

A guide to your Annual Plan

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Ways to keep in touch

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

Attend a meeting of -

Council

Wednesdays on a six weekly cycle commencing
@ 9.30 am

Consents Committee

Wednesdays on a two weekly cycle at the
advertised time

Environmental Management Committee

Wednesdays on a six weekly cycle commencing
generally at 9.00 am

Regional Services Committee

follows Environmental Management Committee

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



Environment Southland is the brand name of Southland Regional Council

for now and your future

**Keep in touch with
your constituent
Councillors**



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2011/12 Annual Plan

For arguably the first time in 50 years, since the Save Manapouri Campaign in the 1960s, a local environmental issue has sparked widespread community debate and calls for action in Southland.

In four short months, the deteriorating state of the Waituna Lagoon has become the subject of significant public concern and intense scientific investigation as our Council leads an urgent inter-agency response to try and prevent this unique coastal system from “flipping”.

When we released the draft version of this Annual Plan, our staff were still scoping up the scale and cost of this response. We said in March that by publicising the state of the Waituna Lagoon, we were signalling wider issues involving resource management and the economic benefits versus environmental costs of intensified land use.

These are not new issues, their solutions are not simple, and the costs of reversing long-term trends to achieve improvements must be shared fairly. Water quality everywhere is impacted by many human activities, including urban stormwater, industrial discharges and run-off from farming, while non-human influences also have to be considered. Southland’s prosperity has been largely built on farming over 150 years, and it is neither feasible nor necessary to impose blanket restrictions on agricultural land use.

But the fragile state of the Waituna Lagoon is stark proof that the current land use regime and the suite of conditions on some consented activities have been inadequate. Our challenge is to set and enforce community-agreed environmental standards that will safeguard Southland’s natural resources while enabling their ongoing use. We have work underway and need to make genuine progress quickly through realistic, open minded, forward looking and unselfish sharing of knowledge and experience by all of the stakeholders. We have budgeted just under \$2 million of additional expenditure on the Waituna Lagoon project this year, and propose that one-third of this will be funded from a past special dividend from our shareholding in South Port NZ. We are seeking the remaining two-thirds from the Government and the dairy industry through DairyNZ. **Note:** Please refer to additional information on page 4 of this Plan, which advises additional consultation is to be undertaken.

We acknowledge the input the farming industry has made to the development of the Discharge Plan in recent times, helping us to form innovative and practical solutions to difficult issues. We will need that kind of innovation from the combined community if efforts to address problems in Waituna are to be successful.

This Annual Plan sets out the programmes and activities we will undertake over the next 12 months, and the various sources of funds used to pay for them. It reflects Year 3 of the 10-year Long-term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) adopted in 2009, with changes in response to evolving and emerging issues, of which the Waituna Lagoon is but one.

The State of the Environment Report on Fresh Water in Southland has identified several areas of concern, including the state of many of our lowland waterways. Our scientists have been analysing 10 years of data from our environmental monitoring and the results will be made public in August/September 2011. The trends clearly show a decline in lowland water quality all over the region. Identifying the causes is a complex task and working out a practical plan to reverse and then improve the situation is one of our major projects this year. As a consequence, we will be employing another scientist and extending some of our monitoring programmes.

We are also recruiting an additional senior planner who will lead the policy and planning response to the land use issues arising from intensive land use. A second land sustainability officer will be hired to work in the Waituna catchment while the growth of the Living Streams programme will see the co-ordinator's position expanded to a full time appointment.

As we signalled in the LTCCP three years ago, our compliance workload has continued to increase. In part this is due to the intensification of land use – largely but not exclusively dairying – and increased pressure on the environment has meant that consent holders must be required to abide by the conditions of their consents. We are employing three additional compliance staff, one of whom will work exclusively in urban pollution prevention.

Under the Council's revenue and financing policy, costs involved with certain of our compliance activities are to be recovered from resource users. Over the last 12 months, we have recognised that the level of charges set has not been recovering the costs intended and the general ratepayer has funded the activities instead. Consequently, we have increased the level of some charges in this year's plan.

We have made provision to do more in relation to air quality, in response to the national air quality standards that the Government has adopted. Air quality – particularly in Invercargill and Gore during autumn and winter – does not meet those standards. The national air quality standards require a significant improvement in those two “airsheds” within a reasonably short space of time. Invercargill's air pollution levels exceeded the national standards 35 times last winter. By 2016, the number allowed under the national policy will be just three per year, and by 2020 there can only be one a year. Those timelines present a major challenge because in Southland, poor air quality has largely been linked to smoke from home chimneys. This will require a widespread change in community behaviour with regard to the use of wood and coal fueled fireplaces and burners.

The deadline imposed by Government means that Environment Southland will need to increase our efforts in several areas, starting this year. This will include investigating and implementing tougher regulation and control on domestic burners and burning. Once that is done, there will be additional monitoring and an educational awareness and incentives programme.

Possum control continues to be a major work area within our biosecurity programme. We collect funds for the Animal Health Board's Bovine Tb programme but this work does not control Tb vectors such as possums because Southland's beef cattle, dairy and deer herds have been declared Tb-free. The AHB is now concentrating on “proof of freedom” from Tb in feral animals by conducting intense monitoring to ensure that we maintain the benefit that previous control work has achieved. We provide the Possum Control Area (PCA) programmes that support landowners to carry out possum control on their own properties, and our primary aim under the Regional Pest Management Strategy is the control of possums. The AHB has indicated that it will continue to seek funding and we are considering the introduction of a separate rate based on land value, to provide its source of funding in the 2012-2022 Long Term Plan. As a transitional measure, we propose to pay for the AHB's funding from cash reserves this year.

The marine pest plant *Undaria* continues to be of concern in Fiordland. We have budgeted to pay for monitoring and controlling *Undaria* in Fiordland in partnership with DOC, and any other marine biosecurity work, from the marine fee rather than rates this year.

There was also strong community support for our proposal to set up an environmental enhancement fund, which will be available to groups on a contestable basis. Consequently, we have allocated \$30,000 from surplus funds for this purpose.

In addition to these new activities, we continue with our core tasks including river management and flood protection programmes, groundwater monitoring, environmental education, emergency management and hazard planning, the review of the Regional Policy Statement (and working with the other councils in the province to integrate with their District Plan reviews) and the development of the Discharge Plan, and the Living Streams programme.

The provision of \$1.995 million for the Waituna project and other provisions arising from the consideration of the draft plan on 7/8 June 2011 has seen our total expenditure for the 2011/12 year rise by an additional \$2.093 million to \$25.116 million. That increase follows on from increases on the 2010/11 year of \$2.4 million proposed in the draft Annual Plan 2011/12. Most of the increased spending is being funded from reserves and from funds carried over from the last financial year, plus the marine fee paid by the cruise ship industry and from increased dividends on our investments. The impact on our rates is a total increase of \$730,284, or 6.95%, in the Council's rates.

We would like to acknowledge the well-thought-out and helpful submissions that we received from the community and stakeholders this year. Their comments have influenced several of our most significant decisions, and are reflected in this plan.

This plan was adopted by Council on 29 June 2011.

Ciaran Keogh
Chief Executive

Ali Timms
Chairman

Additional Consultation to be undertaken - during the period that the draft Annual Plan 2011/12 was being prepared and was open for consultation, the Council was developing, in consultation with interested parties, a response to the recently recognised risk of a permanent change of state of the water in the Waituna Lagoon. Information was provided about the issues in the same copy of our EnviroSouth publication that contained the draft Annual Plan Summary. The publication was provided to all households in Southland and to non resident ratepayers. Submissions to the draft plan contained strong support for undertaking action to avoid the lagoon water quality deteriorating further.

The Council considers that it has fully and publicly debated the issue and has held numerous stakeholder workshops. There has been widespread public discussion and comment in the media that is consistent with supporting action and key stakeholders are fully engaged in a consultative and co-operative process. We also note that the Minister for the Environment is on record directing the Council to take action. The Council share of costs of the proposed response in 2011/12 is proposed to come from accumulated investment income surpluses so there is no direct effect on ratepayers.

We acknowledge that the proposed programme and associated costs were not included in the draft plan, so the community has not had the opportunity to be consulted. We also acknowledge that the proposed additional activity in the Waituna catchment was not envisaged in the current Long-term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) so the decision to make provision for the activity is inconsistent with the LTCCP. We intend to rectify both issues by undertaking additional consultation on the matter using the special consultative procedure contained in the Local Government Act 2002.

Details of the proposed activity and expenditure will be published but can be referenced on pages 6 and 7, 15, 20, 28 and 29, 31 and 32.

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 2012, together with detail of where there are changes from the Long-term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) for that year. Completion dates for programmes are stated only where they are not ongoing.

Groups of Activities, Levels of Service and Performance measures

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 each of the environmental icons we have laid out matters in a hierarchical framework as follows:

Heading	Comment
Community Outcome	The outcomes for the region from Our Way Southland, deliverable through the actions of the agencies and the people of the region, as together we promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing in the region in the present and the future.
Intermediate Outcome	The intermediate outcomes for the region from Our Way Southland.
ES Intermediate Outcome	The Environment Southland outcome that contributes to the Our Way Southland region-wide outcomes.
Objectives	The strategic objectives Environment Southland seeks to deliver for the regional community.
Anticipated Level of Service including Measures and Targets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures – is a gauge to evaluate success Targets – to achieve level of service over the life of this plan 	Ordered within our programmes areas of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> works and services; regulatory; extension and education; policy development/planning; monitoring; investigations/research.
Actions	This information tabulates actions Environment Southland will be undertaking in detail over the first three years of the LTCCP and indicates whether the actions are ongoing and, if so (by way of arrows), if the level will increase (arrow points up), remain steady (arrow points along) or decrease (arrow points down). The actions show what Environment Southland does to deliver the levels of service.

The framework is similar to the LTCCP and there are page references to the LTCCP on each programme heading so readers may find the wider context the LTCCP contains helpful.

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 later in this plan.

The activities to be undertaken have been planned and costed in detail for the financial year ending 2012.

The following table details the activities and their home:

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

Effects of activities – for all groups of activities

No significant negative effects on the social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing of the regional community have been identified for any of the activities undertaken by Environment Southland. On the contrary, most of the activities are undertaken to counteract negative effects produced by factors outside Environment Southland's control.

Some may argue that the community agreed resource management plan regime that the Council operates under may restrict the ability to maximise the immediate economic potential of the natural resources of the region and that represents a significant effect on the economic and social wellbeing of the local community.

The Council is of the view that the regime that allows for natural resource use and development must balance the economic interests of the present with the need for sustainable use into the future, alongside any significant negative social, environmental or cultural effects that unsustainable use may deliver. In addition, activities proposed to be undertaken by the Council in the Annual Plan have the objective of improving the existing regime in allocating our region's resources where negative environmental effects are evident, may arise, or need to be managed.

Key changes from the Long-term Council Community Plan and the Draft Annual Plan

Reference to activity and costs relating to the Waituna Lagoon and Catchment are provisions which are subject to the additional consultation referred to on page 4 of this Plan.

Water

Works and Services

- ▲ An additional \$100,000 has been estimated for the 2011/12 works and service provisions for river maintenance works. The estimated increase is a result of inflation and other fluctuations that has had an impact on the original forecasts within the LTCCP for 2009/10.
- ▲ After a number of meetings, the programme of work for the Te Anau catchment has been returned to that envisaged by the LTCCP. Some reallocation of the funding splits is proposed, as detailed in the Funding Impact Statement (refer to pages 109-110).
- ▲ An additional \$360,000 is required to enable any physical works, which are possible and necessary to reduce the risk of the Waituna Lagoon flipping.

Extension and Education

- ▲ An additional \$35,000 is required to enable community involvement in the Waituna Lagoon catchment.

Policy Development/Planning

- ▲ The proposed second generation Regional Policy Statement timescale has been adjusted to coincide with Southland District Council District Plan review timelines. This has been done to accommodate a collaborative approach to jointly produce the Regional Policy Statement and District Plans. This adjustment has meant that the timescales for activities within the Discharge Plan have been extended to ensure compatibility.
- ▲ The 2010/11 Annual Plan indicates that four State of the Environment Reports on Water will be developed and published in 2010/11. It is expected that there will be slippage in achievement as a result of Waituna efforts will be in the final publications in early 2011/12.

Monitoring

- ▲ The number of surface water quality monitoring sites for cyanobacteria distribution and toxicity has been reduced from 10 sites to six sites for 2011/12. This is to align the activities with the microbial bathing water sampling programme.
- ▲ An additional \$280,000 is required to monitor catchment inputs of nutrients and sediments to the Waituna Lagoon.

Investigations/Research

- ▲ An additional \$1,320,000 is required to develop and implement investigations in the Waituna Lagoon and catchment.

Land

Regulatory

- ▲ Information on sites associated with Hazardous Substances (SAHS) is being recorded. This has been included in the Draft Plan following national guidelines to record contaminated information to assist community awareness.
- ▲ In the 2010/11 Annual Plan it was highlighted that increased funding for the Animal Health Board's Bovine Tb vector control programme had been confirmed, adding an additional \$35,000 to the amount forecast in the LTCCP. The amount requested by the Board for 2011/12 funding for the programme is \$409,000, which is \$139,000 more than provided in the LTCCP.

Policy Development/Planning

- ▲ Review of the Regional Pest Management Strategy has been extended to September 2013 due to pending changes in biosecurity legislation.
- ▲ During 2009/10, the Southland Civil Defence Emergency Management Group determined that the civil defence emergency management responsibilities were to be provided as a joint service on behalf of the four local authorities of the region. Emergency Management Southland, is now located at Environment Southland and jointly operated and funded by the four local authorities. The statement of service performance was amended in 2010/11 to reflect this change.

Coast

Works and Services

- ▲ Environment Southland is working collectively with Department of Conservation and Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to respond to incursions of *Undaria* in Fiordland (ES contribution \$30,000).

Air

Monitoring

- ▲ On 29 January 2011, the Minister for the Environment announced the outcomes of the review of the National Air Quality Standards, which introduced split target dates (depending on the state of the air quality in each airshed). The Annual Plan has been adjusted to reflect this.
- ▲ Provision for obtaining more scientific information on the issues with air quality has been made with funding of \$50,000.

Policy Development/Planning

- ▲ The planned review of the Regional Air Quality Plan will be increased in terms of scale and scope to take account of the amended national policy statement on air (\$148,272).
- ▲ Environment Southland has budgeted for \$20,000 financial support to the Southland Warm Homes Trust to assist with fitting approved cleaner and more efficient forms of home heating appliances into homes in Invercargill and Gore at subsidy levels of \$400 per approved household.

Community Representation

Community Representation & Communication

- ▲ Additional measures and objectives have been added in the 2011/12 financial year to the work Environment Southland undertakes in organising the Southland Environment Awards aimed at promoting awareness of positive environmental activities being undertaken within the community.
- ▲ We need to replace our financial system, as our former software provider has been taken over and the software has reached “end of life”. In addition, we need to implement an electronic document and records management system (EDRMS) to make our records more readily shared among staff, more efficiently maintained and to meet the requirements of the Public Records Act. Consistent with our commitment to developing common approaches to common issues, either with the other three councils in the province or other regional councils, we are working to find shared processes and/or solutions for this reinvestment. Funding for the investment is proposed to be from past funding not new rates and is included under the Community Representation section to avoid removing comparability in the land, water, coast and air budgets.

User Charges

- ▲ A comprehensive review of the recoveries from User Charges during 2010/11 has shown that the existing charge rates do not recover the total amounts intended and that the general ratepayer has been required to fund activities undertaken. The User Charges accompanying the draft plan have been increased in the areas of:
 - **Schedule 1** - fixed charges for processing applications for resource consents;
 - **Schedule 3** - annual administration charges;
 - **Schedule 4** - annual consent monitoring and inspection charges. Note that the range of charges has also been extended and the multiplier in the formula to calculate individual site charges has been increased from 2.5 to 3.0;
 - **Incident cost recovery charges under the Local Government Act** - the multiplier in the formula to calculate individual site charges has been increased from 2.5 to 3.0;

so that the Council policy requirement that the cost incurred be recovered from the charges and not from the ratepayer be met. In some cases, the charges have been adjusted to reflect the GST rate of 15% imposed since last year's Annual Plan.

No changes to the annual research and monitoring charges (water charges) are proposed this year.



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.

Our strategic challenges relating to water management:

- managing point and non-point discharge effects on surface and groundwater quality;
- managing the effect of intensified land use on adjacent water bodies;
- managing the use of surface and groundwater while ensuring instream flow needs are met;
- managing the demand for water irrigation and concerns about lowered groundwater levels;
- controlling activities in and uses of riverbeds;
- retaining the benefits of the region's wetlands.

Water Programmes

Budget 30 June 2011 \$000	Water Icon Costs by Programme	Budget 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
4,009	Works and Services	4,867	4,169
779	Regulatory	839	957
412	Extension and Education	600	401
687	Policy Development and Planning	550	643
2,436	Monitoring	2,365	2,064
471	Investigations and Research	1,798	459
8,794	Total	11,019	8,693

Outcomes & Objectives

Community Outcome

A treasured environment which we care for and which supports us now and into the future.

Intermediate Outcome

- We have an environment protected from the negative effects of human activities.
 - We have a healthy, safe, and accessible built environment.
 - We have an informed community caring for the environment.
-

ES Intermediate Outcome

- Southland's water resources are available for use in a way which protects cultural, aesthetic, recreational and natural values.
 - Instream values and fish and wildlife habitats are protected at levels which should be expected, given the underlying natural physical conditions of the catchment.
 - The short and long-term effects of resource use on the region's waters and associated ecosystems are understood and adverse effects are addressed in a timely manner.
 - The farming community, industry, urban and rural communities and other floodplain users:
 - are assured of the standard of protection received from flood protection schemes;
 - make informed decisions on floodplain development;
 - take timely action to minimise the effects of flooding of their activities and reduce the threat to life and property, and the environment.
 - The community can be sure that uses of water, including discharges into water, land, coastal water and discharges to air do not contravene agreed standards that seek to minimise adverse effects.
 - The community takes an active role in and responsibility for water resources.
 - The community's requirement for gravel is met in the short and long-term with minimal environmental effects and by enhancing, whenever possible, the recreational opportunities of the community.
-

Objectives

- To develop and maintain policy direction within the provisions of the Resource Management Act (1991) for the protection and minimisation of environmental effects on Southland's water resources.
- To meet National Guidelines for monitoring the health of Southland's ground and surface water.

- To gather information and raise public awareness and understanding of the region's water resources.
 - To prepare and implement whole-of-catchment and river management plans and programmes in consultation with communities to ensure adverse effects of floods, erosion and resource use on land and people are minimised and, where practical, natural values protected.
 - To provide advance warning and expert advice to those that would be affected by an impending flood event to ensure timely action is taken to minimise flood effects.
 - To provide a level of certainty to the community and other resource users that community agreed environmental standards are complied with, pollution events and unauthorised discharges to water are minimised and repeat occurrences avoided.
 - To raise awareness and empower communities through facilitation of positive behavioural change by making individuals actively aware of the cumulative environmental effect of their activities with respect to water resources within the region.
 - To provide for the community's access to gravel resources in a sustainable manner.
-

Works and Services – *Service Delivery*

(LTCCP Pages 16 – 20)

We will:

- provide for the protection of the community from floods through provision of stopbanks and community agreed catchment river management programmes for the Invercargill City, Makarewa, Oreti, Aparima, Mataura and Waiau rating districts.

Measure:

- Maintenance of ES stopbanks and community agreed catchment river management programmes.

Targets:

- Stopbanks are maintained in “as new” condition.
- Annual completion of catchment river management programmes.

Baseline measure:

- 2007/08 provisions of each catchments asset management plan.

We will:

- provide for the protection of the community from floods through integrated river management programmes in the Te Anau basin.

Measure:

- Community agreed integrated river management programmes.

Target:

- Annual completion of integrated river management programme.

Baseline measure:

- Provide an integrated catchment asset management plan building on existing plans for Mararoa, Upukerora and Whitestone Rivers.

Works and Services activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Area of floodway vegetation control by aerial means (ha).	690
Area of floodway vegetation control by ground means (km).	130
Number of trees planted.	20,000
Consultation with ratepayers via a minimum of one annual meeting with ratepayer representative groups and the Regional Services Committee.	√
Provision for river maintenance/works (\$).	Est \$2.33 M
Ongoing maintenance of 446 km of stopbanks and associated detention dams to design standard.	√
Maintenance of Invercargill City walkway.	√
Development and Implementation of Catchment Management Plans (for the Te Anau basin).	\$79,000 <i>(reduced in 2010/11 from \$100,000 in LTCCP)</i>

We will:

- provide maintenance of community outfall channels.

Measure:

- Community agreed annual land drainage maintenance work programmes.

Target:

- Completed inspection and clearance of drainage channels scheduled annually for maintenance.

Baseline measure:

- The previous year's annual report performance targets under Works and Services.

Works and Services activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Inspections undertaken (km).	400
Cleaning undertaken (km).	280
Ground spraying undertaken (km).	120
Annual notification and consultation.	√

We will:

- undertake a comprehensive review of the standard of protection (level of service) of all flood protection assets provided by Environment Southland to rural and urban areas of Southland within the Maitai, Oreti, Makarewa, Aparima, Invercargill City, Waiau, Whitestone, Upukerora and Ellis Creek, Lagoon Creek and Reids Dale (ELR) catchments to allow for those communities to make informed decisions on their use and development of their floodplain areas.

Measure:

- Community agreed level of service.

Target:

- Levels of service agreed with community by June 2018.

Baseline measure:

- Protection level recorded in the current catchment asset management plans.

Works and Services activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Data capture urban floodway and bed levels.	\$228,800
Ensure Catchment Rating District representative input into regional planning.	√

We will:

- ensure continued maintenance of warning services and immediate response to flood emergencies to enable timely action and minimisation of flood effects.

Measure:

- Publication of warning information prior to and during potential or actual floods.

Targets:

- Provide direct public access to river level and rainfall information 100% of the time.
- Publication of flood warning bulletins via “real time” web information and media outlets as stated in Flood Warning and Emergency Services Manual*.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, four minor event bulletins were issued. Response is dependent on prevailing weather.

** Environment Southland issues flood warnings and river level bulletins regularly during floods for the Mataura River and its main tributaries, the Makarewa River, Oreti River and Winton Detention Dam, Aparima River and Otautau Stream, Waiau River and three Invercargill Flood Schemes. These bulletins are issued normally at two hourly intervals during daylight hours, but on a 24 hour basis during the crucial stages of major floods. These bulletins are sent to radio stations for broadcast, and to the local councils, Civil Defence, Emergency Services and a number of other agencies involved in managing floods.*

Works and Services activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Provision of 24 hr flood warning and forecast service.	√
Provision for 24 hr emergency response service.	√
Maintain flood warning water level and rainfall network to operational standard.	√
Alert appropriate authorities (e.g. Civil Defence, territorial authorities, media) of events and provide media broadcasts for the duration of the event.	√
Provide direct public access to river level and rainfall information via the Environmental Data Information (EDI) phone-in system and maintain a call log.	√
Make flood warning data and information available to the web provider.	√
Review and update flood warning information booklets for each catchment annually.	Aparima, Invercargill, Mataura, Makarewa, Oreti, Pourakino and Waiau
Review and update Flood Warning and Emergency Services Manual annually.	√
Develop rainfall runoff models for key catchments to give additional warning time.	Upper Aparima and Otautau Stream

We will:

- investigate, and where possible and necessary, undertake physical works to reduce the risk of Waituna Lagoon “flipping” from its current state to an algal-dominated state.

Measure:

- Open the lagoon to dilute nutrients and sediment, and increase flushing to the sea when critical trigger levels are exceeded and when hydrological conditions allow.

Target:

- Maintain lagoon health indicators at levels below critical trigger levels.

Baseline measure:

- No existing baseline measure. Previous lagoon openings have been for provision of local drainage outfall and not necessarily related to lagoon health.

Works and Services activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Waituna Lagoon	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete report on review of costs and risks of various options for lagoon physical management, including openings at different sites, chemical treatment, diversion, siphoning and dredging. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain necessary resource consents to permit any practicable physical management works. 	√

Reference to activity relating to the Waituna Lagoon and Catchment are provisions which are subject to the additional consultation referred to on page 4 of this plan.

Year ended Water - Works & Services 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
5 Council Policy & Planning	0	0
127 Regional Planning	448	11
49 Catchment Planning	275	38
2 Pest Plants	3	2
1,035 Land Drainage	1,070	1,004
2,791 River Works	3,071	3,114
4,009	4,867	4,169
Funded by		
354 Investment Income	405	322
35 Prior Years Surplus	11	43
626 General Rates	619	591
2,556 Separate Rates	2,682	2,799
0 External Recoveries	280	0
165 Investment Income Allocated	165	168
421 Local Contribution	458	464
-148 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	247	-218
4,009	4,867	4,169

Regulatory – *Consent, Inspect and Enforce*

(LTCCP Pages 21 - 24)

We will:

- respond to land-based activities that have a negative effect on water and monitor/inspect water related activity consent conditions.

Measures:

- Response to pollution incidents.
- Compliance with resource consent conditions for water-related activities.

Targets:

- 100% of incidents and complaints responded to within specified timeframes as outlined in the 24 hour Pollution Response SOP (Aug 2003) or as set by Compliance Manager.
- 100% compliance with resource consent conditions.

Baseline measures:

- In 2007/08, 75% of land based incidents and complaints that had a negative effect on water were responded to within specified timeframes
- In 2007/08, 71% of water related consents monitored/inspected complied with resource consent conditions.

We will:

- action and report regulatory activities to ensure pollution incidents and unauthorised discharges to water are minimised, repeat occurrences avoided and do not increase from 2007/08 baseline measures.

Measure:

- Water-related activities and/or resource use that have negative effects.

Target:

- Fewer than 346 reported pollution incidents responded to annually*.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, 346 reported pollution incidents were responded to.

** Not all calls received by ES are for matters for which ES is responsible. In these cases, callers are advised of the contact details of the appropriate agency.*

We will:

- deliver a consent processing system that permits access to resources and provides certainty to the community that resource use is undertaken in a sustainable manner.

Measure:

- The percentage of resource consent applications processed in compliance with statutory timeframes required by the Resource Management Act 1991.

Target:

- 100%, unless applicant has requested that timeframes be waived.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, 170 water-related resource consents were issued of which 54% were processed within statutory timeframes.

Regulatory activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Effective and immediate (within the hour) 24 hour, 7 days pollution and incident response.	100%
Continued maintenance of pollution control and sampling equipment to maintain an effective response to all incidents.	Every six months
Maintain an up-to-date incident database reporting to the community to ensure incident reports are reliable and the response to incidents appropriate.	Monthly
Monitor/inspect and report consent conditions to detect non-compliance and remedy any effects. Where necessary enforcement procedures will be undertaken.	As required by consent conditions.
Monitor/inspect and report compliance with regional plan rules and current legislation.	√
Maintain a database that contains monitoring/inspection data that enables investigation of the appropriateness of plan provisions, aids community reporting, assists building of geographic information systems to enable effective compliance programmes.	√
Ensure processing of consents in accordance with the RMA and the relevant regional policy and planning documents.	100%
Ensure appropriate records are kept to track consent applications and the time taken to process them.	√
Respond to requests for information about the resource consent process.	80% within 2 working days All within 5 working days
Resolve conflict associated with notified activities authorised by the RMA for which the Council has responsibility.	>80%
Issue decisions for all delegated, non-notified consent applications.	Within 10 working days of receipt of information

We will:

- manage gravel extraction from Southland's watercourses to ensure minimal environmental effects, best practice and enhanced recreational opportunities through a robust regulatory process.

Measure:

- Minimal effects from gravel extraction activities within Southland.

Targets:

- 100% of gravel extraction consents (200,000 m³ or greater) processed within three days of complete application.
- Monitor/inspect compliance with operational consent conditions*.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, 100% of gravel extraction consents >200,000 m³ were processed within three days of complete application received and a monitoring/inspection programme to confirm compliance with operational consent conditions was undertaken on 79% of active gravel extraction sites.

* Inspection regime of consents in any one year as determined by criteria in annual work plan

Regulatory activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Evaluate gravel extraction consents (for an estimated volume of 200,000 m ³) within 3 days of receipt of complete applications.	100%
Maintain a record of gravel extraction volumes.	√
Monitor/inspect for compliance with operational gravel extraction consent conditions on active consents.	>75%
Undertake an ongoing ground survey programme by annually assessing resource use and availability for extraction to ensure the volumes are taken in a sustainable manner.	Annually
Record and report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the number of wetlands, backwaters and gravel bar habitats established in rivers; • compliance with operational consent conditions. 	Annually

Year ended Water - Regulatory 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
104 Catchment Planning	104	100
0 Pest Plants	1	0
136 Consents Admin	142	143
539 Environmental Compliance	592	714
779	839	957
Funded by		
77 Investment Income	113	86
8 Prior Years Surplus	3	12
136 General Rates	172	158
0 Separate Rates	1	0
540 External Recoveries	488	649
18 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	62	52
779	839	957



Extension and Education – *Provide advice and knowledge*

(LTCCP Pages 25 - 29)

We will:

- raise public awareness of Southland’s water resources and environments and the issues surrounding them.

Measure:

- Activities and/or resource use that have negative effects on Southland’s water resources.

Target:

- Fewer than 346 reported pollution incidents responded to annually*.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, 346 reported pollution incidents were responded to.

* Not all calls received by ES are for matters for which ES is responsible. In these cases, callers are advised of the contact details of the appropriate agency.

The activities described in the table below are intended to reduce the number of incidents by making the public and resource users more aware of the effects of their activities to reduce non-compliance with regional plans and National Environmental Standards.

Extension and Education activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Continued maintenance, support, provision of field work material and staff to schools participating in the Stream Connections water based education programme.	3-5 schools participating in Stream Connections
Investigate the review process required to review the Stream Connections water based education kit. Initiate review and implement the revised edition.	Implement revised edition
Resource and make continued provision for staff to provide education and raise awareness at various events throughout Southland with respect to understanding the region’s freshwater resources.	√
Provide response to requests for, and distribute education material throughout the year.	1 Squawk promoting waterways and Stream Connections
Maintain a database of public enquiries and information requests.	√
Develop and maintain the groundwater and surface water web application.	√
Facilitate and support the establishment of Water User Groups.	√
Facilitate, support and promote best management practices with landowners in groundwater and surface water quality “hotspot” areas.	√
Living Streams Project Design, co-ordinate and begin implementing community engagement projects.	Drain 5, Upper Waihopai and Moffat Creek catchments Drain A and Mid Waihopai South Branch catchments and another sub catchment B Drain A, Woodlands township, Woodlands catchments and another sub-catchment A

Extension and Education activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Co-ordinate and implement engagement of communities in specific catchments to improve water quality.	Morton Mains, Spurhead and Drain 3 catchments
	Morton Mains, Spurhead, Upper Waihopai, Woodlands township, Woodlands, Moffat Creek, Drain 3 and Drain 5 catchments and another sub catchment A
Co-ordinate and support land sustainability officers providing expert farm advice and help to farms in catchments.	Upper Waihopai, Moffat Creek, Morton Mains, Spurhead
	Woodlands, Morton Mains, Spurhead, Upper Waihopai, Moffat Creek, catchments and another sub catchment A
	Morton Mains, Spurhead, Upper Waihopai South Branch and Moffat Creek catchments and other sub catchments A and B
Assist with community engagement in Waituna, Bogburn and Sandstone catchments as required.	√
Waituna Lagoon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-ordinate Waituna Catchment Group • Provide update report to stakeholders. • Convene or participate in Waituna community meetings and workshops (either Environment Southland or other stakeholder led). • Produce “Anecdotes of Waituna” record of catchment personalities/history. • Update Southland region on Waituna progress through press releases or advertisements/supplements. 	<p>As and when required, at least quarterly Monthly As and when required</p> <p>December 2011</p> <p>As and when required, at least quarterly</p>

Reference to activity relating to the Waituna Lagoon and Catchment are provisions which are subject to the additional consultation referred to on page 4 of this plan.

We will:

- advise the Southland community of their obligations to meet provisions and requirements contained in regional plans and under National Environmental Standards relating to use and discharges to water.

Measure:

- Meeting provisions in the Regional Water Plan, Regional Policy Statement and National Environmental Standards.

Target:

- 100% compliance with regional plans and National Environmental Standards.

Baseline measures:

- In 2007/08 there were 297 incidents of non-compliance that were non-consent related.
- Aspects of this project are with respect to assistance and industrial best practice are scheduled to begin in 2009/10.

Extension and Education activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Attend public meetings/forums (and collaborate with other council divisions).	When invited and as required Waimumu Field Days
Attend consultation meetings with key stakeholders annually.	Alliance x 1 Fonterra x 2 Dongwha x 2 NZAS x 1 ICC x 2
Prepare, update and distribute educational fact sheets to assist industrial organisations. These are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guides to BMP and Pollution Prevention • Risk Identification and Prevention • Council Regulatory Expectations. 	√
Distribute news and information for dairy farmers.	All dairy consent holders receive Enviromoos publication as and when required
Undertake a pilot study within an Invercargill suburb to assist industrial businesses to promote best practice and develop this further across the region in subsequent years following the pilot.	Targeted areas for delivery – to be confirmed
Provide region-wide assistance to stakeholders and business organisations (local and national) to promote best practice and develop tools to remedy any effects from business activity on land that may affect water resources.	40 businesses given assistance

Year ended Water - Extension & Education 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
169 Environmental Education	210	159
14 Environmental Monitoring	10	12
37 Harbour Management	41	35
4 Hazard Management	0	4
38 Regional Planning	187	36
44 Land Sustainability	45	44
6 Pest Plants	6	6
100 Consents Admin	101	105
412	600	401
Funded by		
93 Investment Income	153	76
9 Prior Years Surplus	4	10
164 General Rates	234	140
50 Separate Rates	51	6
157 External Recoveries	247	221
-61 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-89	-52
412	600	401



Students undergoing hands-on learning stream-side

Policy Development/Planning – *Consult, Agree and Facilitate*

(LTCCP Pages 30 - 33)

We will:

- ensure policies in proposed and operative planning documents and guidelines are developed and/or updated to ensure the sustainable use of Southland's water resources to respond to legislative change including National Policy Statements and National Environmental Standards, current pressures, future threats and opportunities.

Measures:

- An updated Regional Policy Statement.
- An operative Regional Water Plan.

Targets:

- Adoption of proposed second generation Regional Policy Statement by June 2013.*
- Hearings on the fracture rock/confined aquifer and community water supplies plan changes to the Regional Water Plan by June 2012.**
- A fully operative Regional Water Plan by June 2012.

Baseline measure:

- Regional Policy Statement 1997 and Proposed Regional Water Plan for Southland 2009.

* *Timelines shifted within project to coincide with Southland District Council timelines – reported to Council March 2010. As a consequence, there are changes in dates in the activities set out below, as compared with the dates listed in the LTCCP.*

** *At the Council meeting in May/June 2011, a resolution will be sought from Council to update the targets for hearings on the fractured rock/confined aquifer and community water supplies plan changes to the Regional Water Plan, to be completed by 30 June 2012. Work continues on background of preparatory reports to meet this amended deadline.*

We will:

- review the Regional Effluent Land Application and Solid Waste Management Plans to ensure the effectiveness of current provisions, to address current and pending issues and have one overall plan dealing with all discharges.

This project will be known as the Discharge Plan project. These review processes and subsequent plan changes will be merged with the Regional Water Plan, to form one overall plan that deals with all discharges.

Measure:

- One overall regional plan dealing with all discharges.

Targets:

- Hearings on the Discharge Plan Phases 1, 2 and 3 by 30 June 2012.*

Baseline measure:

- Regional Effluent Land Application Plan 1998 and Regional Solid Waste Management Plan 1996.

* *At the Council meeting on 6 October 2010, Council resolved to update the Discharge Plan targets as follows:*

- *hearings on Phase 1 (agricultural effluents/sludges) topics to be completed by 31 March 2011, with the exception of the feedlots, agricultural sludges and other agricultural discharge topics, which are to be completed by 31 December 2011;*
- *hearings on Phase 2 (human and industrial effluents/sludges) topics to be completed by 31 December 2011. Work continues on background of preparatory reports to meet this amended deadline.*

Policy Development/Planning activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Undertake development, consultation and implementation of the fractured rock/confined aquifers and community water supplies plan changes (groundwater variations) to the Regional Water Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • summary of submissions publicly notified. • hearing report circulated. • hearing held. • Council decisions publicly notified. Regional Water Plan becomes fully operative	Hearings on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the fractured rock/confined aquifer and community water supplies plan changes to the Regional Water Plan; • Discharge Plan project Phases 1, 2 and 3 topics to be completed by 30 June 2012.
Discharge Plan Project <i>Phase One - Agricultural Effluents</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hearing to be held. • Public notification of Council decisions. • Resolution of Environment Court appeals if any. 	
<i>Phase One - Cumulative effects of land use intensification (this phase is additional to the LTCCP)*</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with affected communities. • Development of draft plan changes. 	
<i>Phase Two - On-site treatment systems, industrial and trade processes, and community sewage systems</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of submissions to be publicly notified. • Hearing report to be circulated. • Hearing to be held. • Public notification of Council decisions. 	
<i>Phase Three - Discharges of waste, clean fills, land fills, solid waste, contaminated land</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan change for Phase 3 to be publicly notified. • Summary of submission to be publicly notified. • Hearing report to be developed. • Hearing report to be circulated. • Hearing to be held. 	
Mataura Strategic Water Study (Phase 3) <i>(this phase is additional to the LTCCP)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-investigation for Phase 2 of study (to be undertaken in 2012/13) 	-
Review of Regional Policy Statement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft methods, roles and other matters • Public consultation to be held in 2011/12 year 	By June 2011 By June 2012

* **Note:** Phase One – Cumulative effects of land use intensification will now include any plan changes that are identified as necessary to reduce catchment loads to Waituna Lagoon.

We will:

- prepare and circulate an annual implementation strategy (once adopted by Council) to ensure the policy framework that protects and minimises environmental effects from activities on water resources is widely publicised, understood and complied with.

Measure:

- Publication of new or changed provisions or requirements in the policy frameworks.

Target:

- Annual publication to resource user community of new or changed provisions or requirements.

Baseline measure:

- The Annual Implementation Strategy.

Policy Development/Planning activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Prepare and publish an annual implementation and monitoring strategy	As required, but annually at a minimum
Develop a plan effectiveness report card	√

Year ended Water - Policy Development & Planning 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
0 Civil Defence	0	3
4 Emergency Management Sthd	0	0
76 Council Policy & Planning	108	109
36 Harbour Management	39	34
4 Hazard Management	0	6
475 Regional Planning	328	365
90 Catchment Planning	71	126
2 Pest Plants	4	0
687	550	643
Funded by		
173 Investment Income	172	180
17 Prior Years Surplus	5	24
304 General Rates	262	329
2 Separate Rates	4	0
134 External Recoveries	181	130
70 Levies And Contributions	0	0
-13 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-74	-20
687	550	643

Monitoring – *Obtain information and report it*

(LTCCP Pages 34 - 36)

Additional to LTCCP service provision

We will:

- prepare and publish Southland’s second State of the Environment Report on Water.

Measure:

- Publicly available reports on trends in freshwater.

Target:

- Completion of four reports* based on the Regional Water Plan outcomes:
 1. Our Health
 2. Our Needs/Uses
 3. Our Ecosystems
 4. Our Threats (Natural Hazards)

Baseline measure:

- The State of the Environment Report for Water published by Environment Southland in 2000.

** The target was for completion of four reports in 2010/11, however, the science team’s workload on Waituna Lagoon issues has displaced this activity causing slippage of several weeks, and overlap into 2011/12.*

Monitoring activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Report on the state and trends of water quality and quantity and ecosystem function.	State of the Environment Report on Water ecosystems completed.
	State of the Environment Report on our uses and level of use of Southland freshwater completed.
	State of the Environment Report on natural hazards and climate variability completed.
Report annually on water quality and quantity and ecosystem functioning monitoring.	Annual Environmental Monitoring Report

We will:

- meet National Guidelines when monitoring the state of Southland naturally occurring surface and groundwater quality and quantity;

Measures:

- Meeting the Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand (Ministry of Health 2005)
- Meeting water quality standards contained within the Proposed Regional Fresh Water Plan for surface water quality.

Targets:

- National Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand are not breached*.
- ANZECC Water Quality Guidelines (1992 and 2000) for the following: Nitrite Nitrate Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Faecal bacteria and Visual clarity are not breached**.

Baseline measures:

- In 2007/08, seven of 119 groundwater bores sampled had an average annual nitrate value that exceeded drinking water standards.
- In 2007/08, many terrace and lowland aquifers showed an increase in chloride levels compared to samples taken in 2006/07.
- In 2007/08, 8 of 15 river catchment zones had an average annual nitrate value that exceeded ANZECC Guidelines.
- In 2007/08, 7 of 15 river catchment zones had an average annual total phosphorus value that exceeded ANZECC Guidelines.
- In 2007/08, 3 of 15 river catchment zones had an average annual faecal coliform value that exceeded ANZECC Guidelines.
- In 2007/08, 2 of 15 river catchment zones had an average annual visual clarity value that exceeded ANZECC Guidelines.

* *National Drinking Water Guidelines = No occurrence of nitrate levels in groundwater quality above 11.3 milligrams/litre. No increase beyond natural levels (and based on previous years sampling) of chloride levels.*

** *ANZECC (Australia and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council) = No exceedences of ANZECC Guidelines.*

Monitoring activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Groundwater resources <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor management and manual zones using automatic level sites.• Monitor evapotranspiration in northern Southland.	103 sites 1 site
Groundwater quality <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor groundwater quality.	45 sites
Surface water quality <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor surface water quality in lakes.• Monitor aquatic ecosystem health.	1 coastal lake - TBC 2 deep lakes - Te Anau and Manapouri 90 sites

Monitoring activities to be undertaken	2011/12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor cyanobacteria distribution and toxicity. • Monitor water quality and trends in Waituna Lagoon. • Monitor stormwater quality. 	6 sites <i>(Revised to 6 sites during 2010/11 to coincide with microbial bathing water sampling programme efficiencies)</i> 4 sites 9 sites
River flow <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor river levels and flows. • Maintain up-to-date monitoring results on the website and Environmental Data Information telephone service at all times. 	23 flow sites and 48 level sites √
Rainfall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor river flow and levels. 	27 automatic and 16 daily readers
<i>Didymosphenia geminata</i> (didymo) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the spread of didymo in the Southland region. 	√
Fish monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor fish species assemblage and overall population at selected sites. 	20 sites
Data Interpretation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect, analyse and interpret water quality data from Living Streams catchments. 	Waihopai, Sandstone, Waituna, Bog Burn

We will:

- develop and implement a monitoring programme for Waituna Lagoon and its catchment to report on the state and trend of the lagoon.

Measures:

- Meeting water quality targets for lagoon health.
- Meeting targets for lagoon sediment and nutrient load reductions.

Targets:

- Critical trigger levels for indicators of lagoon health are not exceeded.
- Catchment inputs of sediment and nutrients are reduced to levels recommended by lagoon guidelines.

Baseline measures:

- Critical trigger levels have only recently been determined. These are interim only and are to be reviewed by 30 November 2011.
- Interim catchment load reductions have not yet been finally determined, but guidelines suggest N and P load reductions of approximately 50% and significant sediment load reductions are required. These figures are subject to further work and will be revised in the 30 November 2011 review.

Monitoring activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Catchment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor catchment inputs of nutrients and sediment to Waituna Lagoon under a range of conditions from Waituna, Moffat and Carrans Creeks. Number of sites to be determined by catchment modelling requirements. Commencing with 7 sites. • Catchment hydrology 	Twice monthly for base flows. 2-8 hourly for representative floods. Continuously monitor flows at Waituna Creek.
Waituna Lagoon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor bottom water quality at 4 sites. • Monitor sediment at 4 sites. • Monitor phytoplankton abundance. • Monitor epiphytes and macroalgae. • Monitor ruppia. 	Monthly if triggers not exceeded (up to weekly if exceeded) 3 monthly Annually
<i>Note: Both the above Catchment and Waituna Lagoon programmes are subject to continual review and are likely to change as further knowledge of the catchment and lagoon is obtained.</i>	

Reference to activity relating to the Waituna Lagoon and Catchment are provisions which are subject to the additional consultation referred to on page 4 of this plan.

Year ended Water - Monitoring	Year ended	LTCCP
30 June 2011	30 June 2012	30 June 2012
\$000	\$000	\$000
Projects Resourced by		
2,332 Environmental Monitoring	2,035	1,966
36 Harbour Management	40	34
4 Hazard Management	0	6
60 Regional Planning	285	54
4 Pest Plants	5	4
2,436	2,365	2,064
Funded by		
424 Investment Income	704	670
42 Prior Years Surplus	19	90
750 General Rates	1,075	1,230
4 Separate Rates	6	4
772 External Recoveries	537	94
444 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	24	-24
2,436	2,365	2,064

Investigations/Research – *Apply science to increase understanding*

(LTCCP Pages 37 - 39)

We will:

- gather information to support sustainable management of Southland’s water resources and use that information to enable the community to be informed of the effects of activities on water quality and quantity.

Measure:

- Activities and/or resource use that have negative effects on Southland’s water resources.

Target:

- Fewer than 346 reported pollution incidents responded to annually*.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, 346 reported pollution incidents were responded to.

* Not all calls received by ES are for matters for which ES is responsible. In these cases, callers are advised of the contact details of the appropriate agency.

Investigations/Research activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Groundwater	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop, peer review and maintain a numerical groundwater model for the mid Mataura. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Piezometric surveying - region wide. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review management of stream depletion effects. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nested piezometer monitoring at Heddon Bush. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pesticide sampling- national and regional programmes. 	Edendale aquifer
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to the Integrated Research for Aquifer Protection project. <i>(Note: Now in second phase called Groundwater Assimilative Capacity Project.)</i> 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characterisation of Southland’s water resources. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantify and report on groundwater and surface water interactions. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and maintain a groundwater model of the Edendale aquifer. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nitrate leaching investigation in northern Southland. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and monitor groundwater quality hotspots as they arise. 	√
Surface Water	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characterisation of surface water resources (e.g. yield, low flows, recharge, etc) through catchment based reporting. 	Lower Mataura catchment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantifying the interactions of surface water and groundwater in selected streams through concurrent gauging programme. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake environmental flow assessments in selected catchments and deliver associated flow limits/cut-offs based on technical reports. 	√

Investigations/Research activities to be undertaken	2011/12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued low flow gauging and minimum flow estimation programmes to quantify water resources and determine default environmental flow limits. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish investigation surveys in selected catchments when and where required. 	√
<p>Water Quality Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying the causes and sources of water quality degradation through Living Streams programme in selected catchments including, Waihopai, Sandstone, Waituna, Bog Burn. Using new methods for measuring water quality contamination and the health of aquatic ecosystems in rivers and lakes. Investigate effects of intensive winter grazing on water quality. Increase knowledge of coastal lake water quality. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cyanobacteria distribution and toxicity in selected Southland rivers. Investigate the ability of wetlands to improve water quality. 	√ √ √ √ <i>(Activity reduced due to priority given to SOE Water)</i> √ √ <i>(Activity reduced due to priority given to SOE Water)</i>

We will:

- develop and implement a science plan to undertake investigations/research in the Waituna Lagoon and its catchment to enable better understanding of this complex ecosystem and to inform, and report, on effectiveness of catchment and lagoon management options and interventions.

Measures:

- Identify and evaluate contaminant sources (N, P and sediment) for different land uses in the Waituna catchment and for the catchment as a whole.
- Identify management options and interventions to reduce catchment nutrient and sediment loads to the lagoon, which meet lagoon guidelines.
- Assess lagoon response to contaminants under various management regimes.
- Undertake a more comprehensive assessment of contaminant load guidelines to maintain the lagoon in a healthy state.

Targets:

- Identify the reduction of nutrient and sediment loads from the catchment necessary to maintain the lagoon in a healthy state.
- Identify catchment management options and interventions that will reduce nutrient and sediment loads to required levels.

Baseline measures:

- No existing baseline measures.

Investigations/Research activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Catchment	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify catchment research and modelling requirements. 	30 July 2011 √
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate a lagoon and catchment study to identify and evaluate contaminant (N, P and sediment) for different land uses in catchment. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a catchment model of nutrient and sediment transport pathways under various management/mitigation options. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake detailed investigations to better understand sources of, and transport paths from, various land use activities. <i>Note: To be undertaken as identified by outputs of other activities.</i> 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake a review of drainage practices in the catchment. 	√
Waituna Lagoon	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate lagoon response to contaminants under different management regimes. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate methods of measuring and monitoring epiphyte (slime algae) production and biomass. 	30 November 2011
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate salinity effects on ruppia for different lifecycle stages. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate relationship to Australian coastal lakes/lagoons where ruppia is present. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate nutrient and sediment spatial variability and movement within the lagoon. 	√
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake a comprehensive assessment of contaminant load guidelines. 	30 November 2011
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review “interim” recommendations to reduce the risk of the lagoon flipping to an algal-dominated state. 	30 November 2011
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate, and if practicable, undertake ecological modelling of the future environmental condition of the lagoon. 	√
<i>Note: Both the above Catchment and Waituna Lagoon programmes are subject to continual review and are likely to change as further knowledge of the catchment and lagoon is obtained.</i>	

Reference to activity relating to the Waituna Lagoon and Catchment are provisions which are subject to the additional consultation referred to on page 4 of this plan.

Year ended Water - Investigation & Research 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
459 Environmental Monitoring	475	446
0 Regional Planning	1,317	0
0 Civil Defence	0	3
4 Emergency Management Sthd	0	0
0 Hazard Management	0	2
8 Pest Plants	6	8
471	1,798	459
Funded by		
85 Investment Income	156	151
8 Prior Years Surplus	4	20
219 External Recoveries	953	3
150 General Rates	240	277
1 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	439	0
8 Separate Rates	6	8
471	1,798	459



*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

Mankind's relationship with the land is one of the most fundamental in history. Land's capacity to produce food influences where and how communities develop, while its 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.

Our strategic challenges relating to land management:

- maintaining the integrity of Southland's land resource;
- achieving a balanced, sustainable approach to land management;
- ensuring that land uses do not cause further degradation of the natural quality or a reduction in the natural quantity of water in the region's lakes, rivers, wetlands and streams;
- achieving good land and riparian management practices;
- protecting the land and its productivity from the effects of natural hazards;
- identifying and responding to threats to indigenous flora and fauna and the economic costs from pest plants and animals.

Land Programmes

Budget 30 June 2011 \$000	Land Icon Costs by Programme	Budget 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
1,019	Works and Services	1,119	1,053
2,143	Regulatory	2,149	2,121
1,728	Extension and Education	2,019	1,989
960	Policy Development and Planning	1,688	1,261
253	Monitoring	262	181
317	Investigations and Research	455	309
6,420	Total	7,692	6,914

Outcomes & Objectives

Community Outcome

A treasured environment which we care for and which supports us now and into the future.

Intermediate Outcome

- We have an environment protected from the negative effects of human activities.
 - We have a healthy, safe and accessible built environment.
 - We have an informed community caring for the environment.
-

ES Intermediate Outcome

- Pest animals and plants that threaten the environment and economy in the region are identified and an appropriate management framework to minimise threats is in place.
 - The community is empowered and encouraged to make decisions about land use that protects their economic viability and minimise on-site and downstream effects on land and water resources.
 - Landowners are protected from the spread, environmental and economic effects of specific pest animals and plants and new pest animals and plants do not become established.
 - The community can be sure that uses of water, including discharges into water, land, coastal water and discharges to air do not contravene agreed standards that seek to minimise adverse effects.
 - The short and long term effects of resource use on the region's soils and associated ecosystems are understood and adverse effects are addressed in a timely manner.
 - Risks to the built environment by natural hazards are minimised.
 - The community better understands the region's soil resources and land users make management decisions taking into account risk to soil properties.
 - The land transport system meets community needs, is safe and efficient and minimises adverse effects on the environment.
 - A Passenger Transport Transfer Agreement is in place to enable availability of a public transport system to assist everyone to fully partake in the community's activities.
-

Objectives

- To meet the Council's responsibility under the Biosecurity Act 1993 through provisions with the Regional Pest Management Strategy to minimise the actual and potential adverse effects of pests on the environment and the community.

- To ensure 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.
- To gather and access information about pest risks and assist the community to respond proactively to pest threats and impacts.
- To establish the level of community support for activity to retain and enhance regional biological diversity (biodiversity).
- To provide a level of certainty to the community and other resource users that community agreed environmental standards are complied with, pollution events and unauthorised discharges to water from land are minimised and repeat occurrences avoided.
- To assist stakeholders with reduction of waste material to minimise risks to land and water resources.
- To record contaminated site information.
- To support provision of a regional emergency management framework.
- To develop a soil and land investigation programme that assesses soil capabilities and identifies appropriate land management techniques.
- To assist identification, establishment and maintenance of stock effluent dump stations through provision of support and funding throughout the region.
- To meet government requirements for transport related plans and strategies that meets the needs of the community.
- To ensure receipt of half yearly and yearly reports from Invercargill City Council as outlined in the Passenger Transport Transfer Agreement (all responsibility for passenger transport lies with Invercargill City Council).



An example of one of many of Southland's treasured environments

Works and Services – *Service Delivery*

(LTCCP Pages 44 - 46)

We will:

- provide programmes to deliver pest management benefits to the community and meet the goals and objectives of the Regional Pest Management Strategy.

Measure:

- The number of pest incursions into the region.

Target:

- No new pest incursions into the region.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, two new pest species were indentified at three sites.

Works and Services activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Undertake ongoing risk assessment to identify risk areas and ongoing surveillance of known populations of Exotic Ants and Cattle Tick during summer through inspection and advertising campaigns and for populations of deer species, Thar, Wallaby species pest fish and marine pest animals when reports are received from the community.	√
Undertake research and ongoing surveillance of exclusion pest plants to prevent establishment and identify boundary pathways within Southland in collaboration with other agencies and eradicate any exclusion pests detected.	√
Conduct eradication programmes focussing on Old Man's Beard, Purple loosestrife, smilax and rooks in all of Southland and Gunnera and German Ivy on Stewart Island.	√
Supply an annual funding contribution of \$50,000 from pest rates and administrative services to the Mid Dome Trust.	√
Deliver an annual work programme to release, monitor, and redistribute biocontrol agents for long term, targeted pest plant control across the region using contracted services.	√
Participate in the joint incursion response to <i>Undaria</i> in Fiordland in partnership with DOC and MAF. ES' direct cost contribution \$30,000.	√

We will:

- assist stakeholders through provision of resources and funding to identify, establish and maintain stock effluent dump stations throughout the region to reduce effects on watercourses, roads, and other road users.

Measure:

- Identify, establish and maintain regional stock truck effluent dump sites in Southland.

Targets:

- Construction of two new permanent regional stock truck effluent sites per annum in years 2009/10 and 2010/11.
- Provide funding for maintenance of sites in years 2009/10 and 2010/11.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, there were no permanent regional stock truck effluent sites.

Works and Services activities to be undertaken**2011/12**

Co-ordinate the timing, funding, and location in conjunction with territorial authorities and the NZ Transport Agency through the Regional Advisory Group (RAG) and Regional Transport Committee (RTC) for the development and maintenance of regional stock truck effluent dump sites

RAG to meet 4 times per year
RTC to meet at least 4 times per year

Year ended Land - Works & Services 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
5 Council Policy & Planning	0	0
0 Regional Planning	87	11
6 Pest Animals	6	7
217 Pest Plants	255	252
38 Pest Property Reserve	38	41
753 Property Management	733	742
1,019	1,119	1,053
Funded by		
2 Investment Income	0	4
0 Prior Years Surplus	0	1
-128 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-119	-114
3 General Rates	-1	8
223 Separate Rates	262	259
666 Rental Income	691	631
0 External Recoveries	38	0
104 Local Contribution	92	116
149 Investment Income Allocated	156	148
1,019	1,119	1,053

Regulatory – *Consent, Inspect and Enforce*

(LTCCP Pages 47 - 51)

We will:

- contribute toward the achievement of the adopted Regional Pest Management Strategy (RPMS) by requiring compliance with Regional Pest Management Strategy rules.

Measures:

- Response to notification of any non-compliance within the provisions of the RPMS.
- Control of gorse and broom, nodding thistle and ragwort.
- Landowner compliance with requirement to rabbit numbers below McLean Scale* on the 30 high risk sites.

Targets:

- All notifications responded to within 1 to 30 days and compliance achieved.
- 100% landowner compliance with RPMS provisions for gorse, broom, nodding thistle and ragwort.
- 100% landowner compliance on 30 high risk rabbit sites.

Baseline measures:

- In 2007/08, compliance with response time targets were generally met.
- In 2007/08, 30 specified urban areas were inspected for gorse and broom, 54 notices of direction were issued and 307 warning letters. 23 notices of direction were issued for ragwort non-compliance and five for nodding thistle non-compliance. No pest animal compliance actions were required.

* *The McLean Scale is a relative measure of rabbit population based on the observed amount of rabbit signs (pellet, scratching) at a site.*

The activities described in the table below are intended to reduce the number of notices required by educating and working with the community to reduce non-compliance.

Regulatory activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Inspect all designated urban areas in the region and enforce compliance for gorse and broom with the Regional Pest Management Strategy if required.	√
Survey all known nodding thistle sites and enforce compliance through issuing notices of direction and, where necessary, undertaking work and recovering costs from landowners.	√
Survey high profile ragwort infestations and enforce boundary compliance through issuing notice of direction and, where necessary, undertaking work and recovering costs from landowners.	√
Survey a minimum of 30 high risk sites in the region annually for rabbit compliance purposes and enforce compliance if required by issuing notice and where needed undertaking work and recovering costs from landowners.	√
Undertake annual/biannual monitoring of possum control areas to determine landowner compliance.	√
Respond to complaints and staff reports of any suspected non-compliance with Regional Pest Management Strategy rules.	√

Regulatory activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Liaise and co-operate with DOC with respect to any suspected breaches under the Wild Animal Control Act and with other regulatory agencies if required.	√
Promote ear tagging of domestic goats within the designated containment areas of Southland.	√
Inspect all Southland pet shops for compliance with the RPMS.	√
Inspect all Southland plant retail outlets to achieve compliance with the National Pest Plant Accord.	√
Co-ordinate the Interagency Group involving ES, DOC and LINZ to obtain funding to promote pest compliance and related benefits on Crown land with a strong focus on riverbed pest plants and possum control on private land boundaries.	√

We will:

- respond to land-based activities that have a negative effect on water and monitor/inspect land related activity consent conditions.

Measures:

- Response to pollution incidents.
- Compliance with resource consent conditions for land related activities that may affect water.

Targets:

- 100% of incidents and complaints responded to within specified timeframes as outlined in the 24 hour Pollution Response SOP (August 2003) or as set by Compliance Manager.
- 100% compliance with resource consent conditions.

Baseline measures:

- In 2007/08, 75% of land based incidents and complaints that had a negative effect on water were responded to within specified timeframes.
- In 2007/08, 82% of land related consents monitored/inspected complied with resource consent conditions.

We will:

- action and report regulatory activities to ensure pollution incidents and unauthorised discharges to water from land are minimised, repeat occurrences avoided and do not increase from 2007/08 baseline measures.

Measure:

- Land related activities and/or resource use that have negative effects on the surrounding land, water, air and coastal environments.

Target:

- Fewer than 183 reported pollution incidents responded to annually*.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, 183 reported pollution incidents were responded to.

** Not all calls received by ES are for matters for which ES is responsible. In these cases, callers are advised of the contact details of the appropriate agency.*

Regulatory activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Effective and immediate (within the hour) 24 hour, 7 days pollution and incident response.	100%
Maintain pollution control and sampling equipment to enable an effective response to all incidents.	Every six months
Maintain an up-to-date incident database reporting to the community to ensure incident reports are reliable and the response to incidents appropriate.	Monthly
Record information on Sites Associated with Hazardous Substances (SAHS) following national guidelines recording contaminated site information throughout the region to assist community awareness.	√
Inspect consent holders' activities to confirm compliance with consent conditions and to detect non-compliance and remedy any effects.	As required by consent conditions
Undertake enforcement procedures where necessary including abatement notices, infringement notices and Environment Court proceedings.	√
Monitor/inspect and report compliance with regional plan rules and current legislation.	√
Maintain a current database that contains monitoring/inspection data that enables investigation of the appropriateness of plan provisions, aids community reporting, assists building of geographic information systems to enable effective compliance programmes.	Ongoing

We will:

- process all applications for land-related resource consents at levels no less than 2007/08 baseline figures.

Measure:

- The percentage of resource consent applications processed in compliance with statutory timeframes required by the Resource Management Act 1991.

Target:

- 100%, unless applicant has requested that timeframes be waived.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, 643 land-related resource consents were issued of which 87% were processed within statutory timeframes.

Regulatory activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Ensure processing of consents in accordance with the RMA and the relevant regional policy and planning documents.	100%
Ensure appropriate records are kept to track consent applications and the time taken to process them.	√
Respond to requests for information about the resource consent process including when a consent is necessary, how to apply and how to avoid effects.	80% within 2 working days All within 5 working days
Resolve conflict associated with notified activities authorised by the RMA for which the Council has responsibility.	>80%
Issue decisions for all delegated, non-notified consent applications.	Within 10 working days of receipt of information

Year ended Land - Regulatory 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
430 Pest Plants	217	395
305 Pest Animals	430	295
107 Catchment Planning	108	99
136 Consents Admin	142	143
962 Environmental Compliance	1,039	991
203 Southern Pest Eradication Soc	213	198
2,143	2,149	2,121
Funded by		
94 Investment Income	145	76
9 Prior Years Surplus	4	10
305 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	423	295
166 General Rates	221	139
633 Separate Rates	450	593
936 External Recoveries	906	1,008
2,143	2,149	2,121



Graeme McKenzie, Snr Compliance Technical Officer, gathering evidence during an investigation into complaints about dust

Extension and Education – *Provide advice and knowledge*

(LTCCP Pages 52 - 59)

We will:

- provide information and assistance to the community to achieve compliance with Regional Pest Management Strategy (RPMS) rules and to help them effectively manage pests and pest risks, especially priority pests.

Measure:

- Number of compliance notices and enforcement action taken.

Target:

- No notices of direction or enforcement actions taken for breach of RPMS rules.

Baseline measure:

- In 2009/10, 82 notices of direction were issued for pest plants and no notices for pest animals. Two default enforcement actions were required.

Extension and Education activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Deliver targeted information through direct person to person contact, media advertising, ES website and pamphlets to focus public awareness on specific compliance requirements with a focus on rabbit, possums, gorse, broom, ragwort and nodding thistle.	√
Deliver information and assistance to groups of landowners to develop co-ordinated pest animal control within defined areas to be known as Possum Control Areas (PCAs) throughout the region.	√
Respond to requests and information and assistance with pests received through ES frontline services.	Within 2 working days
Loan traps to ratepayers for magpies and other pests.	√
Delivery of information about pest management through public events/field days when required.	√
Support with the provision of personnel to participate in the National Weed Busters Campaigns.	√
Support the national Didymo Long-term Management Programme and Check Clean Dry Advisory Groups and other agencies with respect to freshwater pests.	√
Provision of personnel to advise and support Aparima Pestbusters at More's Reserve.	√
Provision of personnel to advise and support Otatara Landcare Group at Bushy Point.	√
Provision of personnel to advise and support Bluff Hill/Motapohue Environment Trust, Bluff.	√
Provision of personnel to advise and support Stewart Island Rakiura Community Environment Trust.	√
Provision of personnel to advise and support Biodiversity Southland.	√
Provision of personnel to advise and support Iwi.	√

We will:

- advise the Southland community of the obligations to meet provisions and requirements contained in regional plans and under National Environmental Standards relating to use and discharges to water from land.

Measure:

- Meeting provisions in the regional plans and National Environmental Standards.

Target:

- 100% compliance with regional plans and National Environmental Standards.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08 there were 114 incidents of non-compliance relating to land that were non-consent related.

Extension and Education activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Attend public meetings/forums (and collaborate with other council divisions)	When invited and as required Waimumu Field Days
Attend consultation meetings with key stakeholders annually	Alliance x 1 Fonterra x 2 Dongwha x 2 NZAS x 1 ICC x 2
Prepare, update and distribute educational fact sheets to assist industrial organisations. These are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guides to BMP and Pollution Prevention; • Risk Identification and Prevention; • Council Regulatory Expectations. 	√
Distribute news and information for dairy farmers.	All dairy consent holders receive Enviromoos publication as and when required
Undertake a pilot study within an Invercargill suburb to assist industrial businesses to promote best practice and develop this further across the region in subsequent years following the pilot.	Targeted areas for delivery - to be confirmed
Provide region-wide assistance to stakeholders and business organisations (local and national) to promote best practice and develop tools to remedy any effects from business activity on land that may affect water resources.	40 businesses given assistance

We will:

- provide leadership, provision of personnel and co-ordination of waste minimisation, promoting the 5 “Rs” (recycle, reuse, reduce, rethink and redesign) in an integrated manner across Southland.

Measures:

- Amount of waste to the landfill.
- Responsible monitoring of known contaminated sites throughout the region.

Targets:

- Reduced amounts of waste to the landfill by 10% by June 2012.
- Record information about contaminated land following national guidelines.

Baseline measures:

- In 2007/08, 62,153.19 tonnes of waste was sent to the landfill.
- Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No.4 – Classification and Information Management protocols (MfE 2006).

Extension and Education activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Continued implementation of sustainable practices at Environment Southland through the internal GOES Group.	√
Continued promotion of sustainable practice to businesses in the region to Venture Southland	10 local businesses through Quicksteps programme Administer Southland Sustainable Business Network collaboratively with other agencies
Continued involvement in community waste minimisation projects, including Southland Wastebusters and Create your own Eden Programme through the provision of personnel.	√
Participation through the provision of personnel to support Southland’s territorial authorities with waste minimisation activities when required.	√
Staff assistance with the preparation, dissemination and updating of waste minimisation and disposal guides, including the Southland Resource Directory for waste and business guides for Steps Towards Sustainability.	√

We will:

- promote public awareness and understanding of the concept of sustainability, foster an environmentally literate and aware community capable of making informed decisions and empower individuals and groups by providing the most appropriate and up-to-date information, advice and assistance available.

Measure:

- Land use activities and/or resource consents that have a negative effect on the land, water and coastal environment.

Target:

- Less than 183 reported pollution incidents responded to annually*.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, 183 reported pollution incidents were responded to.

** Not all calls received by ES are for matters for which ES is responsible. In these cases, callers are advised of the contact details of the appropriate agency.*

The activities described in the table below are intended to reduce the number of incidents by educating the public and resource users about how they can contribute to protecting the environment and to reduce the impact of their activities on the region's resources.

Extension and Education activities to be undertaken	2011/12
On-farm advice (number of properties assisted).	410
Targeted financial assistance (\$) to qualifying landowners.	\$100,000
Extension services to dairy farm conversions.	100%
Field days demonstrating sustainable land management practice.	5
Assisting forestry operators as harvesting is planned.	√
Support and development of community partnership with "care" and community groups (meetings attended).	>30%
Input into Regional Plans and policy.	√

Extension and Education activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Maintain a database of public enquiries and information requests.	Ongoing
Introduce Southland schools into the Enviroschools Programme.	Up to 4 schools annually
Provide expertise to schools via school visits and meetings and disseminate education material upon request.	√
Provide Brucie's Buddies members with educational material and the opportunity to attend Brucie's Birthday.	Quarterly newsletter
Participate, in and provide support and develop resources for environmental education events held by other stakeholder groups as required.	√
Provision of personnel to support regional coordination between all agencies involved in the Enviroschools programme.	√
Co-ordinate and organise professional development opportunities and events for Southland's Enviroschools.	1 Enviroschools expo 1 Enviroschools teachers workshop 1 Enviroschools teachers hui

Year ended Land - Extension & Education 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
61 Environmental Education	95	63
34 Environmental Monitoring	21	27
41 Hazard Management	30	35
11 Regional Planning	28	26
907 Land Sustainability	1,077	1,122
82 Pest Plants	132	57
492 Pest Animals	535	553
100 Consents Admin	101	106
1,728	2,019	1,989
Funded by		
62 Investment Income	76	65
6 Prior Years Surplus	2	9
13 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	4	5
110 General Rates	115	119
1,386 Separate Rates	1,629	1,659
69 External Recoveries	193	132
82 Local Contribution	0	0
1,728	2,019	1,989



Rachel Webster (Environmental Technical Officer) undertaking routine in-stream water clarity monitoring

Policy Development/Planning – *Consult, Agree and Facilitate*

(LTCCP Pages 60 - 64)

We will:

- deliver a Regional Land Transport Strategy at all times and review the strategy as required by legislation.
- complete a Regional Land Transport Programme which is adopted by the Southland Regional Transport Committee and approved by Environment Southland to ensure national legislative requirements; the needs of the community are addressed and government funding sought.
- receive reports from the Invercargill City Council on passenger transport to ensure compliance with the Passenger Transport Transfer Agreement;
- work collaboratively with the other Southland councils to complete regional and local landscape assessments.

Measures:

- Presence of a Regional Land Transport Strategy at all times.
- Presence of a Regional Land Transport Programme at all times that identifies the needs of the community.
- Passenger Transport reports from Invercargill City Council.
- Presence of regional and district level landscape assessment at all times that provides support to regional policy framework documents.

Targets:

- Update the Integrated Transport Study by June 2010 to assist review of the Regional Transport Strategy.
- Review of the Regional Transport Strategy by December 2011.
- Development and implementation of the Regional Land Transport Programme by June 2012.
- Receipt of half yearly and yearly reports on Passenger Transport from Invercargill City Council in compliance with the Passenger Transport Transfer Agreement.
- Completion of total set of assessments by June 2012.

Baseline measures:

- Integrated Transport Study 2005 and Regional Transport Strategy 2007.
- Receipt of reports from Invercargill City Council on Passenger Transport in August 2008.
- Baseline landscape assessment reports 1993 and 1997.

Policy Development/Planning activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Complete the Integrated Transport Study started in 2010/11 to assist review of the Regional Land Transport Strategy and development of the Regional Land Transport Programme	√ <i>(National Land Transport Programme now approved)</i>
Complete the Regional Land Transport Strategy review to assist development of the Regional Land Transport Programme.	√
Receive reports from the Invercargill City Council on its delivery of passenger transport services.	Annual report received

We will:

- maintain an operative Regional Pest Management Strategy (RPMS) to meet the requirements of the regional community and the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Measure:

- An operative Regional Pest Management Strategy (RPMS).

Targets:

- Presence of operative RPMS at all times.
- Review of RPMS completed by September 2013.*

Baseline Measure:

- Regional Pest Management Strategy 2007.

** The deadline for the review of the RPMS has been extended to September 2013 due to pending changes to biosecurity legislation.*

Policy Development/Planning activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Collect information relevant to the strategy review process on an ongoing basis.	√
Commence and complete the statutory review process of the Regional Pest Management Strategy by September 2013.	√
Provide annual biosecurity plans and reports to MAF Biosecurity New Zealand to meet Biosecurity Act requirements.	√
Provide input into: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Regional Policy Statement review; regional plan reviews; district plan reviews. 	√
Maintain contact with other councils by attending quarterly Biosecurity Managers Group meetings.	√
Maintain contact with other councils by attending quarterly Biosecurity Co-ordination Group meetings.	√

We will:

- establish the community mandate for the activities that retain, maintain and enhance regional biodiversity.

Measure:

- The development and adoption of a regional biodiversity plan.

Targets:

- Completion of initial consultation by March 2011.
- Development and notification of any mandated plan by October 2012.*

Baseline measure:

- The Regional Biodiversity Plan.

** This project is dependent on the outcome of the Regional Policy Statement review project, which will confirm regional policy direction and methods of implementation for biodiversity management, including the allocation of roles between Southland local authorities.*

Policy Development/Planning activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Undertake public consultation to determine regional biodiversity issues.	By March 2011
Develop a draft discussion document for circulation.	By June 2011
Notify a Plan for public submission.	By November 2011
Notify summary of submissions.	By February 2012
Hearing report to be circulated.	By May 2012
Hearing to be held.	By June 2012
Public notification of decision.	By September 2012
Resolution of Environment Court appeals.	By September 2012
Notify an operative Plan and implement through the annual implementation strategy.	By October 2012

We will:

- support the provision of a regional emergency management framework to ensure minimisation wherever possible of the effects from hazards and enable appropriate response mechanisms.

Measures:

- Natural hazard and flood enquiry information available to the community.
- Support civil defence emergency management responses, when required.

Targets:

- Civil Defence and Emergency Management support capability is available 100% of the time.
- Response to 80% of all flood enquiry requests within 4-10 working days.
- Provision of advice when requested on natural hazard avoidance to the community and territorial authorities.

Baseline measures:

- In 2007/08, at least 80% of all flood enquiries responded to within 4-10 working days and often less.
- Advice provided on an “as required” basis, generally to local authorities, consulting surveyors and planners, real estate agents, prospective purchasers and solicitors.
- Co-ordinated attendance of Environment Southland staff and staff from other local authorities and emergency services to attend relevant training courses at a national and regional level.

Emergency Management Southland has been established to undertake Southland's civil defence emergency management responsibilities as a joint service on behalf of the four local authorities of the region. The Southland Emergency Management Office, although located at Environment Southland, is a separate organisation.

Policy Development/Planning activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Maintain a database and record of historic natural hazard information.	Ongoing
Provide natural hazard advice to territorial authorities and landowners on an “as required” basis.	√
Respond to all flood enquiry requests within 4-10 working days	>80%
Make submissions when necessary and be represented at hearings and potentially before the Environment Court.	√
Provide support to the Southland Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan.	√
Co-ordinate public education activities to increase community preparedness for large scale emergencies.	√
Maintain liaison with territorial authorities and emergency services, and develop operational emergency plans.	Ongoing
Ensure provision of an emergency operations centre at Environment Southland via Emergency Management Southland.	√
Undertake provision of research and reports to the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group that improve the joint planning for emergencies and liaise with the Southland Emergency Management Office and the Ministry of Civil Defence.	Quarterly

Year ended Land - Policy Development & Planning 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
0 Civil Defence	333	246
283 Emergency Management Sthd	544	0
76 Council Policy & Planning	109	109
20 Hazard Management	30	19
440 Regional Planning	523	467
51 Catchment Planning	0	164
53 Pest Animals	76	130
37 Pest Plants	73	126
960	1,688	1,261
Funded by		
248 Investment Income	331	264
25 Prior Years Surplus	9	36
35 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	64	36
438 General Rates	506	484
90 Separate Rates	149	256
124 External Recoveries	40	49
0 Levies And Contributions	589	136
960	1,688	1,261

Monitoring – *Obtain information and report it*

(LTCCP Pages 65 - 67)

We will:

- monitor pest population and impacts to measure the effectiveness of the Regional Pest Management Strategy (RPMS).

Measure:

- Impact of pest plants and animals.

Targets:

- Landowners maintain rabbit numbers below indicator levels* on 100 rabbit habitat sites in Southland.
- Night count surveys demonstrate no significant seasonal fluctuation in rabbit populations in surveyed areas - Te Anau, Lumsden and Hokonui Hills.
- Increasing trend in understanding of RPMS objectives.
- Annual report to the community on their success in reduction in pest animal numbers and improvement in bird counts and vegetation condition.

Baseline measures:

- In 2007/08 none of the 100 rabbit habitat sites exceeded Level 3 of the Modified McLean Scale.
- In 2007/08 there was no significant or consistent change in rabbit populations to warrant investigation.
- In 2007/08 there was no significant concerns raised by the community about the delivery of RPMS objectives.
- In 2007/08 one meeting was held with each of the pest control/biodiversity enhancement community groups supported by Environment Southland to present monitoring results of pest control work.

* Occupiers within the Southland region shall control rabbits on land they occupy, at their own expense, at or below Level 3 of the Modified McLean Scale. The McLean Scale is a relative measure of rabbit population based on the observed amount of rabbit sign (e.g. pellets, scratching) at a site.

Monitoring activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Undertake and report annual regional rabbit monitoring of 100 sites based on the Modified McLean Scale index in winter each year.	√
Undertake rabbit night counting to measure short term/seasonal changes in rabbit population at three sites i.e. Te Anau, Lumsden, Hokonui Hills.	Summer and winter
Undertake a regional possum monitoring survey/compilation with emphasis on landowner self help programme.	√
Undertake possum monitoring for biodiversity condition purposes at key sites i.e. More's Reserve, Omaui, Otatara – Bushy Point, Bluff Hill, Lower Matura Covenants.	√
Undertake rodent and mustelid monitoring using tracking tunnels for biodiversity condition purposes at key sites, i.e. Mores Reserve, Omaui, Otatara – Bushy Point, Bluff Hill, Lower Matura Covenants.	√

Monitoring activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Undertake biodiversity conditions surveys using 5 minute bird counts, vegetation condition surveys and other methods where applicable at key sites i.e. More's Reserve, Omaui, Bluff Hill, Otatara – Bushy Point.	√
Undertake and report an annual phone survey to canvas urban and rural ratepayers in alternate years.	300 urban ratepayers

We will:

- develop a soil 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.

Measure:

- Accreditation of data for soil moisture monitoring.

Target:

- Develop soil moisture monitoring in accordance with ISO 9001:2000 standards* by June 2011.

Baseline measure:

- The soil health monitoring project (5 sites per annum).

** ISO 9001:2000 is an International Standard. The quality of our soil moisture monitoring programme will be compliant with this International Standard.*

Monitoring activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Inspect, calibrate, and maintain soil moisture meter sites to ensure information is collected in accordance with International Standards and develop the programme where appropriate through additional sites.	Maintain 18 sites <i>(4 additional sites have installed so the number of sites maintained is now 18)</i>
Ensure up-to-date information is provided to the community about soil moisture levels on the Environment Southland website - www.es.govt.nz .	√
Undertake sampling of soil quality and monitor soil condition from compaction.	Annually at 5 sites <i>(Corrects an error in LTCCP)</i>

Year ended Land - Monitoring 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
45 Environmental Monitoring	75	49
36 Hazard Management	0	45
6 Regional Planning	5	7
155 Pest Animals	136	74
11 Pest Plants	46	6
253	262	181
Funded by		
26 Investment Income	31	32
3 Prior Years Surplus	1	4
12 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	1	5
46 General Rates	48	59
164 Separate Rates	180	79
2 External Recoveries	1	2
253	262	181

Investigations/Research – *Apply science to increase understanding*

(LTCCP Pages 68 - 69)

We will:

- promote, support and contribute to regional and national research and funding initiatives into pest impacts and pest control methods to enable the review of the Regional Pest Management Strategy (RPMS) and other related policies and plans for effective management of pest animals and plants within Southland.

Measure:

- Improve knowledge of pest impacts and pest control methods.

Targets:

- Undertake two local research projects annually.
- Record 100 new High Value Areas (HVA) sites per annum.
- Availability of GIS linked pest database at all times.

Baseline measure:

- Two local research projects.

Investigation/Research activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Participate in the Envirolink Governance Committee and Regional Council Science Advisory Group by attending quarterly meetings.	√
Undertake at least two targeted Envirolink funded local research projects per annum to assist with the achievement of Regional Pest Management Strategy objectives.	√
Define and record 100 new HVA sites per annum using specialist contractors.	√
Collaborate in a regional, jointly funded biodiversity site inventory programme with Southland District Council and Landcare Trust.	√
Survey pest plants at 100 new and existing sites per annum based on unbiased sampling methods using external methods.	√
Maintain and add information about pest distribution and impact to GIS linked databases on an ongoing basis.	√

Year ended Land - Investigation & Research 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
44 Environmental Monitoring	26	37
0 Civil Defence	0	9
11 Emergency Management Sthd	0	0
14 Hazard Management	90	19
0 Regional Planning	73	0
163 Pest Animals	178	164
85 Pest Plants	88	80
317	455	309
19 Investment Income	63	19
2 Prior Years Surplus	2	3
45 External Recoveries	57	11
33 General Rates	96	34
11 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	39	0
207 Separate Rates	198	242
317	455	309



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

LTCCP Strategic Context

The coast is the interface between the land and the sea. Southland has 3,400 km of coastline – the longest of any region in New Zealand.

Activities both on and off-shore have an impact on Southland's coast. Agricultural run-off and community discharges of effluent have significant effects 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.

Our strategic challenges relating to coast management:

- managing the interface between the coast and the land in an integrated manner;
- improving water quality, particularly in estuarine areas;
- allocating space, particularly for marine farming;
- protecting natural character and ecologically and culturally sensitive areas within the coastal environment;
- identifying and resolving heritage issues;
- protecting biodiversity, especially from incursions of pest plants and animals.

Coast Programmes

Budget 30 June 2011 \$000	Coast Icon Costs by Programme	Budget 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
271	Works and Services	290	278
697	Regulatory	726	806
299	Extension and Education	296	302
425	Policy Development and Planning	529	414
372	Monitoring	497	405
151	Investigations and Research	140	106
2,215	Total	2,478	2,311

Outcomes & Objectives

Community Outcome

A treasured environment which we care for and which supports us now and into the future.

Intermediate Outcome

- We have an environment protected from the negative effects of human activities.
 - We have a healthy, safe and accessible built environment.
 - We have an informed community caring for the environment.
-

ES Intermediate Outcome

- The community's expectation of being able to use the coastal environment for its livelihood and recreation, while protecting significant areas and/or minimising the environmental effects of activity, is met.
 - The short and long-term effects of resource use on the region's coast and associated ecosystems are understood and adverse effects are addressed in a timely manner.
 - The community is aware of and understands the long-term implications of coastal resources use and takes an active role and responsibility for protecting the coastal environment.
-

Objectives

- To develop and maintain policy direction within the provisions of the Resource Management Act (1991) and direction from Maritime NZ for the protection and minimisation of environmental effects from activities within the coastal environment and to provide for harbour safety.
- To enhance the network of walkways within the Southland region by working with other organisations to determine future coastal walkway construction.
- To maintain compliance with navigational safety requirements.
- To prevent the incursion and establishment of new pest plants and pest animals in the coastal marine area.
- To meet national guidelines for monitoring of the health of Southland's estuaries, coastal recreational water quality and safe harvesting of shellfish.
- To gather information and raise public awareness and understanding of the region's coastal environment.
- To minimise environmental effects of pollution events and identify polluters and hold them responsible for their actions.

- To provide a level of certainty to the community and other resource users that community agreed environmental standards for the coastal environment are complied with.
 - To minimise environmental effects by understanding the relationship between ecosystem health, resilience and the effects of poor water and sediment quality where freshwater meets coastal waters.
-



Beautiful Cosy Nook – another of Southland’s treasured environments

Works and Services – *Service Delivery*

(LTCCP Page 74)

We will:

- undertake a design and feasibility study for an Invercargill to Bluff coastal cycle and walkway, and if other funding partners are found facilitate the establishment of a Trust to oversee the project and contribute towards the construction cost so that the community is encouraged to take an active role and responsibility for coastal environments.

Measures:

- A proceed/not proceed decision on cycle and walkway development.
- Report to Council in March 2011 resolved to continue with planning and funding applications prior to further construction occurring and the Trust established be established at a future date to link with the proposed “Round the Mountain” trail.

Targets:

- Undertake and complete a feasibility study, work with funding partners.
- Contribute \$50,000 (until completion) should the cycle and walkway proceed toward annual construction costs.

Baseline measure:

- The feasibility study completed by Venture Southland.

Works and Services activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Contribute toward annual construction costs from the Marine Fee.	\$50,000

Local contribution of \$50,000 has been requested from Invercargill City Council. Additional applications from community funders are to be made with funding levels confirmed prior to further construction taking place.

Year ended Coast - Works & Services 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
200 River Works	200	201
0 Pest Animals	19	0
71 Oil Spills	71	77
271	290	278
Funded by		
150 Investment Income	0	0
0 Local Contribution	150	151
71 External Recoveries	71	77
50 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	69	50
271	290	278

Regulatory – *Consent, Inspect and Enforce*

(LTCCP Pages 75 - 78)

We will:

- maintain compliance and show no increase from 2007/08 baseline measures with navigational safety requirements to enable safe commercial and recreational use of the coastal environment.

Measure:

- Number of infringement notices issued.

Targets:

- Fewer than 20 incidents and complaints in breach of Navigation Safety Bylaws requiring an infringement notice.
- 100% of incidents and complaints responded to within seven days.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, no infringement notices were issued under the provisions of the Navigation Safety Bylaws and 100% of incidents and complaints were responded to within seven days.

Regulatory activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Compliance with Port and Harbour Safety Codes.	√
Investigate all complaints that are in breach of Navigational Safety Bylaws.	100% within 7 days

We will:

- respond to coastal pollution incidents and monitor/inspect coastal resource consents conditions.

Measures:

- Response to pollution incidents.
- Compliance with resource consent conditions for discharges within the coastal environment.

Targets:

- 100% of incidents and complaints responded to within specified timeframes as outlined in the 24 hour Pollution Response SOP (Aug 2003) or as set by the Compliance Manager.
- 100% compliance with resource consent conditions.

Baseline measures:

- In 2007/08, 64% of complaints and incidents were responded to within specified timeframes.
- In 2007/08 92% of coast related consents monitored/inspected complied with resource consent conditions.

We will:

- action and report regulatory activities to ensure pollution incidents and unauthorised discharges to the coastal environment are minimised, repeat occurrences avoided and do not increase from 2007/08 baseline measures.

Measure:

- Activities and/or resource use that have negative effects on the coastal environment.

Target:

- Fewer than 36 reported pollution incidents responded to annually*.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, 36 reported pollution incidents were responded to.

** Not all calls received by ES are for matters for which ES is responsible. In these cases callers are advised of the contact details of the appropriate agency.*

Regulatory activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Effective and immediate (within the hour) 24 hour, 7 days pollution and incident response.	100%
Continued maintenance of pollution control and sampling equipment to maintain an effective response to all incidents.	Every six months
Maintain an up-to-date incident database reporting to the community to ensure incident reports are reliable and the response to incidents appropriate.	Monthly
Monitor/inspect and report consent conditions to detect non-compliance and remedy any effects. Where necessary enforcement procedures will be undertaken.	As required by consent conditions.
Monitor/inspect and report compliance with regional plan rules and current legislation.	√
Maintain a database that contains monitoring/inspection data that enables investigation of the appropriateness of plan provisions, aids community reporting, assists building of geographic information systems to enable effective compliance programmes.	√

We will:

- process all applications for coast-related resource consent at levels no less than 2007/08 baseline figures.

Measure:

- The percentage of resource consent applications processed in compliance with statutory timeframes required by the Resource Management Act 1991.

Target:

- 100%, unless applicant has requested that timeframes be waived.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, 43 coast-related resource consents were issued of which 70% were processed within statutory timeframes.

Regulatory activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Ensure processing of consents in accordance with the RMA and the relevant regional policy and planning documents.	100%
Ensure appropriate records are kept to track consent applications and the time taken to process them.	√
Respond to requests for information about the resource consent process including when a consent is necessary, how to apply and how to avoid effects.	80% within 2 working days All within 5 working days
Resolve conflict associated with notified activities authorised by the RMA for which the Council has responsibility.	>80%
Issue decisions for all delegated, non-notified consent applications.	Within 10 working days of receipt of information

Year ended Coast - Regulatory	Year ended	LTCCP
30 June 2011	30 June 2012	30 June 2012
\$000	\$000	\$000
Projects Resourced by		
136 Consents Admin	142	143
561 Environmental Compliance	584	663
697	726	806
Funded by		
84 Investment Income	117	105
8 Prior Years Surplus	3	14
148 General Rates	178	193
438 External Recoveries	447	511
19 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-19	-17
697	726	806

Extension and Education – *Provide advice and knowledge*

(LTCCP Pages 79 - 81)

We will:

- raise public awareness and understanding of the region's coastal environment.

Measure:

- Activities and/or resource use that have negative effects on the coastal environment.

Target:

- Fewer than 36 reported pollution incidents responded to annually*.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, 36 reported pollution incidents were responded to.

* Not all calls received by ES are for matters for which ES is responsible. In these cases, callers are advised of the contact details of the appropriate agency.

The activities described in the table below are intended to reduce the number of incidents by educating the public and resource users about how they can contribute to protecting the environment and to work with minor non-compliance to reduce the impact of their activities on the region's resources.

Extension and Education activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Provide and respond to information requests, public and media enquiries within 10 days.	√
Provide written education material to promote awareness and understanding of issues facing coastal water quality.	√
Develop, implement and maintain a communication strategy for the dissemination and sharing of information with the Department of Conservation, Ministry of Fisheries and Public Health South for the Marine and Freshwater Bathing programme.	Implement
Support community partnership and organised events by other organisations (e.g. Department of Conservation and Invercargill City Council) to promote participation and awareness of coastal environmental issues.	√
Provision of personnel to advise and support Fiordland Marine Guardians and other agencies with regard to marine pests.	√
Maintain and develop the bathing water profiles on the Environment Southland and the external State of the Environment websites.	√

We will:

- advise the Southland community of their obligations to meet provisions and requirements contained in regional plans and under National Environmental Standards relating to use and discharges to the coastal environment.

Measure:

- Meeting provisions in the Regional Coastal Plan and National Environmental Standards.

Target:

- 100% compliance with regional plans and National Environmental Standards.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08 there were 22 incidents of non-compliance relating to the coast that were non-consent related.

Extension and Education activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Attend public meetings/forums (and collaborate with other council divisions).	When invited and as required
Prepare and distribute educational material.	√
Provide assistance to stakeholders and business organisations to promote best practice and develop tools to remedy any effects from business activity on the coastal environment.	√
Openly discuss and consult tangata whenua with respect to compliance issues affecting the coastal environment to ensure their values are recognised and assist environmental protection.	√

Year ended Coast - Extension & Education 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
61 Environmental Education	35	63
112 Harbour Management	124	106
4 Hazard Management	0	4
11 Regional Planning	12	12
0 Pest Animals	13	0
11 Land Sustainability	11	11
100 Consents Admin	101	106
299	296	302
Funded by		
41 Investment Income	30	41
4 Prior Years Surplus	1	5
72 General Rates	47	75
11 Separate Rates	11	0
361 External Recoveries	503	348
-190 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-296	-167
299	296	302

Policy Development/Planning – Consult, Agree and Facilitate

(LTCCP Pages 82 - 84)

We will:

- review the Regional Coastal Plan provisions to provide policy guidance for the community on the protection and sustainable management of environmental effects in the coastal environment.

Measures:

- An updated Regional Policy Statement.
- An updated Regional Coastal Plan.

Targets:

- Adoption of proposed second generation Regional Policy Statement by June 2013*.
- Begin development of proposed Plan Changes to the Regional Coastal Plan by June 2010.

Baseline measure:

- Regional Policy Statement 1997 and Regional Coastal Plan 2006.

Policy Development/Planning activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Carry out an assessment of commercial surface water activities in Fiordland and Stewart Island	√
Ensure the sustainable management of the coastal environment by incorporating, (through plan changes), legislative and provision amendments, including hearing and appeal decisions.	√
Ensure management of aquaculture activity in Bluff Harbour and Big Glory Bay, Stewart Island on an ongoing basis.	√

We will:

- report outages of navigation safety equipment notified to the Harbourmaster are passed onto government agencies and provision of on-site ready response to oil spills meet Maritime NZ requirements.

Measures:

- Outages are reported to Land Information NZ and Maritime NZ.
- Oil spill response training and exercise requirements meet Maritime NZ requirements.

Targets:

- Report of outages to Land Information NZ and Maritime NZ within one day of initial notice 100% of the time.
- Ongoing provision for oil spills response capability in the coastal marine area.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, six outages were reported to Land Information NZ and Maritime NZ within one day of initial notice and provision for training and oil spill response capability maintained 100% of the time.

Policy Development/Planning activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Report navigation safety outages to government agencies.	√
Maintenance for oil spill response capability in the coastal marine area.	√

<p>We will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> complete a safety plan and operating procedures to enable safe commercial and recreational use of Southland's harbours and to protect the coastal environment from undue environmental effects. <p>Measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A safety management system is implemented in all compulsory pilotage areas in Southland. <p>Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of safety plan and operating procedures for Bluff Harbour by June 2010. Adoption of safety plans and operating procedures for Stewart Island and Fiordland Harbours by June 2013. Completion of review of compliance annually.

<p>We will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> review Regional Navigational Safety Bylaws 2003. <p>Measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated Regional Navigational Safety Bylaws. <p>Target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of review of Regional Navigational Safety Bylaws by June 2013. <p>Baseline measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Navigational Safety Bylaws 2003.

Policy Development/Planning activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Completion of safety plan and operating procedures for each harbour.	Fiordland Stewart Island
Review of Navigational Safety Bylaws.	√

Year ended Coast - Policy Development & Planning 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
82 Council Policy & Planning	109	99
109 Harbour Management	120	103
4 Hazard Management	0	4
2 Pest Plants	4	0
228 Regional Planning	296	208
425	529	414
Funded by		
28 Investment Income	58	29
3 Prior Years Surplus	2	4
50 General Rates	89	54
2 Separate Rates	4	0
329 External Recoveries	460	305
18 Levies And Contributions	5	19
-5 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-89	3
425	529	414

Monitoring – Obtain information and report it

(LTCCP Pages 85 - 86)

We will:

- meet National Guidelines when monitoring the state of Southland’s estuaries, coastal recreational water quality and safe harvesting of shellfish.

Measures:

- Meeting National Marine Bathing Guidelines (Microbial and Freshwater) during summer months (MfE and MoH, 2003).
- Meeting National Shellfish Gathering Guidelines in monitored locations.
- Broad and fine scale habitat monitoring in line with the National Estuary Monitoring Protocol and ANZECC (2000) sediment quality guidelines.

Targets:

- National Marine Bathing Guidelines (Microbial and Freshwater) during summer months are not breached*.
- National Shellfish Gathering Guidelines in monitored locations are not breached*.
- Broad and fine scale habitat monitoring are in line with the National Estuary Monitoring Protocol and ANZECC (2000) sediment quality guidelines*.

Baseline measures:

- In the summer of 2007/08 there were no occasions when marine (microbial) water quality exceeded the National Marine Bathing Guidelines.
- In the summer of 2007/08 freshwater areas did not meet the bathing guidelines in 22 out of the total 102 total samples.
- In 2008/07, three of the eight monitored recreational shellfish gathering sites complied with National Guidelines.
- In 2007/08, estuary and lagoon monitoring ranged from “low” to “fair” in monitored estuaries and the ANZECC (2000) sediment quality guidelines were not breached.

* *National Marine Bathing Guidelines (Microbial and Freshwater) = Not more than two consecutive microbial samples are >280 enterococci/100 ml. Not more than two consecutive freshwater samples are >550 E.coli/100 ml.*
National Shellfish Gathering Guidelines = Not more than 10% of samples taken from shellfish gathering sites to exceed a faecal coliform level of 43 MPN/100 ml. (MPN is a measurement unit).
National Estuary Monitoring Protocol and ANZECC (2000) sediment quality guidelines = No activation of ‘early warning’ trigger alerting immediate action under National Estuary Monitoring Protocol. No breach of ANZECC (2000) sediment quality guidelines.

Monitoring activities to be undertaken

2011/12

Undertake the Estuary Monitoring Programme (EMP) at targeted locations annually.

Jacobs River Estuary,
 Waiiau Lagoon, Waituna
 Lagoon, Freshwater
 Estuary, Haldane
 Estuary, Toetoes
 Harbour

Monitoring activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Continued monitoring at marine bathing sites (13 sites).	December - March
Continued monitoring at shellfish gathering sites (8 sites).	Monthly
Review and reporting of the Estuary Monitoring Programme.	√
Review and reporting of Bathing Beach Programme.	√

Year ended Coast - Monitoring 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
253 Environmental Monitoring	339	291
109 Harbour Management	121	103
4 Hazard Management	0	4
6 Regional Planning	5	7
0 Pest Animals	32	0
372	497	405
Funded by		
9 Investment Income	32	14
1 Prior Years Surplus	1	2
16 General Rates	48	27
0 Separate Rates	1	0
298 External Recoveries	421	269
48 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	-6	93
372	497	405

Investigations/Research – *Apply science to increase understanding*

(LTCCP Pages 87 – 88)

We will:

- undertake scientific research and investigation to ensure sustainable management of ecosystem health within coastal estuaries and lagoons and use that information to enable the community to be informed of the cumulative effects of activities occurring upstream of the coastal environment.

Measure:

- Ecosystem health in coastal estuaries and lagoons.

Target:

- Year round and synoptic surveys showing no further deterioration in coastal estuary and ecosystem health.

Baseline measure:

- New project to begin 2009/10.

We will:

- action, facilitation or the provision of information in collaboration with other agencies to any identified pest plant or pest animal threats within Southland's coastal environment.

Measure:

- New pest plants and pest animals in the coastal marine environment.

Target:

- No new marine pest incursions identified.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08 no new marine pest incursions were detected.

Investigations/Research activities to be undertaken	Monitoring type	2011/12
Conduct targeted coastal surveys of coastal ecosystem health in specific locations of the coastal marine area.	Year round survey	TBC
	Synoptic survey	TBC
Continue to provide research and investigation priorities to the coastal monitoring programme.		√
Conduct an investigation into sources of faecal coliform in support of community scheme		Waikawa

Year ended Coast - Investigation & Research 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
101 Environmental Monitoring	73	73
30 Regional Planning	28	33
20 Council Policy & Planning	39	0
151	140	106
Funded by		
13 Investment Income	0	0
1 Prior Years Surplus	0	0
22 General Rates	0	0
18 Levies And Contributions	5	19
0 External Recoveries	19	0
97 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	116	87
151	140	106



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. The imposition of national standards for air quality means that during the life of the 2009-2019 LTCCP, domestic open fires are likely to become a thing of the past while wood burners will have to meet more stringent emissions standards. It is no longer permissible to burn greenwaste in urban areas. Complaints to our pollution response service indicate that the community is becoming less tolerant of offensive smells from industries and even community facilities such as sewage treatment plants.

Our strategic challenges relating to air management:

- maintaining the overall standard of air quality within the region;
- identifying the causes of reduced air quality in urban airsheds;
- managing discharges to air, particularly localised odour problems;
- improving the community's understanding of air quality and managing any associated health risks.

Air Programmes

Budget 30 June 2011 \$000	Air Icon Costs by Programme	Budget 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
477	Regulatory	488	504
194	Extension and Education	175	210
176	Policy Development and Planning	351	199
114	Monitoring	200	127
29	Investigations and Research	41	29
990	Total	1,255	1,069

Outcomes & Objectives

Community Outcome

A treasured environment which we care for and which supports us now and into the future.

Intermediate Outcome

- We have an environment protected from the negative effects of human activities.
 - We have a healthy, safe and accessible built environment.
 - We have an informed community caring for the environment.
-

ES Intermediate Outcome

- The short and long-term effects of resource use on the region's air quality and ecosystems are understood and adverse effects are addressed in a timely manner.
 - The community takes an active role and responsibility for protecting local air quality.
 - Nuisance and offensive odours are minimised and repeat occurrences are avoided.
-

Objectives

- To develop and maintain policy direction within the provisions of the Resource Management Act (1991) that protects the region's ambient air quality, complies with National Environmental Standards (air quality) and recognises the effects of backyard burning, the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme and climate change.
 - To maintain compliance with National Environmental Standards (air quality).
 - To minimise environmental effects of pollution events and identify polluters and hold them responsible for their actions.
 - To gather information by identifying short and long-term air quality risks, ambient air quality, and meeting National Environmental Standards (NES).
 - To provide a level of certainty to the community by identifying short and long term air quality risks, meeting ambient air quality National Environmental Standards and contributing toward community efforts to reduce air quality problems.
-

Regulatory – Consent, Inspect and Enforce

(LTCCP Pages 92 - 94)

We will:

- respond to air pollution events and monitor/inspect air-related resource consents.

Measures:

- Response to pollution events.
- Compliance with resource consent conditions for discharges to air.

Targets:

- 100% of incidents and complaints responded to within specified timeframe as outlined in the 24 Hour Pollution Response SOP, or as set by the Compliance Manager.
- 100% compliance with resource consent conditions.

Baseline measures:

- In 2007/08, 89% of complaints were responded to within specified timeframes.
- In 2007/08, 67% of air related consents monitored/inspected complied with resource consent conditions.

We will:

- action and report regulatory activities to ensure pollution events and unauthorised discharges to air are minimised and repeat occurrences avoided and do not increase from 2007/08 baseline measures.

Measure:

- Activities and/or resource use that have negative effects on the region's air quality.

Target:

- Fewer than 395 pollution incidents responded to annually*.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, 395 reported pollution incidents were responded to.

* Not all calls received by ES are for matters for which ES is responsible. In these cases callers are advised of the contact details of the appropriate agency.

Regulatory activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Effective and immediate (within the hour) 24 hour, 7 days pollution and incident response.	100%
Continued maintenance of pollution control and sampling equipment to maintain an effective response to all incidents.	Every six months
Maintain an up-to-date incident database reporting to the community to ensure incident reports are reliable and the response to incidents appropriate.	Monthly
Monitor/inspect and report consent conditions to detect non-compliance and remedy any effects. Where necessary enforcement procedures will be undertaken.	As required by consent conditions
Monitor/inspect and report compliance with regional plan rules and current legislation.	√

Regulatory activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Maintain a database that contains monitoring/inspection data that enables investigation of the appropriateness of Plan provisions, aids community reporting, and assists building of geographic information systems to enable effective compliance programmes.	√

<p>We will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> process all applications for air-related resource consent at levels no less than 2007/08 baseline figures. <p>Measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The percentage of resource consent applications processed in compliance with statutory timeframes outlined in the Resource Management Act 1991. <p>Target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100%, unless applicant has requested that timeframes be waived. <p>Baseline measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2007/08, 12 air-related resource consents were issued of which 50% were issued within statutory timeframes.

Regulatory activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Ensure processing of consents in accordance with the Resource Management Act and the relevant regional policy and planning documents.	100%
Ensure appropriate records are kept to track consent applications and the time taken to process them.	√
Respond to requests for information about the resource consent process including when consent is necessary, how to apply and how to avoid effects.	80% within 2 working days All within 5 working days
Resolve conflict associated with notified activities authorised by the Resource Management Act for which the Council has responsibility.	>80%
Issue decisions for all delegated, non-notified consent applications.	Within 10 working days of receipt of information

Year ended Air - Regulatory	Year ended	LTCCP
30 June 2011	30 June 2012	30 June 2012
\$000	\$000	\$000
Projects Resourced by		
136 Consents Admin	142	143
341 Environmental Compliance	346	361
477	488	504
Funded by		
75 Investment Income	106	69
7 Prior Years Surplus	3	9
0 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	14	0
132 General Rates	162	127
263 External Recoveries	203	299
477	488	504

Extension and Education – *Provide advice and knowledge*

(LTCCP Pages 95 - 97)

We will:

- raise public awareness and understanding of provisions contained in regional plans and under National Environmental Standards relating to use and discharges to air.

Measure:

- Activities and/or resource use that have negative effects on the region's air quality.

Target:

- Fewer than 395 pollution incidents responded to annually*.

Baseline measure:

- In 2007/08, 395 pollution reported incidents were responded to.

* Not all calls received by ES are for matters for which ES is responsible. In these cases, callers are advised of the contact details of the appropriate agency.

The activities described in the table below are intended to reduce the number of incidents by working with, and informing stakeholders so that their activities do not breach regional rules or resource consent conditions.

Extension and Education activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Attend public meetings/forums.	When invited and as required Waimumu Field Days
Attend consultation meetings with key stakeholders annually.	Alliance x 1 Fonterra x 2 Dongwha x 2 NZAS x 1 ICC x 2
Prepare, update and distribute education fact sheets to assist industrial organisations. These are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guide to BMP and Pollution Prevention • Risk Identification • Council Regulatory Expectations. 	√
Distribute news and information for dairy farmers.	All consent holders receive Enviromoos publication as and when required
Undertake a pilot study within an Invercargill suburb to assist industrial businesses to promote best practice and develop this further across the region in subsequent years following the pilot.	Targeted areas for delivery - to be confirmed
Provide region wide assistance to stakeholders and business organisations (local and national) to promote best practice and develop tools to remedy any effects from business activity on air quality.	40 businesses given assistance

<p>We will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> raise public awareness of Southland’s air quality and the issues surrounding poor air quality and focus community efforts. <p>Measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of homes in areas contributing to poor air quality that have installed alternative means of heating through the Warm Up New Zealand scheme and community initiatives such as Warm Homes. <p>Target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Warm Up New Zealand Scheme or similar initiatives deliver 1,000 insulation retrofits or heating appliance replacements per annum for 5 years from 2008/09. <p>Baseline measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Environmental Standards for air quality (2011/12).

Extension and Education activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Continued maintenance, support, and access to current air quality data on the Environment Southland website.	√
When breaches of the NES standards occur, publicly notify these to local media to ensure the public is made aware of poor air quality and can take an active role to reduce further breaches.	√
During the winter months, report air quality information in the Invercargill Eye, Ensign, Winton and Fiordland Advocate Record.	May – August
Provision of personnel and materials when required to promote best practice, support community efforts and raise awareness at various events throughout Southland with respect to understanding air quality.	√

Year ended Air - Extension & Education 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
63 Environmental Education	42	73
15 Environmental Monitoring	21	15
4 Hazard Management	0	4
11 Regional Planning	12	12
101 Consents Admin	100	106
194	175	210
Funded by		
47 Investment Income	41	49
5 Prior Years Surplus	1	7
83 General Rates	62	90
55 External Recoveries	70	59
4 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	1	5
194	175	210

Policy Development/Planning – Consult, Agree and Facilitate

(LTCCP Pages 98 - 99)

We will:

- update the Regional Air Quality Plan by way of a plan change that recognises air quality issues including compliance with National Environmental Standards (air quality), backyard burning, the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme and climate change.

Measure:

- An updated Regional Air Quality Plan.

Target:

- Adoption of proposed Plan Change by 30 June 2012.

Baseline measure:

- Regional Air Quality Plan 1999.

Policy Development/Planning activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Preparing a Plan Change for notification.	√
Provide financial support to the Southland Warm Homes Trust to assist with fitting approved cleaner and more efficient forms of home heating appliances into homes in Invercargill and Gore at a subsidy level of \$400 per approved household.	\$20,000

Year ended Air - Policy Development & Planning 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
76 Council Policy & Planning	109	93
4 Hazard Management	0	4
96 Regional Planning	242	102
176	351	199
Funded by		
41 Investment Income	111	43
4 Prior Years Surplus	3	6
29 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	26	36
72 General Rates	171	78
30 External Recoveries	40	36
176	351	199

Monitoring – *Obtain information and report it*

(LTCCP Pages 100 - 101)

We will:

- monitor the ambient air quality within Southland’s urban areas to provide information about the nature and extent of exceedances of the National Environmental Standards (air quality).

Measure:

- Meeting National Environmental Standards (Air Quality) measured in the Invercargill and Gore airsheds for levels of small particulate matter (PM₁₀).

Target:

- National Environmental Standards (Air Quality) for levels of small particulate matter (PM₁₀) are not breached*.

Baseline measure:

- In winter of 2008, there were nine exceedances of (PM₁₀), as defined in National Environmental Standards (Air Quality), in the Invercargill airshed and three in the Gore airshed.

** National Environmental Standards (Air Quality) for levels of small particulate matter (PM₁₀) = 50 micrograms per cubic metre in a 24 hour average. Airsheds with more than 10 exceedances a year (based on a five year average) must meet three exceedances by 1 September 2016 and one exceedance by 2020. Airsheds with fewer than 10 exceedances a year must meet one exceedance by 1 September 2016.*

On 29 January 2011, the Minister for the Environment announced the outcomes of the review of the National Air Quality Standards which introduced split target dates depending on the state of the air quality in each airshed. The Annual Plan has been adjusted to reflect this.

Monitoring activities to be undertaken	Monitoring type	2011/12
Monitor PM ₁₀ in Invercargill and Gore airsheds in accordance with NES monitoring requirements.	Continuous monitoring	√
Undertake reconnaissance monitoring for PM ₁₀ in other regional urban areas using a staged approach.	High Volume monitoring 1 in 2 days (May-August) 1 in 6 days outside winter	Riverton

Year ended Air - Monitoring 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
104 Environmental Monitoring	195	116
6 Regional Planning	5	7
4 Hazard Management	0	4
114	200	127
Funded by		
39 Investment Income	78	41
4 Prior Years Surplus	2	6
0 Separate Rates	1	0
4 Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	1	5
67 General Rates	118	75
114	200	127

Investigations/Research – *Apply science to increase understanding*

(LTCCP Page 102)

We will:

- undertake investigation of Invercargill urban areas to assist in determining poor air quality distribution and to ensure monitoring effectively recognises the extent of the air quality problem.

Measure:

- Identification of areas within Invercargill airshed that contribute most to poor air quality.

Target:

- Complete a spatial distribution survey of the Invercargill airshed by 30 November 2010.

Baseline measure:

- National Environmental Standards for air quality (2011/12).

Investigations/Research activities to be undertaken	2011/12
Investigate the spatial distribution of PM ₁₀ in Invercargill urban areas.	-
Carry out a survey of households during the winter period that have excessively smokey chimneys.	Invercargill/Gore <i>(Not to be undertaken as resources diverted to reconnaissance monitoring in Te Anau)</i>
Assess and report NES exceedance levels.	Annually

Year ended Air - Investigation & Research 30 June 2011 \$000	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by		
29 Environmental Monitoring	41	29
29	41	29
Funded by		
10 Investment Income	16	10
1 Prior Years Surplus	0	1
18 General Rates	25	18
29	41	29

Community representation

LTCCP Strategic Context

As a regional authority governed by councillors elected from among the community, all of Environment Southland’s activities are defined by the community’s own expectations. The law requires us to use the community outcomes process to shape our programmes, so that we contribute to creating the kind of environment that Southlanders have said they aspire to.

This is never clear-cut. Depending on your perspective, you may feel that Environment Southland does too little or too much in certain areas. We aim for sustainable management of the region’s resources, and that can also be hard to define.

The concept of participatory democracy requires an informed and engaged community to become a reality. We strive to provide relevant and timely information about our activities throughout the year, not just at annual planning time, and to create opportunities for dialogue with our many stakeholders as well as with ratepayers and residents in general.



Being a Councillor isn’t just about sitting around the Council table – getting out in the field and learning directly from constituents is an important part of the role

Outcomes & Objectives

Community Outcome

Strong, effective leadership taking us into the future.

Intermediate Outcome

- Citizens and communities are inspired, motivated and empowered.
 - Decisions are progressive, forward looking and robust.
 - The community has confidence in its leaders.
-

ES Intermediate Outcome

- 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.
 - Quality stewardship of Environment Southland's reputation and assets.
-

Objectives

- To participate in joint community efforts to bring about desired environmental results.
 - To implement the provisions of the Local Government Act 2002.
 - To monitor progress on community outcomes through continuing joint activity with the other three councils in the Southland region.
 - To support the Shared Service Forum to achieve efficiency in local government services and in particular civil defence.
 - To continue to develop and enhance Council's relationship with Iwi, while recognising Ngāi Tahu's kaitiakitanga responsibilities over the natural and physical resources of the region.
 - To publicise and promote the councils programmes to residents, ratepayers and stakeholders by delivering a comprehensive communications programme that supports and enhances the organisation's activities.
-

Community Representation & Communication

(LTCCP Pages 108 - 110)

We will:

- measure our decision making, communication and activity performance by surveying public attitudes to the environment and Environment Southland activities to ensure we are achieving community wellbeing through our policies and priorities, including working with other stakeholders and agencies.

Measure:

- Changes in public attitudes to the environment and Environment Southland activities.

Target:

- Complete and report to the community results of an annual survey of public attitudes and awareness carried out in July each year.

Baseline measures:

- In 2010, 75% of respondents spontaneously named Environment Southland as the authority responsible for the management of Southland's natural resources and for resource management planning.
- In 2010, 67% agreed or strongly agreed that Environment Southland was effectively managing pressing environmental issues.
- In 2010, 55% said that the main environmental issue facing the region was the impact of dairy farming on waterways and land. 19% named water quality/pollution.

We will:

- organise the Southland Environment Awards to promote awareness of positive environmental activities being undertaken by members of the Southland community.

Measure:

- Receive and judge nominations, present and publicise the awards.

Target:

- Awards presented in July each year.

Baseline measures:

- Number of nominations received.
- Attendance at the Awards night.

We will:

- undertake a representation review to determine representation arrangements for 2013 Environment Southland local government elections.

Measure:

- Representation review in consultation with the community to ensure regional representative decision making, quality assurance and stewardship.

Target:

- Completed representation review by June 2013.

Baseline measure:

- Representative arrangement for 2010 Environment Southland local government elections.

We will:

- report to the community to ensure they are aware of actions being undertaken to achieve regulatory, works and services, extension and education, policy and planning, monitoring and investigation activities.

Measure:

- Publish an Annual Report.

Target:

- Adopt audited Annual Report prior to 31 October each year.

Baseline measure:

- The previous year's Annual Report and 2009-2019 LTCCP.

We propose to reinvest in our finance and records systems, as our existing systems have reached "end of life" (financials due to purchase by another supplier, which will no longer support the software) and records to deliver EDRMS capability to be funded from unspent funds carried forward. These costs are not spread over the other icons as they are one-off and would affect the comparability of the year on year figures.

Year ended 30 June 2011 \$000	Representation and Communication	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$000	LTCCP 30 June 2012 \$000
Projects Resourced by			
493	Councillor Costs	470	502
1,209	Council Support	1,647	1,192
1,702		2,117	1,694
490	Publicity & Promotion	553	450
2,192		2,670	2,144
Funded by			
705	Investment Income	744	661
70	Prior Years Surplus	20	22
1,243	General Rates	1,136	1,366
108	Levies & Contributions	120	0
6	External Recoveries	4	125
60	Reserves / Capital / Surpluses	646	-30
2,192		2,670	2,144

Our Way Southland

– “The Community’s Blueprint For The Future”

During 2011/12, Our Way Southland will continue to co-ordinate three focus groups which are developing collaborative regional approaches to key regional issues first identified at the Southland Leaders’ Forum in 2009: parenting, leadership and youth. While separate workstreams have been developed, the common purpose of all three projects is to strengthen and co-ordinate community networks across the region, as follows:

- ▲ the Strengthening Parenting focus group is working towards a regional parenting strategy to best support parents and children, and to increase general awareness of the importance of parenting to the health and wellbeing of the community. The research phase of this project will include a stocktake of service providers, and surveys of parents/caregivers and children and young adults. The results of this work will help ensure that the parenting strategy will focus primarily on families and their needs, rather than solely on issues of service provision;
- ▲ the Leadership focus group is considering how best to enhance current and future leadership at all levels of the community by means of a leadership incubator. The incubator model, which requires leadership trainees identified within the community, a mentor, and a project capable of being realised with minimal resources and within a short timeframe, will be trialled in 2011;
- ▲ the regional Youth focus group will continue to examine the key youth issues identified at the June 2010 Our Way Southland Youth Forum, in particular the leading issue identified at the Youth Forum “We don't have a lot to do at Night (weekends etc)” and how this issue might best be addressed across the region. Consideration will also be given to best to connect youth issues with the parenting and leadership projects, and with other youth initiatives in Southland;
- ▲ the third most significant regional issue identified at the September 2009 Leaders’ Forum was the management of growth to ensure that “things we like are not lost”. Our Way Southland will facilitate further discussion on this issue to identify key action points.

The monitoring work for 2011/12 will include updating the Community Outcomes Monitoring Report for the period 2009-2012. The revised outcomes monitoring report will incorporate the results of the first Southland Quality of Life survey which was released by Our Way Southland in September 2010. The Quality of Life report is modelled on the New Zealand 12 Cities Quality of Life project, and provides a comprehensive assessment of how Southlanders perceive their quality of life to be. The purpose of the report is to provide information that contributes to the understanding of social, economic and environmental conditions, which can be used to describe and quantify the quality of life of those living in Southland.

The results of the telephone survey of 1,522 respondents, which was conducted in May 2010, indicated that 91% of Southlanders consider that they have a “good” or “extremely good” quality of life, compared with the 90% of New Zealanders surveyed for the 12 Cities Quality of Life report. This key result reflected a trend across many indices measured. Other key findings included:

- ▲ Southland residents are proud of, and connected to their communities;
- ▲ Southlanders generally feel safe, and are trusting;
- ▲ Southlanders have a favourable work/ life balance;
- ▲ Southlanders are satisfied with the condition of their environment;
- ▲ Southlanders are satisfied with their leadership;
- ▲ Southlanders are generally healthy;
- ▲ Southlanders feel there is some level of cultural diversity within the region.

Copies of the report can be downloaded from the Our way Southland website: www.ourwaysouthland.org.nz. Printed copies are available from Our Way Southland, Private Bag 90116, Invercargill 9840.

Planning Processes for Environment Southland

What the community wants

- community wellbeing
- community outcomes



Our Mandate

- Local Government Act 2002
- Local Government Rating Act 2002
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Biosecurity Act 1993
- Land Transport Management Act 2003
- Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941
- Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002
- Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987
- Other Legislation



Regional Plans and Strategies

Working with people/caring for our environment



Regional Policy Statement (RPS)
Provides the framework for managing the resources of our region in a sustainable way

Regional Land Transport Strategy
Provides the statutory planning framework for land transport for our region

Plant and Animal Pest Management Strategy
Provides a strategic and statutory framework for effective and proficient pest management in our region

Regional Plans
Provides the detail necessary to fulfil the policies contained in the RPS

Asset Management Plans
Specify service levels and stewardship over the life of the asset

Other Plans and Strategies
Provide a framework for the Council's activities

Funding and Financial Policies



How we contribute to Community Outcomes



Long-term (Council Community) Plan

Specifies short and long-term outputs including planned activities, major milestones and capital expenditure



What we deliver

What we contributed to Community Outcomes

- Community Outcomes Report
- Annual Report
- Monthly Financial Reports
- Monthly Management Reports

Annual Plans

Update from LTCCP changes to:

- financial information
- rates/levies for year

Published in years where no LTCCP produced



Financial Information

- a guide

1. Prospective Financial Statements (Pages 91-107)

Contains forecast statements to 30 June 2011

2. Funding Impact Statement (Pages 108-124)

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. Council-controlled Organisations (Page 125)

4. User Charges (Pages 126-133)

5. Incident Cost Recovery Charges (Page 134-135)

6. General Cost Recovery Charges (Page 136-138)

Prospective Financial Statements

Please note: This statement discloses costs in our icon view

Prospective Statement of Financial Performance for Year Ended 30 June 2012

2010/11		LTCCP	
		2011/12	2011/12
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Revenue		
5,306	General Rates	5,745	6,102
4,998	Separate Rates	5,279	5,564
203	Southern Pest Eradication Society Rate	213	198
213	Levies and Contributions	719	174
757	Local Contributions	700	731
666	Rental Income	691	633
4,343	External Recoveries	6,297	4,430
1,800	Investment Income	1,881	1,779
1,657	Dividend from South Port	2,267	1,657
19,943	Total Revenue	23,791	21,268
	Less Cost of Services and Expenses		
8,794	Water	11,019	8,693
6,420	Land	7,692	6,914
2,215	Coast	2,478	2,311
990	Air	1,255	1,069
2,192	Community Representation	2,670	2,144
20,611	Total Expenditure	25,114	21,131
(668)	Net Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(1,323)	137

Prospective Statement of Movements in Equity for Year Ended 30 June 2012

69,341	Total Equity At Beginning Of Year	68,673	67,134
(668)	Net Surplus / (Deficit)	(1,323)	137
(668)	Total Recognised Income & Expenses	(1,323)	137
68,673	Total Equity At End Of Year	67,350	67,271

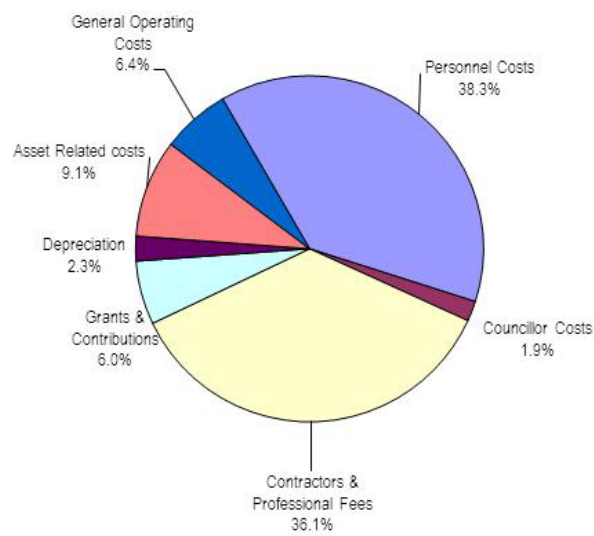
What makes up the surplus / (deficit)

2010/11 \$000		2011/12	LTCCP 2011/12
		\$000	\$000
	Used from Previous Years and Reserves		
(336)	Biosecurity Operating Surpluses and Reserves	(469)	(328)
(478)	2010 dividend surplus from General Reserve	-	-
(300)	South Port Reserve	(765)	(100)
(90)	General Reserve to Fund cost of election over time	-	-
(20)	2009 Surplus from General Reserve	(99)	-
(1,222)	Marine Fee Reserve	(1,404)	(1,186)
-	Unspent funds carried forward	(676)	-
-	Southland Emergency Management	(35)	-
(2,446)	Total Deficit	(3,449)	(1,614)
	Reduced by		
	Surpluses Generated		
158	- By Lease Areas	199	147
240	- To Provide Interest on Nominated Reserves	260	265
30	- To Recoup cost of Council election over Council term	30	30
1,200	- By Marine Fee	1,700	1,089
52	- By coastal rentals	65	52
98	- Transfers among Catchment and Lease interests	(128)	168
(668)	Forecast Surplus / (Deficit)	(1,323)	137

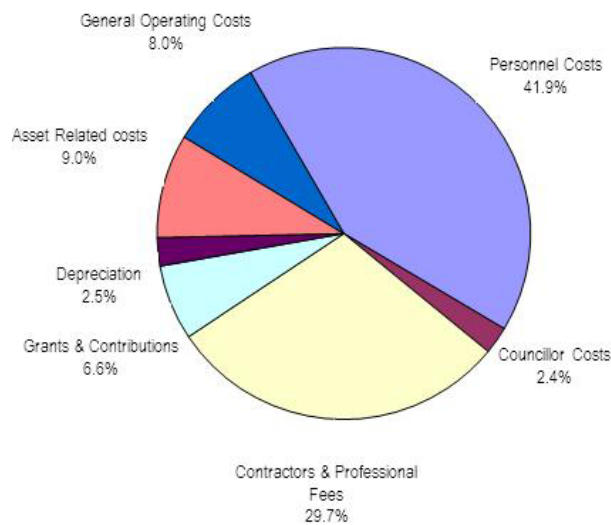
Input Costs

Year Ended 2010/11 \$000		Year Ended 2011/12 \$000	LTCCP 2011/12 \$000
8,632	Personnel Costs	9,613	9,310
493	Councillor Costs	471	502
6,121	Contractors & Professional Fees	9,064	6,473
1,351	Grants & Contributions	1,496	1,037
507	Depreciation	581	496
1,864	Asset Related costs	2,294	1,805
1,643	General Operating Costs	1,597	1,508
20,611		25,114	21,131

2011/12



2010/11



Please note: This statement discloses costs in our divisional view

**Prospective Statement of Financial Performance
for Year Ended 30 June 2012**

2010/11 \$000		LTCCP	
		2011/12 \$000	2011/12 \$000
	Revenue		
5,306	General Rates	5,745	6,102
4,998	Separate Rates	5,279	5,564
203	Southern Pest Eradication Society Rate	213	198
213	Levies and Contributions	719	174
757	Local Contributions	700	731
666	Rental Income	691	633
4,343	External Recoveries	6,297	4,430
1,800	Investment Income	1,881	1,779
1,657	Dividend from South Port	2,267	1,657
19,943	Total Revenue	23,791	21,268
	Less Cost of Services and Expenses		
3,787	Environmental Information	3,690	3,421
2,538	Policy & Planning	5,110	2,680
302	Emergency Management Southland	831	-
5,390	Catchment Management	6,031	6,023
2,099	Biosecurity	2,305	2,200
947	Consent Processing	970	994
2,400	Environmental Compliance	2,560	2,729
753	Property Management	733	742
2,192	Community Representation	2,672	2,144
203	Southern Pest Eradication Society	213	198
20,611	Total Expenditure	25,114	21,131
(668)	Net Forecast Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(1,323)	137

**Prospective Statement of Movements in Equity
for Year Ended 30 June 2012**

69,341	Total Equity At Beginning Of Year	68,673	67,134
(668)	Net Surplus / (Deficit)	(1,323)	137
(668)	Total Recognised Income & Expenses	(1,323)	137
68,673	Total Equity At End Of Year	67,350	67,271

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

**Prospective Statement of Financial Performance
for Year Ended 30 June 2012**

2010/11		LTCCP	
		2011/12	2011/12
\$000		\$000	\$000
	Income		
5,306	General Rates	5,745	6,102
4,998	Separate Rates	5,279	5,564
203	Southern Pest Eradication Society Rate	213	198
213	Levies and Contributions	719	174
757	Local Contributions	700	731
666	Rental Income	691	633
4,343	External Recoveries	6,297	4,430
1,800	Investment Income	1,881	1,779
1,657	Dividend from South Port	2,267	1,657
19,943	Total Income	23,791	21,268
	Less Expenditure		
8,033	Salaries and Wages	8,917	8,238
442	Defined Contribution Plans	472	471
649	Other Employee Benefits	692	664
507	Depreciation Expense	581	496
48	Interest Expense	48	47
1,351	Grants and Contributions	1,496	1,037
204	Operating Lease payments	237	231
2,183	Contract Labour Expense	4,593	2,031
3,459	Cost of Works Expenses	3,825	3,505
3,735	Other Operating Expenses	4,254	4,411
20,611	Total Operating Expenditure	25,114	21,131
(668)	Forecast Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(1,323)	137

**Prospective Statement of Movements in Equity
for Year Ended 30 June 2012**

69,341	Total Equity At Beginning Of Year	68,673	67,134
(668)	Net Surplus / (Deficit)	(1,323)	137
(668)	Total Recognised Income & Expenses	(1,323)	137
68,673	Total Equity At End Of Year	67,350	67,271

**Prospective Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2012**

2010/11		2011/12	LTCCP
\$000		\$000	2011/12
			\$000
Current Assets			
(1,506)	Cash and cash equivalents	(2,991)	(1,032)
1,050	Receivables	1,050	1,550
280	Rates Outstanding	280	180
200	Inventories	200	200
26,553	Term Investment	27,054	24,439
80	Prepayments	80	50
26,656		25,672	25,387
Non-Current Assets			
8,721	Shares in Subsidiary	8,721	8,721
35,461	Property, Plant and Equipment	35,122	35,229
44,182		43,843	43,950
70,838	Total Assets	69,515	69,337
Current Liabilities			
1,600	Creditors & Accruals	1600	1,500
540	Employee Entitlements	540	531
2,140		2,140	2,031
Non-Current Liabilities			
25	Employee Entitlements	25	35
25		25	35
2,165	Total Liabilities	2,165	2,066
68,673	Net Assets	67,350	67,271
Equity			
68,673	Total Equity	67,350	67,271

**Prospective Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2012**

2010/11		2011/12	LTCCP
\$000	Cash flows from operating activities	\$000	2011/12
			\$000
16,886	Receipts from landowners, customers and government	19,643	17,832
80	Interest received	80	85
1,657	Dividends received	<u>2,267</u>	1,657
(19,987)	Payments to suppliers and employees	(24,486)	(20,588)
(48)	Interest paid	<u>(48)</u>	(47)
<u>(1,412)</u>	Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	<u>(2,543)</u>	<u>(1,061)</u>
	Cash flows from investing activities		
99	Sale of assets (predominantly vehicles)	250	99
1,300	Reduction of Term Investment	1,300	1,400
(528)	Purchase of other assets (predominantly vehicles)	(492)	(436)
-	(Increase)/Decrease of Term Investment	-	-
<u>871</u>	Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	<u>1,058</u>	<u>1,063</u>
(542)	Increase/(Decrease) in cash held	(1,485)	2
(964)	Add opening cash brought forward	<u>(1,506)</u>	<u>(1,034)</u>
<u>(1,506)</u>	Ending cash carried forward	<u>(2,991)</u>	<u>(1,032)</u>

Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

The entity being reported on is the Southland Regional Council. Environment Southland (“the Council”) is the brand name of the Southland Regional Council. The financial statements do not include the consolidated prospective financial statements of South Port New Zealand Limited, because the information is unavailable from this listed public company.

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

Statement of Compliance

The prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 111 of the Local Government Act 2002: Part 6, Section 98 and Part 3 of Schedule 10, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

The prospective financial statements comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) as appropriate for public benefit entities, including FRS 42, Prospective Financial Statements.

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

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

Basis of Preparation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires management to make judgements, 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 judgements 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 in future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The prospective financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

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

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

The prospective financial statements are presented in thousands of New Zealand dollars. New Zealand dollars is the Council's functional currency.

Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

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

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

Rates Revenue

Rates revenue is recognised when it is levied.

Other Revenue

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.

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

For	From
Regional Civil Defence	Ministry of Civil Defence
Land Transport	NZ Transport Agency
Marine Oil Spills	Maritime New Zealand

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

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.

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

Other Gains and Losses

Net gains or losses on the sale of investment property, property plant and equipment, property intended for sale and financial assets are recognised when an unconditional contract is in place and it is probable that the Council will receive the consideration due.

Grant Expenditure

Non-discretionary grants are those grants that are awarded if the grant application meets the specified criteria and are recognised as expenditure when an application that meets the specified criteria for the grant has been received.

Discretionary grants are those grants where the Council has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when a successful applicant has been notified of the Council's decision.

Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

(a) **Council as Lessor**

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

(b) **Council as Lessee**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance on a basis representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset.

Taxation

This Council is exempt from income tax in accordance with the Income Tax Act 2007, Section CW 39.

Goods and Services Tax

Prospective revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except for receivables and payables 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Financial Instruments

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

Investments are recognised and derecognised on trade date where purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as fair value through profit or loss which are initially valued at fair value.

(i) **Financial Assets**

Financial Assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets "at fair value through profit or loss", "held-to-maturity" investments, "available-for-sale" financial assets, and "loans and receivables". The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

The effective interest method referred to below, is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the interest rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss where the financial asset:

- ▲ has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future;
- ▲ is a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Council manages and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- ▲ is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in the Prospective Statement of Financial Performance. The net gain or loss is recognised in the Prospective Statement of Financial Performance and incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described later in this note.

The Council has classified its managed funds, held with Forsyth Barr and OnePath (formerly ING), as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These funds include cash, bonds and equities. Financial assets held for trading purposes are classified as current assets and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in the Prospective Statement of Financial Performance.

Held-to-Maturity Investments

Investments are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis.

The Council does not hold any financial assets in this category.

Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

Certain equity investments held are classified as being available-for-sale and are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined in the manner described later in this note. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised directly in the available-for-sale revaluation reserve, with the exception of interest calculated using the effective interest method and impairment losses which are recognised directly in the Prospective Statement of Financial Performance. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the available-for-sale revaluation reserve is included in the Prospective Statement of Financial Performance for the period.

Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the Prospective Statement of Financial Performance when the Council's right to receive payments is established.

Loans and Receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Council will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is expensed in the Prospective Statement of Financial Performance.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted. For financial assets carried at

amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in the Prospective Statement of Financial Performance.

(ii) **Financial Liabilities**

Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and other accounts payable are recognised when the Council becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services.

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

Borrowings

Borrowings are recorded initially at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in the Prospective Statement of Financial Performance over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method.

(iii) **Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Council does not hold derivative financial instruments.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis with an appropriate allowance for obsolescence and deterioration.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The Council has the following classes of property, plant and equipment.

(a) **Operational Assets**

Operational assets include Council owned land, buildings, rental land, rental buildings, motor vehicles and other plant and equipment.

(b) **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:

- ▲ stopbanks and earthworks;
- ▲ bridges;
- ▲ large culverts;
- ▲ tidegate structures.

Cost

Property, plant and equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Where an asset is acquired for no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition.

When significant, interest costs incurred during the period required to construct an item of property, plant and equipment are capitalised as part of the asset's total cost.

Valuation

All assets are valued at cost.

Depreciation

Operational and infrastructural assets with the exception of land, are depreciated on either a straight-line or diminishing value basis depending on the class of asset. Rates are calculated to allocate the cost depending on the class less estimated residual value over their estimated useful life.

The nature of infrastructural stopbanks and earthworks assets is considered equivalent to land improvements and as such they do not incur a loss of service potential over time. Accordingly, stopbanks and earthworks assets are not depreciated. Other infrastructural assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of the asset to its estimated residual values over its estimated useful life.

Expenditure incurred to maintain these assets at full operating capability is charged to the Prospective Statement of Financial Performance in the year incurred.

The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

Asset	Life
Operational Assets	
Land	Unlimited
Buildings	2%-10% DV
Rental land	Unlimited
Rental buildings	2% - 10% DV
Other plant and equipment	2.5% - 10% DV/SL
Motor vehicles	15% SL
Infrastructural Assets	
Stopbanks and Earthworks	Unlimited
Bridges	1% SL
Large Culverts	1% - 2.5% SL
Tidegate Structures	1% - 2.5% SL

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

Disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or recognised as impaired when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period the asset is derecognised.

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.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Council reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the

impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Council estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace it's remaining future economic benefits or service potential.

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

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

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

Employee Entitlements

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave, and sick leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Council in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Superannuation Schemes

Defined Contribution Schemes

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are expensed when incurred.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Council has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

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

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that recovery will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Equity

Equity is the community's interest in the Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and 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.

Reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by Council.

The components of equity are:

- ▲ lease area balances;
- ▲ special reserves;
- ▲ rating district balances;
- ▲ retained earnings.

Restricted and Council Created Reserves

Restricted reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by the Council.

Restricted reserves are those subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by the Council and which may not be revised by the Council without reference to the Courts or a third party. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met.

Also included in restricted reserves are reserves restricted by Council decision. The Council may alter them without references to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

Foreign Currency

(a) Foreign Currency Transactions

All foreign currency transactions during the financial year are brought to account using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items at reporting date are translated at the exchange rate existing at reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which they arise.

Cash Flow Statement

Cash means cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts and demand deposits the 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.

Allocation of Overheads

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

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements the Council has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

Critical Judgements

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying the Council's accounting policies for the period of these prospective financial statements:

Classification of Property

(a) **Council**

The Council owns a number of properties that are held for service delivery objectives as part of the Council's various flood protection schemes. The receipt of market-based rental from these properties is incidental to holding these properties. These properties are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

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. There have been no changes to the significant assumptions, detailed in our Long-term Council Community Plan.

Interest on investments has been calculated at 6.0% 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 13.50 cents per share on the 17,441,573 shares owned by the Council. Investment income forecasts have been prepared assuming for managed funds an opening value of \$26,553M. At 28 February 2011, the funds were valued at \$27,617M.

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 deficit" so that readers can be informed on the various factors contributing to the operating result.

Funding Impact Statement

For 2011/12, there are changes in proposed expenditure, and changes in revenue and funding sources. There are resulting changes proposed in the rating levels.

The draft Annual Plan for 2011/12 continues to address the issues highlighted in the opening statements in the LTCCP. The continued effects of land use intensification coupled with demand for water mean that Environment Southland is working very hard to find the necessary balance between economic activity and environmental sustainability. This is occurring at a time of national overall economic difficulties, with a gradual recovery from recession challenged by the natural disaster events of Southland's big snow event in September 2010 and the catastrophic earthquake disruption in Christchurch (September 2010 and February 2011).

Put simply, we need to do more as reports are showing we are not making improvements.

The response adopted in this draft plan is to identify what additional expenditure is needed, to recognise where it is one-off and fund that from reserves or surpluses, to find other sources of revenue that can be substituted for rates, to ensure that user charges are set at levels which will recover the costs they are required to, and only then to look at rate increases.

In addition, the Council has seen excellent returns from the dividends on the South Port shares with amounts in the 2010 and 2011 fiscal years well in excess of budget. This has allowed an increase in the forecast 2011/12 dividend to be included in the income mix. The shares are held to retain the Port of Bluff in community ownership as a strategic infrastructural asset and the dividends paid on the shares are used to offset the amount of rates.

Forecast 2010/2011	Sources of Funds	Annual Plan 2011/2012	LTCCP 2011/2012
\$000's		\$000's	\$000's
3,118	General rates - capital value	3,536	3,660
2,188	General rates - UAGC	2,208	2,443
4,998	Targeted rates - land value	5,279	5,564
203	Southern Pest Eradication Society	213	198
5,979	Direct charges revenue	8,406	5,968
1,800	Investment income	1,881	1,779
1,657	Dividends	2,267	1,657
2,446	Transfers from reserves	3,449	1,614
(1,778)	Transfers to reserves	(2,126)	(1,752)
20,611	Total funding	25,114	21,131

The proposed activity outlined in this draft plan is budgeted to cost \$25,114,000, which is an increase of \$4,503,000 on the budgeted cost for 2010/11 (up from \$20,611,000). For reasons explained later in this report, \$720,000 of the added expenditure is proposed to be funded from rates income.

The following information outlines the proposed activity that requires the additional expenditure and the funding arrangements proposed.

The proposed total spending increase is broken down as follows:

	2010/11 \$000s	2011/12 \$000s	Increase (Decrease) \$000s	LTCCP 2011/12 \$000s
Water	8,794	11,019	2,225	8,693
Land	6,420	7,692	1,272	6,914
Coast	2,215	2,478	263	2,311
Air	990	1,255	265	1,069
Community	2,192	2,670	478	2,144
	20,611	25,114	4,503	21,131

There is an increase in the **Water** costs, as while the peak cost in 2010/11 of preparing the State of Environment reports on water go back to normal, other costs are occurring.

- Waituna Catchment - additional costs to mount a response to the state of the Waituna Lagoon, including \$1,995,000 added after consideration of the draft Annual Plan June 2011.
- Catchment Management - additional spending due to increased input cost;
- Catchment Planning - one-off infrastructural asset management review of level of service on the Maitara and Aparima Rivers (*funded from unspent funds carried forward*).

Proposed activity and cost in **Land** is increasing as the result of a number of factors:

- Emergency Management Southland - the introduction of the costs for the combined provision of emergency services for all four councils within Southland (*offset by contributions from all the councils*).
- Policy and Planning
 - the addition of a senior planner to assist in addressing issues in sensitive catchments especially the Waituna catchment (*cost assigned to the dairy rate differential \$138,258 - allocated to land, water and coast one-third each*);
 - increase in the cost of the provision of public stock truck effluent dump sites (*\$50,000 funded from unspent funds carried forward*);
 - \$40,000 for the publication of the revised Regional Policy Statement;
 - review of the Regional Pest Management Strategy has been extended to September 2013 due to pending changes in biosecurity legislation.
- Land Sustainability - addition of a land sustainability officer continuing the expansion of this activity as provided in the LTCCP (*rate funded \$144,000*).

- Biosecurity
 - provision of additional \$104,000 to contribute \$409,000 regional council share to the Animal Health Board \$3.36 million programme to eradicate Bovine Tb from Southland (*all of the \$409,000 to come from reserves gathered, but Council is considering introducing a separate targeted rate in the upcoming Long-term Plan to collect the funds on the AHB's behalf*). In the 2010/11 Annual Plan it was highlighted that increased funding for the Animal Health Board's Bovine Tb vector control programme had been confirmed, adding an additional \$35,000 to the amount forecast in the LTCCP. The amount requested by the Board for 2011/12 funding for the programme is \$409,000, which is \$139,000 more than provided in the LTCCP;
 - establishment of a regional biodiversity fund of \$30,000 (*funded from unspent funds carried forward for 2011/12*).

- Compliance
 - provision of three additional staff to meet the increasing workload of pro-active pollution prevention education programmes, inspection requirements under resource consents and response to community complaints about resource user non-compliance or observation of the results of pollution events.

The additional activity and cost on **Coast** arises from:

- Environmental Monitoring
 - increased activity on coastal monitoring and estuarine health monitoring (*all marine fee funded*).

- Policy and Planning
 - increased activity on Coastal Plan investigation (*all marine fee funded*).

- Biosecurity
 - increased surveillance and activity on the increasing risk of marine pests around our coasts (*all marine fee funded*).

(Note: The marine fee is sourced from the cruise ship industry through a formal arrangement, which sets out rights and responsibilities applying to the Council and the industry as the ships move through our coastal marine area and assists the Council in carrying out its coastal management responsibilities.)

Additional activity and cost is planned for **Air**:

- Environmental Monitoring
 - Obtaining more scientific advice about the air quality issues in airsheds.

- Policy and Planning
 - reviewing the Regional Air Quality Plan in light of the new National Environmental Standard.

The additional costs in **Community Representation** relates to one-off costs for reinvestment in the Council's financial and records system together with the three yearly audit cost required to give community assurance on the Long-term Plan to be prepared and adopted in the 2012/13 period (*all the costs to be funded from unspent funds carried forward*).

The funding and rating mechanisms used by the Council are contained in the Revenue and Financing Policy disclosed in the LTCCP (available on request, or on our website www.es.govt.nz). The financial forecasts for 2011/12 in the LTCCP have been updated for matters referred to above and for other minor matters where our knowledge has improved being closer to the time expenditure will occur.

Rating Levels

For many, the primary interest is the rate requirement, which flows from the proposed expenditure and funding mix. In total, we propose to rate \$11,024,000 for Council's use for 2011/12, which, in total, is more than the rates for 2010/11 by \$720,000, but less than the rates forecast for 2011/12 in the LTCCP. There are changes within the individual rates, so here is the breakdown:

Rating - Draft Budgets 2011/12 compared with 2010/11

Rate	Forecast 2010/11		Forecast 2011/12		Rating Level Changes	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Targeted Rates						
Catchment	2,554		2,679		125	4.89%
Land Sustainability	745		903		158	21.24%
Sub Total		3,299		3,582		
Biosecurity						
Pest Animal	811		876		65	
Pest Plant	888		821		-67	
Sub Total		1,699		1,697		-0.12%
<i>Total targeted land value based rates</i>		4,998		5,279	281	
General rate UAGC	2,188		2,208		20	0.93%
General rate - based on capital value	2,402		2,616		214	8.93%
General rate - dairy differential	249		393		144	57.65%
General rate - capital value rate on dairy properties	467		527		60	12.89%
Sub Total		5,306		5,745		
Total rates for ES needs		10,304		11,024	720	6.98%
Proposed rate collection on behalf of Southern Pest Eradication Society		203		213	10	4.76%
Overall rates proposed		10,507		11,236	729	6.94%

2010/11 Forecast Rating Forecasts	Annual Plan Forecast 2011/12	LTCCP Forecast 2011/12	Rating Level Changes
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
9,959 Total rates for ES needs	11,024	11,667	-643
Rates on behalf of Southern Pest Eradication Society	213	198	15
203 Society			
10,162 Total rates	11,236	11,865	-629
Rates for ES needs are			
2,554 Catchment	2,679	2,796	-117
745 Land Sustainability	903	926	-23
Biosecurity			0
811 Pest Animal	876	908	-32
888 Pest Plant	821	934	-113
4,998 Total targeted land value based rates	5,279	5,564	-285
2,188 General rate UAGC	2,208	2,443	-235
2,402 General rate - based on capital value	2,616	2,952	-336
249 General rate - dairy differential	393	264	129
467 General rate - capital value rate on dairy properties	527	444	83
10,304	11,024	11,667	-643
Increase / (Decrease) on LTCCP			-5.51%
55.40 UAGC	55.20	61.30	-6.06

Increases in contractor costs have led to increases in catchment costs. The programmes and resulting Catchment rates have been the subject of discussions with the relevant river liaison committees and Council. Details of changes in rates requirements for individual schemes compared to the forecast amounts in the LTCCP and last year are shown later in this statement. 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 Land Sustainability rate increases (assessed on land value) are in keeping with the additional staffing provided in the LTCCP, as we continue to work with landowners and community groups to improve land management so effects on water are minimised.

The Biosecurity rate (assessed on land value) decreases by \$2,000, with savings in the pest plant rate offsetting the full year cost of the additional possum control area staff member established in 2010/11, but funded for six months only.

The amount of general rates required is based on the Revenue and Financing Policy and its application to each activity.

The General Rate on UAGC (\$2,208,000) is more than 2010/11 (by \$20,000) and less than forecast in the LTCCP (by \$235,000). It is calculated by dividing the amount to be funded by the number of rating units in the region (45,976, compared with 45,406 last year). The charge per rating unit is \$55.20, down by \$0.20 from last year.

The General Rate on capital value (\$2,616,000) is greater than 2010/11 by \$214,000 but less than forecast in the LTCCP (by \$336,000).

The General Rate assigned to dairy properties, which includes the dairy differential (assigned to properties which are designated rural industry dairy in the district valuation roll), is more than the amount of 2010/11 by \$204,000 in total. There are two components of the dairy differential. The first is a portion of the rate that would be payable by properties even if there was no differential and that has increased by \$60,000 on 2010/11. The second is the additional amount determined to be payable by dairy properties only, which has increased by \$144,000, mostly because the Council is proposing to employ an additional senior planner who, with associated support, will develop the policy framework to address the cumulative effects of intensification of land use in sensitive catchments, especially the Waituna catchment.

It is proposed that the dairy differential funds:

Land sustainability dairy support	144,000
Maintenance costs – stock truck effluent dump station	5,000
Discharge Plan review	105,400
Senior Planner	<u>138,258</u>
	<u>\$392,558</u>

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, which this year totals \$213,000. 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. The rate is assessed on land value for properties of 4 ha and above in area.

How are my rates calculated?

1. The Basis

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

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

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

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

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

General Rate Targeted Rates		Capital Value			
- Biosecurity Rates		Land Value			
- Land Sustainability Rate		Land Value			
- Catchment Rates as follows:					
LTCCP Forecast 2010/11 (excl GST)	Scheme Name	Rating Base	No of Categories	Annual Forecast 2011/12 (excl GST)	LTCCP Forecast 2011/12 (excl GST)
\$218,613	Aparima Rating District	Land Value	14	\$225,672	\$230,188
\$3,224	Clifton Drainage	Land Area	2	\$3,377	\$3,373
\$43,041	Duck Creek	Land Area	6	\$45,139	\$45,186
\$336,976	Invercargill Flood Control	Land Value	4	\$318,747	\$359,432
\$89,664	Lake Hawkins Drainage	Land Value	3	\$93,518	\$93,605
\$150,530	Makarewa River			\$153,799	\$160,129
	- Land within Southland District	Land Value	15		
	- Land within Gore District	Land Value	3		
	- Land within Invercargill City	Land Value	1		
\$798,291	Mataura Rating District			\$799,621	\$848,774
	- Land within Southland District	Land Value	23		
	- Land within Gore District	Land Value	14		
\$617,810	Oreti Rating District			\$638,038	\$647,811
	- Land within Southland District	Land Value	22		
	- Land within Invercargill City	Land Value	8		
\$23,074	Waihopai River			\$24,215	\$24,148
	- Land within Southland District	Land Value	6		
	- Land within Invercargill City	Land Value	6		
\$14,549	Otepunu Creek	Land Area	6	\$15,197	\$15,272
\$179,565	Te Anau Rating District	Land Value	4	\$178,519	\$180,443
\$37,310	Waituna Creek	Land Area	6	\$39,063	\$39,193
\$64,686	Waiau Rating District	Land Value	9	\$68,752	\$68,550
\$38,683	Waimakutu Drainage District	Land Value	7	\$41,470	\$40,307
\$8,454	Upper Waihopai River	Land Area	6	\$8,971	\$8,841
\$6,197	Upper Waikawa River	Land Area	6	\$6,463	\$6,499
\$15,824	Upper Waikiwi River	Land Area	8	\$16,285	\$16,278
		Annual Maintenance Charge			
\$2,053	Lower Waikawa River	Charge	1	\$2,154	\$2,163
\$6,032	Advice and information				\$6,145
\$2,654,576				\$2,679,001	\$2,796,337

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 2011/12 rates assessment. For further information, please contact us.

The river and land drainage programmes and resulting catchment rates have been the subject of discussions with the relevant river liaison committees and Council. Catchment costs have increased over all districts, generally as a result of increased contractor costs and agreed increases in programme outputs, to the level as forecast in the LTCCP. This has greatest effect within the Te Anau Rating District.

A reduced rate relating to the Whitestone and Upukerora Rivers programmes was collected in 2010/11, as Council and the liaison committee continued discussion on a level of work programme and allocation of costs to the district ratepayers to provide for ongoing maintenance of the river systems within the Te Anau Basin. The level of work being proposed in this 2011/12 year is now proposed to return to the budget level implemented in 2009/10 and forecast within the LTCCP. Along with the return to that level of funding, agreement has been reached with the liaison committee as an amended allocation of costs across the district's ratepayers contingent on Council being successful as it continues to seek a contribution from Government and state owned enterprises as major landowner, user and partner in the management of the Te Anau river systems. The budgeted sums and amended allocation is detailed as follows, noting that our modelling shows the shift onto catchment and indirect properties is less than \$3 per \$100,000 of urban land value.

Te Anau Basin Classification						
Class Description	Rate levied 2009-10	Percent of targeted rate	Rate levied 2010-11	Percent of Targetted Rate	Proposed Rate 2011-12	Percent of Targetted Rate
River Flood protection, edge and fairway						
Upukerora and Whitestone	\$36,267	18%	\$24,811	18%	\$10,265	5%
	\$36,267	18%	\$24,811	18%	\$10,265	5%
River Edge protection and fairway						
Upukerora and Whitestone	\$8,595	4%	\$5,880	4%	\$8,758	4%
Lower Mararoa	\$20,515	10%	\$14,035	10%	\$20,903	10%
Upper Mararoa	\$10,346	5%	\$7,078	5%	\$10,541	5%
Te Anau Ponds	\$841	0%	\$575	0%	\$857	0%
	\$40,297	20%	\$27,568	20%	\$41,059	20%
River Off site Benefit						
Upukerora and Whitestone	\$28,519	14%	\$19,510	14%	\$45,462	22%
Lower Mararoa	\$15,807	8%	\$10,814	8%	\$16,127	8%
Upper Mararoa	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
	\$44,326	22%	\$30,324	22%	\$61,589	30%
Catchment and Indirect Benefit						
Balance of Catchment	\$37,739	19%	\$25,818	19%	\$43,947	21%
Te Anau Urban	\$27,763	14%	\$18,993	14%	\$32,330	16%
Manapouri Urban	\$5,017	2%	\$3,432	2%	\$5,842	3%
	\$70,519	35%	\$48,243	35%	\$82,119	40%
Direct Drainage Benefit						
Drainage Districts and Airport Drains	\$10,074	5%	\$6,892	5%	\$10,265	5%
	\$10,074	5%	\$6,892	5%	\$10,265	5%
Total targeted rates (including GST)	\$201,484	100%	\$137,838	100%	\$205,297	100%
Note: GST increased to 15% 2011-12 year						

2. Property Revaluation Process

Property values are revised on a three yearly cycle, but the revaluations are done in a different year for each of the three territorial local authorities making up our region. Invercargill City Council will be revalued as at 1 September 2011 with Southland District Council to follow a year later. Gore District Council values are the most recent to be revised. That revaluation reflects the continuation of major increases in property values.

The completion of the general revaluation for Gore District Council properties in the 2010/11 period showed the following changes in the valuations with the district:

Sector	No Assets	2010 CV (\$000)	% Change	2010 LV (\$000)	% Change
Farming	1,013	1,438,933	+23.4%	1,192,089	+26.6%
Crop & Specialist	69	33,801	+14.0%	19,415	+19.8%
Forestry & Mining	23	9,512	+15.9%	8,756	+17.5%
Lifestyle	634	188,673	+15.6%	81,997	+32.3%
Residential	4,526	742,311	+7.7%	207,871	+33.4%
Commercial	288	120,151	+13.7%	31,186	+8.6%
Industrial	304	123,241	+10.4%	22,628	+45.8%
Other & Utilities	361	163,058	+7.1%	23,360	+27.7%
Total	7,218	2,819,680	+16.2%	1,587,300	+27.4%

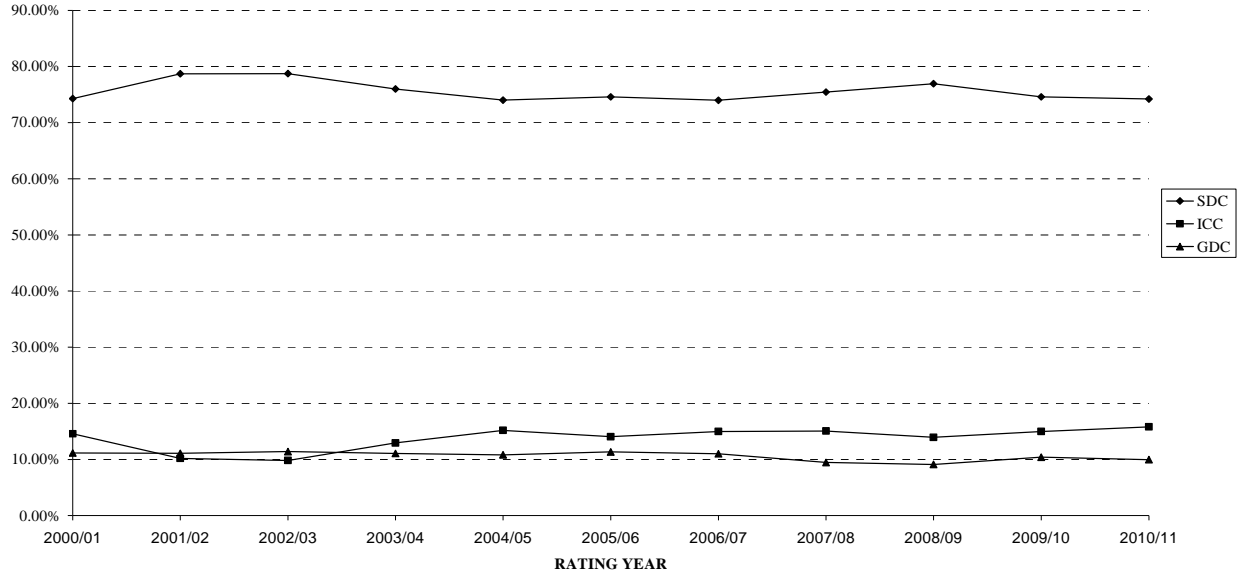
We engage a valuation provider to undertake an annual “estimate of projected valuation” process which applies the trends in the latest general revaluation of Gore District to the totals of the two other councils which were valued earlier. The results of the 2011 projected valuation show changes in the share of Council rates apportioned to each of the territorial local authorities.

Territorial Local Authority	Land Value		Capital Value	
	Last Year	This Year	Last Year	This Year
	%	%	%	%
Southland District Council	74.61%	74.21%	64.56%	63.28%
Invercargill City Council	14.98%	15.83%	25.54%	26.36%
Gore District Council	10.42%	9.96%	9.90%	10.36%
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Southland District Council	12,540,305	11,640,350	17,298,775	16,449,100
Invercargill City Council	2,517,129	2,482,940	6,844,102	6,851,070
Gore District Council	1,750,628	1,561,708	2,651,455	2,693,776
	16,808,062	15,684,998	26,794,332	25,993,946

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

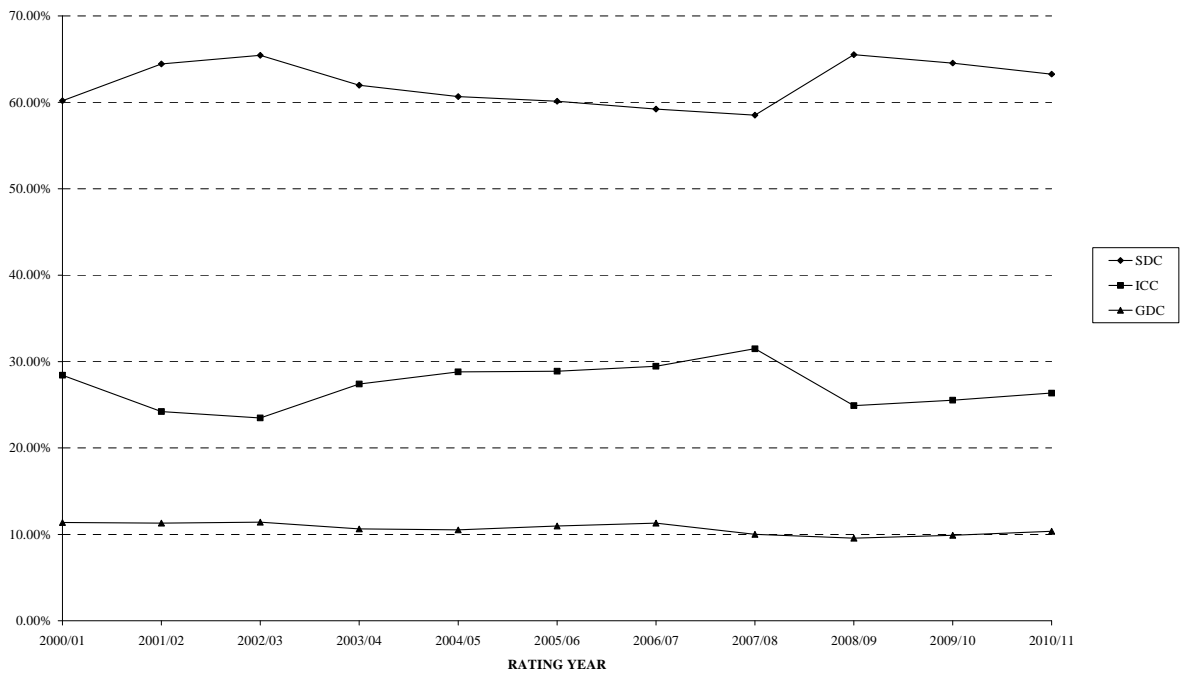
Land Value

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 Gore District. 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. However, in cases where the property valuation has changed by more or less than the average overall change, an increase or decrease in the rate on the property will result. The estimate of projected valuation process may also lead to changes in properties in the Southland District and Invercargill City. If the revaluation causes you concern, use the self calculation indicator levies set out after the rating samples below to enable a comparison to your 2011/12 rates assessment.

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

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

Location and Details		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Diff from last Year
Invercargill Commercial 1011 m2	Capital Value	\$2,250,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,250,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	
	General rate	\$296.80	\$305.69	\$421.81	\$361.59	\$363.99	\$406.53	\$42.54
	Uniform Charge	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$56.40	\$55.40	\$55.20	-\$0.20
	Land Value	\$235,000	\$235,000	\$235,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	
	Biosecurity	\$45.93	\$47.97	\$54.11	\$36.48	\$45.25	\$47.57	\$2.32
	Land Sustainability	\$14.90	\$19.40	\$18.16	\$13.47	\$19.85	\$25.32	\$5.47
		\$395.13	\$410.96	\$545.57	\$467.94	\$484.49	\$534.62	\$50.13
Invercargill Housing 923 m2	Capital Value	\$233,000	\$233,000	\$233,000	\$285,000	\$285,000	\$285,000	
	General rate	\$30.74	\$31.66	\$43.68	\$34.35	\$34.58	\$38.62	\$4.04
	Uniform Charge	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$56.40	\$55.40	\$55.20	-\$0.20
	Land Value	\$98,000	\$98,000	\$98,000	\$195,000	\$195,000	\$195,000	
	Biosecurity	\$19.15	\$20.00	\$22.56	\$17.78	\$22.06	\$23.19	\$1.13
	Land Sustainability	\$6.21	\$8.09	\$7.57	\$6.57	\$9.68	\$12.34	\$2.67
		\$93.60	\$97.65	\$125.32	\$115.10	\$121.71	\$129.35	\$7.64
Winton Housing 508 m2	Capital Value	\$160,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$235,000	\$235,000	
	General rate	\$24.10	\$21.46	\$27.49	\$35.82	\$29.07	\$31.16	\$2.09
	Uniform Charge	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$56.40	\$55.40	\$55.20	-\$0.20
	Land Value	\$35,000	\$78,000	\$78,000	\$78,000	\$94,000	\$94,000	
	Biosecurity	\$8.48	\$12.37	\$14.21	\$12.39	\$10.96	\$10.92	-\$0.04
	Land Sustainability	\$2.75	\$5.00	\$4.77	\$4.57	\$4.81	\$5.81	\$1.01
		\$72.83	\$76.73	\$97.96	\$109.18	\$100.24	\$103.10	\$2.86
Gore Housing 852 m2	Capital Value	\$165,000	\$165,000	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$250,000	
	General rate	\$22.11	\$23.09	\$27.79	\$31.05	\$31.62	\$34.37	\$2.75
	Uniform Charge	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$56.40	\$55.40	\$55.20	-\$0.20
	Land Value	\$19,000	\$19,000	\$38,000	\$38,000	\$38,000	\$57,000	
	Biosecurity	\$4.12	\$3.95	\$5.75	\$4.75	\$6.30	\$7.09	\$0.79
	Land Sustainability	\$1.34	\$1.60	\$1.93	\$1.75	\$2.76	\$3.77	\$1.01
		\$65.07	\$66.54	\$86.98	\$93.95	\$96.08	\$100.42	\$4.34

Location and Details		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Diff from last Year
Te Anau Housing 830 m2	Capital Value	\$175,000	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$290,000	\$290,000	
	General rate	\$26.36	\$29.50	\$37.80	\$49.26	\$35.87	\$38.45	\$2.58
	Uniform Charge	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$56.40	\$55.40	\$55.20	-\$0.20
	Land Value	\$88,000	\$102,000	\$102,000	\$102,000	\$92,000	\$92,000	
	Biosecurity	\$21.33	\$16.18	\$18.58	\$16.20	\$10.73	\$10.69	-\$0.04
	Land Sustainability	\$6.92	\$6.54	\$6.23	\$5.98	\$4.71	\$5.69	\$0.98
		\$92.11	\$90.12	\$114.11	\$127.84	\$106.71	\$110.04	\$3.33
Winton Dairy 163 ha	Capital Value	\$2,900,000	\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000	\$5,600,000	\$5,600,000	
	General rate	\$436.83	\$402.30	\$515.40	\$665.59	\$692.72	\$742.56	\$49.84
	General rate Dairy	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$382.91	\$370.10	\$551.66	\$181.55
	Uniform Charge	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$56.40	\$55.40	\$55.20	-\$0.20
	Land Value	\$1,975,000	\$2,650,000	\$2,650,000	\$2,650,000	\$4,350,000	\$4,350,000	
	Biosecurity	\$478.66	\$420.37	\$482.62	\$420.93	\$507.34	\$505.51	-\$1.83
	Land Sustainability	\$155.25	\$170.00	\$161.97	\$155.42	\$222.55	\$269.09	\$46.55
	\$1,108.24	\$1,030.57	\$1,211.49	\$1,681.25	\$1,848.11	\$2,124.02	\$275.91	
Otaitai Bush dairy 262 ha	Capital Value	\$2,600,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$5,800,000	\$5,800,000	
	General rate	\$387.92	\$372.82	\$477.67	\$621.14	\$717.46	\$769.08	\$51.62
	General rate Dairy	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$357.39	\$383.32	\$571.36	\$188.04
	Uniform Charge	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$56.40	\$55.40	\$55.20	-\$0.20
	Land Value	\$1,775,000	\$2,550,000	\$2,550,000	\$2,550,000	\$4,700,000	\$4,700,000	
	Biosecurity	\$428.17	\$403.97	\$463.21	\$403.87	\$548.16	\$546.19	-\$1.97
	Land Sustainability	\$138.88	\$163.35	\$155.45	\$149.12	\$240.45	\$290.74	\$50.29
	\$992.47	\$978.04	\$1,147.83	\$1,587.92	\$1,944.80	\$2,232.57	\$287.77	
Centre Bush dairy 245 ha	Capital Value	\$2,800,000	\$4,050,000	\$4,050,000	\$4,800,000	\$8,725,000	\$8,725,000	
	General rate	\$417.74	\$431.36	\$552.66	\$851.89	\$1,079.28	\$1,156.94	\$77.65
	General rate Dairy	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$490.13	\$576.64	\$859.50	\$282.86
	Uniform Charge	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$56.40	\$55.40	\$55.20	-\$0.20
	Land Value	\$2,250,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,500,000	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000	
	Biosecurity	\$542.75	\$538.62	\$617.62	\$554.33	\$816.41	\$813.47	-\$2.94
	Land Sustainability	\$176.04	\$217.80	\$207.26	\$204.68	\$358.12	\$433.02	\$74.90
	\$1,174.03	\$1,225.68	\$1,429.04	\$2,157.43	\$2,885.85	\$3,318.12	\$432.28	
In'gill Dairy farm 149 ha	Capital Value	\$1,050,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,300,000	\$3,775,000	\$3,775,000	\$3,775,000	
	General rate	\$136.11	\$140.61	\$239.51	\$448.55	\$458.02	\$511.55	\$53.53
	General rate Dairy	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$258.06	\$244.70	\$380.03	\$135.33
	Uniform Charge	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$56.40	\$55.40	\$55.20	-\$0.20
	Land Value	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	
	Biosecurity	\$174.34	\$182.56	\$205.74	\$270.66	\$339.36	\$356.76	\$17.40
	Land Sustainability	\$56.55	\$73.83	\$69.05	\$99.93	\$148.86	\$189.90	\$41.04
	\$404.50	\$434.90	\$565.80	\$1,133.60	\$1,246.34	\$1,493.44	\$247.10	
Edendale Dairy 117 ha	Capital Value	\$2,060,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,720,000	\$4,150,000	\$4,150,000	
	General rate	\$310.30	\$289.66	\$371.09	\$482.72	\$513.36	\$550.29	\$36.93
	General rate Dairy	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$277.74	\$274.27	\$408.82	\$134.54
	Uniform Charge	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$56.40	\$55.40	\$55.20	-\$0.20
	Land Value	\$1,575,000	\$2,150,000	\$2,150,000	\$2,150,000	\$3,450,000	\$3,450,000	
	Biosecurity	\$381.72	\$341.05	\$391.56	\$341.51	\$402.37	\$400.92	-\$1.45
	Land Sustainability	\$123.81	\$137.92	\$131.41	\$126.10	\$176.50	\$213.42	\$36.92
	\$853.33	\$806.53	\$945.56	\$1,284.47	\$1,421.90	\$1,628.65	\$206.74	

Location and Details		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	Diff from last Year
Gore Rural 180 ha	Capital Value	\$1,875,000	\$1,875,000	\$2,175,000	\$2,175,000	\$2,175,000	\$2,635,000	
	General rate	\$251.19	\$262.33	\$268.68	\$300.17	\$305.63	\$362.21	\$56.58
	Uniform Charge	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$56.40	\$55.40	\$55.20	-\$0.20
	Land Value	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,725,000	\$1,725,000	\$1,725,000	\$2,175,000	
	Biosecurity	\$325.20	\$311.75	\$261.20	\$215.73	\$286.06	\$270.42	-\$15.64
	Land Sustainability	\$105.48	\$126.06	\$87.66	\$79.66	\$125.48	\$143.94	\$18.47
		\$719.37	\$738.04	\$669.04	\$651.96	\$772.56	\$831.77	\$59.20
Mossburn Rural 264 ha	Capital Value	\$1,800,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000	\$4,650,000	\$4,650,000	
	General rate	\$271.13	\$278.93	\$357.34	\$465.71	\$575.21	\$616.59	\$41.39
	Uniform Charge	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$56.40	\$55.40	\$55.20	-\$0.20
	Land Value	\$1,300,000	\$1,950,000	\$1,950,000	\$1,950,000	\$3,900,000	\$3,900,000	
	Biosecurity	\$315.07	\$309.33	\$355.13	\$309.74	\$454.86	\$453.22	-\$1.64
	Land Sustainability	\$102.19	\$125.09	\$119.18	\$114.37	\$199.52	\$241.25	\$41.73
		\$725.89	\$751.25	\$883.15	\$946.22	\$1,284.99	\$1,366.26	\$81.28
Lumsden sheep farm 142 ha	Capital Value	\$1,375,000	\$1,875,000	\$1,875,000	\$1,875,000	\$1,875,000	\$2,400,000	
	General rate	\$205.18	\$199.72	\$255.85	\$332.73	\$377.29	\$318.24	-\$59.05
	Uniform Charge	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$56.40	\$55.40	\$55.20	-\$0.20
	Land Value	\$1,125,000	\$1,550,000	\$1,550,000	\$1,550,000	\$1,550,000	\$2,100,000	
	Biosecurity	\$271.37	\$245.55	\$281.56	\$245.49	\$309.07	\$244.04	-\$65.03
	Land Sustainability	\$88.02	\$99.29	\$94.49	\$90.64	\$135.57	\$129.91	-\$5.67
		\$602.07	\$582.46	\$683.40	\$725.26	\$877.33	\$747.39	-\$129.94
Invercargill Lifestyle 4 ha	Capital Value	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$460,000	\$590,000	\$590,000	\$590,000	
	General rate	\$60.68	\$62.50	\$86.24	\$71.11	\$71.58	\$79.95	\$8.37
	Uniform Charge	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$56.40	\$55.40	\$55.20	-\$0.20
	Land Value	\$215,000	\$215,000	\$215,000	\$320,000	\$320,000	\$320,000	
	Biosecurity	\$42.02	\$43.89	\$49.50	\$29.18	\$36.20	\$38.05	\$1.86
	Land Sustainability	\$13.63	\$17.75	\$16.61	\$10.77	\$15.88	\$20.26	\$4.38
		\$153.83	\$162.04	\$203.85	\$167.46	\$179.06	\$193.46	\$14.40
Nightcaps Housing 1012 m2	Capital Value	\$9,000	\$33,000	\$33,000	\$33,000	\$33,000	\$33,000	
	General rate	\$1.36	\$3.54	\$4.54	\$5.91	\$4.08	\$4.38	\$0.29
	Uniform Charge	\$37.50	\$37.90	\$51.50	\$56.40	\$55.40	\$55.20	-\$0.20
	Land Value	\$100	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	
	Biosecurity	\$0.02	\$0.32	\$0.36	\$0.32	\$1.05	\$1.05	-\$0.00
	Land Sustainability	\$0.01	\$0.13	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.46	\$0.56	\$0.10
		\$38.89	\$41.89	\$56.52	\$62.75	\$60.99	\$61.18	\$0.19

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 2011/2012 Capital Value
Southland District	0.00013260				
Gore district	0.00013746				
Invercargill city	0.00013551				
Southland District Dairy	0.00009851				
Gore District Dairy	0.00010212				
Invercargill City Dairy	0.00010067				
Add UAGC					<u>\$55.20</u>
Total General Rate					
For Biosecurity Rate					
Select your Territorial Authority	Indicative rates levy estimate	times	The Capital Value of your property	equals	Indicative 2011/2012 Capital Value
Southland District Dairy	0.00011621				
Gore District Dairy	0.00012433				
Invercargill City Dairy	0.00011892				
For Land Sustainability Rate					
Select your Territorial Authority	Indicative rates levy estimate	times	The Capital Value of your property	equals	Indicative 2011/2012 Capital Value
Southland District Dairy	0.00006186				
Gore District Dairy	0.00006618				
Invercargill City Dairy	0.00006330				

5. Rating dates

It is proposed that all rates be payable in one instalment by 25 November 2011 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 2011/12 rates, the following dates will apply:

- ▲ rates due 25 November 2011;
- ▲ penalties to be applied:
 - 10% on any current rates unpaid at 5.00 pm 25 November 2011;
 - 10% on all rates in arrears as at 1 July 2011 remaining unpaid at 1 January 2012;
 - 10% on all rates in arrears at 1 July 2012.

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.

Reserve Funds

Below is a list of councils forecasted reserves for the year 2011/2012. It specifies their purpose, activities to which the fund relates and their expected balance at the beginning and end of the financial year with the expected deposits and withdrawals.

Reserve Activity	Forecasted opening balance	Transfers in	Transfers from	Expected closing balance	Purpose of the fund
Office Building Reserve	36	86	(60)	62	To fund asset replacement
Lease Building Reserves	386	29	0	415	To fund asset replacement
Furniture and Equipment Reserve	147	30	(5)	172	To fund asset replacement
Plant Replacement Reserve	(103)	114	(74)	(63)	To fund asset replacement
Infrastructure Reserve	303	44	0	347	To fund asset replacement
Computer Reserve	130	0	0	130	To fund asset replacement
Vehicle Renewal Reserve	(103)	265	(253)	(92)	To fund asset replacement
Disaster Damage General Reserve	2,000	0	0	2,000	To fund disaster damage
Makarewa Disaster Damage Reserve	128	9	(6)	132	To fund disaster damage in this catchment
Oreti Disaster Damage Reserve	969	147	(63)	1,053	To fund disaster damage in this catchment
Mataura Disaster Damage Reserve	796	75	(8)	863	To fund disaster damage in this catchment
Aparima Disaster Damage Reserve	321	30	0	351	To fund disaster damage in this catchment
Upukerora Disaster Damage Reserve	26	2	0	27	To fund disaster damage in this catchment
Whitstone Disaster Damage Reserve	47	3	0	50	To fund disaster damage in this catchment
Invercargill Disaster Damage Reserve	397	47	(25)	419	To fund disaster damage in this catchment
Orawia Disaster Damage Reserve	6	0	0	6	To fund disaster damage in this catchment
Te Anau Basin Damage Reserve	15	15	(2)	28	To fund disaster damage in this catchment
Lower Mararoa Disaster Damage Reserve	6	0	0	6	To fund disaster damage in this catchment
Upper Mararoa Disaster Damage Reserve	4	0	0	4	To fund disaster damage in this catchment
Waiau Disaster Damage Reserve	1,310	167	(73)	1,404	To fund disaster damage in this catchment
Gratuity Reserve	60	4	0	64	To fund future gratuity payments
Regional Assistance to Projects	6	0	0	6	To assist community projects
Coastal Rentals Fund	286	65	0	351	To fund activities in the Coastal Marine Area
South Port Special Dividend Reserve	3,493	0	(765)	2,728	Not yet determined
South Port Share Buy Back Reserve	2,985	0	0	2,985	Not yet determined
Marine Fee Reserve	1,443	1,700	(1,454)	1,689	To fund activities in the Coastal Marine Area Used to hold funding for events over time (eg election costs over 3 yrs)
General Reserve	272	30	0	302	
Pest Property Reserve Fund	271	7	(37)	240	Biosecurity asset replacement
Pest Plant Reserve	65	11	(1)	76	Biosecurity asset replacement
Pest Disposal	299	0	0	299	Biosecurity asset replacement. Is proceeds from surplus asset sales.
Waimatuku Stream Disaster Reserve	65	4	(4)	65	Operating balance attributable to old Waimatuku Rating District
Lake Hawkins Pumphouse	196	16	0	212	To fund replacement of Lake Hawkins pumphouse
Total	16,264	2,898	(2,831)	16,332	

Funding of Activities 2011/2012

The following table describes the proposed cost of activities and their funding sources for the year covered by this plan ending 30 June 2012

Expenditure \$000					Activity	Total Expenditure													Total Funding
Air	Land	Water	Coast	Community		\$000	Separate Rates	SPES Rate	General Rate on CV	Gen Rate Dairy Diff	UAGC Rate	Investments & Reserves *	Levies & Contributions	Rental Income	Other Income	Interest on Reserves	Reserves / Surpluses		
257	122	2,520	412		- Environmental Monitoring	3,309	-	-	(1,035)	(209)	(311)	(1,105)	-	-	(285)	-	(364)	(3,309)	
42	95	210	35		- Environmental Education	381	-	-	-	-	(210)	(149)	-	-	(23)	-	-	(381)	
259	716	2,565	341		- Regional Planning	3,880	-	-	(361)	(322)	(186)	(441)	(90)	-	(1,422)	-	(1,059)	(3,879)	
109	109	108	148		- Council Policy & Planning	477	-	-	-	-	(144)	(103)	-	-	(182)	-	(48)	(477)	
-	483	120	365		- Hazard Mitigation	969	-	-	(135)	(27)	(108)	(193)	-	-	(1,704)	-	1,198	(969)	
-	-	-	71		- Oil Spills	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71)	-	-	(71)	
-	544	-	-		- Emergency Mgmt Southland	544	-	-	-	-	-	-	(509)	-	-	-	(35)	(544)	
-	108	391	-		- Catchment Planning	499	-	-	(141)	(28)	(15)	(130)	-	-	(185)	-	-	(499)	
-	-	3,130	200		- River Works	3,329	(1,894)	-	(356)	(72)	-	(304)	-	-	(535)	(106)	(63)	(3,329)	
-	-	1,070	-		- Land Drainage	1,069	(785)	-	(43)	(9)	-	(36)	-	-	(73)	(59)	(64)	(1,069)	
-	1,077	45	11		- Land Sustainability	1,134	(903)	-	-	(144)	-	-	-	-	(86)	-	-	(1,134)	
-	1,612	-	64		- Pest Animal Strategy (incl SPES)	1,676	(876)	(213)	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	(48)	-	(532)	(1,676)	
-	811	25	4		- Pest Plant Strategy	841	(821)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	-	-	(841)	
242	243	243	243		- Consent Admin	970	-	-	(120)	(24)	-	(102)	-	-	(789)	-	65	(970)	
346	1,039	592	584		- Environmental Compliance	2,560	-	-	(423)	(85)	(127)	(451)	-	-	(1,340)	-	(134)	(2,560)	
-	-	-	-	2,670	- Community Representation	2,672	-	-	-	-	(1,111)	(790)	(120)	-	(6)	-	(646)	(2,672)	
-	733	-	-		- Property Management	733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(684)	(92)	(156)	199	(733)	
1,255	7,692	11,019	2,478	2,670		25,114	(5,279)	(213)	(2,613)	(919)	(2,212)	(3,804)	(719)	(691)	(6,860)	(321)	(1,483)	(25,114)	

* Investments & Reserves Comprise:

Dividend from South Port	2,267
Investment Income	1,881
Penalty Income	136
South Port Reserve	100
2006 General Rate Surplus	0
Less Interest allocated to Rating/Lease Districts	(321)
Less interest allocated to reserves	(260)
	<u>3,804</u>

Note: The total cost for Emergency Management Southland is \$877,000, however, for rating purposes, \$333,000 of these costs have been allocated to regional planning and thereby funded through general rates.

**Prospective Statement of Financial Performance
for Year Ended 30 June 2012**

	LTCCP 2011/12 \$000	Budget 2011/12 \$000	Variance \$000	Variance %
Revenue				
General Rates	6,102	5,745	(357)	-5.9%
Separate Rates	5,564	5,279	(285)	-5.1%
Southern Pest Eradication Society Rate	198	213	15	7.4%
Levies and Contributions	174	719	545	313.1%
Local Contributions	731	700	(31)	-4.2%
Rental Income	633	691	58	9.1%
External Recoveries	4,430	6,297	1,867	42.1%
Investment Income	1,779	1,881	102	5.8%
Dividend from South Port	1,657	2,267	610	36.8%
Total Revenue	21,268	23,791	2,523	11.9%
Less Cost of Services and Expenses				
Environmental Information	3,421	3,690	269	7.9%
Policy & Planning	2,680	5,110	2,430	90.7%
Emergency Management Southland	-	831	831	0.0%
Catchment Management	6,023	6,031	8	0.1%
Biosecurity	2,200	2,305	105	4.8%
Consent Processing	994	970	(24)	-2.5%
Environmental Compliance	2,729	2,560	(169)	-6.2%
Property Management	742	733	(9)	-1.2%
Community Representation	2,144	2,672	528	24.6%
Southern Pest Eradication Society	198	213	15	100.0%
Total Expenditure	21,131	25,114	3,983	18.9%
Net Operating Surplus /(Deficit)	137	(1,323)	(1,460)	-1065.7%

**Prospective Statement of Movements in Equity
for Year Ended 30 June 2012**

Total Equity At Beginning Of Year	67,134	68,673	1,539	2.3%
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	137	(1,323)	(1,460)	-1065.7%
Total Recognised Income & Expenses	137	(1,323)	(1,460)	-1065.7%
Total Equity At End Of Year	67,271	67,350	79	0.1%

Council-controlled Organisations

As noted in the 2009-2019 Long-term Council Community Plan, the Council is establishing a council-controlled organisation with five other regional councils for the purposes of collaboratively developing and maintaining a software application suite for use by regional councils in the delivery of their activities under a Long-term Council Community Plan. The application suite being developed is called IRIS – Integrated Regional Information Software.

The main drivers of the IRIS project are:

- continuity of supply;
- influence/control of the density of regional council sector specific software;
- risk reduction;
- economies of scale;
- standardisation of practice and/or adoption of best practice.

It is intended that the council-controlled organisation will be formed soon.

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

The shareholders of the council-controlled organisation will be the six regional councils that are developing the IRIS suite, being Northland Regional Council, Waikato Regional Council, Taranaki Regional Council, Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council, West Coast Regional Council and Environment Southland.

The Council will hold shares in the council-controlled organisation. By committing its share of the costs of development, the Council will be financing the council-controlled organisation. This is likely to include a proportion of the operating costs of the council-controlled organisation. The Council will maintain its ownership of the council-controlled organisation as long as it continues to operate and the Council continues to utilise the products developed by the council-controlled organisation. Once established, the council-controlled organisation will prepare a statement of intent. This statement of intent will form the basis of key performance targets and other measures by which the performance of the council-controlled organisation may be judged.

User Charges

Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991

Discount policy for applications processed in excess of statutory timeframes

The Resource Management (Discount on Administrative Charges) Regulations 2010 apply to applications for resource consents processed by Environment Southland and provide for a discount if the application takes longer to process than is allowed under the timeframes specified in the Resource Management Act. No separate discount policy has been adopted by the Council.

User Charges

The Council's user charges are fixed under Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Regardless of the fixed fee that must be paid on lodgement of an application, the Council only charges actual costs as required by the Act. Refunds are given, or additional fees are charged, whichever is appropriate.

These charges, which include GST, come into effect from 1 July 2011.

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

Schedule 1 - Fixed charges payable by the applicant for processing applications for resource consents and related activities

Note : ALL 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	\$65	Applications for very minor consents where the potential adverse effects are assessed as less than minor, and that require very little assessment or review work by Council staff. Such applications must be processed as non-notified applications, and are granted by a Council Officer under delegated authority. Examples may include whitebait stands and bores. Application for a Certificate of Compliance.
1.3	\$500	Applications for resource consents where the potential adverse effects are assessed as minor, and that require very little assessment or review work by Council staff. Such applications must be processed as non-notified applications, and granted by a Council Officer under delegated authority. Examples may include minor activities that, in some minor way, fail to meet a permitted activity criteria, like a bridge, culvert or septic tank discharge, and some land use consents that do not require any written approvals. Applications to amend resource consents that are processed as non-notified applications, and granted by a Council Officer under delegated authority.
1.4	\$1,000	Applications for resource consents and amendments for resource consents for any activities where the potential adverse effects are assessed as minor, but require a higher degree of review and assessment by Council staff. Such applications must be processed as non-notified applications, and granted by either an officer under delegated authority or the Consents Committee. Examples may include applications for consents for the disposal of farm dairy effluent, medium sized water takes, and small industrial and local body

Step	Amount	Description
		activities. Applications to transfer an activity from one site to another.
1.5	\$1,500	Applications for a resource consent and any resource consent process, such as an amendment or a transfer from one site to another, that requires 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	\$50	Transfer of a resource consent from one person to another.
1.8	\$10	Minimum charge for providing copies of plans and information associated with a resource consent (payable by the person requesting the information).

Notes to Schedule 1

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

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

Consent processing costs include staff time, disbursements, legal charges, Iwi consultation fees, consultant(s) fees, and, if applicable, hearing commissioner fees. Before using consultants and commissioners to process resource consent applications and/or audit assessments of environmental effects, staff shall consult with the applicant and advise of the likely cost.

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

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

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

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

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

Note: ALL hearing charges are inclusive of GST

Step	Amount	Description
2.1	\$5,000	Fees for hearings assessed as requiring up to one day to be heard and that do not require the Council to engage consultants or appoint a Hearing Commissioner.
2.2	\$10,000	Fees for hearings assessed as requiring up to one day to be heard, and 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.
2.3	\$20,000	Fee for hearings assessed as requiring more than one day to be heard, and/or the attendance of one or more external advisors relevant to the activity for which consent is sought, and/or the appointment of a Hearing Commissioner. An external advisor may be used to provide legal counsel or relevant expert advice.
2.4	\$40,000	Fee for significant hearings that require the appointment of one or more Hearing Commissioner(s), or the use of more than one external advisor by the Council for auditing of information, provision of a report and/or attendance at the hearing. Such hearings would generally require more than three working days to be heard.
2.5	\$100,000	Fee for 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 Hearing commissioners. This category would generally apply to a proposal for a significant new industry, or a major expansion for an existing one. Such hearings would generally take more than five working days to be heard.

Notes to Schedule 2

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

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

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

Consent processing and hearing costs include staff time, disbursements, legal charges, Iwi consultation fees, consultants’ fees, and if applicable, hearing commissioner fees. Before using consultants and commissioners to process resource consents applications and/or audit assessments of environmental effects, staff shall consult with the applicant and advise of the likely cost.

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

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

4 Hearing costs include:-

- (i) Councillors' meeting expenses and allowances. Where a Hearing Commissioner(s) is used, the Commissioner's costs are charged;
- (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	\$20	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 one year and require minimal administration and record-keeping. Examples are minor water takes, discharges onto land (excluding dairy effluent and industrial wastewater discharges) and structures on lakes and river beds.
3.3	\$100	Common consents that require regular record-keeping and maintenance of the consents database, possibly including the provision for a review of conditions. This category will include activities that are still minor, but require a higher level of administration.
3.4	\$175	Consents that require a higher level of administration, and infrequent contact with the consent holder. The activities authorised may involve consents staff dealing with issues relating to that activity on a regional scale. Examples are marine farming and dairy effluent disposal.
3.5	\$575	Significant consents that require a high level of administration. They also involve consents staff in wider management issues associated with the activity either individually or as a group.
3.6	\$1,150	Major consents that have a significant administrative requirement and necessitate a high level of contact with the consent holder. This category generally only applies to a large industry holding multiple consents.

Notes to Schedule 3

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

Schedule 4 - Annual consent monitoring and inspection charges

Schedule 4.1 - Fixed charges for consent inspections/monitoring

Note : ALL fixed inspection/monitoring charges are inclusive of GST

Step	Amount	Description
4.1.1	\$55	Compliance monitoring charge for consents requiring reporting of commencement and/or completion of works, or for each single minor report received (e.g. CSWA logs, bore logs).
4.1.2	\$330	Small scale land disposal of dairy effluent with dairy herds from 50 to 599 cows. One inspection each year. Cost per inspection.
4.1.3	\$660	Large scale land disposal of dairy effluent with dairy herds in excess of 599 cows. Two inspections each year, one of which may be aerial. Invoiced as \$330 per visit following each inspection.
4.1.4	\$330	Piggeries greater than 50 pig equivalents.
4.1.5	\$95	Whitebait stands other than the Hollyford and Awarua Rivers.
4.1.6	\$200	Whitebait stands on the Hollyford and Awarua Rivers.
4.1.7	\$0.51/m ³	For the supervision, inspection/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 inspection/monitoring schedule are recovered via this fee.
4.1.8	\$310	Additional charge per occasion for following up the non-provision of data or inadequate provision of data by a consent holder in accordance with their consent.
4.1.9	\$55	For the receipt and processing of dairy water take volume recording as required by consent.
4.1.10	\$115	For the receipt and processing of irrigation water take volume recording as required by consent.
4.1.11	\$330	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.
4.1.12	\$20	Charge applicable to all consents that require administration and record keeping, but do not have other compliance inspection/monitoring charges associated with them for that year.
4.1.13	\$80 plus individual laboratory fees	Surface water sampling result analysis when combined with a discharge permit inspection on the property. Excludes travel costs and field staff costs, as these are included in the discharge permit monitoring fee. However, recoveries are still necessary for preparation, database entries, sample result analysis and letter compilation.
4.1.14	\$215 plus individual laboratory fees	Surface water sampling when not combined with an effluent discharge consent inspection on the property. This charge is per sampling occasion.
4.1.15	\$195	As for 4.1.14, but when no sample is collected as per the officer's discretion or if there is no sample possible.
4.1.16	\$190 plus individual laboratory fees	Groundwater sampling costs with sample taken.
4.1.17	\$155	Groundwater sampling costs with no sample taken

Schedule 4.2 - Individual site charges

The funding policy requires that consent inspection/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: \$ 0.42 km + GST

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

$$\frac{\text{Salary} \times 3.0}{1500} + \text{GST}$$

Sample analysis: Actual cost at IANZ accredited laboratory

Disbursements: Actual cost

This formula is also used to calculate charges for bridge and culvert construction inspections.

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: \$ 0.42 km + GST

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

$$\frac{\text{Salary} \times 3.0}{1500} + \text{GST}$$

Sample analysis: Actual cost at IANZ accredited laboratory

Disbursements: Actual cost

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

Marine farms – Stewart Island

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

Marine farms – Bluff

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

CMA structures

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, jetties and moorings (Yates Point to Puysegur Point)

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

South Coast (remainder of Environment Southland controlled coastline)

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

Water takes for irrigation

Inactive - Nil return - Step 4.1.1
(not used that season)

Active - Step 4.1.10

Schedule 4.4 - Additional monitoring charges

Where the assessed charge is inadequate to recover the Council's reasonable and actual costs for inspecting/monitoring of consents, additional inspection/monitoring charges and re-inspection of consents charges pursuant to Section 36 Resource Management Act 1991 will be recovered using the formula set out in Schedule 4.2. These additional inspection/monitoring charges will also apply to additional inspections/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 fixed processing charges are inclusive of GST

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

Notes to Schedule 5

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule 6 - Annual Research and Monitoring Charges

Note: ALL research and monitoring charges are inclusive of GST

Schedule 6.1 Surface water takes

- A charge of \$1.4375 per cubic metre authorised as a maximum daily take.
- Minimum of \$115, maximum of \$5,750, per consent.
- Municipal and stockwater charges reduced by 50%.

Schedule 6.2 Groundwater takes

- A charge of \$0.575 per cubic metre authorised as a maximum daily take.
- Minimum of \$115, maximum of \$1,150, per consent.
- Municipal and stockwater charges reduced by 50%.

Notes to Schedule 6

- 1 These charges reflect Council's policy to recover from resource consent holders 10% of the costs of research and monitoring related to surface water quality and quantity and 33% of the costs of research and monitoring related to groundwater quality and quantity.
- 2 Surface water and groundwater take resource consents granted prior to 31 March each year shall be liable for one-twelfth the annual charge for each month or part thereof. Resource consents granted after 31 March each year shall not incur a charge until the following year.

Incident Cost Recovery Charges

Local Government Act 2002

The following is the charging method that will be applied from 1 July 2011:

“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 inspections that are not otherwise recoverable pursuant to Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.”

“Inspection” – the term inspection is defined as the action(s) taken by Council to form a judgment on whether there has been compliance with a consent, plan, national environmental standard or the Resource Management Act, 1991.

Investigation and Mitigation costs for non-consented activities

Vehicle: \$ 0.42 km + GST

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

$$\frac{\text{Salary} \times 3.0}{1500 + \text{GST}}$$

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 2011:

“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: \$ 0.42 km + GST

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

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

Disbursements: Actual cost

2 Urban Properties

Properties within the urban area defined in the Regional Pest Management Strategy will incur a minimum administration charge of \$100 (incl GST) where compliance action is required. Where

the cost of achieving compliance exceeds the fee, those additional costs will also be recovered in accordance with the Regional Pest Management Strategy rules.

3 **Rural Properties**

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

General Cost Recovery Charges

Building Act 2004

The following is the charging method that will be applied from 1 July 2011:

“Pursuant to Section 33(1) of the Building Act 2004, the Council has adopted the following schedule of charges for the recovery of costs from actions under Sections 31-39 and Sections 164-168 of the Building Act 2004”

Note: ALL processing charges are inclusive of GST (calculated at 12.5% but to be adjusted to 15% from 1 October onwards)

1 Project Information Memorandum for a Dam

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

2 Notices to Fix (NTF)

2.1 Issue of NTF

Actual cost based on time and disbursements criteria below.

2.2 Inspection(s) of building work under NTF

Actual cost based on time and disbursements criteria below.

2.3 Offence proceedings for failure to comply with NTF

Actual cost based on time and disbursements criteria below.

3 Additional costs and expenses

Vehicle: \$0.42/km + GST

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

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

Disbursements: Actual cost

Southland Regional Council Navigation Safety Bylaws

Schedule 2 of the bylaws lists processing fees for various activities such as:

- ▲ Hot Work Permits;
- ▲ Requests for Shut Down of Motive Power;
- ▲ Speed Uplift.

Currently, there are no processing fees set for these activities. These fees may be set by Council resolution at any time.

Notes to General Cost Recovery Charges

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

 Staff time is charged out at an hourly rate as calculated by the above formula.
- 4 Disbursements may include vehicle and travel costs, typing, photocopying, photography, postage and any other incidental expenses attributable to the matter for which a charge is being levied

Coastal Occupation Charges

Note: Charges are exclusive of GST

Policy 9.1.9 of the Regional Coastal Plan sets out the regime for establishing a coastal occupation charging regime to persons who occupy Crown land, to the full or partial exclusion of others, in the coastal marine area of Southland. The Council established these charges under Section 401(A)(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991 prior to 1 July 1999.

Rule 9.1.4 of the Regional Coastal Plan sets out the circumstances when the coastal occupation charge will be imposed; any exemptions from a charge; and an indication of how the money received will be used.

The charging rate is linked to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) so that the charging rates are altered each year as at 30 September and rounded to the nearest 10 cents. The charges, as at 30 September 2010, are as follows:

Activity	2010
Commercial activities, excluding Riverton Harbour wharves	
1a - Any structure, marine farm, boat building/repair structure, boatshed or other commercial activity	\$562.71
1b - Boat storage facility on water (for more than 10 boats), including marinas, moorings, boat parks, or canal housing	\$562.71
per metre of berth pa	\$15.89
additional sum for every swing mooring	\$111.22
Non-commercial activities, excluding Riverton Harbour wharves	
2a - Structures up to and including 14 m ²	\$79.44
2b - Structures between 14 m ² and 28 m ²	\$152.26
2c - Structures between 28 m ² and 56 m ²	\$304.53
2d - Structures between 56 m ² and 84 m ²	\$383.97
2e - Structures exceeding 84 m ²	\$562.71
2f - Any boatshed	\$152.26

7%

**Other activities (whether commercial or non-commercial),
including Riverton Harbour wharves**

3 - Any pipeline used solely for individual domestic purposes (including stormwater and water supply purposes)	\$79.44
3b - Any pipeline (other than above) or submarine or buried cable	\$112.54
Plus additional sum if longer than 30 m (per 30 m length pa)	\$19.86
Up to a maximum sum pa	\$562.71
3c - Any pile moorings	\$79.44
or per metre pa which ever is the higher sum	\$15.89
3d - Any swing mooring for which preferential or exclusive use is required (i.e. moorings that require a coastal permit under Rule 13.2.8)	\$111.22
3e - Any wharf in Riverton Harbour (per metre of length pa)	\$10.95

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