land within the region.



*Ciaran Keogh
Chief Executive*



*Stuart Collie
Chairman*

Activities for community reporting purposes

what to expect from us

Set out on the following pages are programmes and associated financial forecasts in detail for the year ending 30 June 2009, together with detail of where there are changes from the LTCCP for that year. Completion dates for programmes are stated only where they are not ongoing.

Performance measures

Performance measures are included for each of the programmes. Each programme is a summary of detailed project briefs which are combined into the organisation's work plan. The work plan contains the detailed performance targets for each project. Management control over each programme is based on the project briefs, which record outputs to be delivered and detail on the budgeted costs and performance targets to be met. If you wish to know more about our projects or programmes, please contact us, we will be happy to assist.

We intend that performance will be measured in terms of:

- ▲ **Timeliness** completion of programmes in all cases, unless otherwise stated, to be by 30 June.
- ▲ **Cost** in all cases, completion of programmes within the planned costs defined within the budget set in the tables of budgeted costs and revenues.
- ▲ **Quantity** completion of outputs to the quantity standards specified.
- ▲ **Quality** completion of all programmes to meet quality expectations of elected Councillors and quality control procedures in place.
- ▲ **Location** in all cases where a location is specified, the target is to deliver the service in that location.

The nature of our work means that expectations of response times and quantities are related to the particular circumstances prevailing. While the actual performance is measured and reported, it is not possible to notify present targets.



Ensuring that Southland has plentiful clean water resources to meet current and future needs for aquatic life, human consumption, recreation and commerce

LTCCP Strategic Context

Water is Southland's most iconic resource. It falls abundantly as rain to make the farms fertile, it flows through the region as rivers and streams to provide habitat for fish and lubrication for agriculture and industry, and it runs underground through the aquifers that feed many communities' water supplies. The apparently limitless availability of clean water has been taken for granted for so long, that some sections of the community are having difficulty accepting that neither quantity nor quality can be assured any more. Even more challenging is the concept that some long-standing practices, such as permitting livestock to have unrestricted access to waterways, can no longer be sustained.

"The availability of water resources in Southland is influenced by variations in climate, demand and land drainage as well as the damming and diversion of rivers and lakes. Similarly, the quality of our water resources can be influenced by the impact of discharges, as well as the cumulative effects of land use."
[*Southland's State of the Environment Report for Water*]

Environment Southland has determined that its major goal for the life of the LTCCP is to improve the quality of the region's fresh water resources significantly by beating non-point source pollution by 2015.

We will do that by working with resource users and landowners to protect existing quality, and work to modify their practices where we identify water quality problems exist.

Our programmes set out below detail the activities we will undertake this year to provide the policy framework for resource use, provide information on trends, maintain floodways and community drainage schemes, change practices and respond with compliance measures where necessary.

Achievements over the 10 years of the LTCCP will be measured using the wide range of criteria set down in the widely published reports referred to below, including the Annual Environmental Monitoring Report, which currently contains "Report Cards" on:

- Air Quality
- Environmental Education
- Estuarine Health
- Groundwater Quality
- Groundwater Quantity
- Lake Water Quality
- Rainfall and River Flow
- River and Stream Health
- Surface Water Quality Case Study – Didymo
- Surface Water Quality Case Study – Waihopai River
- Surface Water Quantity
- Water Quality for Bathing and Recreational Shellfish Gathering

Measures and targets indicating community progress include:

1. there will be no net deterioration of water quality state due to animal or human influences in Southland's rivers below 2005 levels;
2. water quality of surface water bodies will be maintained or enhanced so that it is suitable for bathing (in popular bathing sites), trout and native fish, stock drinking water and Ngai Tahu cultural values, (including mahinga kai) by 2010;
3. a minimum 10% reduction in levels of microbiological contaminants, nitrate and phosphorus and of water clarity will be achieved in hill, lowland and spring-fed water bodies by 2015;
4. stormwater discharges will meet water quality standards and ANZECC sediment guidelines by 2010;
5. water quantity, flow and level regimes, and the quality and quantity of aquatic habitat, will be maintained at levels that protect ecosystem health and the life-supporting capacity of surface water bodies;
6. surface water abstraction, damming, diversion and use will not result in surface water flow/levels less than prescribed minimum flows/levels, or exceedance of surface water allocation regimes;
7. groundwater (excluding aquifers where ambient water quality naturally exceeds guidelines) will be suitable for human consumption without the need for treatment;
8. groundwater contribution to surface water bodies will not have any adverse effect on surface water quality, aquatic life or recreational values;
9. aquifer storage volumes will be maintained at levels that do not result in flows or allocation regimes in surface water bodies and lakes being exceeded and existing groundwater users will not be significantly affected by drawdown effects.

Key changes from the Long-term Council Community Plan

The investigation into the issues and options for stormwater management has been deferred so that resources can be focused on both the Regional Policy Statement review, and the Discharge Plan development.

The Regional Policy Statement has been brought forward in order to match the timing of the review of the Southland District Council District Plan. These two projects will progress in close collaboration. The costs in the LTCCP for this project were \$83,000 compared with the proposed 2008/09 cost of \$263,000, allocated 25% to each of the water, land, coast and air icons.

The Discharge Plan project has been brought forward in response to the demands and pressures being placed on the region's water resources. The costs in the LTCCP for this project were \$55,000 compared with the proposed 2008/09 costs of \$305,000, allocated 50% to water icon and 50% to land icon.

A surface water investigation and resource monitoring programme (\$198,000), associated with the requirements of the Regional Water Plan, has been developed and will commence this year. This is partly funded by reduction in activity in other years.

Provision has been made in the estimates for the costs (\$66,500) of transferring the dams management functions to the Otago Regional Council.

Provision has been made for the costs (\$73,000) of construction of a further stock effluent dump station at either Winton or Lumsden.

Staff resources have been increased by the addition of one policy analyst during 2007/08 and two proposed additional policy analysts to the Policy and Planning Division, to enable the progression of the above two brought forward projects concurrently (100% funded by General funds).

Provision has been made for \$40,000 for consents database updating to facilitate compliance monitoring of resource consent conditions, on a cost-recovery basis by means of user charges.

Staff resources have been increased by the addition of an extra compliance officer to the Environmental Compliance Division, focused on farm dairy effluent inspections and incident response, funded 100% by user charges.

Water Programmes

Budget		Water Icon Costs by Programme		Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2008				30 June 2009	30 June 2009
\$000				\$000	\$000
485	Policy Development and Planning	682	549		
265	Investigations and Research	344	337		
1,194	Monitoring	1,477	1,142		
4,031	Works and Services	3,911	3,913		
269	Extension and Education	337	276		
661	Regulatory	828	676		
<u>6,904</u>	Total	<u>7,580</u>	<u>6,893</u>		

Policy Development/Planning

We will ...

develop policies in relation to the sustainable use of Southland's water resources by:

- ▲ preparing a Regional Water Plan implementation programme;
- ▲ concluding Environment Court references on the Regional Water Plan;
- ▲ undertaking a review of the Regional Policy Statement in conjunction with a Southland District Plan review as a joint project;
- ▲ undertaking a review of the Solid Waste Management Plan and the Regional Effluent Land Application (Discharge) Plan;
- ▲ continuing to facilitate a Southland Wetlands Working Party to achieve identification and protection of significant wetlands on private land within the region;

so that Southland's water resources are available for multiple uses in a way that protects the social, economic, cultural and environmental values

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ plan implementation programme commenced;
- ▲ Environment Court references concluded;
- ▲ Regional Policy Statement issues and options papers released and submissions received;
- ▲ progress towards protection of significant wetlands on private land;
- ▲ Discharge Plan developed following release of issues and options papers and submissions received (as a result of reviewing the Solid Waste Management and Regional Effluent Land Application Plan).

Budget 30 June 2008 \$000	Water - Policy Development and Planning	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
Projects Resourced by			
39	Civil Defence	49	41
70	Council Policy & Planning	121	61
21	Harbour Management	25	17
9	Hazard Management	11	10
277	Regional Planning	405	346
67	Catchment Planning	67	72
2	Environmental Compliance	4	2
485		682	549
Funded by			
185	Investment Income	208	192
22	Prior Years Surplus	20	19
227	General Rates	312	289
87	External Recoveries	140	67
-34	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	2	-17
485		682	549

Investigations/Research

We will ...

undertake an environmental investigations and research programme, including:

- ▲ undertaking groundwater resource investigations to assist in the sustainable management of water resources, by:
 - continuing development of a regional groundwater resource map and undertaking assessments of the risks to the quality and quantity of groundwater;
 - continuing a spring flow gauging and allocation estimation programme;
 - quantifying the contribution of groundwater recharge to selected streams;
- ▲ undertaking surface water resource investigations to assist in the sustainable management of water resources, by:
 - improving the characterisation of surface water resources (e.g. yield, low flows, recharge, etc);
 - minimum flow structure programmes;
- ▲ assessing and predicting the impacts of land use on water resources by quantifying the impacts of afforestation on water yield in selected catchments;
- ▲ undertaking specific investigations into water quality to assist in water quality management, by:
 - identifying the nature, causes and sources of water quality impairment in specific catchments and/or locations, including Waihopai River, Waituna, Sandstone and Waimea Streams and Bog Burn;
 - characterising the water quality, sediment dynamics and aquatic habitat of Waituna Lagoon;
 - improving understanding and prediction of the impacts of land use on ground and surface water quality;
 - characterising the movement and transformations of nutrients in and between ground and surface water resources in Southland;
 - undertaking catchment investigations on freshwater bathing sites;
 - assessing and mapping the vulnerability and sensitivity of groundwater to contamination;
 - developing improved methods for measuring the health of aquatic ecosystems;
 - assessing the impacts of flow variability on aquatic ecosystem health;

so that the decisions made about the community's use of resources are based on credible, scientific information.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ completion of relevant surveys, investigations and reports;
- ▲ completion of Annual Environmental Monitoring Report Cards.

Budget 30 June 2008	Water - Investigations and Research	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
	229 Environmental Monitoring	316	300
	1 Hazard Management	1	2
	4 Pest Plants	0	2
	30 Environmental Compliance	27	32
	<hr/> 265	<hr/> 344	<hr/> 337
	Funded by		
	111 Investment Income	132	129
	13 Prior Years Surplus	13	13
	136 General Rates	199	193
	4 Separate Rates	0	2
	<hr/> 265	<hr/> 344	<hr/> 337

Monitoring

We will ...

monitor and report on the state and trend of the region's water resources by:

- ▲ monitoring the region's groundwater by a comprehensive sampling network;
- ▲ improving our knowledge of the water quality of our surface waters by sampling at long term and roaming monitoring sites;
- ▲ measuring river flows and rainfall by the surface water hydrology monitoring network;
- ▲ monitoring the condition of the region's rivers, lakes and recreational bathing waters;
- ▲ maintaining 100% public access to online live regional data on rainfall, river flows and water quality;
- ▲ collecting, analysing and interpreting water quality data from focus catchments, such as the Waihopai River, Waituna, Sandstone and Waimea Streams and the Bog Burn;
- ▲ monitoring the condition and trend of the Waituna wetlands and the water quality of the Waituna Lagoon;
- ▲ incorporating water quality and quantity information into the Council's State of the Environment reporting framework;
- ▲ including water quality and quantity information into the Annual Environmental Monitoring Report Cards;
- ▲ reporting on incursion of Didymo in Southland via Annual Environmental Monitoring Report Cards;
- ▲ monitoring the state of soil moisture in Southland;

so that the short and long term effects of resource use on the region's waters are understood, and adverse effects can be addressed in a timely manner.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ percentage of time-dedicated web pages accessible to public;
- ▲ number of enquiries on web page;
- ▲ number of monitoring sites and parameters measured;
- ▲ completion of Annual Environmental Monitoring Report Cards.

Budget 30 June 2008 \$000	Water - Monitoring	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
	Projects Resourced by		
1,154	Environmental Monitoring	1,392	1,108
21	Harbour Management	25	17
9	Hazard Management	11	10
4	Regional Planning	22	4
0	Pest Animals	0	2
4	Pest Plants	0	0
2	Environmental Compliance	28	2
<hr/> 1,194		<hr/> 1,477	<hr/> 1,142
	Funded by		
479	Investment Income	529	414
56	Prior Years Surplus	52	41
588	General Rates	794	622
4	Separate Rates	0	2
111	External Recoveries	137	91
-45	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-34	-27
<hr/> 1,194		<hr/> 1,477	<hr/> 1,142

Works and Services

We will...

prepare and implement catchment river management programmes for the Invercargill City, Makarewa, Oreti, Aparima, Matura, Whitestone, Upukerora and Waiou rating districts, including the extension of the Invercargill City walkway system by constructing the Elles Road to Chesney Street section of the Kingswell Creek walkway

so that property damage from flooding and erosion, the adverse effects of resource use on watercourses, is minimised, natural values protected and, wherever practical, enhanced, and the community is encouraged to take an active role in, and responsibility for, watercourses.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ area of floodway over which vegetation was aurally controlled;
- ▲ length of floodway along which vegetation was ground controlled;
- ▲ number of trees planted;
- ▲ completion of staged walkway construction programme;
- ▲ completion of annual report on results.



A co-ordinated effort is needed to keep riverbeds clear of pest plants

provide for integrated river management programmes in the Te Anau basin by:

- ▲ completing and providing for the maintenance of an restoration programme for the lower Mararoa River with an estimated four year capital cost of \$2.96 million;
- ▲ establishing community support for a comprehensive Waiiau Catchment Rating District for the management of river and drainage systems within the Waiiau River catchment above the Meridian Energy Weir at Maraora and implementing any community agreed programme;

so that the community's needs for minimising property damage from flooding and erosion, and the adverse effects of resource use on watercourses, are provided for efficiently.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ progress on lower Mararoa River restoration programme;
- ▲ public acceptance of proposed Waiiau Catchment Rating District;
- ▲ completion of any agreed work programme.

prepare and implement land drainage work programmes for the maintenance of the 1,364 kilometres of community outfall channels in our care by inspecting 684 kilometres of drainage channel and undertaking works as required

so that the needs of the community for land drainage are met, whilst enhancing water quality, riparian function and fish and riparian habitats.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ public notification of programme;
- ▲ length maintained to required standard;
- ▲ completion of annual report on results.

establish and maintain stock truck effluent dump stations throughout the region by constructing two stations, one in eastern Southland (Mataura) and one in central Southland (Winton) *so that* the effects of stock truck effluent on watercourses and roads is reduced.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ success in locating two sites;
- ▲ completion of construction at both sites;
- ▲ provision of application for funding of future maintenance.

provide advance warning and expert advice to those who would be affected by an impending flood event by:

- ▲ providing a floodwarning and flood forecasting service;
- ▲ continuing to investigate the feasibility of using rain-radar data in flood forecasting;
- ▲ developing improved flood runoff models for the Mataura, Oreti and Aparima Rivers and Waihopai and Otepunu Streams, to improve forecast lead times;

so that the farming community, industry and other floodplain users can take timely action to minimise the effects of flooding on their activities.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of flood events for which river level bulletins issued;
- ▲ progress with flood forecasting modelling;
- ▲ number of verbal and written responses to requests for hazard information;
- ▲ timeliness of response to requests.

provide a 24-hour emergency response service for all Council's significant activities and responsibilities, especially with regard to flood hazards

so that the community can receive early warning of potential emergencies, and can act to reduce the threat to life and property and minimise the adverse environmental effects of emergency events.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of after hours calls received;
- ▲ percentage time environmental data interface (EDI) is accessible to the public.

Budget 30 June 2008 \$000	Water - Works and Services	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
	Projects Resourced by		
	138 Floodwarning	94	143
	28 Photography	7	28
	8 Regional Planning	36	8
	809 Land Drainage	827	799
	3,047 River Works	2,946	2,936
	1 Pest Plants	0	0
<hr/>	4,031	<hr/>	3,913
	Funded by		
	367 Investment Income	330	338
	43 Prior Years Surplus	32	33
	451 General Rates	495	508
	2,216 Separate Rates	2,288	2,200
	13 External Recoveries	0	12
	165 Investment Income Allocated	160	187
	2 Levies & Contributions	4	2
	658 Local Contribution	907	951
	116 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-305	-318
<hr/>	4,031	<hr/>	3,913

Extension/Education

We will...

raise public awareness and understanding of the region's ground and surface waters, including "Stream Connections", implementation of "Enviroschools" and promotion of best practice in all aspects of water use

so that the community can take an active role in and responsibility for caring for water resources.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of schools participating in "Stream Connections";
- ▲ number of "Enviroschools";
- ▲ number of events participated in;
- ▲ educational material distributed during year.

undertake a Waterways Action Programme on the Waihopai River by:

- ▲ producing media articles and newsletters;
- ▲ undertaking catchment activities and events;
- ▲ preparing education and awareness programmes, including the Wai Tri;
- ▲ maintaining an information base on the environmental health of, and issues in, the Waihopai catchment;
- ▲ implementing community and Council monitoring programmes;
- ▲ continuing the "Living Streams" programme in the Waihopai River catchment, in areas where monitoring has identified significant declines in water quality, with appropriate follow up action with groups of landowners and the community;
- ▲ undertaking an annual review of progress;

so that the community is aware of the waterways management issues and is empowered and encouraged to take positive environmental actions.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of events organised;
- ▲ number of events participated in;
- ▲ completion of annual review of progress;
- ▲ completion of Annual Environmental Monitoring Report Cards.

Water - Extension and Education		Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2008		30 June 2009	30 June 2009
\$000		\$000	\$000
Projects Resourced by			
106	Environmental Education	132	107
7	Environmental Monitoring	16	6
21	Harbour Management	26	18
8	Hazard Management	10	8
24	Regional Planning	22	15
0	Pest Animals	0	6
10	Pest Plants	0	0
64	Consents Admin	70	74
28	Environmental Compliance	60	41
269		337	276
Funded by			
82	Investment Income	98	81
10	Prior Years Surplus	10	8
100	General Rates	147	122
10	Separate Rates	0	6
113	External Recoveries	145	87
-46	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-63	-28
269		337	276

Regulatory

We will...

manage and promote best practice in gravel extraction from Southland's watercourses

so that the community's requirement for gravel is met in the short and long term with minimal effects on the environment or flood protection assets.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of applications received;
- ▲ volume of gravel extracted;
- ▲ compliance with monitoring programme;
- ▲ percentage of length of rivers and streams where significant gravel extraction has taken place over the last 10 years that have been assessed for the sustainability of gravel extraction;
- ▲ approximate area of wetlands, backwaters and bare gravel bar habitats created through approved gravel extraction consents.



**Sustainable dairying initiatives will ensure that not only our cows,
but our environment is healthy and productive**

manage the construction and ongoing safety of existing and proposed large dams in the region, pursuant to the Building Act 2004, by transferring the responsibility to the Otago Regional Council and providing residual services at a local level

so that dams are constructed and maintained in a safe manner and downstream communities are protected from the effects of adverse events.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ completion of transfer agreement;
- ▲ monitoring Otago Regional Council's delivery of transferred services;
- ▲ maintenance of dams register;
- ▲ annual report on performance of all responsibilities.

provide a 24-hour, effective, immediate response to complaints and incidents relating to water quality and quantity

so that environmental effects are minimised and repeat occurrences are prevented.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of complaints and incidents responded to;
- ▲ percentage within specified timeframes.

process all applications for resource consents in accordance with legal requirements in a cost-effective manner and monitor and report publicly on how well resource users comply with conditions on their consents

so that the best decisions are made in a way that minimises conflict over resource use and any adverse effects of resource use, and the community is assured that standards that are set to minimise adverse effects are met.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of resource consents issued;
- ▲ percentage within statutory timeframes;
- ▲ release of Annual Environmental Compliance Monitoring Report.

Budget 30 June 2008 \$000	Water - Regulatory	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
	Projects Resourced by		
4	Harbour Management	6	5
247	Catchment Planning	258	252
0	Pest Animals	0	1
9	Pest Plants	0	0
104	Consents Admin	121	107
297	Environmental Compliance	442	310
<hr/> 661		<hr/> 828	<hr/> 676
	Funded by		
75	Investment Income	92	62
9	Prior Years Surplus	9	6
92	General Rates	138	92
9	Separate Rates	0	1
467	External Recoveries	552	504
9	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	37	10
<hr/> 661		<hr/> 828	<hr/> 676



*Ensuring that the land continues to be productive,
safe and supportive of life and encouraging
sustainable land use practices to avoid
environmental damage*

LTCCP Strategic Context

The relationship between mankind and the land is one of the most fundamental in history. The capacity of land to produce food influences where and how communities develop, while the ownership and use of land has long been a key indicator of social status and authority. The rights and responsibilities of landowners are also weighed against the rights and responsibilities of the wider community.

Encouraging sustainable land use is one of Environment Southland's primary activities. The state of the land influences the quality and condition of the other key resources – water, air and the coast – as well as Southlanders' quality of life. The degree to which good management practices are implemented by landowners will directly influence the progress that can be made towards achieving Environment Southland's major goal, of improving the quality of the region's fresh water resources significantly by beating non-point source pollution by 2015.

Our interests in land include regional land transport, sustainable land management practices, the effects of land use on water, the economic and environmental effects of pest animals and plants, identification and protection of significant natural landscapes and features areas of outstanding heritage and cultural value.

Our programmes set out below detail the activities we will undertake.

Measures of achievement over the 10 years of the LTCCP will be contained in the wide range of criteria set down in the widely published reports and strategies referred to below.

Measures and targets indicating community progress include:

1. Southland's existing transport network, including rail services, will be retained;
2. fatalities and hospitalisations resulting from crashes on Southland's roads will be reduced to 110 by 2010;
3. in any year, the proportion of injury crashes on Southland's roads, where injury or speed is a factor, will be the same or less than the previous year;
4. failures of foul water drainage systems will progressively reduce;
5. volume of solid waste generated and requiring disposal within Southland will reduce;
6. the number of contaminated sites in the region, without active remediation programmes in place, will not increase;
7. outstanding natural features and landscapes will be identified and the number protected from use and development will progressively increase;
8. areas of outstanding heritage or cultural value will be identified and the number protected from use and development will progressively increase;
9. pest animals and plants within the region will be controlled or reduced to community agreed levels and new pest animals and plants will not become established;
10. Tb-freedom within the region will be achieved by 2013.

Key changes from the Long-term Council Community Plan

Provision has been made to undertake a transition to withdraw from the Animal Health Board's vector management contract by 30 June 2009 and to develop landowner self-help management programmes for pest animals to support new Regional Pest Management Strategy goals.

Change is occurring in the method of contracting for Bovine Tb vector control operations. Previously, contracts for agreed operations were let by Environment Southland after calling tenders, payments made to contractors by Environment Southland and funds recovered from the Animal Health Board (AHB). It is now intended that the AHB will tender and award contracts and make payments direct. The vector management role and local share involvement will remain with Environment Southland. The removal of Environment Southland from the letting and payment role means that the related budgets for revenue and expenditure have been removed from the figures provided in the draft plan. The amount removed is \$2.487 million.

The Council's commitment to the national varroa management strategy was terminated in 2006/07.

Funding for an additional person to promote compliance with Regional Pest Management Strategy, focusing on gorse, broom, ragwort and nodding thistle has been provided for, as has financial assistance of \$50,000 to the Mid Dome Wilding Trees Charitable Trust, to enable the delivery of an effective, ecologically-based wilding tree removal programme. A refocus of time to improve effectiveness of staff resource has been undertaken within the programme areas for pest plants and pest animals.

The Regional Policy Statement has been brought forward in order to match the timing of the review of the Southland District Council District Plan. These two projects will progress in close collaboration. The costs in the LTCCP for this project were \$83,000 compared with the proposed 2008/09 cost of \$263,000, allocated 25% to each of the water, land, coast and air icons.

The Discharge Plan project has been brought forward in response to the demands and pressures being placed on the region's water resources. The costs in the LTCCP for this project were \$55,000 compared with the proposed 2008/09 costs of \$305,000, allocated 50% to water icon and 50% to land icon.

Staff resources have been increased by the addition of two extra officers to the Environmental Compliance Division, one focused on working with the community and resource users to proactively minimise pollution (100% funded by General funds) and one to lease the compliance monitoring and incident response functions of the division (80% funded by user charges, 20% funded by General funds).

Land Programmes

Budget		Land Icon Costs by Programme	Budget	
30 June 2008	30 June 2009		30 June 2009	
	\$000		\$000	\$000
466		Policy Development and Planning	726	393
180		Investigations and Research	188	200
191		Monitoring	133	156
4,880		Works and Services	2,426	4,825
1,268		Extension and Education	954	1,067
937		Regulatory	1,096	818
<u>7,922</u>		Total	<u>5,523</u>	<u>7,459</u>

Policy Development/Planning

We will ...

continue to have the capability to respond to a regional civil defence emergency by:

- ▲ providing a regional Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Co-ordinator to support the Civil Defence Emergency Management Agencies and the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group and to fulfil the Group Controller responsibilities;
- ▲ providing administration services to, and taking an active part in, the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group;
- ▲ maintaining a Civil Defence Emergency Group Plan for Southland;
- ▲ maintaining the capability to undertake the responsibilities identified for Environment Southland in the operative Civil Defence Emergency Group Plan;

so that the effects of a major emergency within the region on the community are minimised.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of meetings of Civil Defence Emergency Management Group and its sub-committees serviced;
- ▲ status of Civil Defence Emergency Group Plan;
- ▲ compliance with plan “Objectives, Targets and Actions” timetable.

provide for regional land transport needs by:

- ▲ completing an annual Regional Land Transport Programme for the next financial year to Land Transport New Zealand;
- ▲ providing an Annual Report on progress in implementing the Regional Land Transport Strategy for the previous year;
- ▲ maintaining the Regional Land Transport Strategy;
- ▲ monitoring Invercargill City Council’s delivery of passenger transport services;
- ▲ compiling a land transport programme to access a Government partnership funding on an annual basis that allows consideration of transport initiatives, strategy development and monitoring, travel demand assessments, road safety issues, stock truck effluent transfer sites, alternatives to roading options, regional development initiatives, and monitoring passenger and mobility services;

so that the land transport system is safe and efficient, minimises adverse effects on the environment, and meets the community’s needs.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ timeliness of providing Regional Land Transport Programme;
- ▲ timeliness of providing Annual Report on Regional Land Transport Strategy;
- ▲ compliance of Regional Land Transport Strategy with Land Transport Management Act 2003;
- ▲ Invercargill City Council compliance with passenger transport services transfer agreement;
- ▲ acceptability of Regional Land Transport Programme to Land Transport New Zealand.

implement the Regional Pest Management Strategy by completing and putting into effect an implementation strategy, including measures to monitor effectiveness of the Regional Pest Management Strategy

so that pest animals and plants that threaten the social, economic, cultural and environmental values of the region are identified and an appropriate management framework to minimise threats is in place.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ completion of implementation strategy;
- ▲ implementation of works programme.

Budget 30 June 2008 \$000	Land - Policy Development & Planning	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
	Projects Resourced by		
	39 Civil Defence	49	41
	70 Council Policy & Planning	121	61
	97 Hazard Management	41	10
	144 Regional Planning	325	144
	85 Catchment Planning	91	86
	20 Pest Plants	5	20
	9 Pest Animals	90	29
	2 Environmental Compliance	4	2
466		726	393
	Funded by		
	132 Investment Income	183	117
	15 Prior Years Surplus	18	12
	11 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	68	10
	162 General Rates	275	176
	117 Separate Rates	125	49
	21 External Recoveries	45	23
	9 Levies & Contributions	13	6
466		726	393

Investigations/Research

We will ...

undertake a pest management investigation and research programme, including:

- ▲ improving our understanding of pest impacts;
- ▲ identifying areas of high ecological value that should be protected from pests, with an initial priority being indigenous biodiversity values with later work also including, but not limited to, effect on water quantity and scenic values;
- ▲ trialing, monitoring and promoting biological control of pest plants;
- ▲ conducting research and liaising with other agencies to identify potential pest plant and pest animal threats outside of the region;

so that the adverse effects of pest animals and plants that threaten the environment and economy of the region are minimised.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of surveys completed;
- ▲ number of sites assessed for biodiversity condition;
- ▲ progress with regional high value area site inventory;
- ▲ number of new biological control agents released;
- ▲ number of existing biological control agents transferred to other sites;
- ▲ number of potential new pest threats identified and responded to;
- ▲ completion of annual report on previous year's programme.

implement a soils and land investigation programme to gain an improved understanding of the processes and impacts associated with agricultural non-point source pollution of water, and identify appropriate land management techniques by:

- ▲ undertaking a detailed investigation to identify the source of contaminants in sections of the Waihopai River where monitoring has identified significant declines in water quality, subsequently extending to other watercourses;
- ▲ investigating methods of improving the design and on-farm uptake of sustainable land management practices on deer farms, in collaboration with AgResearch (principal), New Zealand Deer Farmers' Association, Land Corp, Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry and other regional councils;
- ▲ integrating existing soils and related information into GIS-based and other user friendly tools to assist landowners in the management of soils and land use;
- ▲ developing a regional soils and land monitoring programme;

so that the most cost-effective land management options for achieving water quality standards in lowland catchments are utilised.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ progress reports;
- ▲ completion of Annual Environmental Monitoring Report Cards.

Budget 30 June 2008 \$000	Land - Investigation & Research	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
	Projects Resourced by		
51	Environmental Monitoring	40	53
1	Hazard Management	1	2
0	Land Sustainability	25	27
22	Pest Plants	0	42
105	Pest Animals	121	76
180		188	200
	Funded by		
22	Investment Income	16	21
3	Prior Years Surplus	2	2
28	General Rates	24	31
127	Separate Rates	146	145
180		188	200

Monitoring

We will ...

monitor and report on the spread, levels and impacts of pest animals and plants throughout the region *so that* compliance can be enforced where required and the effectiveness of the regional pest management framework can be assessed and reviewed if necessary.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of surveys undertaken;
- ▲ completion of rabbit monitoring programme and night counts;
- ▲ number of rabbit compliance inspections;
- ▲ number of new incursion reports;
- ▲ number of new species confirmed.

Budget 30 June 2008 \$000	Land - Monitoring	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
	Projects Resourced by		
	49 Environmental Monitoring	43	75
	9 Hazard Management	11	10
	5 Regional Planning	9	4
	68 Pest Plants	0	48
	58 Pest Animals	67	17
	2 Environmental Compliance	3	2
191		133	156
	Funded by		
	27 Investment Income	23	35
	3 Prior Years Surplus	2	3
	1 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	6	0
	34 General Rates	35	52
	126 Separate Rates	67	65
	1 External Recoveries	1	0
191		133	156

Works and Services

We will ...

provide technical advice and monitoring services to the Animal Health Board as it controls those animals which spread Bovine Tb, in particular possums and ferrets, in designated areas to levels agreed with the Animal Health Board with a priority on eliminating Tb from long standing "hot spots" such as the Hokonuis *so that* access to beef, dairy and venison markets is protected.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ area over which control undertaken;
- ▲ number of contracts let;
- ▲ number of re-monitors required;
- ▲ number of herds on movement control;
- ▲ any non-compliance with Animal Health Board management contract requirements.

conclude an agricultural chemical collection

so that unwanted and harmful substances and chemicals are removed from the rural environment.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of properties from which agrichemicals collected;
- ▲ amount of material collected.

Budget 30 June 2008 \$000	Land - Works & Services	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
	Projects Resourced by		
	27 Photography	7	28
	8 Regional Planning	36	8
	3,105 Bovine TB Vector Control	473	2,903
	456 Pest Plants	464	402
	42 Pest Property Reserve	36	45
	18 Pest Animals	209	253
	545 TB Management Agency	509	469
	678 Property Management	691	718
4,880		2,426	4,825
	Funded by		
	9 Investment Income	15	8
	1 Prior Years Surplus	1	1
	283 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-24	-87
	11 General Rates	23	12
	589 Separate Rates	1,095	1,132
	582 Rental Income	608	619
	13 External Recoveries	0	12
	3,178 Levies & Contributions	494	2,897
	88 Local Contribution	88	107
	126 Investment Income Allocated	126	124
4,880		2,426	4,825

Extension/Education

We will ...

provide leadership and co-ordination of waste minimisation in the region by:

- ▲ continuing to implement “Cleaner Production” at Environment Southland, and promoting the concept to businesses in the region;

- ▲ involvement in community waste minimisation projects;
- ▲ co-ordinating the management of hazardous waste and contaminated sites in the region;
- ▲ participating and working on waste minimisation matters with Southland's territorial authorities;
- ▲ production of waste minimisation and disposals guides;

so that the adverse effects of waste and the need for waste reduction, reuse and recycling are addressed in an integrated manner at a regional level.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of businesses assisted with "Cleaner Production";
- ▲ number of public enquiries responded to;
- ▲ number of publications on waste minimisation;
- ▲ number of community projects involved with or supported.

implement a comprehensive land sustainability programme, through:

- ▲ providing on-farm advice and assisting with environmental farm plans;
- ▲ providing targeted financial assistance to promote sustainable land management practices, particularly on riparian margins;
- ▲ providing extension services to minimise the environmental effects of dairy farm conversions;
- ▲ organising a minimum of five field days per annum, and participating in other relevant field days;
- ▲ assisting forestry operators as they plan for and harvest forests;
- ▲ continuing the development of community partnerships with "care" and other community groups;

so that the community is empowered and encouraged to make decisions about land use that protect their economic viability and minimise on-site and downstream adverse effects on land and water resources.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of landowners assisted with advice and farm planning;
- ▲ number of farmers provided with financial assistance and kilometres of stream bank under sustainable riparian management;
- ▲ compliance with response time targets;
- ▲ number of dairy farm conversions;
- ▲ number of potential dairy farms consulted on;
- ▲ number of dairy farms where staff assisted the farmer to achieve water and soil sustainability;
- ▲ number of field days organised and number of people attending;
- ▲ number of field days organised by others and number of people attending;
- ▲ number of forestry operators assisted;
- ▲ number and percentage of "care" group meetings attended;
- ▲ completion of annual report on results.

provide practical advice, relevant information and targeted assistance to the community to minimise the impacts of pest plants and animals

so that landowners can minimise the spread and environmental and economic effects of pest animals and plants.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of requests for assistance;
- ▲ number of workshops/field days attended;
- ▲ education material distributed during year;
- ▲ progress with landowner "self help" programmes.

Budget 30 June 2008	Land - Extension & Education	Budget 30 June 2009	LTCCP 30 June 2009
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
	49 Environmental Education	57	45
	24 Regional Planning	15	15
	8 Hazard Management	10	8
	64 Catchment Planning	50	65
	533 Land Sustainability	527	523
	160 Pest Plants	19	163
	215 Pest Animals	40	99
	64 Consents Admin	70	74
	151 Environmental Compliance.	166	75
<hr/>	1,268	<hr/>	1,067
	Funded by		
	113 Investment Income	105	93
	13 Prior Years Surplus	10	9
	139 General Rates	157	139
	908 Separate Rates	586	785
	95 External Recoveries	92	42
	1 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	5	0
<hr/>	1,268	<hr/>	1,067

Regulatory

We will ...

implement the Regional Pest Management Strategy by:

- ▲ excluding specified pests from the region;
- ▲ eradicating specified pest plants within the region or parts of it, with a focus on total control of broom and gorse in urban areas, and on ragwort and nodding thistle across the region;
- ▲ containing specified pest plants within certain areas;
- ▲ implementing and reporting on compliance inspection and monitoring programmes;
- ▲ continuing to seek a solution to the problems caused by wilding conifer spread from Crown-owned land at Mid Dome;

so that the adverse effects of pest animals and plants that threaten the environment and economy of the region are minimised and the threat from new incursions of pest animals and plants is reduced.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of pet shops and plant outlets inspected for compliance on sale of restricted species;
- ▲ compliance with response time targets;
- ▲ number of compliance actions undertaken;
- ▲ number of complaints received;
- ▲ number of compliance notices issued;
- ▲ number of enforcement actions taken;
- ▲ monthly reporting on activities within inspection and monitoring programmes.

process all applications for resource consents in accordance with legal requirements in a cost-effective manner and monitor and report publicly on how well resource users comply with conditions on their consents

so that the best decisions are made in a way that minimises conflict over resource use and any adverse effects of resource use and the community can be assured that standards that are set to minimise adverse effects are not being exceeded.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of consents issued;
- ▲ percentage within statutory timeframes;
- ▲ release of Annual Environmental Compliance Monitoring Report.

Year ended	Land - Regulatory	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2008		30 June 2009	30 June 2009
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
241	Pest Plants	260	39
19	Pest Animals	37	24
104	Consents Admin	121	107
374	Environmental Compliance	481	435
199	Southern Pest Eradication Soc	198	213
937		1,096	817
	Funded by		
26	Investment Income	30	35
3	Prior Years Surplus	3	3
1	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	1	1
32	General Rates	45	52
459	Separate Rates	494	276
415	External Recoveries	523	451
937		1,096	817



Ensuring a healthy, clean and attractive coastal environment that sustains life, commercial activities and a lifestyle consistent with our unique natural heritage

LTCCP Strategic Context

The coast is the interface between the land and the sea. Southland has 3,400 km of coastline – the longest of any region in New Zealand. The Coastal State of the Environment Report released in 2005 provides a snapshot of the nature and quality of this resource. It identified areas which have been modified by human activity or where natural coastal processes are creating change, and others where the coast is pristine.

Activities both on and off-shore have an impact on Southland's coast. Agricultural run-off and community discharges of effluent have significant affects on water quality in some areas. Development is altering the character of the coast in some places, while marine farming has provided an economic boost for communities whose incomes from more traditional types of fishing were declining.

Measures and targets indicating community progress include:

1. areas of significant indigenous vegetation and habitats of significant indigenous fauna within the coastal marine area will be identified and the aerial extent protected from use and development will progressively increase;
2. pest animals and plants within the coastal marine area will be controlled or reduced to community agreed levels and new pest animals and plants will not become established;
3. areas of outstanding heritage or cultural value will be identified and the number protected from use and development will progressively increase;
4. the water quality of coastal areas will be suitable for contact recreation, and shellfish will be safe for human consumption by 2020;
5. discharges into coastal waters will meet the classification of those waters at all times;
6. the Port and Harbour Safety Code and Navigation Safety Bylaws will be complied with at all times;
7. structures within the coastal marine area will be authorised and safe at all times;
8. surface water activities within the coastal marine areas and their ancillary effects will comply with community agreed levels of use;
9. charges on users or occupiers of the coastal marine area will be used to offset adverse effects of activities in the coastal marine area.

Key changes from the Long-term Council Community Plan

A coastal investigation and monitoring programme (\$96,000), associated with the requirements of the Regional Coastal Plan, has been developed and will be implemented this year. This programme is funded by the marine fee.

The implementation, if partnered by other agencies, of a coastal walkway along the New River Estuary, funded from the marine fee (\$50,000).

The State of the Environment reporting programme has been amended, and will comprise a review of the reporting framework this year, with a significant reduction in expenditure.

Staff resources have been increased by the addition of a coastal and navigation officer to the Environmental Compliance Division, focused on coastal plan compliance, coastal consent monitoring, whitebait stands and navigation safety, funded 20% by user charges, 80% by Marine Fee.

Projected costs have also risen due to the allocation of work on the Regional Policy Statement already detailed under the water and land icons.

Council has accepted a proposal from Te Ao Marama Inc for the funding of a two year research project on Oreti Beach funded from the Marine Fee (\$10,000 pa).

Coast Programmes

Budget		Coast Icon Costs by Programme		Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2008				30 June 2009	30 June 2009
\$000				\$000	\$000
416	Policy Development and Planning	517		382	
9	Investigations and Research	63		2	
409	Monitoring	347		300	
100	Works and Services	76		104	
237	Extension and Education	256		205	
186	Regulatory	245		182	
<u>1,357</u>	Total	<u>1,505</u>		<u>1,175</u>	

Policy Development/Planning

We will ...

implement the Regional Coastal Plan to achieve its desired outcomes by:

- ▲ continuing to investigate the need to review the effectiveness of the Regional Coastal Plan with respect to the following issues:
 - surface water activities in Fiordland and at Stewart Island;
 - discharges in the Bluff Port Zone;
 - aquaculture management, and in particular Bluff Harbour and Big Glory Bay;
- ▲ continuing the preparation of a plan implementation strategy;
- ▲ continuing to work with the Department of Conservation on the integrated management of the Fiordland coastal environment;
- ▲ continuing to identify significant areas of indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna;
- ▲ finalising local Aquaculture Management Areas and ensuring compliance with the legislation and the Regional Coastal Plan;

so that the community's expectation of being able to use the coastal environment for its livelihood and recreation, while protecting significant areas or minimising the environmental effects of activity, is met.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ completion of reports on plan effectiveness;
- ▲ completion of reports on significant areas;
- ▲ completion of plan implementation strategy;

- ▲ establishment of Aquaculture Liaison Group;
- ▲ aquaculture activities compliant with legislation and Regional Coastal Plan;
- ▲ completion of progress report on Fiordland integrated management project.

Budget 30 June 2008 \$000	Coast - Policy Development and Planning	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
Projects Resourced by			
39	Civil Defence	49	41
75	Council Policy & Planning	127	67
62	Harbour Management	74	51
8	Hazard Management	9	8
230	Regional Planning	254	212
2	Environmental Compliance	4	2
416		517	382
Funded by			
46	Investment Income	58	47
5	Prior Years Surplus	6	5
56	General Rates	88	70
219	External Recoveries	317	155
89	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	49	106
416		517	382

Investigations/Research

We will ...

prevent the incursion and establishment of new pest plants and pest animals in the coastal marine environment by conducting research and liaising with other agencies to identify potential pest plant and pest animal threats outside of the region

so that the community is protected from the establishment of new pest plants and animals in the coastal marine environment.

increase knowledge about the impacts of contamination, vehicular traffic and customary gathering on shellfish beds on Oreti Beach by funding a summer research scholarship to be supervised by Te Ao Marama Inc

so that the environmental effects of activity are better understood.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of potential new pest threats identified and responded to.

Budget		Coast - Investigation and Research		Budget		LTCCP	
30 June 2008				30 June 2009		30 June 2009	
\$000				\$000		\$000	
Projects Resourced by							
9	Environmental Monitoring			42		2	
0	Regional Planning			21		0	
<hr/>				<hr/>			
9				63		2	
Funded by							
9	General Rates			0		2	
0	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses			63		0	
<hr/>				<hr/>			
9				63		2	

Monitoring

We will ...

report publicly on the state of Southland's coastal environment by:

- ▲ monitoring the condition of coastal water quality and ecosystem health;
- ▲ continuing to incorporate reviewed, revised and updated coastal-marine information in the Council's State of the Environment reporting framework;
- ▲ continuing to include coastal water quality and ecosystems information in the Annual Monitoring Report;

so that the community appreciates the condition of, and prospects for, Southland's coastal environment, and can assess the success of current management practices and make decisions based on likely future trends.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of enquiries to State of Environment Coastal dedicated website;
- ▲ release of Annual Environmental Monitoring Report Cards.



Our kai moana needs to not only taste good, but be safe to eat

monitor and report publicly on the health of the region's estuaries and the condition of coastal recreational water quality

so that the community has a better understanding of the state and trends in the health of Southland's estuaries and can be sure that coastal recreational water quality is healthy, and shellfish can be safely eaten.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of water quality sites monitored;
- ▲ number of shellfish gathering areas monitored;
- ▲ number of enquiries to web page;
- ▲ release of Annual Environmental Monitoring Report Cards.

Budget 30 June 2008 \$000	Coast - Monitoring	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
	Projects Resourced by		
	246 Environmental Monitoring	247	234
	62 Harbour Management	74	51
	8 Hazard Management	9	8
	3 Regional Planning	8	3
	0 Pest Animals	0	2
	91 Environmental Compliance	8	2
409		347	300
	Funded by		
	108 Investment Income	78	94
	13 Prior Years Surplus	8	9
	133 General Rates	117	140
	0 Separate Rates	0	2
	229 External Recoveries	274	134
	-74 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-130	-80
409		347	300

Works and Services

We will ...

provide harbourmaster and navigation safety services and maintain an ability to respond effectively to oil spills in the coastal marine area by:

- ▲ providing 24 hour harbourmaster services;
- ▲ continuing the preparation of a safety plan and standard operating procedures for Fiordland harbours;
- ▲ maintaining a regional capability to respond to oil spills within the coastal marine area;

so that coastal users are assured of safe navigation and conduct within our harbours, Southland's harbours will be safe and fit for their intended use, and the effects of any marine oil spills are minimised.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ provision of monthly maritime management reports;
- ▲ number of public events attended and deployment of "Toroa";
- ▲ number of infringement notices issued;
- ▲ compliance with New Zealand Port and Maritime Safety Code.

conclude a feasibility study and confirm funding partners for a coastal walkway along the New River Estuary, as an integral part of a national walkway system *so that* the public has access to, and gains an appreciation of, the New River Estuary margins.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ completion of feasibility study;
- ▲ identification of, and commitment from, funding partners.



Brucie is a busy bird, but sometimes also takes the time to enjoy our wonderful environment

Budget		Coast - Works and Services		Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2008				30 June 2009	30 June 2009
\$000				\$000	\$000
Projects Resourced by					
27	Photography			7	28
5	Harbour Management			0	5
68	Oil Spills			69	70
<u>100</u>				<u>76</u>	<u>104</u>
Funded by					
6	Investment Income			3	6
1	Prior Years Surplus			0	1
8	General Rates			4	9
81	External Recoveries			69	82
5	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses			0	5
<u>100</u>				<u>76</u>	<u>104</u>

Extension/Education

We will ...

gather information and raise public awareness and understanding of the region's coastal environment in co-operation with other organisations

so that the community is aware of, and understands, the long term implications of resource use, and takes an active role and responsibility in protecting our future livelihood.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of activities and events organised;
- ▲ number of activities and events participated in;
- ▲ education material distributed during year;
- ▲ number of enquiries to State of the Environment Coastal dedicated website.

Budget		Coast - Extension and Education		Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2008				30 June 2009	30 June 2009
\$000				\$000	\$000
Projects Resourced by					
49	Environmental Education			57	45
64	Harbour Management			77	53
8	Hazard Management			10	8
12	Regional Planning			4	4
0	Pest Animals			0	6
64	Consents Admin			70	74
40	Environmental Compliance			39	15
<u>237</u>				<u>256</u>	<u>205</u>
Funded by					
42	Investment Income			48	40
5	Prior Years Surplus			5	4
52	General Rates			72	60
0	Separate Rates			0	6
258	External Recoveries			331	178
-119	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses			-199	-84
<u>237</u>				<u>256</u>	<u>205</u>

Regulatory

We will ...

provide a 24 hour, effective, immediate response to complaints and incidents with respect to Council's coastal activities and responsibilities in the coastal area
so that environmental effects are minimised and repeat occurrences are prevented.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of complaints and incidents responded to;
- ▲ percentage within specified timeframes.

process all applications for resource consents in accordance with legal requirements in a cost-effective manner and monitor and report publicly on how well resource users comply with conditions on their consents

so that the best decisions are made in a way that minimises conflict over resource use and any adverse effects of resource use and the community can be assured that standards that are set to minimise adverse effects are met.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of consents issued;
- ▲ percentage within statutory timeframes;
- ▲ release of Annual Environmental Compliance Monitoring Report.

Budget 30 June 2008 \$000	Coast - Regulatory	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
	Projects Resourced by		
	12 Harbour Management	18	16
	0 Pest Animals	0	1
	104 Consents Admin	121	107
	70 Environmental Compliance	106	57
	186	245	182
	Funded by		
	17 Investment Income	30	10
	2 Prior Years Surplus	3	1
	21 General Rates	45	16
	0 Separate Rates	0	1
	177 External Recoveries	187	166
	-30 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-20	-13
	186	245	182



Ensuring that Southland's air quality is of a high standard and does not compromise people's health or pose a danger to other physical and natural resources of the region

LTCCP Strategic Context

Of all four natural resources that Environment Southland manages, clean air is the one taken most for granted in the region and consequently, moves to improve air quality by targeting domestic and industrial discharges to air can meet with strong resistance. Changes to air quality legislation mean that during the life of the LTCCP domestic open fires will become a thing of the past, while wood-burners will have to meet more stringent discharge standards. It is no longer permissible to burn greenwaste in urban areas, while vehicle emission standards are being raised.

Measures and targets indicating community progress include:

1. requirements of the National Environmental Standard, Air Quality, will be complied with, and any exceedances within gazetted airsheds will be publicly notified;
2. ambient air quality will not be degraded below 2005 levels.
3. the number of substantiated odour complaints relating to consented discharges to air will progressively decrease;
4. the discharge of greenhouse and ozone-depleting substances into the region's airsheds will progressively decrease.

Key changes from the Long-term Council Community Plan

The planned review of the Air Quality Plan, as proposed in the LTCCP, has been deferred until the 2009/10 year.

Costs have increased due to allocation of part of the costs of the Regional Policy Statement review mentioned under the water and land icons.

Air Programmes

Budget 30 June 2008	Air Icon Costs by Programme	Budget 30 June 2009	LTCCP 30 June 2009
\$000		\$000	\$000
157	Policy Development and Planning	264	183
150	Monitoring	126	167
167	Extension and Education	191	154
201	Regulatory	244	200
<u>675</u>	Total	<u>826</u>	<u>704</u>

Policy Development/Planning

The review of the Air Quality Plan has been deferred until 2009/10.

Budget 30 June 2008 \$000	Air - Policy Development and Planning	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
	Projects Resourced by		
	39 Civil Defence	49	41
	70 Council Policy & Planning	121	61
	8 Hazard Management	9	8
	38 Regional Planning	80	71
	2 Environmental Compliance	4	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
157		264	183
	Funded by		
	53 Investment Income	58	58
	6 Prior Years Surplus	6	6
	11 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	68	10
	66 General Rates	88	87
	21 External Recoveries	45	23
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
157		264	183

Monitoring

We will ...

undertake a regional air quality monitoring programme as an integral part of a national programme by:

- ▲ continuing to monitor for PM₁₀ in the Invercargill and Gore gazetted airsheds;
- ▲ continuing to carry out reconnaissance monitoring of air quality in Winton;

so that the community has a better understanding of the state and trends of the region's air quality and the health risks associated with air quality in the region can be assessed and minimised.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ maintaining 100% public access to online live regional data on air quality;
- ▲ public reporting of National Environmental Standard exceedances in Invercargill and Gore;
- ▲ completion of Annual Air Quality Monitoring Report Cards.

Budget 30 June 2008 \$000	Air - Monitoring	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
	Projects Resourced by		
	141 Environmental Monitoring	110	157
	8 Hazard Management	9	8
	0 Regional Planning	5	0
	2 Environmental Compliance	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
150		126	167
	Funded by		
	64 Investment Income	46	64
	7 Prior Years Surplus	5	6
	1 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	6	0
	78 General Rates	69	96
	0 External Recoveries	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
150		126	167

Extension/Education

We will ...

implement the Regional Air Quality Plan to achieve its desired outcomes, including the provision of information and advice, and the delivery of an air quality education programme targeted at compliance with the National Environmental Standards for Air Quality and a reduction in localised air quality problems *so that* the community expectation of a high level of air quality and a reduction of human health effects is met.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ education material distributed during year;
- ▲ an increasing level of public awareness of air quality issues.

Budget 30 June 2008 \$000	Air - Extension and Education	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
	Projects Resourced by		
	67 Environmental Education	64	45
	8 Hazard Management	10	8
	12 Regional Planning	4	4
	64 Consents Admin	70	74
	16 Environmental Compliance	43	22
167		191	154
	Funded by		
	52 Investment Income	52	43
	6 Prior Years Surplus	5	4
	0 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	5	0
	65 General Rates	78	65
	44 External Recoveries	51	42
167		191	154

Regulatory

We will ...

provide a 24-hour, effective, immediate response to complaints and air pollution *so that* nuisance and offensive odours are minimised and repeat occurrences are prevented.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of complaints and incidents responded to;
- ▲ percentage within specified timeframe.

process all applications for resource consents in accordance with legal requirements in a cost-effective manner and monitor and report publicly on how well resource users comply with conditions on their consents

so that the best decisions are made in a way that minimises conflict over resource use and any adverse effects of resource use and the community is assured that standards that are set to minimise adverse effects are met.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ number of consents issued;
- ▲ percentage within statutory timeframes;
- ▲ release of Annual Environmental Compliance Monitoring Report.

Budget 30 June 2008 \$000	Air - Regulatory	Budget 30 June 2009 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2009 \$000
	Projects Resourced by		
104	Consents Admin	121	108
97	Environmental Compliance	123	92
201		244	200
	Funded by		
41	Investment Income	41	34
5	Prior Years Surplus	4	3
3	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	3	3
50	General Rates	61	52
102	External Recoveries	135	107
201		244	200

Community representation & Communication

LTCCP Strategic Context

- ▲ Achieving community wellbeing through the policies and priorities of Environment Southland.
- ▲ Encouraging community participation in policy and plan development and activity programmes.
- ▲ Ensuring access is available to Councillors and staff for advice, advocacy, support and action.
- ▲ Making informed policy decisions that serve the community, while meeting individual needs.
- ▲ Monitoring planned outputs and outcomes for achievement, relevance and community understanding.
- ▲ Providing timely, accurate and relevant information so the community can make informed decisions.
- ▲ Striving to be a service focused and accessible organisation for all.
- ▲ Collaborating with other councils to achieve quality in local governance in the region.

so that ...

- ▲ the community is empowered and encouraged to make decisions about the use or protection of natural capital and ecosystems services to protect its economic viability and minimise on-site and downstream adverse effects on land and water resources
- ▲ the community interest is represented and individual constituents are assisted by sound decision-making.
- ▲ there is quality stewardship of Environment Southland's reputation and assets.

Key changes from the Long-term Council Community Plan

The Council wants to review policies that are included in the LTCCP and that work is to be undertaken in the upcoming year. It will include a review of the revenue and funding policy. Funding has been provided to assist with the policy review and with preparation of the LTCCP itself. Resourcing will be provided from reallocation of existing resources and by contracting in specialist knowledge.

Additional resourcing is proposed in communications so that we may provide more information about how we and the community can work towards achieving our outcomes.

Funding of \$36,500 is provided to support the Southland Warm Homes initiative provided by Electricity Invercargill Limited and Southland Electricity Supply Consumer Trust. The funds are to be applied to assist the home heating retrofit aspect of the initiative in areas with worst air quality in the region, Gore and Invercargill.

Community Programmes

Budget 30 June 2008	Representation and Communication	Budget 30 June 2009	LTCCP 30 June 2009
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
443	Councillor Costs	451	454
949	Council Support	1,175	888
<hr/> 1,392		<hr/> 1,626	<hr/> 1,342
281	Publicity & Promotion	394	276
<hr/> 1,673		<hr/> 2,020	<hr/> 1,618
	Funded by		
692	Investment Income	745	632
81	Prior Years Surplus	73	62
850	General Rates	1,119	949
0	External Recoveries	108	0
50	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-25	-25
<hr/> 1,673		<hr/> 2,020	<hr/> 1,618

Financial Information

- a guide

- 1. Prospective Financial Statements (Pages 43-54)**
Contains forecast statements to 30 June 2009
- 2. Funding Impact Statement (Pages 55-64)**
Contains information about:
 - ▲ the basis on which rates are proposed to be set
 - ▲ the basis of calculation of individual property rates
 - ▲ the transition from reporting on a resource areas basis to the significant activities by which we manage.
- 3. User Charges (Pages 65-72)**
- 4. Incident Cost Recovery Charges (Page 73-74)**
- 5. General Cost Recovery Charges (Page 75-76)**

Groups of Activities, Programmes and Divisions

Within this document we report on our proposed outputs under groups of activities being Water, Land, Coast, Air and Community Representation. We believe that the first four areas, which we refer to as our environmental icons, provide a framework within which environmental issues can be laid out in an accessible fashion. Within those icons, we detail the proposed outputs for each of our programmes detailed under:

- ▲ policy development and planning;
- ▲ investigations and research;
- ▲ monitoring;
- ▲ works and services;
- ▲ extension and education;
- ▲ regulatory.

The outputs under each of these programmes detail the level of service to be delivered.

We manage our work in activities (detailed below) and these activities aggregate up to our divisional management structure. Each programme area contains a statement which shows which of our activities delivers the programmes, the cost thereof, and the combined funding sources involved. Expenditure in our statement of financial performance is presented in both icon and divisional form. The funding arrangements are in accordance with the Revenue and Financing Policy set out in the 2006-16 LTCCP.

The following table details the activities and their home:

Activity	Division	Activity	Division
Environmental Monitoring	Environmental Information	Pest Animal Strategy	Biosecurity
Environmental Education		Pest Plant Strategy	
Floodwarning		Bovine Tb Vector Control	
Photography		Consent Administration	
Regional Planning	Policy & Planning	Environmental Compliance	Environmental Compliance
Council Policy & Planning		Community Representation	Community Representation
Hazard Mitigation		Property	Property
Oil Spills			
Catchment Planning	Catchment Management		
River Works			
Land Drainage			
Land Sustainability			

Support costs of corporate, finance, administration, information technology, council servicing and secretarial are allocated to each of the activities and therefore to each of our outputs.

Change to Income and Expenditure

Changes to the way the Animal Health Board will let contracts for Bovine Tb vector control mean that the amount of levies and contributions income and expenditure disclosed under items such as land, contractors, professional fees and biosecurity have been reduced. Explanation of the change is detailed in the introductory pages of the plan.

Prospective Financial Statements

Please note: This statement discloses costs in our icon view

Prospective Statement of Financial Performance for Year Ended 30 June 2009

2007/08		2008/09	LTCCP 2008/09
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Revenue		
3,386	General Rates	4,530	3,832
4,371	Separate Rates	4,602	4,463
199	Southern Pest Eradication Society Rate	198	213
3,190	Levies and Contributions	511	2,906
746	Local Contributions	995	1,057
582	Rental Income	608	619
2,530	External Recoveries	3,222	2,241
1,792	Investment Income	1,867	1,768
1,352	Dividend from South Port	1,352	1,221
<u>18,148</u>	Total Revenue	<u>17,886</u>	<u>18,320</u>
	Less Cost of Services and Expenses		
6,904	Water	7,580	6,893
7,923	Land	5,523	7,459
1,357	Coast	1,505	1,175
675	Air	826	704
1,673	Community Representation	2,020	1,618
<u>18,532</u>	Total Expenditure	<u>17,452</u>	<u>17,849</u>
<u>(384)</u>	Net Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	<u>434</u>	<u>471</u>

Prospective Statement of Movements in Equity for Year Ended 30 June 2009

68,116	Total Equity At Beginning Of Year	67,732	68,063
(384)	Net Surplus / (Deficit)	434	471
<u>(384)</u>	Total Recognised Income & Expenses	<u>434</u>	<u>471</u>
<u>67,732</u>	Total Equity At End Of Year	<u>68,166</u>	<u>68,534</u>

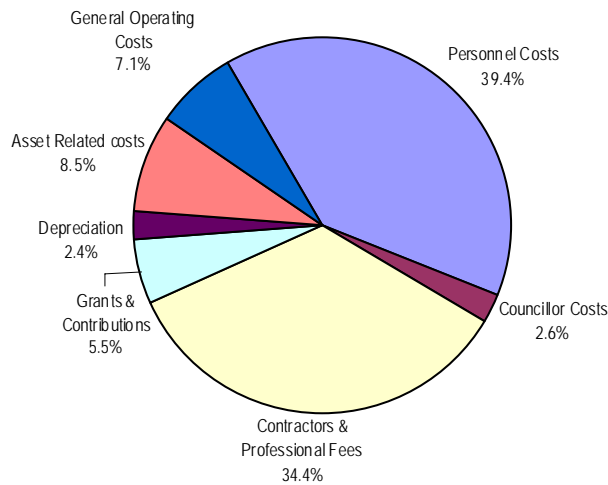
What makes up the surplus / deficit

2007/08 \$000		LTCCP	
		2008/09 \$000	2008/09 \$000
	Used from Previous Years and Reserves		
(387)	Biosecurity Operating Surpluses and Reserves	(100)	(30)
(322)	2006 surplus from General Reserve	(250)	(250)
(75)	General Reserve to Fund cost of election over time	-	-
(630)	Marine Fee Reserve	(1,011)	(466)
(1,414)	Total Deficit	(1,361)	(746)
	<i>Reduced by</i>		
	Surpluses Generated		
104	- By Lease Areas	124	117
170	- To Provide Interest on Nominated Reserves	192	189
25	- To Recoup cost of Council election over Council term	25	25
800	- By Marine Fee	1,100	535
46	- By coastal rentals	49	33
(115)	- Transfers among Catchment and Lease interests	305	318
(384)	Forecast Surplus / (Deficit)	434	471

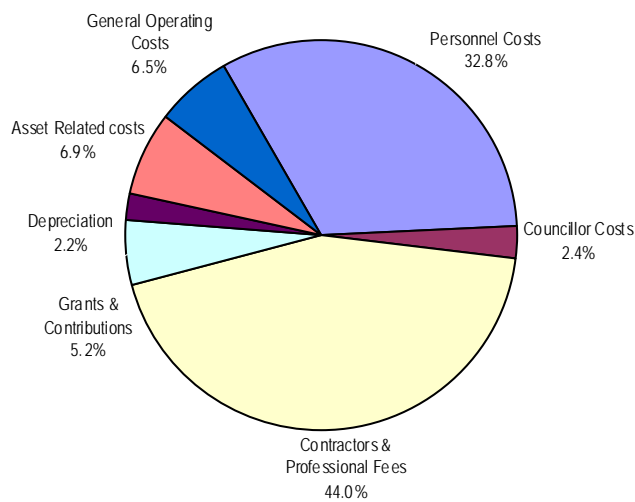
Input Costs

2007/08		2008/09	LTCCP 2008/09
\$000		\$000	\$000
6,075	Personnel Costs	6,876	6,068
443	Councillor Costs	451	454
8,146	Contractors & Professional Fees	6,007	7,884
970	Grants & Contributions	966	651
413	Depreciation	425	406
1,278	Asset Related costs	1,489	1,198
1,208	General Operating Costs	1,239	1,187
18,532		17,452	17,849

2008/09



2007/08



Please note: This statement discloses costs in our divisional view

Prospective Statement of Financial Performance for Year Ended 30 June 2009

2007/08 \$000		2008/09 \$000	LTCCP 2008/09 \$000
	Revenue		
3,386	General Rates	4,530	3,832
4,371	Separate Rates	4,602	4,463
199	Southern Pest Eradication Society Rate	198	213
3,190	Levies and Contributions	511	2,906
746	Local Contributions	995	1,057
582	Rental Income	608	619
2,530	External Recoveries	3,222	2,241
1,792	Investment Income	1,867	1,768
1,352	Dividend from South Port	1,352	1,221
18,148	Total Revenue	17,886	18,320
	Less Cost of Services and Expenses		
2,377	Environmental Information	2,633	2,403
1,762	Policy & Planning	2,482	1,663
4,852	Catchment Management	4,792	4,759
5,112	Biosecurity	2,329	4,654
673	Consent Processing	767	722
1,206	Environmental Compliance	1,541	1,099
678	Property Management	691	718
1,673	Community Representation	2,020	1,618
199	Southern Pest Eradication Society	198	213
18,532	Total Expenditure	17,452	17,849
(384)	Net Forecast Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	434	471

Prospective Statement of Movements in Equity for Year Ended 30 June 2009

68,116	Total Equity At Beginning Of Year	67,732	68,063
(384)	Net Surplus / (Deficit)	434	471
(384)	Total Recognised Income & Expenses	434	471
67,732	Total Equity At End Of Year	68,166	68,534

Please note: This statement discloses costs in our cost type view

**Prospective Statement of Financial Performance
for Year Ended 30 June 2009**

2007/08		2008/09	LTCCP 2008/09
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Income		
3,386	General Rates	4,530	3,832
4,371	Separate Rates	4,602	4,463
199	Southern Pest Eradication Society Rate	198	213
3,190	Levies and Contributions	511	2,906
746	Local Contributions	995	1,057
582	Rental Income	608	619
2,530	External Recoveries	3,222	2,241
1,792	Investment Income	1,867	1,768
1,352	Dividend from South Port	1,352	1,221
18,148	Total Income	17,886	18,320
	Less Expenditure		
5,724	Salaries and Wages	6,520	5,758
351	Defined Contribution Plans	387	357
443	Other Employee Benefits	419	407
413	Depreciation Expense	425	406
28	Interest Expense	30	25
970	Grants and Contributions	966	651
165	Operating Lease payments	180	177
4,454	Contract Labour Expense	2,213	4,218
3,345	Cost of Works Expenses	3,254	3,246
2,639	Other Operating Expenses	3,060	2,604
18,532	Total Operating Expenditure	17,452	17,849
(384)	Forecast Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	434	471

**Prospective Statement of Movements in Equity
for Year Ended 30 June 2009**

68,116	Total Equity At Beginning Of Year	67,732	68,063
(384)	Net Surplus / (Deficit)	434	471
(384)	Total Recognised Income & Expenses	434	471
67,732	Total Equity At End Of Year	68,166	68,534

Prospective Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2009

2007/08 \$000		2008/09 \$000	LTCCP 2008/09 \$000
Current Assets			
(544)	Cash and cash equivalents	(506)	592
1,550	Receivables	1,550	2,204
180	Rates Outstanding	180	150
200	Inventories	200	200
24,360	Term Investment	24,847	23,691
50	Prepayments	50	50
25,795		26,320	26,887
Non-Current Assets			
8,721	Shares in Subsidiary	8,721	8,721
35,281	Property, Plant and Equipment	35,190	34,992
44,002		43,911	43,713
69,797	Total Assets	70,231	70,599
Current Liabilities			
1,500	Creditors & Accruals	1,500	1,500
565	Employee Entitlements	530	565
2,065		2,030	2,065
Non-Current Liabilities			
-	Employee Entitlements	35	-
-		35	-
2,065	Total Liabilities	2,065	2,065
67,732	Net Assets	68,166	68,534
Equity			
67,732	Total Equity	68,166	68,534

Prospective Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2009

2007/08		2008/09	LTCCP 2008/09
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Cash flows from operating activities		
14,974	Receipts from landowners, customers and government	14,667	15,332
75	Interest received	80	75
1,352	Dividends received	1,352	1,221
(18,092)	Payments to suppliers and employees	(16,997)	(17,418)
(28)	Interest paid	(30)	(25)
(1,719)	Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	(928)	(815)
	Cash flows from investing activities		
99	Sale of assets (predominantly vehicles)	99	99
1,300	Reduction of Term Investment	1,300	1,300
(330)	Purchase of other assets (predominantly vehicles)	(433)	(260)
1,069	Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	966	1,139
(650)	Increase/(Decrease) in cash held	38	324
106	Add opening cash brought forward	(544)	268
(544)	Ending cash carried forward	(506)	592

Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity and Statement of Compliance

Environment Southland is a regional council governed by the Local Government Act 2002.

The prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 111 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and generally accepted accounting practice. The prospective financial statements comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS), including FRS 42, Prospective Financial Statements.

The prospective financial statements presented here are for the reporting entity Environment Southland. They do not include the consolidated prospective financial statements of South Port New Zealand Limited, because the information is unavailable from this listed public company.

The Council is a public benefit entity whose primary objective is to provide goods and services for community and social benefit rather than for a financial return.

All available public entity reporting exemptions under NZ IFRS have been adopted.

Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these prospective financial statements.

The following accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of results and financial position have been applied:

1. Basis of Preparation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The prospective financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods in these prospective financial statements.

The functional currency is New Zealand dollars.

2. Equity

Equity is the community's interest in the Council as measured by total assets less total liabilities. Equity consists of a number of reserves to enable clearer identification of the specified uses that the Council makes of its accumulated surpluses.

The components of equity are:

- ▲ lease area balances
- ▲ special reserve
- ▲ Rating District balances
- ▲ retained earnings

3. Cash and Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash.

4. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at expected realisable value after providing for doubtful or uncollectible debts.

5. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

6. Investments

Investments in debt and equity securities are financial instruments classified available for sale and are measured at fair value at balance date. Any resultant gains or losses are recognised in the statement of financial performance for the period.

Investments in subsidiaries are included at cost less any impairment losses.

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Property, plant and equipment consist of:

Operational Assets

These include land, buildings, plant and equipment, and motor vehicles.

Infrastructural Assets

Infrastructural Assets are the fixed utility systems owned by the Council. Each asset type includes all items that are required for the network to function, for example, dam spillways and culverts, floodgates and tidegate structures and stopbanks.

The nature of stopbank assets is considered equivalent to land improvements and as such they do not incur a loss of service potential over time. Accordingly, stopbank assets are not depreciated.

Valuation

All assets are valued at historical cost.

Land and buildings are valued at deemed cost at 1 July 2005 at the date of transition to NZ IFRS. Subsequent purchases of land and buildings are carried at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on either straight line or diminishing value basis depending on the class of asset. Rates are calculated to allocate the cost less estimated realisable value over their estimated useful life.

The estimated useful lives of the major asset classes have been estimated as follows:

	Years
Land	N/A
Buildings	2-10% DV
Plant and Equipment	2.5-10% DV / SL
Motor Vehicles	15% SL
Infrastructural Assets	
Stopbanks	N/A
Dam spillways, large culverts, floodgates and tidegate structures	1-2.5% SL
Bridges	1% SL

Impairment

The carrying amount of the non current assets is reviewed at each balance date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

8. Creditors and Accruals

Creditors and accruals are recognised when the Council becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services.

9. Employee Entitlements

Entitlements to salary and wages and annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. This includes the estimated liability for salaries and wages and annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to balance date at current rates of pay.

Entitlements to long service leave are calculated on an actuarial basis and are based on the reasonable likelihood that they will be earned by employees and paid by the Council.

10. Financial Instruments

The Council is party to financial instruments as part of its normal operations. These financial instruments include bank accounts, investments, debtors, creditors, and loans. The relevant accounting policies are stated under separate headings.

There are no derivative financial instruments held by the Council.

11. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The prospective financial statements are prepared on a GST exclusive basis except debtors and creditors which are shown inclusive of GST. Where GST is not recoverable as an input tax it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

12. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and GST.

Revenue from services rendered is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. The stage of completion at balance date is assessed based on the value of services performed to date as a percentage of the total services to be performed.

Rates revenue is recognised when it is levied.

Government contributions are recognised as income when eligibility has been established with the grantor agency. Government assistance is recognised when eligibility is established. The Council receives central government contributions:

for	from
Regional Civil Defence	Ministry of Civil Defence
Land Transport	Land Transport New Zealand
Marine Oil Spills	Maritime New Zealand

Grants and bequests are recognised when control over the asset is obtained.

Dividends are recognised when the entitlement to the dividends is established.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

13. Statement of Cash Flows

Cash means cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts and demand deposits that Council invests in as part of its day to day cash management.

Operating activities include cash received from all income sources of Council and record the cash payments made for the supply of goods and services.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current assets.

Financing activities comprise the change in equity and debt structure of the Council.

14. Allocation of Overheads

Where possible costs are charged or allocated directly to the beneficiary of the service. The remaining costs have been reallocated on the following basis:

Corporate Management	- per staff member
Information Technology	- per computer
Council Servicing/Secretarial	- allocated according to estimated use of services
Administration	- allocated according to estimated use of services
Finance	- allocated according to estimated use of services

15. Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies applied to the preparation of these statements.

Significant Assumptions in the Prospective Financial Statements

The Prospective Financial Statements have been based on assumptions about future events that are expected to occur and the actions and work programmes which the Council expects to undertake. However, actual results are likely to vary from the information presented and variations may be material.

Interest on investments has been calculated at 6.5% to 8.0% for managed funds and 5.0% for short-term deposits. Interest credited to reserves has been calculated at 6.0% fixed. The South Port dividend has been calculated at 7.75 cents per share on the 17,441,573 shares owned by the Council. Investment income forecasts have been prepared assuming for managed funds an opening value of \$24.360M. At 29 February 2008, the funds were valued at \$23,615M.

Some of the columns and tables on pages in the financial sections have not been corrected for minor arithmetic errors resulting from rounding to the nearest thousand dollars.

Statement Concerning Balancing of Budget

The Local Government Act 2002 (Section 100) requires that a local authority must ensure that each year's projected operating revenues are set at a level sufficient to meet that year's projected operating expenses to meet that year's projected operating expenses unless it is considered financially prudent to do otherwise.

Environment Southland has a policy of generating surpluses and/or applying past surpluses between years, as set out below. Separate accounting is undertaken within ratepayers equity for surpluses, special reserves and operating funds and each is disclosed in detail in each year's annual report.

The policy for surpluses and reserve is of:

- ▲ funding operating surpluses within the catchment rating system to build up operating funds and disaster damage reserves to meet policy guidelines agreed with individual catchment liaison committees;
- ▲ funding operating surpluses to meet costs which are incurred less often than annually e.g. triennial election costs;
- ▲ identifying, reporting on, and holding investments on behalf of sectoral public reserves and in some areas applying interest from the investments to those reserves;
- ▲ applying any past operating surpluses in preference to rates income.

The Council believes it is financially prudent to operate these policies and reports the effects of the policy as a memorandum to the forecast statement of financial performance titled "What makes up the surplus/deficit" so that readers can be informed on the various factors contributing to the operating result.

It is noted that Council is forecasting a net operating surplus for the year ending 30 June 2009 of \$434,000. It is useful to note that Council has reported the following audited net operating surpluses/(deficit) in the past three years:

Year ended 30 June 2007	(\$11,000)
Year ended 30 June 2006	\$2,027,000
Year ended 30 June 2005	\$355,000

Funding Impact Statement

Funding requirements of Environment Southland follow the expenditure needs of the organisation which must balance the environmental, economic, social and cultural needs of the community with affordability.

The funding and rating mechanisms used by the Council are detailed fully in the Revenue and Financing Policy in the 2006-2016 LTCCP, available on request, or on our website www.es.govt.nz. The total of the revenue sources are shown in the Prospective Statement of Financial Performance and information is also shown in each group of activities. The financial forecasts for 2008/09 in the LTCCP have been updated and explanations of material differences are included below.

Rating Levels

For many, the primary interest is the rate requirement. In total, we propose to rate \$9,132,000 for our needs in 2008/09, which amounts to 52% of proposed expenditure. At this level, the proposal is to increase overall rates for Environment Southland's needs by \$1,374,000 (17.73%) when compared to the current year. This is more than forecast in the LTCCP by \$837,000. Here is a breakdown:

2007/08 Forecast	Rate	Annual Plan Forecast 2008/09		LTCCP Forecast 2008/09		Rating Level Changes
\$000s		\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
2,215	Targeted Rates	2,288		2,200		+88
<u>621</u>	Catchment	<u>581</u>		<u>549</u>		+32
2,836	Land Sustainability <i>sub total</i>		2,869		2,749	
424	Biosecurity	564		523		+41
416	- Pest Animal	471		476		-5
<u>695</u>	- Bovine Tb Vector	<u>698</u>		<u>714</u>		-16
1,535	- Pest Plant <i>sub total</i>		1,733		1,713	
4,371	Total targeted land value based rates		4,602		4,462	+140
1,906	General rate based on capital value	2,498		2,189		+309
<u>1,480</u>	General Rate UAGC <i>sub total</i>	<u>2,032</u>		<u>1,644</u>		+388
3,386			4,530		3,833	-
7,757	Total rates for ES needs		9,132		8,295	+837
199	Proposed Rate Collection on behalf of Southern Pest Eradication Society		198		213	-15
7,956	Overall rates proposed		9,330		8,508	+822

Increases in contractor costs have led to increases in catchment costs. The programmes and resulting Catchment rates have been the subject of discussions with the relevant river liaison committees and Council. Details of changes in rates requirements for individual schemes compared to the forecast amounts in the LTCCP and last year are shown later in this statement. Work on the Lower Mararoa River Restoration Project has made good progress, with this current Annual Plan moving into year 4 of the project. The catchment budgets have been prepared according to asset management plans and the Council's policy on operating and disaster damage reserve funding and partial self-insurance arrangements.

The Biosecurity rates increase by \$198,000 on the previous year, funding activity required to get on top of pest plant issues, such as urban gorse and broom, rail corridor gorse and broom, and ragwort, coupled with

continuing incursions or threats of other pests. The Bovine Tb rate is \$55,000 more than last year due to not using prior years' surpluses. The Pest Animals rate is \$140,000 more than last year due to increased staff time and resources directed into the Possum Self Help programme and pest management policy development and quality assurance.

Two general rates continue. One is based on capital value (without differential), the other a Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC). Rates for 2008/09 are higher than those forecast in the LTCCP because of additional staff requirements to carry out new initiatives, including increased RMA Plan reviews, water monitoring and compliance monitoring, together with reviewing funding policies and preparing a new LTCCP.

The UAGC is calculated by dividing the amount to be funded by the number of rating units in the region; 44,398 at present, up from 43,964 in the 2007/08 year. The proposed UAGC increases from \$37.90 (incl GST) to \$51.50 (incl GST) for 2008/09. The final amount will depend on the number of rating units on the roll when the rate is calculated.

Details of the activities funded by UAGC are contained in the Revenue and Financing Policy in the LTCCP, but in summary, the proposed UAGC amount funds:

- ▲ 100% of the residual cost of community representation;
 - ▲ 100% of the residual cost of environmental education;
 - ▲ 100% of the residual cost of Council policy and planning;
 - ▲ 40% of the residual cost of hazard mitigation;
 - ▲ 40% of the residual cost of environmental compliance;
 - ▲ 20% of the residual cost of environmental monitoring;
 - ▲ 20% of the residual cost of resource management policy and planning;
- (residual cost means after fees, charges, investment income and any reserve transfers)*

Southern Pest Eradication Society – Since 1 July 2003, Council has collected a targeted rate for animal pest control within the operational boundaries of the Southern Pest Eradication Society. The Society is responsible for maintaining its operational budgets and advising Council of its annual rate requirements. Council has prepared a Deed of Agreement to ensure that the Council's responsibility for the monies raised are properly accounted for and the objects of the Society are met.

Rating dates

It is proposed that all rates be payable in one instalment by the end of November each year and that no discount be provided for early payment. It is further proposed that a 10% penalty will be imposed:

- (i) on any current rates due but not paid by 5.00 pm on the due date;
- (ii) on all rates in arrears as at 1 July that year remaining unpaid on 1 January the following year (this penalty excludes current rates); and
- (iii) on all rates in arrears as at 1 July each year.

For the 2008/09 rates, the following dates will apply:

- ▲ rates due 28 November 2008;
- ▲ penalties to be applied:
 - 10% on any current rates unpaid at 5.00 pm 28 November 2008;
 - 10% on all rates in arrears as at 1 July 2008 remaining unpaid at 1 January 2009;
 - 10% on all rates in arrears at 1 July 2009.

We recognise that the ratepayers of Gore District Council, Southland District Council and Invercargill City Council are also ratepayers of Environment Southland. We are careful to avoid duplication of effort or funding and to work together with those councils where efficiencies are possible. The aim is that ratepayers are not asked to pay for the same thing twice. We are aware that this practice is not well understood in the community and as a result there is some frustration of community initiatives because the proponents of these initiatives, other funders and councils perceive that Environment Southland somehow accesses ratepayers different from their own.

How are my rates calculated?

1. The Basis

Apart from the UAGC discussed earlier in this statement, rates are calculated on property values set under the Rating Valuations Act 1998.

In general, rates for an individual property are worked out by:

- ▲ calculating the proportion the individual property represents of the total capital or land value of all properties in the region;
- ▲ applying that proportion to the total rates required.

There are minor exceptions for some older drainage schemes which are rated on land area – see over.

The following table outlines the rating bases used by us to calculate individual property proportions and so the rates applying to properties:

LTCCP Forecast 2007/08 (excl GST)	Scheme Name	Rating Base	No of Categories	Annual Plan Forecast 2008/09 (excl GST)	LTCCP Forecast 2008/09 (excl GST)
	General Rate	⇒ Capital Value			
	Targeted Rates				
	- Biosecurity Rate	⇒ Land Value			
	- Land Sustainability Rate	⇒ Land Value			
	- Catchment Rates as follows:				
\$222,115	Invercargill Flood Control	Land Value	4	\$255,017	\$226,478
\$73,229	Lake Hawkins Drainage	Land Value	3	\$79,933	\$75,114
\$471,154	Oreti Rating District			\$512,003	\$482,777
	- Land within Southland District	Land Value	22		
	- Land within Invercargill City	Land Value	8		
\$23,530	Waihopai River			\$21,468	\$22,013
	- Land within Southland District	Land Value	6		
	- Land within Invercargill City	Land Value	6		
\$122,253	Makarewa River			\$135,151	\$129,142
	- Land within Southland District	Land Value	15		
	- Land within Gore District	Land Value	3		
	- Land within Invercargill City	Land Value	1		
\$638,595	Mataura Rating District			\$662,392	\$654,632
	- Land within Southland District	Land Value	23		
	- Land within Gore District	Land Value	14		
\$171,663	Aparima Rating District	Land Value	14	\$186,419	\$172,557
\$39,009	Waimatuku Rating District	Land Value	7	\$37,312	\$38,050
\$47,303	Waiau Rating District	Land Value	9	\$50,217	\$48,655
\$171,816	Mararoa Rating District	Land Value	2	\$165,000	\$176,799
\$39,779	Duck Creek	Land Area	6	\$41,561	\$38,474
\$11,617	Otepunu Creek	Land Area	6	\$13,572	\$12,018
\$11,904	Upper Waihopai River	Land Area	6	\$10,183	\$10,947
\$4,978	Upper Waikawa River	Land Area	6	\$5,768	\$5,142
\$13,012	Upper Waikiwi River	Land Area	8	\$11,755	\$11,954
\$28,832	Waituna Creek	Land Area	6	\$34,165	\$28,721
\$3,327	Clifton Drainage	Land Area	2	\$3,120	\$2,929
\$43,131	Whitestone River	Land Area	5	\$44,027	\$44,190

LTCCP Forecast 2007/08 (excl GST)	Scheme Name	Rating Base	No of Categories	Annual Plan Forecast 2008/09 (excl GST)	LTCCP Forecast 2008/09 (excl GST)
\$10,300	Upukerora River	Land Area	7	\$10,485	\$10,506
\$3,048	Ellis Lagoon & Reids	Land Area	6	\$2,506	\$2,787
\$4,404	Mt York District	Land Area	6	\$4,155	\$4,176
\$1,933	Lower Waikawa River	Annual Maintenance Charge	1	\$1,966	\$1,929
<u>\$2,156,931</u>	Totals			<u>\$2,288,175</u>	<u>\$2,199,990</u>

The categories within schemes allocate costs according to agreed benefit classifications based on soil type, land contour and location, type of work undertaken and catchment boundaries. Categories associated with your land are detailed on your 2008/09 rates assessment. For further information, please contact us.

2. Property Revaluation Process

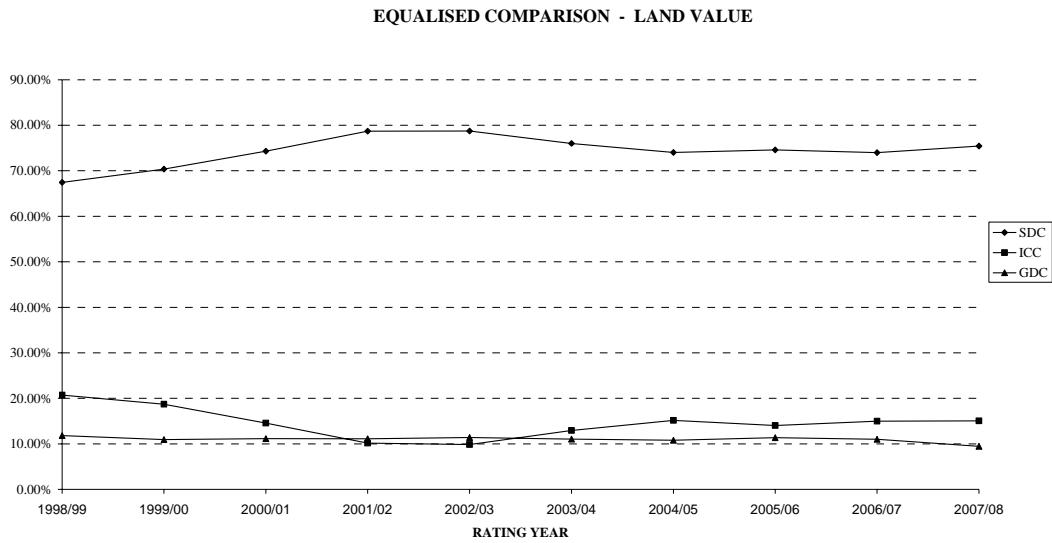
Property values are revised on a three yearly cycle, but the revaluations are done in a different year for each of the three territorial local authorities making up our region. Invercargill City Council will be revalued as at 1 September 2008 with Southland District Council to follow a year later. Gore District Council values are the most recent to be revised. That revaluation reflects the continuation of major increases in property values.

We engage a valuation provider to undertake an annual "estimate of projected valuation" process which applies the trends in the latest general revaluation of Gore District to the totals of the two other councils which were valued earlier. The results of the 2008 projected valuation show changes in the share of Council rates apportioned to each of the territorial local authorities.

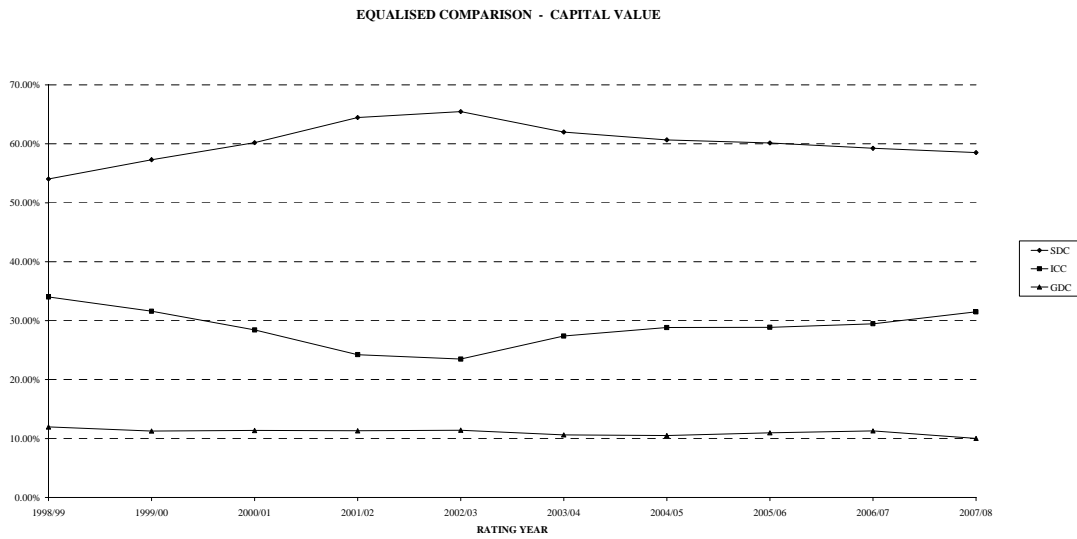
Territorial Local Authority	Land Value		Capital Value	
	Last Year	This Year	Last Year	This Year
	%	%	%	%
Southland District Council	73.99%	75.45%	59.23%	58.52%
Invercargill City Council	14.99%	15.08%	29.47%	31.48%
Gore District Council	11.02%	9.47%	11.30%	10.01%
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Southland District Council	8,092,567	10,071,129	11,917,816	13,480,534
Invercargill City Council	1,639,276	2,012,174	5,929,092	7,251,806
Gore District Council	1,204,909	1,264,135	2,273,843	2,305,116
	10,936,752	13,347,438	20,120,751	23,037,456

The following shows the pattern of equalisation over the past 10 years:

Land Value



Capital Value



3. Do my rates change in line with the overall changes in rates?

Not necessarily. Even if the total rate collected doesn't change, the allocation of rates to individual properties can be affected by changes in the value of a property relative to all other properties. The impact of these changes are less since the introduction of the UAGC but changes in valuation relativities are likely to affect many properties.

Changes in rates allocated to properties may occur within the Gore District where the general revaluation results showed an overall increase in land value of 33% and an overall increase in capital value of 30%. Contrary to many people's fears, that overall increase does not apply to rates on their properties as the arithmetic is to take the new value of the property and divide it over the total new value of the district. In cases where the property valuation has changed by more or less than the average overall change, an increase or decrease in the rate on the property will result. The estimate of projected valuation process may also lead to changes in properties in the Southland District and Invercargill City. If the revaluation causes you concern, use the self calculation indicator levies set out after the rating samples below to enable a comparison to your 2007/08 rates assessment.

The rates on your property may therefore be affected in a number of ways. The following examples show indicative rating effects on sample properties for this year's General Rate, UAGC, Biosecurity Rate and Land Sustainability Rate for the previous four years. Figures are GST inclusive.

The figures do not include samples of the catchment rates, as it is not possible to generalise because the budgets and classification schemes are specific to each catchment.

Location and Details		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	Diff From Last Year
Invercargill Commercial 1011 m2	Capital Value	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,250,000	
	General rate	\$309.28	\$344.47	\$296.80	\$305.69	\$421.81	\$116.12
	Uniform Charge	\$31.40	\$33.00	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$13.60
	Land Value	\$144,000	\$144,000	\$235,000	\$235,000	\$235,000	
	Biosecurity	\$48.31	\$60.64	\$45.93	\$47.97	\$54.11	\$6.14
	Land Sustainability	\$11.97	\$17.91	\$14.90	\$19.40	\$18.16	-\$1.24
		\$400.96	\$456.02	\$395.13	\$410.96	\$545.57	\$134.61
Invercargill Housing 923 m2	Capital Value	\$146,000	\$146,000	\$233,000	\$233,000	\$233,000	
	General rate	\$26.56	\$29.58	\$30.74	\$31.66	\$43.68	\$12.02
	Uniform Charge	\$31.40	\$33.00	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$13.60
	Land Value	\$68,000	\$68,000	\$98,000	\$98,000	\$98,000	
	Biosecurity	\$22.81	\$28.64	\$19.15	\$20.00	\$22.56	\$2.56
	Land Sustainability	\$5.65	\$8.46	\$6.21	\$8.09	\$7.57	-\$0.52
		\$86.42	\$99.68	\$93.60	\$97.65	\$125.32	\$27.67
Winton Housing 508 m2	Capital Value	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	
	General rate	\$21.19	\$22.16	\$24.10	\$21.46	\$27.49	\$6.03
	Uniform Charge	\$31.40	\$33.00	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$13.60
	Land Value	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$78,000	\$78,000	
	Biosecurity	\$7.97	\$8.34	\$8.48	\$12.37	\$14.21	\$1.84
	Land Sustainability	\$1.98	\$2.46	\$2.75	\$5.00	\$4.77	-\$0.23
		\$62.54	\$65.96	\$72.83	\$76.73	\$97.96	\$21.23

Location and Details		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	Diff From Last Year
Gore Housing 852 m2	Capital Value	\$84,000	\$165,000	\$165,000	\$165,000	\$225,000	
	General rate	\$14.05	\$19.25	\$22.11	\$23.09	\$27.79	\$4.70
	Uniform Charge	\$31.40	\$33.00	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$13.60
	Land Value	\$10,500	\$19,000	\$19,000	\$19,000	\$38,000	
	Biosecurity	\$3.31	\$3.87	\$4.12	\$3.95	\$5.75	\$1.80
	Land Sustainability	\$0.82	\$1.14	\$1.34	\$1.60	\$1.93	\$0.33
		\$49.58	\$57.26	\$65.07	\$66.54	\$86.98	\$20.44
Te Anau Housing 830 m2	Capital Value	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$275,000	\$275,000	
	General rate	\$23.17	\$24.23	\$26.36	\$29.50	\$37.80	\$8.30
	Uniform Charge	\$31.40	\$33.00	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$13.60
	Land Value	\$88,000	\$88,000	\$88,000	\$102,000	\$102,000	
	Biosecurity	\$20.05	\$20.97	\$21.33	\$16.18	\$18.58	\$2.40
	Land Sustainability	\$4.97	\$6.19	\$6.92	\$6.54	\$6.23	-\$0.31
		\$79.59	\$84.39	\$92.11	\$90.12	\$114.11	\$23.99
Winton Rural 163 ha	Capital Value	\$2,900,000	\$2,900,000	\$2,900,000	\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000	
	General rate	\$383.99	\$401.59	\$436.83	\$402.30	\$515.40	\$113.10
	Uniform Charge	\$31.40	\$33.00	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$13.60
	Land Value	\$1,975,000	\$1,975,000	\$1,975,000	\$2,650,000	\$2,650,000	
	Biosecurity	\$449.91	\$470.60	\$478.66	\$420.37	\$482.62	\$62.25
	Land Sustainability	\$111.49	\$138.98	\$155.25	\$170.00	\$161.97	-\$8.03
		\$976.79	\$1,044.17	\$1,108.24	\$1,030.57	\$1,211.49	\$180.92
Gore Rural 180 ha	Capital Value	\$1,200,000	\$1,875,000	\$1,875,000	\$1,875,000	\$2,175,000	
	General rate	\$200.75	\$218.74	\$251.19	\$262.33	\$268.68	\$6.35
	Uniform Charge	\$31.40	\$33.00	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$13.60
	Land Value	\$875,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,725,000	
	Biosecurity	\$275.99	\$305.75	\$325.20	\$311.75	\$261.20	-\$50.55
	Land Sustainability	\$68.39	\$90.30	\$105.48	\$126.06	\$87.66	-\$38.40
		\$576.53	\$647.79	\$719.37	\$738.04	\$669.04	-\$69.00
Mosburn Rural 264 ha	Capital Value	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000	
	General rate	\$238.34	\$249.26	\$271.13	\$278.93	\$357.34	\$78.41
	Uniform Charge	\$31.40	\$33.00	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$13.60
	Land Value	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,950,000	\$1,950,000	
	Biosecurity	\$296.14	\$309.76	\$315.07	\$309.33	\$355.13	\$45.80
	Land Sustainability	\$73.39	\$91.48	\$102.19	\$125.09	\$119.18	-\$5.91
		\$639.27	\$683.50	\$725.89	\$751.25	\$883.16	\$131.91
Edendale Dairy 117 ha	Capital Value	\$2,060,000	\$2,060,000	\$2,060,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000	
	General rate	\$272.76	\$285.27	\$310.30	\$289.66	\$371.09	\$81.43
	Uniform Charge	\$31.40	\$33.00	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$13.60
	Land Value	\$1,575,000	\$1,575,000	\$1,575,000	\$2,150,000	\$2,150,000	
	Biosecurity	\$358.79	\$375.29	\$381.72	\$341.05	\$391.56	\$50.51
	Land Sustainability	\$88.91	\$110.83	\$123.81	\$137.92	\$131.41	-\$6.51
		\$751.86	\$804.39	\$853.33	\$806.53	\$945.55	\$139.02

Location and Details		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	Diff From Last Year
Invercargill Lifestyle 4 ha	Capital Value	\$240,000	\$240,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	
	General rate	\$43.66	\$48.63	\$60.68	\$62.50	\$86.24	\$23.74
	Uniform Charge	\$31.40	\$33.00	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$13.60
	Land Value	\$86,000	\$86,000	\$215,000	\$215,000	\$215,000	
	Biosecurity Land	\$28.85	\$36.22	\$42.02	\$43.89	\$49.50	\$5.61
	Sustainability	\$7.15	\$10.70	\$13.63	\$17.75	\$16.61	-\$1.14
		\$111.06	\$128.55	\$153.83	\$162.04	\$203.85	\$41.81
Nightcaps Housing 1012 m2	Capital Value	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$33,000	\$33,000	
	General rate	\$1.19	\$1.25	\$1.36	\$3.54	\$4.54	\$1.00
	Uniform Charge	\$31.40	\$33.00	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$13.60
	Land Value	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$2,000	\$2,000	
	Biosecurity Land	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.32	\$0.36	\$0.04
	Sustainability	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.13	\$0.12	-\$0.01
		\$32.61	\$34.28	\$38.89	\$41.89	\$56.52	\$14.63

4. What are my rates likely to be?

You may wish to calculate an indication of these rates (remember they exclude our catchment rates) for your property for the coming year. Here is the method. You need to know your latest rating valuation and to select the levy for the territorial authority area containing your property. This will give a GST inclusive amount.

For General Rate					
Select your Territorial Authority	Indicative rates levy estimate	times	The Capital Value of your property	equals	Indicative 2008/09 Capital Value based General Rate
Southland District	0.00013744				
Gore District	0.00012353				
Invercargill City	0.00018747				
Add UAGC					\$51.50
Total General Rate					
For Biosecurity Rate					
Select your Territorial Authority	Indicative rates levy estimate	times	The Land Value of your property	equals	Indicative 2008/09 Land Value based Biosecurity Rate
Southland District	0.00018212				
Gore District	0.00015142				
Invercargill City	0.00023024				
For Land Sustainability Rate					
Select your Territorial Authority	Indicative rates levy estimate	times	The Land Value of your property	equals	Indicative 2008/09 Land Value based Land Sustainability Rate
Southland District	0.00006112				
Gore District	0.00005082				
Invercargill City	0.00007727				

Funding of Activities 2008/2009

The following table describes the proposed cost of activities and their funding sources for the year covered by this plan ending 30 June 2009

Expenditure \$000					Activity	Funding Sources \$000											
Air	Land	Water	Coast	Community		Total Expenditure \$000	Separate Rates	SPES Rate	General Rate on CV	UAGC Rate	Investments & Reserves *	Levies & Contributions	Rental Income	Other Income	Interest on Reserves	Reserves /Surpluses	Total Funding
110	84	1,723	289		Environmental Monitoring	2,206			(986)	(246)	(833)		(46)		(96)	(2,206)	
64	57	133	57		Environmental Education	311			(163)	(110)			(38)			(311)	
		94			Floodwarning	94			(56)	(38)						(94)	
	5	4	5		Photography - Image Sales	14			(8)	(6)			-			(14)	
	2	4	2		Photography - Information & Advice	8			(5)	(3)						(8)	
90	385	485	287		Regional Planning	1,247			(420)	(105)	(355)	(21)	(66)		(280)	(1,247)	
121	122	121	127		Council Policy & Planning	491			(118)	(80)			(113)		(180)	(491)	
78	112	164	321		Hazard Mitigation	675	(30)		(93)	(62)	(104)		(1,108)		722	(675)	
			69		Oil Spills	69			-	-	-		(69)			(69)	
	141	326			Catchment Planning	467	-		(124)	(84)			(258)			(467)	
		2,946			River Works	2,946	(1,634)		(387)	(262)			(858)	(102)	296	(2,946)	
		827			Land Drainage	827	(654)		(44)	(30)			(50)	(58)	9	(827)	
	552				Land Sustainability	552	(552)		-	-	-					(552)	
	798				Pest Animal Strategy (incl SPES)	798	(564)	(198)	-	-	-	-	(7)		(29)	(798)	
	981				Bovine TB Vector Control	981	(471)		-	-	-	(489)			(21)	(981)	
	748				Pest Plant Strategy	748	(698)		-	-	-	-			(50)	(748)	
192	192	192	191		Consent Admin	767			(101)	(69)			(645)		49	(767)	
171	653	560	157		Environmental Compliance	1,541			(274)	(182)	(308)		(698)		(79)	(1,541)	
				2,020	Community Representation	2,020			(1,156)	(781)			(108)		25	(2,020)	
	691				Property Management	691			-	-	-	(601)	(88)	(126)	124	(691)	
826	5,523	7,580	1,505	2,020		17,452	(4,602)	(198)	(2,498)	(2,032)	(3,063)	(511)	(608)	(4,145)	(286)	491	(17,452)

** Investments & Reserves Comprise:*

Dividend from South Port	1,352
Investment Income	1,867
Penalty Income	73
2006 General Rate Surplus	250
Less Interest allocated to Rating/Lease Districts	(286)
Less interest allocated to reserves	(192)
	<u>3,063</u>

Prospective Statement of Financial Performance for Year Ended 30 June 2009

	LTCCP 2008/09 \$000	Budget 2008/09 \$000	Variance \$000	Variance %	Note
Revenue					
General Rates	3,832	4,530	698	18.2%	1
Separate Rates	4,463	4,602	139	3.1%	2
Southern Pest Eradication Society Rate	213	198	(15)	-7.0%	
Levies and Contributions	2,906	511	(2,395)	-82.4%	3
Local Contributions	1,057	995	(62)	-5.8%	
Rental Income	619	608	(11)	-1.8%	
External Recoveries	2,241	3,222	981	43.8%	4
Investment Income	1,768	1,867	99	5.6%	5
Dividend from South Port	1,221	1,352	131	10.7%	6
Total Revenue	18,320	17,886	(434)	-2.4%	
Less Cost of Services and Expenses					
Environmental Information	2,403	2,633	230	9.6%	7
Policy & Planning	1,663	2,482	819	49.2%	8
Catchment Management	4,759	4,792	33	0.7%	
Biosecurity	4,654	2,329	(2,325)	-50.0%	9
Consent Processing	722	767	45	6.2%	
Environmental Compliance	1,099	1,541	442	40.2%	10
Property Management	718	691	(27)	-3.7%	
Community Representation	1,618	2,020	402	24.8%	11
Southern Pest Eradication Society	213	198	(15)	100.0%	
Total Expenditure	17,849	17,452	(397)	-2.2%	
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	471	434	(37)	-7.9%	

Prospective Statement of Movements in Equity for Year Ended 30 June 2009

Total Equity At Beginning Of Year	68,063	67,732	(331)	-0.5%
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	471	434	(37)	-7.9%
Total Recognised Income & Expenses	471	434	(37)	-7.9%
Total Equity At End Of Year	68,534	68,166	(368)	-0.5%

Notes

Variances over \$100,000 from the LTCCP are discussed below:

- 1) General rates are up to fund general cost increases and expanded work programmes requiring additional staff resources.
- 2) Separate rates are up due to increased works programmes and less use of prior year surpluses.
- 3) Levies and Contributions are down due to the Animal Health Board's move to paying Bovine Tb contractors directly, rather than through ES.
- 4) External Recoveries are up due to greater than forecasted Cruise Ship levies, increased cost recovery and increased contributions from other local authorities for joint initiatives.
- 5) Investment income is up because higher returns in previous years have generated forecast larger fund balances.
- 6) Dividend Income is up due to higher dividend expectations based on last year's increased dividend payout.
- 7) Environmental Information costs are up due to extra resources required to meet both existing commitments and expanded programmes.
- 8) Policy and Planning costs are up due to increased grants, increased staffing and an additional stock truck effluent site.
- 9) Biosecurity is down due to the Animal Health Board now handling contractor payments for Bovine Tb eradication, plus a \$50,000 grant for wilding tree eradication.
- 10) Environmental Compliance is up due to increased monitoring activity as well as new projects such as Navigation Compliance and Dairy Education.
- 11) Community Representation costs are up due to new staff for communications, LTCCP co-ordination and Community Outcomes co-ordination. The Community Outcomes position is jointly funded by all local authorities in the region.

User Charges

Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991

The Council's user charges are fixed under Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

These charges, which include GST, come into effect from 1 July 2008.

Note The charges below must be read in conjunction with the notes that follow each schedule.

Schedule 1 Charges payable by the applicant for processing applications for resource consents and related activities

Note ALL processing charges are inclusive of GST

Step	Amount	Description
1.1	\$0	Applications for consents for minor activities and facilities, that Council has determined no fee should be charged e.g. riparian planting, wildlife habitat enhancement, public jetties and boat ramps (for further details, a copy of the Council's policy on this matter can be provided).
1.2	\$60	Applications for very minor consents, including whitebait stands and bores, that are processed as non-notified applications, and granted by a Council Officer under delegated authority. Application for a Certificate of Compliance.
1.3	\$500	Applications for resource consents for minor activities that are processed as non-notified applications, and granted by a Council Officer under delegated authority. Applications to amend resource consents that are processed as non-notified applications, and granted by a Council Officer under delegated authority.
1.4	\$750	Applications for resource consents for any activities that are processed as non-notified applications, and granted by the Consents Committee.
1.5	\$1,200	Applications for resource consents and amendments to resource consents, that require notification, or limited notification.
1.6	\$2,000	Applications that are notified and receive one or more submissions in opposition and/or that provide conditional support. This fee is in addition to that required in step 1.5, and is payable after the period for submissions has closed. If the application requires a hearing and a fee is payable under Schedule 2, the amount due will be offset by the amount of the fee required under step 1.6.
1.7	\$45	Transfer of a resource consent.
1.8	\$5	Minimum charge for providing copies of plans and information associated with a resource consent (payable by the person requesting the information).

Notes to Schedule 1

- 1 The charges are payable when the application is lodged. Applications will not be processed until the Council receives the appropriate amount.
- 2 In accordance with Section 36(5) of the Act, the Council may, in any particular case and at its absolute discretion, remit all or any part of the fees which would otherwise be payable under this Schedule.
Note – where the actual cost of processing the application is less than the fixed charge outlined above, the difference is refunded to the applicant.
- 3 Where the charge is inadequate to recover the Council's reasonable and actual costs, under Section 36(3) it may also require an additional charge to be paid. This additional charge is subject to the objection and appeal provisions of the Act.

Charges for major consent applications may be significantly in excess of the prescribed amounts. Wherever possible, applicants will be informed of extra costs in advance.

Additional charges may consist of any processing costs including staff time, disbursements, legal charges, Iwi consultation fees, and consultant(s) fees. Before using consultants to process resource consents applications and/or audit assessments of environmental effects, staff shall consult with the applicant and advise of the likely cost.

Staff time is charged out at an hourly rate as calculated by the following formula:-

$$\frac{\text{Salary} \times 2.5}{1500} + \text{GST}$$

Where an application is for a restricted coastal activity, additional costs are payable to the Minister of Conservation pursuant to the Resource Management (Transitional, Fees, Rents and Royalties) Regulations 1991 and amendments.

- 4 Disbursements may include vehicle and travel costs, public notification under Section 93, typing, photocopying, photography, postage and any other incidental expenses attributable to the matter for which a charge is being levied.

Schedule 2 Hearing Charges, which includes all processing costs incurred up to the release of the decision by the Hearing Committee

Note ALL hearing charges are inclusive of GST

Step	Amount	Description
2.1	\$2,000	Fee for minor hearings assessed as requiring less than a ½ day.

2.2	\$5,000	Fee for hearings assessed as requiring a ½ day or more.
2.3	\$10,000	Fee for hearings requiring more than a ½ day, and/or the attendance of one or more external advisors relevant to the activity for which consent is sought. An external advisor may be used to provide legal counsel or relevant expert advice. This fee is also the minimum charge if a Hearing Commissioner is required.
2.4	\$20,000	Fee for hearings requiring attendance of the Council solicitor and/or the appointment of a Hearing Commissioner(s); and the use of external advisers by the Council for auditing of information and/or provision of a report.
2.5	\$40,000	Major hearings normally involving a suite of consents that require an external audit, separate legal advice for the Council, and involvement by a number of staff officers. It may also involve the use of a Hearing Commissioner(s). This category would generally apply to a proposal for a significant new industry, or a major expansion for an existing one.

Notes to Schedule 2

- 1 The charges must be paid before the application goes to hearing. Notice of the hearing will not be issued until the Council receives the appropriate amount.
- 2 In accordance with Section 36(5) of the Act, the Council may, in any particular case and at its absolute discretion, remit all or any part of the fees which would otherwise be payable under this Schedule.
Note – where the actual cost of the hearing is less than the fixed charge outlined above, the difference is refunded to the applicant.
- 3 Where the charge is inadequate to recover the Council’s reasonable and actual costs, under Section 36(3) it may also require an additional charge to be paid (this additional charge is subject to the objection and appeal provisions of the Act).

Charges for major consent applications may be significantly in excess of the prescribed amounts.

Wherever possible, applicants will be informed of extra costs in advance.

Additional charges may consist of any processing and hearing costs including staff time, disbursements, legal charges, Iwi consultation fees, and consultants’ fees. Before using consultants to process resource consents applications and/or audit assessments of environmental effects, staff shall consult with the applicant and advise of the likely cost.

Staff time is charged out at an hourly rate as calculated by the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Salary} \times 2.5}{1500} + \text{GST}$$

- 4 Hearing costs include:
 - (i) Councillors’ meeting expenses and allowances except when Councillors are attending a meeting of Council or another of its committees on that day (where more than one application is processed at one sitting the costs are assessed according to time on a *pro rata* basis). Where a Hearing Commissioner(s) is used, the Commissioner’s costs are charged; and

- (ii) Council's legal expenses, including the attendance of counsel at a hearing, if deemed to be necessary; and
- (iii) cost of investigations and preparation of reports by Council staff and external agencies, where this is deemed necessary to properly consider an application.

Schedule 3 Annual Administration Charges

Note ALL administration charges are inclusive of GST

Step	Amount	Description
3.1	\$22.50	Whitebait stands; minor consents that are granted for a period of less than one year.
3.2	\$56.25	Minor consents that are granted for more than one year and require minimal administration and record-keeping. Examples are minor water takes, discharges onto land (excluding dairy effluent), structures on lakes and rivers.
3.3	\$112.50	Common consents that require regular record-keeping and maintenance of the consents database, possibly including the provision for a review of conditions. This category will include activities that are still minor, but require a higher level of supervision.
3.4	\$225	Consents that require a higher level of administration, and infrequent contact with the consent holder. They may also involve consents staff dealing with issues relating to the activity on a wider scale. Examples are marine farming and dairy effluent disposal.
3.5	\$675	Significant consents that require a high level of administration and regular contact with the consent holder. They also involve consents staff in wider management issues associated with the activity either individually or as a group.
3.6	\$1,350	Major consents that have a significant administrative requirement and necessitate a high level of contact with the consent holder. This category generally only applies to a large industry holding multiple consents.

Notes to Schedule 3

- 1 Administration charges are fixed in order to recover Council costs that are associated with providing a consents processing service and which cannot be charged to an individual user. These costs are incurred through activities such as maintenance of a consents database, provision of expiry notices, responding to requests for information on consents generally, and meeting with consent holders to discuss matters relating their consents.
- 2 Applicants will be advised when lodging an application what the administration charge for that consent will be.

Schedule 4 Annual consent monitoring and inspection charges

Note ALL monitoring charges are inclusive of GST

Schedule 4.1 Fixed charges for consent monitoring

Step	Amount	Description
4.1.1	\$30	Monitoring charge for consents requiring reporting of commencement and/or completion of works, or single minor report per annum.
4.1.2	\$250	Small scale land disposal of dairy effluent with dairy herds from 50 to 600 cows. One inspection each year. Cost per inspection.
4.1.3	\$500	Large scale land disposal of dairy effluent with dairy herds in excess of 600 cows. Two inspections each year, one of which may be aerial. Invoiced as \$250 per visit following each inspection.
4.1.4	\$170	Piggeries less than 500 pig equivalents.
4.1.5	\$28.12	Whitebait stands other than the Hollyford and Awarua Rivers.
4.1.6	\$110	Whitebait stands on the Hollyford and Awarua Rivers.
4.1.7	\$0.50/m ³	For the supervision, monitoring and administration of all activities associated with gravel extraction in the beds of rivers. All charges associated with alluvial gravel extraction which are specified in any monitoring schedule are recovered via this fee.
4.1.8	\$250	Additional charge per occasion for following up the non-provision of data by a consent-holder in accordance with their consent.
4.1.9	\$45	For the receipt and processing of water take volume recording as required by consent.
4.1.10	\$250	Wintering Pads – inspection of operation of wintering pads. If the consent covers both wintering pad and dairy shed effluent, both require inspection in any year.

Schedule 4.2 Individual site charges

The funding policy requires that consent monitoring, or audit of self monitoring, be undertaken at actual cost. The Council has assessed charges for individual sites (which may include multiple consents) using the following distance and time charges.

Vehicle: \$ 0.315 km

Staff time: Time will be charged out at an hourly rate calculated by the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Salary} \times 2.5}{1500} + \text{GST}$$

Sample analysis: Actual cost at IANZ accredited laboratory

Disbursements: Actual cost

This formula is also used to calculate charges for:

- ▲ bridge and culvert construction inspections
- ▲ dairy effluent disposal area ground water sampling

Schedule 4.3 Locality charges

In order to maximise efficiency, inspections of some groups of similar consents occur together. The total actual costs will be assessed using the following distance and time charges

Vehicle: \$ 0.315 km⁻¹

Staff time: Time will be charged out at an hourly rate calculated by the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Salary} \times 2.5}{1500} + \text{GST}$$

Sample analysis: Actual cost at IANZ accredited laboratory

Disbursements: Actual cost

The total actual cost for each group of consents will be apportioned as follows:

Marine farms – Stewart Island

(Total actual cost/total ha marine farms) x number of ha of marine farming licence held by consent holder in this locality

Marine farms – Bluff

(Total actual cost/total ha marine farms) x number of ha of marine farming licence held by consent holder in this locality

Commercial surface water activities

Total actual cost/number of consents providing logs

The structure inspections are undertaken on a three yearly basis with the costs spread over three years.

Stewart Island boatsheds and jetties

Annual cost = (total actual cost/number of consented structures) /3

Fiordland barges, fishing industry facilities, and jetties (Yates Point to Puysegur Point)

Annual cost = (total actual cost/number of consented structures) /3

South Coast (remainder of Environment Southland controlled coastline)

Annual cost = (total actual cost/number of structures) /3

Water takes for irrigation

Inactive - Nil return step 4.1.1

(not used that season)

Active - Total cost - Inactive

(used that season) IncomeNumber of active consents**Schedule 4.4 Additional monitoring charges**

Where the assessed charge is inadequate to recover the Council's reasonable and actual costs for monitoring of consents, additional monitoring charges pursuant to Section 36(3) Resource Management Act 1991 will be recovered using the formula set out in Schedule 4.2. These additional monitoring charges will also apply to additional monitoring (including the costs of investigation and mitigation) required as a result of complaints regarding consented activities.

Schedule 5 Charges payable for the preparation of, or change to, the Regional Policy Statement or a regional plan**Note ALL processing charges are inclusive of GST**

Step	Amount	Description
5.1	\$1,000	Preliminary fixed charge payable at the time of lodging applications or requests for preparation of or change to the Regional Policy Statement or any regional plan.
5.2	\$3,000	Should the request be accepted but not adopted by the Council.

Notes to Schedule 5

- 1 The charges are payable when the application is lodged. Applications will not be processed until the Council receives the appropriate amount.
- 2 Where the charge is inadequate to recover the Council's reasonable and actual costs, under Section 36(3) it may also require an additional charge to be paid (this additional charge is subject to the objection and appeal provisions of the Act).

Where charges may be significantly in excess of the prescribed amount, applicants will be informed of extra costs in advance.

Additional charges may include staff time, disbursements, legal charges, Iwi consultation fees, and consultant(s) fees. Before using consultants, staff shall consult with the applicant and advise of the likely cost.

Staff time is charged out at hourly rate as calculated by the following formula:-

$$\frac{\text{Salary} \times 2.5}{1500} + \text{GST}$$

- 3 Disbursements may include vehicle and travel costs, public notification under Section 93, typing, photocopying, photography, postage and any other incidental expenses attributable to the matter for which a charge is being levied.

Incident Cost Recovery Charges

Local Government Act 2002

The following is the charging method that will be applied from 1 July 2008.

“Pursuant to Section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 (hereafter referred to as “the Act”) the Southland Regional Council hereby gives notice that it has adopted the following schedules of charges for the recovery of the costs of inspection, investigation, and mitigating the effects of and cleaning up or remedying those incidents, discharges, spillages and non-containment of substances that cause, or have the potential to cause, adverse environmental effects.”

Investigation and Mitigation costs for non-consented activities

<i>Vehicle:</i>	\$ 0.315 km
<i>Staff time:</i>	Time will be charged out at an hourly rate calculated by the following formula: $\frac{\text{Salary} \times 2.5}{1500} + \text{GST}$
<i>Sample analysis:</i>	Actual cost at IANZ accredited laboratory
<i>Disbursements:</i>	Actual cost

Biosecurity Act 1993

The following is the charging method that will be applied from 1 July 2008.

“Pursuant to Section 128 of the Biosecurity Act (hereafter referred to as “the Biosecurity Act”) the Southland Regional Council hereby gives notice that it has adopted the following schedule of charges for the recovery of the costs of inspection, investigation, and cleaning up or remedying those incidents.”

Investigation and Enforcement costs to comply with Regional Pest Management Strategy Rules

1. General Costs and Expenses

<i>Vehicle:</i>	\$ 0.315 km
<i>Staff time:</i>	Time will be charged out at an hourly rate calculated by the following formula: $\frac{\text{Salary} \times 2.5}{1500} + \text{GST}$
<i>Disbursements:</i>	Actual cost

2. **Urban Properties**

Properties within the urban area defined in the Regional Pest Management Strategy will incur a minimum administration charge of \$100 (incl GST) where compliance action is required. Where the cost of achieving compliance exceeds the fee, those additional costs will also be recovered in accordance with the Regional Pest Management Strategy rules.

3. **Rural Properties**

Properties within the rural area defined in the Regional Pest Management Strategy will incur a minimum administration charge of \$200 (incl GST) where compliance action is required. Where the cost of achieving compliance exceeds the fee, those additional costs will also be recovered in accordance with the Regional Pest Management Strategy rules.

General Cost Recovery Charges

Building Act 2004

The following is the charging method that will be applied from 1 July 2008.

“Pursuant to Section 33(1) of the Building Act 2004, the Council has adopted the following schedule of charges for the recovery of costs from actions under Sections 31-39 of the Building Act 2004”

Note ALL processing charges are inclusive of GST

Project Information Memorandum for a Dam

Amount	Description
\$1,000	Preliminary fixed charge payable at the time of lodging an application for a Project Information Memorandum for a dam.
\$100	Fixed charge for the issue of a Resource Management Certificate under Section 37 of the Building Act 2004.

Additional costs and expenses -

Vehicle. \$0.315/km

Staff time. Time will be charged out at an hourly rate calculated by the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Salary} \times 2.5}{1500} + \text{GST}$$

Disbursements. Actual cost

Notes to General Cost Recovery Charges

1. The charges are payable when the application is lodged. Applications will not be processed until the Council receives the appropriate amount.
2. The Council may, in any particular case and at its absolute discretion, remit all or any part of the fees which would otherwise be payable under this section.
Note: Where the actual cost of processing the application is less than the fixed charge outlined above, the difference is refunded to the applicant.
3. Where the charge is inadequate to recover the Council's reasonable and actual costs, it may also require under Section 33 of the Building Act 2004 an additional charge to be paid.

Charges for major consent applications may be significantly in excess of the prescribed amounts. Wherever possible, applicants will be informed of extra costs in advance.

Additional charges may consist of any processing costs including staff time, disbursements, legal charges, Iwi consultation fees, and consultant(s) fees. Before using consultants to process resource consents applications and/or audit assessments of environmental effects, staff shall consult with the applicant and advise of the likely cost.

Staff time is charged out at an hourly rate as calculated by the above formula.

4. Disbursements may include vehicle and travel costs, typing, photocopying, photography, postage and any other incidental expenses attributable to the matter for which a charge is being levied.