A guide to your Annual Plan

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Ways to keep in touch

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> Private Bag 90116 Invercargill

Phone 03 211 5115 Freephone 0800 76 88 45 (Southland only)

Website Fax 03 211 5252 www.es.govt.nz

service@es.govt.nz **Email**

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

Attend a meeting of -

Fourth Wednesday of month @ 9.30 am **Council Consents Committee** Second Wednesday of month @ 9.00 am Second Wednesday of month following **Environmental Management**

Committee Consents Committee

Regional Services Committee Second Wednesday of month following **Environmental Management Committee**

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



Keep in touch with your constituent Councillors



Stuart Collie, Hokonui 03 235 2792



Diane Wilson, Waikiwi 03 215 6722



Derek Angus QSM, JP Awarua/Rakiura 03 214 2129



Stuart Baird, Hokonui 03 225 8372



David Falconer, Gore



Jim Fenton QSO Waikiwi 03 217 9418

Thank you for your input -

The Council published a draft of this Annual Plan in March 2007, and has now heard submissions and deliberated on the matters raised. We thank the submitters for the time and enthusiasm they put into advancing their issues and/or supporting our initiatives. The Annual Plan is prepared under the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 and the overarching provisions of the current Long-term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) 2006-2016.

The purpose of the Annual Plan is to present the proposed budget and funding impact statement for the coming year, as well as to highlight any changes to the budgets and programmes contained in the LTCCP. Less supporting detail is required, such as our overall strategy, community outcomes, financial policies and long-term financial forecasts. If you wish to be informed on these matters, please refer to your copy of the LTCCP document, ask our staff for a copy, or read it on our website www.es.govt.nz.

Much of the work provided for in the LTCCP for 2007/08 is provided for in the draft Annual Plan. Other proposals that we signalled in the LTCCP are about to proceed.

Changes arising from hearing of submissions on 23 May 2007 and adoption of the plan on the same day are as follows:

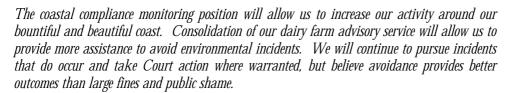
- ▲ contribution of \$25,000 to the Southland Maritime VHF Users Association project siting a VHF repeater on Wednesday Peak near Puysegur Point to improve radio coverage in the southern fiords and western side of Foveaux Strait;
- ▲ contribution of up to \$15,000 to the proposed installation of a weather station at Copper Point at Milford Sound to provide information about wind strength at the seaward end of the sound;
- provision of \$5,000 to replace navigational and day-marks in Paterson Inlet and up to \$20,000 for the installation of a beacon at the entrance to Halfmoon Bay, Stewart Island:
- **a** contribution of \$15,000 to the work of the Waituna Landcare Group to promote the achievement of water quality targets in the catchment;
- ▲ contribution of \$13,500 to the 2007/08 Energy Smart programme covering 225 houses in Southland.

Other matters confirmed in the Annual Plan are:

- establishing a coastal compliance monitoring position to provide additional compliance monitoring, navigation bylaw enforcement and education services in the coastal areas of the region, to be funded by user charges where applicable, and the marine fee;
- ▲ consolidating our dairy farm advisory services into one position, providing pro-active, timely advice and assistance on dairy conversions and to new dairy farm owners and managers, improving management of effluent systems and minimising environmental incidents, to be part-funded by external sources, including Fonterra;
- consolidating our air quality education and awareness activities into one project, providing a more effective focus for our initiatives to improve the region's urban air quality and comply with the National Environmental Standards;
- **▲** commencing the first review of the Regional Policy Statement, to provide a policy framework for the significant resource management issues of the region;
- **\(\)** commencing reviews of the Regional Air Quality and Effluent Discharge Plans;
- **▶** providing the first year of targeted riparian management financial assistance (\$100,000) to improve the region's water quality;
- ▶ providing for the costs of obtaining accreditation as a Building Consent Authority for the management of medium to large sized dams (\$48,000);
- **a** continuing to focus Regional Pest Management Strategy compliance activities on gorse and broom in urban areas and on ragwort and nodding thistle throughout the region;
- ▲ undertaking year three of the lower Mararoa Restoration project (\$874,939);

- ▶ providing a financial grant to the Mid Dome Wilding Tree Charitable Trust of \$300,000 two years in advance of that indicated in the LTCCP;
- removing the \$54,000 funding for the work of the Varroa Agency provided in the LTCCP because the Agency has announced it will not carry out a 2008 surveillance programme and will proceed to winding up.

We have agreed to a request from the Mid Dome Wilding Tree Charitable Trust to modify our proviso of not spending money on leasehold land and freehold land until after the removal of the primary seed source trees in favour of the more economic and efficient ecologically based control programme. This same basis has been agreed to by the Government agencies funding work. We have also agreed to make a \$300,000 grant to the Trust in this coming year to enable a more timely control programme and to strengthen the Trust's case as it seeks additional funding. The grant is proposed to be funded from pest reserves, and it is proposed that conditions on the use to which the funds be put be negotiated with the Trust prior to payment of the grant. It is intended that a rating proposal to replenish the reserve and to fund ongoing funding of \$50,000 per annum for the life the eradication programme (currently 12 years) be developed for consultation with the community in the next LTCCP.



The proposals above and cost increases mean we are proposing rate increases above levels of the current year, but not as large as forecast in the LTCCP. The additional spending referred to above increases the rates figures in the draft Plan by \$13,500 on the General rate and by \$15,000 on the Land Sustainability rate. The marine based expenditure of up to \$65,000 has no rating effect as it is to be funded from the Marine Fee Reserve. Details of rates overall are contained in the Funding Impact Statement on pages 51 to 60.



Stuart Collie Chairman

Shuart Calla

A look ahead...

We will welcome Ciaran Keogh, Council's new Chief Executive, in early July 2007, replacing Lindsay McKenzie.

Submissions to the Government's Rating Inquiry may see revenue source changes in times to come. In the meantime, issues such as water quality, water quantity, climate change, pest control and incursion, new legislation and potential issues like riverside crack willow control will provide focus and challenge.

In October 2007, the Local Authority elections will see some changes in your representatives as some of our Councillors have indicated they are unlikely to offer themselves for re-election. While voting may alter things, those Councillors aiming to carry on and those retiring promote to you the work of the Council and the direction set out in the LTCCP and specifically in this Annual Plan.



Ted Loose, Te Anau 03 249 9117



Brian Mason, Southern 03 206 6844



Neil McPhail, Gore 03 208 5443



Ted Tapper, Waikiwi 03 230 4897



Ali Timms, Dome 03 202 5590



Mark Winter, Awarua/Rakiura 03 218 4714



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 2008, 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:

A	Timeliness	completion of programmes in all cases, unless otherwise stated, to be by	
		30 June.	

A	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 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:

- Rainfall and Riverflow
- ➤ River and Stream Health
- Lake Water Quality
- Water Quality for Bathing and Shellfish Monitoring
- Estuarine Health
- Groundwater Quality and Quantity

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;
- 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

Provision has been made in the estimates for the costs (\$48,000) of preparing for and obtaining accreditation as a Building Consent Authority for the management of medium to large sized dams, or alternatively transferring that function to another regional council.

Due to the increased costs of contractor services, increased expenditure has been agreed upon with the relevant catchment consultative committees. This has resulted in an increase of \$9,296 from general funds, and \$48,000 in Catchment rates above the LTCCP forecast.

Following consultation with the Oreti River Liaison Committee, provision has been made in the estimates to fund an enhanced flood fairway vegetation control programme that will allow for the total Oreti River fairway to be treated on a two yearly cycle (to date 3-4 yearly) at an estimated cost of \$120,000 compared with the LTCCP forecast of \$93,700. Within Invercargill City, provision has been made to commence the maintenance requirements, ahead of schedule, for the walkways constructed on the Waihopai stopbanking scheme (\$30,000). Original forecasts had the commencement of this maintenance requirement occurring at the total completion of capital works in 2012.

Water Programmes

Budget	Water Icon Costs by Programme	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
455	Policy Development and Planning	485	503
317	Investigations and Research	265	330
1,045	Monitoring	1,194	1,128
3,646	Works and Services	4,031	3,896
266	Extension and Education	269	273
593	Regulatory	661	660
6,321	Total	6,904	6,790



Policy Development/Planning

We will ...

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

- **a** commencing a review of the Regional Policy Statement;
- supporting Council decisions on any references on the decisions on the Proposed Regional Fresh Water Plan for Southland to the Environment Court;
- ▲ preparing a plan implementation strategy;
- ▲ undertaking a review of the Regional Effluent Land Application Plan;
- ▲ continuing to facilitate a Southland Wetlands Working Party to achieve identification and protection of significant wetlands on private land within the region;
- ▲ investigating the issues and options for stormwater management 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

- ▲ number of appeals to Environment Court defended;
- ▲ plan implementation strategy approved;
- progress towards protection of significant wetlands on private land;
- **\(\)** progress towards effective management framework for stormwater discharges into waterways.

Budget V	Nater - Policy Development and Planning	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
P	Projects Resourced by		
38 C	Civil Defence	39	39
64 C	Council Policy & Planning	70	59
15 H	larbour Management	21	16
11 H	lazard Management	9	9
257 R	Regional Planning	277	308
68 C	Catchment Planning	67	70
2 E	Environmental Compliance	2	2
455		485	503
F	unded by		
175 lr	nvestment Income	185	185
15 P	Prior Years Surplus	22	18
223 G	General Rates	227	258
61 E	xternal Recoveries	87	63
-19 R	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-34	-21
455	_	485	503



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 of groundwater;
 - continuing a low flow gauging and minimum flow estimation programme;
- ▲ 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);
 - quantifying the contribution of groundwater recharge to selected streams;
- 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 Waituna Stream, Waihopai River and Waimea Stream;
 - > 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 assessments for 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.

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



Budget	Water - Investigations and Research	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 200	7	30 June 2008	30 June 2008
		\$000	\$000
283	B Environmental Monitoring	229	296
•	Hazard Management	1	1
2	Pest Plants	4	2
30	Environmental Compliance	30	31
317	7	265	330
	Funded by		
133	3 Investment Income	111	132
12	Prior Years Surplus	13	13
170	General Rates	136	183
2	2 Separate Rates	4	2
317	7	265	330

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;
- **a** monitoring the condition of the region's significant rivers and lakes and recreational water quality;
- ▲ maintaining 100% public access to online live regional data on hydrology, meteorology and water quality;
- ▲ collecting, analysing and interpreting water quality data from focus catchments, including the Waihopai River;
- ▲ monitoring the condition and trend of the Dunearn and Taramoa peat bogs, in collaboration with the Department of Conservation;
- ▲ 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;
- ▲ continuing to include water quality and quantity information into the Annual Environmental Monitoring Report;

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.

- 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.



Budget	Water - Monitoring	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
1,011	Environmental Monitoring	1,154	1,094
15	Harbour Management	21	16
11	Hazard Management	9	9
4	Regional Planning	4	5
2	Pest Animals	0	2
0	Pest Plants	4	0
2	Environmental Compliance	2	2
1,045	•	1,194	1,128
	Funded by		
431	Investment Income	479	428
38	Prior Years Surplus	56	42
550	General Rates	588	595
2	Separate Rates	4	2
45	External Recoveries	111	88
-20	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-45	-27
1,045	•	1,194	1,128

Works and Services

We will...

prepare and implement catchment river management programmes for the Invercargill City, Makarewa, Oreti, Aparima, Mataura, Whitestone, Upukerora and Waiau rating districts, including the extension of the Invercargill City walkway system by constructing the Elles Road to Lindisfarne Street section of the walkway on the Otepuni Stream and planting the Queens Drive to dam section of the Waihopai River so that property damage from flooding and erosion, the adverse effects of resource use on watercourses is

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

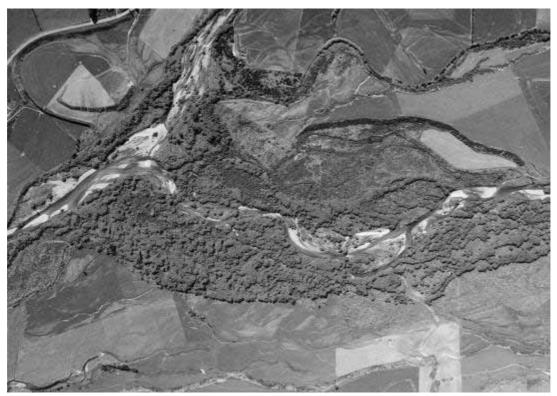
provide for integrated river management programmes in the Te Anau basin by:

- ▲ continuing an agreed restoration programme for the lower Mararoa River with an estimated four year capital cost of \$2.96 million of which \$874,939 is budgeted for 2007/08;
- ▲ implementing a comprehensive Waiau Catchment Rating District for the management of river and drainage systems within the Waiau River catchment above the Meridian Energy Weir at Mararoa;

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.



- ▲ progress on lower Mararoa River restoration programme;
- ▲ public acceptance of proposed Waiau Catchment Rating District.



Lower Mararoa River on 9 November 2005
River channels blocked with willow and other woody vegetation



Lower Mararoa River on 15 November 2006 River channels cleared through restoration 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 803 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 providing for the maintenance of the proposed station in the vicinity of Mataura and by maintaining and promoting the provision of a second station at an appropriate location

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 a site;
- ▲ 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;
- developing flood forecasting models for the Waihopai River, Otepuni Stream and Kingswell Creek, Invercargill;

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;
- **a** 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.



Budget	Water - Works and Services	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
129	Floodwarning	138	136
27	Photography	28	28
8	Regional Planning	8	9
748	Land Drainage	809	806
2,734	River Works	3,047	2,917
0	Pest Plants	1	0
3,646		4,031	3,896
	Funded by		
345	Investment Income	367	341
30	Prior Years Surplus	43	33
441	General Rates	451	474
2,069	Separate Rates	2,216	2,158
12	External Recoveries	13	12
157	Investment Income Allocated	165	172
2	Levies & Contributions	2	2
895	Local Contribution	658	924
-307	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	116	-220
3,646	-	4,031	3,896

Extension/Education

We will...

environment

SOUTHLAND

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.

Bruce C Gull helping his buddies recognise the signs of a healthy stream

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 to undertake a detailed investigation of the Waihopai River where monitoring has identified significant declines in water quality, with appropriate follow up action;
- 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

- ▲ monitoring and investigations undertaken and reported on;
- ▲ number of events organised;
- ▲ number of events participated in;
- ▲ completion of annual review of progress.

	Water - Extension and Education	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
100	Environmental Education	106	105
6	Environmental Monitoring	7	6
16	Harbour Management	21	17
9	Hazard Management	8	8
19	Regional Planning	24	17
5	Pest Animals	0	6
0	Pest Plants	10	0
70	Consents Admin	64	73
40	Environmental Compliance	28	41
266		269	273
	Funded by		
87	Investment Income	82	84
8	Prior Years Surplus	10	8
112	General Rates	100	118
5	Separate Rates	10	6
81	External Recoveries	113	85
-27	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-46	-28
266	·	269	273

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.

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.

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

Budget	Water - Regulatory	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
5	Harbour Management	4	5
240	Catchment Planning	247	246
1	Pest Animals	0	1
0	Pest Plants	9	
100	Consents Admin	104	104
247	Environmental Compliance	297	304
593	•	661	660
	Funded by		
64	Investment Income	75	64
6	Prior Years Surplus	9	6
82	General Rates	92	90
1	Separate Rates	9	1
429	External Recoveries	467	489
10	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	9	10
593	•	661	660





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 in the estimates for \$300,000 of financial assistance to the Mid Dome Wilding Trees Charitable Trust to be made two years in advance of the timing in the LTCCP to enable the delivery of an effective, ecologically-based wilding tree removal programme.

Due to the management requirements of the Bovine Tb project, with the focus now on extensive wild animal (vector) surveys, funding for an additional person has been provided for in Vector Management for a 12 month fixed term.

Dairy farm advisory services have been consolidated into one position to provide timely, proactive advice on dairy conversions and to new dairy farmers and managers. The costs of this position (\$100,000) are to be met by general funds (50%) and external sources, including Fonterra, providing \$50,000.

The provision of funding of the Varroa South Island surveillance programme in the LTCCP has been removed. The Varroa Agency Board has advised it will not be undertaking a 2007/08 programme.

Land Programmes

Budget	Land Icon Costs by Programme	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
452	Policy Development and Planning	466	459
188	Investigations and Research	180	194
138	Monitoring	191	146
5,185	Works and Services	4,880	4,848
901	Extension and Education	1,268	1,041
779	Regulatory	937	794
7.643	Total	7.922	7,483



All set for tomorrow's milking Good, timely advice will help dairy farmers to better design and manage their effluent systems



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.

- **▲** 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;
- **a** acceptability of Regional Land Transport Programme to Land Transport New Zealand.



review the Regional Pest Management Strategy for effectiveness and as a result of improved knowledge about pest impacts by:

- ▲ supporting Council decisions on any references on the Proposed Regional Pest Management Strategy to the Environment Court;
- ▲ preparing an implementation strategy, including measures to monitor effectiveness of 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

- successful adoption of Regional Pest Management Strategy;
- ▲ number of appeals to Environment Court defended;
- ▲ completion of implementation strategy.

Budget	Land - Policy Development & Planning	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
38	Civil Defence	39	39
64	Council Policy & Planning	70	59
96	Hazard Management	97	97
107	Regional Planning	144	130
81	Regional Planning	85	85
28	Pest Plants	20	19
37	Catchment Planning	9	28
2	Environmental Compliance	2	2
452	•	466	459
	Funded by		
114	Investment Income	132	116
10	Prior Years Surplus	15	11
7	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	11	6
145	General Rates	162	162
150	Separate Rates	117	135
19	External Recoveries	21	20
7	Levies & Contributions	9	9
452		466	459

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;
- **a** number of existing biological control agents transferred to other sites;
- ▲ number of potential new pest threats identified and responded to;
- **a** 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;
- 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.

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

Budget	Land - Investigation & Research	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
53	Environmental Monitoring	51	52
1	Hazard Management	1	1
25	Land Sustainability	0	26
40	Pest Plants	22	42
67	Pest Animals	105	73
188		180	194
	Funded by		
23	Investment Income	22	21
2	Prior Years Surplus	3	2
29	General Rates	28	30
133	Separate Rates	127	141
188		180	194



Monitoring

We will ...

report publicly on the state of Southland's land resources by:

- **a** commencing preparation of a multi-agency Land State of the Environment Report;
- ▲ including information on land state, condition and land use trends in the Annual Monitoring Report;

so that the community appreciates the condition of, and pressure on, Southland's land resources and can assess the success of current management practices and make decisions accordingly.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- ▲ preparation of Land State of the Environment Report;
- ▲ completion of Annual Environmental Monitoring Report.

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.

- ▲ 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	Land - Monitoring	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000	1	\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
61	Environmental Monitoring	49	67
11	Hazard Management	9	9
5	Regional Planning	5	6
45	Pest Plants	68	47
14	Pest Animals	58	15
2	Environmental Compliance	2	2
138		191	146
	Funded by		
31	Investment Income	27	33
3	Prior Years Surplus	3	3
6	Levies & Contributions	1	0
39	General Rates	34	46
59	Separate Rates	126	64
C	External Recoveries	0	0
C	Levies & Contributions	0	0
138	_	191	146



Works and Services

We will ...

control 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.

undertake an agricultural chemical collection in collaboration with the Ministry for the Environment **so that** unwanted and harmful substances and chemicals are removed from the rural environment.

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

Budget Land - Works & Services	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007	30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000	\$000	\$000
Projects Resourced by		
26 Photography	27	27
8 Regional Planning	8	9
3,206 Bovine TB Vector Control	3,105	2,953
362 Pest Plants	456	395
43 Pest Property Reserve	42	44
234 Pest Animals	18	247
499 TB Management Agency	545	473
807 Property Management	678	700
5,185	4,880	4,848
Funded by		
9 Investment Income	9	9
1 Prior Years Surplus	1	1
137 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	283	-79
11 General Rates	11	12
1,011 Separate Rates	589	1,121
593 Rental Income	582	606
12 External Recoveries	13	12
3,206 Levies & Contributions	3,178	2,949
93 Local Contribution	88	100
113 Investment Income Allocated	126	117
5,185	4,880	4,848



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 from newly introduced \$100,000 pa fund to promote sustainable land management practices, particularly on riparian margins;
- ▲ providing extension services to minimise the environmental effects of dairy farm conversions and of the disposal of farm dairy effluent;
- 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.

- 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;
- **a** 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.

Budget	Land - Extension & Education	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
41	Environmental Education	49	45
0	Environmental Monitoring	0	0
19	Regional Planning	24	17
9	Hazard Management	8	8
62	Catchment Planning	64	64
395	Land Sustainability	533	512
153	Pest Plants	160	159
81	Pest Animals	215	89
70	Consents Admin	64	73
70	Environmental Compliance.	151	74
901		1,268	1,041
	Funded by		
99	Investment Income	113	96
9	Prior Years Surplus	13	9
127	General Rates	139	134
628	Separate Rates	908	761
38	External Recoveries	95	41
0	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	1	0
901		1,268	1,041

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;
- **a** monthly reporting on activities within inspection and monitoring programmes.



Ragwort is becoming a problem over a large part of the region and high priority is being given to ensure compliance with the Regional Pest management Strategy

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.



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

Year ended	Land - Regulatory	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
37	Pest Plants	241	38
17	Pest Animals	19	19
100	Consents Admin	104	104
424	Environmental Compliance	374	426
201	Southern Pest Eradication Soc	199	207
779		937	794
	Funded by		
32	Investment Income	26	36
3	Prior Years Surplus	3	4
1	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	1	1
41	General Rates	32	50
255	Separate Rates	459	264
448	External Recoveries	415	439
779		937	794





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 3400 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

Provision has been made in the estimates for the additional costs (\$80,318) of providing additional coastal compliance, including compliance monitoring, navigational bylaw and education services, to be funded by the marine fee. In addition, contributions to marine safety projects arising from the submission process on the plan are outlined on page 2.



Coast Programmes

Budget	Coast Icon Costs by Programme	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
407	Policy Development and Planning	416	408
2	Investigations and Research	9	2
272	Monitoring	409	285
101	Works and Services	100	100
196	Extension and Education	237	201
182	Regulatory	186	178
1,160	Total	1,357	1,175

Policy Development/Planning

We will ...

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

- ▲ investigating 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;
 - ship sewage discharges in Fiordland;
 - aquaculture management, and in particular Bluff Harbour and Port Adventure;
- ▲ continuing the preparation of a plan implementation strategy;
- **a** continuing to identify significant areas of indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna:
- establishing 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.

- ▲ 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.



Budget	Coast - Policy Development and Planning	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
38	Civil Defence	39	39
70	Council Policy & Planning	75	66
45	Harbour Management	62	48
9	Hazard Management	8	8
243	Regional Planning	230	245
2	Environmental Compliance	2	2
407	·	416	408
	Funded by		
44	Investment Income	46	42
4	Prior Years Surplus	5	4
56	General Rates	56	58
159	External Recoveries	219	148
144	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	89	156
407	•	416	408

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.

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 2007	7	30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000	0	\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
2	2 Environmental Monitoring	9	2
	Funded by		
2	2 General Rates	9	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.



One of Bruce C Gull's feathered buddies who relies on healthy coastal ecosystems for his livelihood

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.

Budget	Coast - Monitoring	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 20	07	30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$0	00	\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
21	10 Environmental Monitoring	246	222
4	15 Harbour Management	62	48
	9 Hazard Management	8	8
	3 Regional Planning	3	3
	2 Pest Animals	0	2
	2 Environmental Compliance	91	2
27	72	409	285
	Funded by		
9	91 Investment Income	108	93
	8 Prior Years Surplus	13	9
11	16 General Rates	133	129
	2 Separate Rates	0	2
12	27 External Recoveries	229	131
-7	72 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	74	-79
27	72	409	285

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 each harbour in the region;
- ▲ continuing to review the Navigational Safety Bylaws;
- **a** 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.

- **▲** 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.



Budget	Coast - Works and Services	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
26	Photography	27	27
5	Harbour Management	5	5
69	Oil Spills	68	68
101		100	100
	Funded by		
6	Investment Income	6	6
1	Prior Years Surplus	1	1
8	General Rates	8	9
81	External Recoveries	81	79
5	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	5	5
101	•	100	100

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.

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

Budget	Coast - Extension and Education	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
41	Environmental Education	49	45
47	Harbour Management	64	50
9	Hazard Management	8	8
7	Regional Planning	12	5
5	Pest Animals	0	6
70	Consents Admin	64	72
16	Environmental Compliance	40	15
196		237	201
	Funded by		
45	Investment Income	42	42
4	Prior Years Surplus	5	4
57	General Rates	52	57
5	Separate Rates	0	6
167	External Recoveries	258	175
82	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-119	-83
196		237	201



Regulatory

We will ...

undertake a compliance monitoring programme and 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

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

Budget	Coast - Regulatory	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
15	Harbour Management	12	16
1	Pest Animals	0	1
100	Consents Admin	104	105
65	Environmental Compliance	70	56
182		186	178
	Funded by		
10	Investment Income	17	11
1	Prior Years Surplus	2	1
13	General Rates	21	16
1	Separate Rates	0	1
171	External Recoveries	177	162
-14	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	30	-13
182	-	186	178





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

To facilitate project management, air quality education and awareness activities have been consolidated into one project. This is budget-neutral.

Air Programmes

Budget	Air Icon Costs by Programme	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
141	Policy Development and Planning	157	146
150	Monitoring	150	157
148	Extension and Education	167	153
207	Regulatory	201	196
645	Total	675	652



Policy Development/Planning

We will ...

review the Regional Air Quality Plan by:

- assessing and reviewing monitoring and scientific data;
- ▲ preparing and notifying the Proposed Regional Air Quality Plan changes;

so that the community expectation of a high level of air quality is met.

Performance measures, to be reported against in the Annual Report

- compliance with statutory processes;
- **▲** timelines met:
- ▲ number of submissions.

Budget	Air - Policy Development and Planning	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
38	Civil Defence	39	39
64	Council Policy & Planning	70	60
9	Hazard Management	8	8
28	Regional Planning	38	37
2	Environmental Compliance	2	2
141	·	157	146
	Funded by		
48	Investment Income	53	49
4	Prior Years Surplus	6	5
7	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	11	6
62	General Rates	66	66
19	External Recoveries	21	20
141	·	157	146

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 rural towns;

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.

Budget	Air - Monitoring	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
139	Environmental Monitoring	141	147
9	Hazard Management	8	8
2	Environmental Compliance	2	2
150		150	157
	Funded by		
61	Investment Income	64	63
5	Prior Years Surplus	7	6
6	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	1	0
77	General Rates	78	88
0	External Recoveries	0	0
150	•	150	157

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

- **▲** convening of "Healthy Homes Expo";
- ▲ education material distributed during year;
- **a** an increasing level of public awareness of air quality issues.

Budget	Air - Extension and Education	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
41	Environmental Education	67	45
9	Hazard Management	8	8
7	Regional Planning	12	5
70	Consents Admin	64	73
20	Environmental Compliance	16	22
148	•	167	153
	Funded by		
46	Investment Income	52	45
4	Prior Years Surplus	6	4
59	General Rates	65	63
38	External Recoveries	44	41
148	•	167	153



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	Air - Regulatory	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
100	Consents Admin	104	104
107	Environmental Compliance	97	92
207	•	201	196
	Funded by		
34	Investment Income	41	36
3	Prior Years Surplus	5	3
3	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	3	3
44	General Rates	50	50
123	External Recoveries	102	104
207	•	201	196



Community representation &

Communication

LTCCP Strategic Context

- Achieving community wellbeing through the policies and priorities of Environment Southland.
- **E**ncouraging 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 of natural capital and ecosystems 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

Provision has been made in the estimates for the costs (\$15,700) of the following Communications initiatives:

- ▲ Healthy Homes Expo;
- ▲ air quality awareness programme;
- Environment Award filming.

Election expenses of \$75,000 have also been provided for, funded from a reserve established by annual provisioning to allocate the cost of elections over the Council term.

Community

Budget	Representation and Communication	Budget	LTCCP
30 June 2007		30 June 2008	30 June 2008
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Projects Resourced by		
431	Councillor Costs	443	443
836	Council Support	949	872
1,267	•	1,392	1,314
261	Publicity & Promotion	281	252
1,527	•	1,673	1,566
	Funded by		
656	Investment Income	692	640
58	Prior Years Surplus	81	62
838	General Rates	850	890
-25	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	50	-25
1,527	•	1,673	1,566



Financial Information

- a guide

1. Prospective Financial Statements (Pages 40-50)

Contains forecast statements to 30 June 2007

2. Funding Impact Statement (Pages 51-60)

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 61-68)
- 4. Incident Cost Recovery Charges (Page 69-70)

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.

SOUTHLAND

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	Consents
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			
Hazard Mitigation Oil Spills Catchment Planning River Works Land Drainage	Catchment Management	J 1	J 1

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.

Prospective Financial Statements

Prospective Statement of Financial Performance for Year Ended 30 June 2008

2006/07 \$000		2007/08 \$000	LTCCP 2007/08 \$000
0.004	Revenue	2.22	0.533
3,301	General Rates	3,386	3,577
4,125	Separate Rates	4,371	4,458
201	Southern Pest Eradication Society Rate	199	207
6,299	Recoveries	6,466	6,160
593	Rental Income	582	606
2,935	Investment Income	3,143	2,961
17,454	Total Revenue	18,147	17,969
	Less Cost of Services and Expenses		
6,321	Water	6,904	6,790
7,643	Land	7,922	7,483
1,160	Coast	1,357	1,175
645	Air	675	652
1,527	Community Representation	1,673	1,566
17,296	Total Expenditure	18,532	17,666
158	Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)	(384)	303

Prospective Statement of Movements in Equity for Year Ended 30 June 2008

67,569	Total Equity At Beginning Of Year	67,727	67,761
158	Net Surplus / (Deficit)	(384)	303
158	Total Recognised Revenues & Expenses	(384)	303
67,727	Total Equity At End Of Year	67,343	68,063



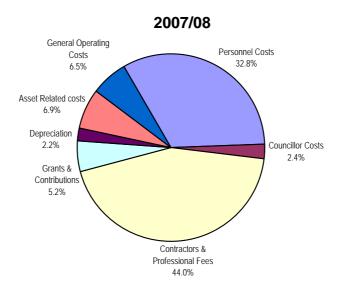
What makes up the surplus / deficit

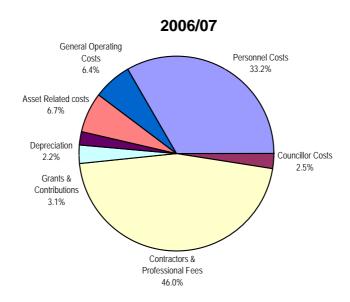
	·		LTCCP
2006/07		2007/08	2007/08
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Used from Previous Years and Reserves		
(115)	Biosecurity Operating Surpluses and Reserves	(387)	(30)
-	2006 surplus from General Reserve	(322)	(250)
(106)	2003 surplus from General Reserve	-	-
-	General Reserve to Fund cost of election over time	(75)	-
(121)	2005 Surplus from General Reserve	-	-
(493)	Marine Fee Reserve	(630)	(489)
(835)	Total Deficit	(1,415)	(769)
	Reduced by		
	Surpluses Generated		
(22)	- By Lease Areas	104	109
146	- To Provide Interest on Nominated Reserves	170	166
25	- To Recoup cost of Council election over Council term	25	25
505	- By Marine Fee	800	520
33	- By coastal rentals	46	33
307	- Transfers among Catchment and Lease interests	(115)	220
158	Forecast Surplus / (Deficit)	(384)	303



Input Costs

			LTCCP
2006/07		2007/08	2007/08
\$000		\$000	\$000
5,744	Personnel Costs	6,075	5,944
431	Councillor Costs	443	443
7,950	Contractors & Professional Fees	8,146	7,839
531	Grants & Contributions	970	629
386	Depreciation	413	398
1,152	Asset Related costs	1,278	1,263
1,103	General Operating Costs	1,208	1,150
17,297		18,532	17,666







Prospective Statement of Financial Performance for Year Ended 30 June 2008

2006/07 \$000	D	2007/08 \$000	LTCCP 2007/08 \$000
2 201	Revenue	2.207	0.577
3,301	General Rates	3,386	3,577
4,125	Separate Rates	4,371	4,458
201	Southern Pest Eradication Society Rate	199	207
3,215	Levies and Contributions	3,190	2,961
988	Local Contributions	746	1,024
593	Rental Income	582	606
2,096	External Recoveries	2,530	2,175
1,714	Investment Income	1,792	1,740
1,221	Dividend from South Port	1,352	1,221
17,455	Total Revenue	18,147	17,969
	Less Cost of Services and Expenses		
2,197	Environmental Information	2,377	2,340
1,613	Policy & Planning	1,762	1,676
4,351	Catchment Management	4,852	4,725
4,885	Biosecurity	5,112	4,667
682	Consent Processing	673	708
1,035	Environmental Compliance	1,206	1,077
807	Property Management	678	700
1,527	Community Representation	1,673	1,566
201	Southern Pest Eradication Society	199	207
17,297	Total Expenditure	18,532	17,666
158	Net Forecast Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(384)	303

Prospective Statement of Movements in Equity for Year Ended 30 June 2008

67,569	Total Equity At Beginning Of Year	67,727	67,761
158	Net Surplus / (Deficit)	(384)	303
158	Total Recognised Revenues & Expenses	(384)	303
67,727	Total Equity At End Of Year	67,343	68,063



Prospective Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2008

2006/07		2007/08	LTCCP 2007/08
\$000		\$000	\$000
67,727	Equity	67,343	68,063
	Current Assets		
107	Cash and Deposits	(544)	268
1,500	Receivables	1,500	1,500
50	Prepayments	50	50
-	Dividend Receivable	-	654
150	Rates Outstanding	180	150
50	Work in Progress	50	50
200	Inventories	200	200
2,057		1,436	2,872
	Non-Current Assets		
8,721	Shares in Subsidiaries	8,721	8,721
23,552	Term Investment	23,971	23,298
35,462	Fixed Assets	35,281	35,237
67,735		67,973	67,256
69,792	Total Assets	69,408	70,128
	Current Liabilities		
1,500	Creditors & Accruals	1,500	1,500
555	Employee Entitlements	555	555
10	Amount Owing To Councillors	10	10
2,065	Total Liabilities	2,065	2,065
67,727	Net Assets	67,343	68,063



Prospective Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2008

2007/07		2007/00	LTCCP
2006/07	Cach flows from apprating activities	2007/08	2007/08
\$000	Cash flows from operating activities Cash provided from:	\$000	\$000
14,520	Receipts from landowners, customers and government	14,974	15,008
75	Interest received	75	75
1,221	Dividends received	1,352	1,221
15,816	Dividends received	16,400	16,304
	Cash applied to:	,	,
(16,887)	Payments to suppliers and employees	(18,091)	(17,243)
(24)	Interest paid	(28)	(25)
(16,911)	·	(18,120)	(17,268)
(1,095)	Net cash flow from operating activities	(1,719)	(964)
	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Cash provided from:		
99	Sale of assets (predominantly vehicles)	99	99
1,300	Reduction of Term Investment	1,300	1,300
1,399		1,399	1,399
	Cash applied to:		
(460)	Purchase of other assets (predominantly vehicles)	(330)	(273)
(460)		(330)	(273)
939	Net cash flow from investing activities	1,069	1,126
	Cash flows from financing activities		
	Cash applied to:		
-	Loan repayments	-	-
-	Net cash flow from financing activities	-	-
(155)	Increase/(Decrease) in cash held	(651)	161
262	Add opening cash brought forward	107	107
107	Ending cash carried forward	(544)	268



Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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).

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.

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 Accounting

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 statement has 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
- ▲ other equity

3. Accounts receivable

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

4. 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.

5. Investments

Investments in debt and equity securities are financial instruments classified as held for trading 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 in the parent entity at cost less any impairment losses.

6. Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Fixed Assets 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

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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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
Bovine TB Vector Control
Regional Civil Defence
Land Transport
Marine Oil Spills

from

Animal Health Board Ministry of Civil Defence Land Transport New Zealand Maritime New Zealand



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

Dividends are recognised on an accrual basis net of imputation credits, 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.

11. 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.

12. 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

13. 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.

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 deficit for the year ending 30 June 2008 of \$384,000. It is useful to note that Council has reported the following audited net operating surpluses in the past three years:

Year ended 30 June 2006	\$2,027,000
Year ended 30 June 2005	\$355,000
Year ended 30 June 2004	\$419,000



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 2007/08 in the LTCCP have been updated and explanations of material differences are included below.

Rating Levels

SOUTHLAND

For many, the primary interest is the rate requirement. In total, we propose to rate \$7,757,000 for our needs in 2007/08, which amounts to 42% of proposed expenditure. At this level, the proposal is to increase overall rates for Environment Southland's needs by \$331,000 (4.46%) when compared to the current year, but this is less than forecast in the LTCCP by \$278,000. Here is a breakdown:

2006/07 Forecast		Rate	Annual Plan Forecast 2007/08		LTCCP Forecast 2007/08		Rating Level Changes
\$0	000s		\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
2,069 503	2,572	Targeted Rates Catchment Land Sustainability sub total	2,215 <u>621</u>	2,836	2,157 <u>625</u>	2,782	+58 -4
472 416 <u>665</u>	1,553	Biosecurity - Pest Animal - Bovine Tb Vector - Pest Plant sub total	424 416 <u>695</u>	1,535	496 480 <u>700</u>	1,676	-72 -64 -5
	4,125	Total targeted land value based rates		4,371		4,458	-87
1,857 <u>1,444</u>	<u>3,301</u>	General rate based on capital value General Rate UAGC sub total	1,906 <u>1,480</u>	3,386	2,037 <u>1,540</u>	3,577	-131 -60 -
	7,426	Total rates for ES needs Proposed Rate Collection on		7,757		8,035	-278
	201	behalf of Southern Pest Eradication Society		199		207	-8
	7,627	Overall rates proposed		7,956		8,242	-286

Increases in contractor costs have led to increases in catchment costs and 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 continues with good progress being made. 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 decrease by \$18,000 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 held at the same level as the previous year by using previous surpluses. The planned cessation of activity by the Varroa Agency provides for the removal of the \$54,000 provided for in the LTCCP budget and for a reduction in the pest animal rate requirement of the same amount.

Two general rates continue. One is based on capital value (without differential), the other a Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC). Costs have increased with the primary cost driver being additional activity to support the overarching goal of enhanced water quality through reduced non-point source pollution. Rates for 2007/08 are not as high as those forecast in the LTCCP because of increased returns from investments offsetting cost increases and the rate impact of new initiatives.

The UAGC is calculated by dividing the amount to be funded by the number of rating units in the region; 43,964 at present, up from 43,341 in the 2006/07 year. The proposed UAGC increases from \$37.50 (incl GST) to \$37.90 (incl GST) for 2007/08. 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 30 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 2007/08 rates, the following dates will apply:

- ▲ rates due 30 November 2007;
- ▲ penalties to be applied:
 - 10% on any current rates unpaid at 5.00 pm 30 November 2007;
 - 10% on all rates in arrears as at 1 July 2007 remaining unpaid at 1 January 2008;
 - 10% on all rates in arrears at 1 July 2008.

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.

SOUTHLAND

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;
- **a** 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:

	General Rate	=>	Capital Value			
	Targeted Rates	_				
	- Biosecurity Rate	⇒>	Land Value			
	Land Sustainability RateCatchment Rates as follows:	⇒	Land Value			
LTCCP Forecast 2006/07 (excl GST)	Scheme Name		Rating Base	No of Categories	Annual Plan Forecast 2007/08 (excl GST)	LTCCP Forecast 2007/08 (excl GST)
\$216,900	Invercargill Flood Control		Land Value	4	\$244,997	\$222,115
\$68,981	Lake Hawkins Drainage		Land Value	3	\$76,455	\$73,229
\$459,460	Oreti Rating District				\$494,289	\$471,154
	- Land within Southland District		Land Value	22		
	- Land within Invercargill City		Land Value	8		
\$20,982	Waihopai River				\$23,530	\$23,530
	- Land within Southland District		Land Value	6		
	- Land within Invercargill City		Land Value	6		
\$115,755	Makarewa River				\$127,840	\$122,253
	- Land within Southland District		Land Value	15		
	 Land within Gore District 		Land Value	3		
	- Land within Invercargill City		Land Value	1		
\$608,683	Mataura Rating District				\$640,234	\$638,595
	- Land within Southland District		Land Value	23		
	 Land within Gore District 		Land Value	14		
\$165,683	Aparima Rating District		Land Value	14	\$180,542	\$171,663
\$36,236	Waimatuku Rating District		Land Value	7	\$37,412	\$39,009
\$44,666	Waiau Rating District		Land Value	9	\$48,829	\$47,303
\$166,650	Mararoa Rating District		Land Value	2	\$165,000	\$171,816
\$36,517	Duck Creek		Land Area	6	\$39,332	\$39,779
\$11,418	Otepuni Creek		Land Area	6	\$12,648	\$11,617
\$10,456	Upper Waihopai River		Land Area	6	\$11,143	\$11,904
\$4,925	Upper Waikawa River		Land Area	6	\$5,058	\$4,978
\$11,425	Upper Waikiwi River		Land Area	8	\$12,781	\$13,012
\$26,977	Waituna Creek		Land Area	6	\$30,647	\$28,832
\$2,808	Clifton Drainage		Land Area	2	\$3,116	\$3,327
\$41,911	Whitestone River		Land Area	5	\$43,150	\$43,131
\$10,037	Upukerora River		Land Area	7	\$10,344	\$10,300



LTCCP Forecast 2006/07 (excl GST)	Scheme Name	Rating Base	No of Categories	Annual Plan Forecast 2007/08 (excl GST)	LTCCP Forecast 2007/08 (excl GST)
\$2,707	Ellis Lagoon & Reids	Land Area	6	\$2,864	\$3,048
\$4,166	Mt York District	Land Area	6	\$4,338	\$4,404
\$1,860	Lower Waikawa River	Annual Maintenance Charge	1	\$1,927	\$1,933
\$2,069,203	Totals			\$2,215,207	\$2,156,931

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 2007/08 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. Gore District Council will be revalued as at 1 September 2007 with Invercargill City Council to follow a year later. Southland 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 Southland District to the totals of the two other councils which were valued earlier. The results of the 2007 projected valuation show changes in the share of Council rates apportioned to each of the territorial local authorities.

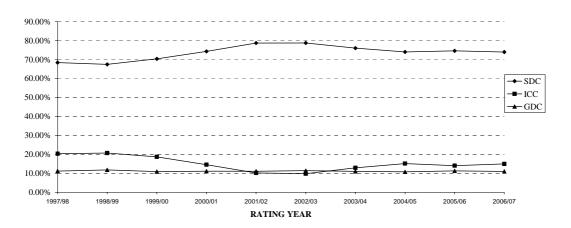
Territorial Local Authority	Land	l Value	Capital Value		
•	Last Year	This Year	Last Year	This Year	
	%	%	%	%	
Southland District Council	74.60%	73.99%	60.13%	59.23%	
Invercargill City Council Gore District Council	14.06% 11.34%	14.99% 11.02%	28.88% 10.98%	29.47% 11.30%	
Gore District Council	11.3470	11.02%	10.90%	11.30%	
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	
Southland District Council	7,535,634	8,092,567	11,249,288	11,917,816	
Invercargill City Council	1,420,840	1,639,276	5,403,124	5,929,092	
Gore District Council	1,145,545	1,204,909	2,054,452	2,273,843	
	10,102,019	10,936,752	18,706,864	20,120,751	



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

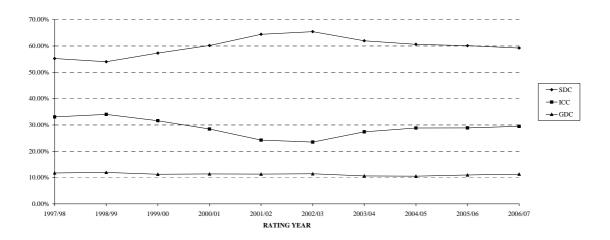
Land Value

EQUALISED COMPARISON - LAND VALUE



Capital Value

EQUALISED COMPARISON - 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 Southland District where the general revaluation results showed an overall increase in land value of 49% and an overall increase in capital value of 41%. 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 Gore 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 2006/07 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 Detail	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	Diff From Last Year	
Invercargill Commercial	Capital Value	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,250,000	
1011 m2	General rate Uniform Charge Land Value	\$256.81 \$29.39 \$144,000	\$309.28 \$31.40 \$144,000	\$344.47 \$33.00 \$144,000	\$296.80 \$37.50 \$235,000	\$305.69 \$37.90 \$235,000	\$8.88 \$0.40
	Biosecurity Land Sustainability	\$36.30 \$10.15	\$48.31 \$11.97	\$60.64 \$17.91	\$45.93 \$14.90	\$47.97 \$19.40	\$2.04 \$4.50
1	Capital Value	\$332.65	\$400.96	\$456.02	\$395.13	\$410.95	\$15.82
Invercargill Housing 923 m2	General rate Uniform Charge Land Value	\$146,000 \$22.05 \$29.39 \$68,000	\$146,000 \$26.56 \$31.40 \$68,000	\$146,000 \$29.58 \$33.00 \$68,000	\$233,000 \$30.74 \$37.50 \$98,000	\$233,000 \$31.66 \$37.90 \$98,000	\$0.92 \$0.40
	Biosecurity Land Sustainability	\$17.14 \$4.79	\$22.81 \$5.65	\$28.64 \$8.46	\$19.15 \$6.21	\$20.00 \$8.09	\$0.85 \$1.88
		\$73.37	\$86.42	\$99.68	\$93.60	\$97.65	\$4.05
Winton Housing 508 m2	Capital Value General rate Uniform Charge Land Value	\$112,000 \$26.48 \$29.39 \$24,000	\$160,000 \$21.19 \$31.40 \$35,000	\$160,000 \$22.16 \$33.00 \$35,000	\$160,000 \$24.10 \$37.50 \$35,000	\$200,000 \$21.46 \$37.90 \$78,000	-\$2.64 \$0.40
	Biosecurity Land Sustainability	\$12.50 \$3.49	\$7.97 \$1.98	\$8.34 \$2.46	\$8.48 \$2.75	\$12.37 \$5.00	\$3.89 \$2.25
0 11 1	Carital Value	\$71.86	\$62.54	\$65.96	\$72.83	\$76.73	\$3.90
Gore Housing 852 m2	Capital Value General rate Uniform Charge Land Value	\$84,000 \$14.64 \$29.39 \$10,500	\$84,000 \$14.05 \$31.40 \$10,500	\$165,000 \$19.25 \$33.00 \$19,000	\$165,000 \$22.11 \$37.50 \$19,000	\$165,000 \$23.09 \$37.90 \$19,000	\$0.98 \$0.40
	Biosecurity Land Sustainability	\$3.38 \$0.88	\$3.31 \$0.82	\$3.87 \$1.14	\$4.12 \$1.34	\$3.95 \$1.60	-\$0.17 \$0.26
		\$48.29	\$49.58	\$57.26	\$65.07	\$66.53	\$1.46



Te Anau Housing 830 m2 General rate \$29.82 \$23.17 \$24.23 \$26.36 \$27.36 \$1.00	Location and Detail	s	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	Diff From Last Year
General rate	Te Anau Housing	Capital Value	\$126,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$255,000	
Uniform Charge		General rate	\$29.82	\$23.17	\$24.23	\$26.36	\$27.36	\$1.00
Biosecurity S27.07 \$20.05 \$20.97 \$21.33 \$16.18 \$45.15		Uniform Charge	\$29.39	\$31.40			\$37.90	\$0.40
Land Sustainability		Land Value	\$52,000	\$88,000	\$88,000	\$88,000	\$102,000	·
Number Sustainability Sys. Sy		Biosecurity	\$27.07	\$20.05	\$20.97	\$21.33	\$16.18	-\$5.15
Winton Rural Capital Value \$1,92,000 \$2,900,000 \$2,900,000 \$2,900,000 \$2,900,000 \$3,900,000			\$7.57	\$4.97	\$6.19	\$6.92	\$6.54	-\$0.38
Winton Rural General rate		Sustainability						
Ceneral rate			\$93.85		\$84.39		\$87.98	-\$4.13
Uniform Charge S29.39 \$31.40 \$33.00 \$37.50 \$37.90 \$0.40	Winton Rural	Capital Value	\$1,920,000	\$2,900,000	\$2,900,000	\$2,900,000	\$3,750,000	
Land Value Si,160,000 Si,975,000 Si,	163 ha	General rate	\$454.69	\$383.99	\$401.59	\$436.83	\$402.30	-\$34.53
Biosecurity S603.87 \$449.91 \$470.60 \$478.66 \$420.37 \$58.25 \$170.00 \$14.75								\$0.40
Land Sustainability								
Sustainability		-		•	•		•	-\$58.29
State Stat			\$168.88	\$111.49	\$138.98	\$155.25	\$170.00	\$14.75
Capital Value		Sustainability	-					
Nosburn Rural Capital Value Sep.39 Sep.31 Sep.39 Sep.3								-\$77.67
Uniform Charge								
Land Value	180 ha							\$11.14
Biosecurity \$281.37 \$275.99 \$305.75 \$325.20 \$311.75 \$-\$13.46 \$78.69 \$68.39 \$90.30 \$105.48 \$126.06 \$20.5								\$0.40
Land Svatainability								
Mossburn Rural Capital Value \$880.000 \$1,800.000 \$1,800.000 \$2,600.000 \$2,700.000 \$2,600.000 \$2,700.000 \$2,600.000 \$2,700.000 \$2,600.000		•		•	•		•	•
Mossburn Rural Sept. Sep			\$78.69	\$68.39	\$90.30	\$105.48	\$126.06	\$20.58
Mossburn Rural Zepital Value \$880,000 \$1,800,000 \$1,800,000 \$2,600,000 \$2,600,000 \$2,64 ha General rate \$208.41 \$238.34 \$249.26 \$271.13 \$278.93 \$7.86 \$20.000 \$2,600,0		Sustainability						
Capital Value S208.41 \$238.34 \$249.26 \$271.13 \$278.93 \$7.80								\$18.67
Uniform Charge \$29.39								
Land Value	264 ha		•	•			•	\$7.80
Biosecurity \$249.88 \$296.14 \$309.76 \$315.07 \$309.33 -\$5.74								\$0.40
Land Sustainability S557.56 \$639.27 \$683.50 \$725.89 \$751.25 \$25.36								^
Sustainability				•	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Sedendale Dairy Capital Value \$1,240,000 \$2,060,000 \$2,060,000 \$2,060,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,060,0			\$69.88	\$73.39	\$91.48	\$102.19	\$125.09	\$22.90
Capital Value		Sustainability						
The content of the		0 " 11/1						\$25.36
Uniform Charge Land Value \$930,000 \$1,575,000 \$1,575,000 \$2,150,000 \$1,575,000 \$1,575,000 \$1,575,000 \$2,150,000 \$1,575,000 \$1,575,000 \$1,575,000 \$2,150,000 \$1,575,000 \$1,575,000 \$1,575,000 \$1,575,000 \$2,150,000 \$1,575,000 \$1,575,000 \$1,575,000 \$1,575,000 \$2,150,000 \$1,575,00								*
Land Value	117 ha		· ·	•		•		
Biosecurity								\$0.40
Land Sustainability								0.40.07
Sustainability			•					
Sy42.58 \$751.86 \$804.39 \$853.33 \$806.53 -\$46.80			\$135.40	\$88.91	\$110.83	\$123.81	\$137.92	\$14.11
Invercargill Lifestyle		Sustainability	<u> </u>	Ф 7 Е4 00	#004.00	#050.00	# 000 F 0	# 40.00
4 ha General rate Uniform Charge \$36.24 \$43.66 \$48.63 \$60.68 \$62.50 \$1.82 Land Value \$29.39 \$31.40 \$33.00 \$37.50 \$37.90 \$0.40 Biosecurity Land \$86,000 \$86,000 \$86,000 \$215,000 \$215,000 \$1.87 Land \$6.06 \$7.15 \$10.70 \$13.63 \$17.75 \$4.12 Sustainability \$93.37 \$111.06 \$128.55 \$153.83 \$162.03 \$8.20 Nightcaps Housing 1012 m2 Capital Value \$7,500 \$9,000 \$9,000 \$9,000 \$33,000 1012 m2 General rate 11.78 \$1.19 \$1.25 \$1.36 \$3.54 \$2.18 Uniform Charge 12.03 \$29.39 \$31.40 \$33.00 \$37.50 \$37.90 \$0.40 Land Value \$100 \$100 \$100 \$2,000 \$2,000 \$3.54 \$2.18	1	Conital Value						-\$46.80
Uniform Charge \$29.39 \$31.40 \$33.00 \$37.50 \$37.90 \$0.4								#4.00
Land Value	4 ha		· ·		•			•
Biosecurity \$21.68 \$28.85 \$36.22 \$42.02 \$43.89 \$1.87								\$0.40
Land Sustainability \$6.06 \$7.15 \$10.70 \$13.63 \$17.75 \$4.12 \$10.70 \$13.63 \$17.75 \$4.12 \$10.70 \$13.63 \$17.75 \$4.12 \$10.70 \$13.63 \$17.75 \$10.70 \$13.63 \$17.75 \$10.70 \$13.63 \$17.75 \$10.70 \$13.63 \$17.75 \$10.70 \$								64.07
Sustainability \$93.37 \$111.06 \$128.55 \$153.83 \$162.03 \$8.20								
\$93.37 \$111.06 \$128.55 \$153.83 \$162.03 \$8.20 Nightcaps Housing 1012 m2 Capital Value \$7,500 \$9,000 \$9,000 \$9,000 \$33,000 Housing 1012 m2 General rate 11.78 \$1.19 \$1.25 \$1.36 \$3.54 \$2.18 Uniform Charge 11.78 \$29.39 \$31.40 \$33.00 \$37.50 \$37.90 \$0.40 Land Value \$100 \$100 \$100 \$2,000 \$2,000			\$6.06	\$7.15	\$10.70	\$13.63	\$17.75	\$4.12
Nightcaps Housing Capital Value \$7,500 \$9,000 \$9,000 \$9,000 \$33,000 1012 m2 General rate \$1.78 \$1.19 \$1.25 \$1.36 \$3.54 \$2.18 Uniform Charge \$29.39 \$31.40 \$33.00 \$37.50 \$37.90 \$0.40 Land Value \$100 \$100 \$100 \$2,000		Sustamability	<u> </u>	£444.0C	#400 FF	#450.00	#400.00	<u> </u>
1012 m2 General rate \$1.78 \$1.19 \$1.25 \$1.36 \$3.54 \$2.18 Uniform Charge \$29.39 \$31.40 \$33.00 \$37.50 \$37.90 \$0.40 Land Value \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$2,000	NP als to a mark the section	Conital Value						\$8.20
Uniform Charge \$29.39 \$31.40 \$33.00 \$37.50 \$37.90 \$0.40 Land Value \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$2,000								#0.40
Land Value \$100 \$100 \$100 \$100 \$2,000	1012 m2		·		•	•		
								\$ 0.40
Dioseculity \$0.00 \$0.02 \$0.02 \$0.02 \$0.32 \$0.30								ቀ ለ 20
Land		-					•	
			\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.13	\$0.12
Sustainability		Sustainability		#20.04	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	¢44.00	<u> </u>
<u>\$31.23</u> \$32.61 \$34.28 \$38.89 \$41.89 \$3.00			Φ31.23	φ3∠.01	Φ 34.∠δ	<u> </u> გატ.გყ	Φ41.89	\$3.00



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 2007/08 Capital Value based General Rate
Southland District Gore District Invercargill City Add UAGC Total General Rate	0.00010728 0.00013991 0.00013586				<u>\$37.90</u>
For Biosecurity Rate					
Select your Territorial Authority	Indicative rates levy estimate	times	The Land Value of your property	equals	Indicative 2007/08 Land Value based Biosecurity Rate
Southland District Gore District Invercargill City	0.00015863 0.00020783 0.00020413				
For Land Sustainability Rate					
Select your Territorial Authority	Indicative rates levy estimate	times	The Land Value of your property	equals	Indicative 2007/08 Land Value based Land Sustainability Rate
Southland District Gore District Invercargill City	0.00006415 0.00008404 0.00008255				



Funding of Activities 2007/2008

The following table describes the proposed cost of activities and their funding sources for the year covered by this plan ending 30 June 2008

	Exp	penditu	re \$000			Activity	Expenditure					Funding	Sources \$000					
	Air L	Land	Water	Coast	Community		\$000	Separate	SPES	General	UAGC	Investments	Levies &	Rental	Other	Interest on	Reserves	Total
								Rates	Rate	Rate on CV	Rate	& Reserves *	Contributions	Income	Income	Reserves	/Surpluses	Funding
1	41	100	1,391	255		Environmental Monitoring	1,887			(773)	(193)	(876)			(45)		-	(1,887)
	66	49	106	49		Environmental Education	270				(128)	(116)			(25)			(270)
			138			Floodwarning	138			(72)		(66)						(138)
		13	13	12		Photography - Image Sales	38			-		-			(38)			(38)
		14	15	15		Photography - Information & Advice	44			(23)		(21)						(44)
	51	182	314	244		Regional Planning	791			(231)	(58)	(262)	(14)		(1)		(225)	(791)
	70	70	69	75		Council Policy & Planning	284				(91)	(83)			(78)		(32)	(284)
	63	155	134	267		Hazard Mitigation	620	(88)		(77)	(51)	(116)			(808)		520	(620)
				68		Oil Spills	68			-	-	-			(68)			(68)
		149	314			Catchment Planning	463	-		(114)		(103)			(247)			(463)
			3,047			River Works	3,047	(1,579)		(330)		(299)			(610)	(114)	(115)	(3,047)
			809			Land Drainage	809	(636)		(38)		(34)			(48)	(51)	(1)	(809)
		533				Land Sustainability	533	(533)		-	-	-						(533)
		666				Pest Animal Strategy (incl SPES)	666	(424)	(199)	-	-	-	-	(14)			(29)	(666)
	3	3,650				Bovine TB Vector Control	3,650	(416)		-	-	-	(3,176)				(58)	(3,650)
		967	28			Pest Plant Strategy	995	(695)		-	-	-	-		-		(300)	(995)
1	68	168	168	169		Consent Admin	673			(88)		(79)			(552)		46	(673)
1	16	528	358	203		Environmental Compliance	1,206			(161)	(107)	(242)			(602)		(94)	(1,206)
					1,673	Community Representation	1,673				(851)	(772)					(50)	(1,673)
		678				Property Management	678			-	-	-		(568)	(88)	(126)	104	(678)
6	75 7	7,922	6,904	1,357	1,673		18,532	(4,371)	(199)	(1,906)	(1,480)	(3,069)	(3,190)	(582)	(3,211)	(291)	(233)	(18,532)

*	Investments	&	Reserves	Com	prise:
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Dividend from South Port	1,352
Investment Income	1,792
Penalty Income	65
2006 General Rate Surplus	322
Less Interest allocated to Rating/Lease Districts	(291)
Less interest allocated to reserves	(170)
	3,069



Prospective Statement of Financial Performance for Year Ended 30 June 2008

	LTCCP 2007/08 \$000	Budget 2007/08 \$000	Variance \$000	Variance %	Note
Revenue					
General Rates	3,577	3,386	(191)	-5.3%	1
Separate Rates	4,458	4,371	(87)	-2.0%	2
Southern Pest Eradication Society Rate	207	199	(8)	100.0%	
Levies and Contributions	2,961	3,190	229	7.7%	3
Local Contributions	1,024	746	(278)	-27.1%	4
Rental Income	606	582	(24)	-4.0%	
External Recoveries	2,175	2,530	355	16.3%	5
Investment Income	1,740	1,792	52	3.0%	
Dividend from South Port	1,221	1,352	131	10.7%	6
Total Revenue	17,969	18,147	178	1.0%	
Less Cost of Services and Expenses					
Environmental Information	2,340	2,377	37	1.6%	
Policy & Planning	1,676	1,762	86	5.1%	
Catchment Management	4,725	4,852	127	2.7%	7
Biosecurity	4,667	5,112	445	9.5%	8
Consent Processing	708	673	(35)	-4.9%	
Environmental Compliance	1,077	1,206	129	12.0%	9
Property Management	700	678	(22)	-3.1%	
Community Representation	1,566	1,673	107	6.8%	10
Southern Pest Eradication Society	207	199	(8)	100.0%	
Total Expenditure	17,666	18,532	866	4.9%	
Net Operating Surplus /(Deficit)	303	(384)	(687)	-226.7%	

Prospective Statement of Movements in Equity for Year Ended 30 June 2008

Total Equity At Beginning Of Year	67,761	67,727	(34)	-0.1%
Net Surplus/(Deficit) Total Recognised Revenues & Expenses	303 303	(384)	(687) (687)	-226.7% -226.7%
Total Equity At End Of Year	68,063	67,343	(720)	-1.1%

<u>Notes</u>

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

- 1) General rates are down due to an increase in investment and dividend income, offsetting general cost increases and new projects over several activities.
- 2) Separate rates are down due to the removal of the Varroa levy and use of prior year surpluses.
- 3) Levies and Contributions are up due to increased income from the Animal Health Board for Bovine Tb work.
- 4) Local Contributions are down due to changes in the timing of receipt of funds for the Mararoa River Restoration project.
- 5) External Recoveries are up mainly due to greater than forecasted Cruise Ship levies.
- 6) Dividend Income is up due to higher dividend expectations based on last year's increased dividend payout plus increased forecasts.
- 7) Catchment Management is up due to extra costs required to meet existing commitments.
- 8) Biosecurity is up due to an increased work programme for Bovine Tb eradication, plus a \$300,000 grant for wilding tree eradication.
- 9) Environmental Compliance is up due to costs for 2 new projects Navigation Compliance and Dairy Education.
- 10) Community Representation costs are up due to election costs being omitted from the LTCCP. These are funded from reserves. There are also some new projects in the Communications activity.



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 2007.

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

- The charges are payable when the application is lodged. Applications will not be processed until the Council receives the appropriate amount.
- 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.

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:-

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.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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:

- 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	\$16.88	Whitebait stands; minor consents that are granted for a period of less than one year.
3.2	\$45	Minor consents that are granted for more than 1 year and require minimal administration and record-keeping.
3.3	\$90	Common consents that require regular record-keeping and maintenance of the consents database, possibly including the provision for a review of conditions.
3.4	\$168.75	Consents that require a higher level of administration, and infrequent contact with the consent holder.
3.5	\$562.50	Significant consents that require a high level of administration and regular contact with the consent holder.
3.6	\$1,125	Major consents that have a significant administrative requirement and necessitate a high level of contact with the consent holder.

Notes to Schedule 3

- 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

	8	o
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	\$240	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	\$480	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 \$240 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	\$200	Additional charge per occasion for following up the non-provision of data by a consent-holder in accordance with their consent.
4.1.9	\$40	For the receipt and processing of water take volume recording as required by consent.
4.1.10	\$240	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:

Salary x 2.5

1500 +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:

Salary X 2.5

1500 +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 Puvsegur 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)

Number 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

- The charges are payable when the application is lodged. Applications will not be processed until the Council receives the appropriate amount.
- 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:-

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 2007.

"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

Vehicle: \$ 0.315 km

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

formula:

Salary x 2.5

1500 +GST

Sample analysis: Actual cost at IANZ accredited laboratory

Disbursements: Actual cost

Biosecurity Act 1993

The following is the charging method that will be applied from 1 July 2007.

"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

Vehicle: \$ 0.315 km

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

formula:

Salary x 2.5

+GST

Disbursements: 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.

