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Cover Photograph: Arawhata River, South Westland Courtesy of Mary Trayes (West Coast Regional Council)

Introduction

08/09 Annual Plan Introduction

A major change for the Regional Council this coming year is in the vector management area. Vector management work has traditionally been carried out by the Regional Council on behalf of AHB, but after July 2008 AHB are assuming control of vector management, nationwide. This does not affect existing Council staff, as they will simply be seconded to AHB.

Vector management services will continue to operate from the Regional Council offices at Paroa, as usual. The local share of the AHB programme will continue to be funded by regional rates and the AHB Vector Manager will continue to provide monthly reports to Council.

We are required under the Local Government Act to commence work on the third Long Term Community Council Plan (LTCCP) for the West Coast this coming year. This requires detailed planning into funding over a ten year time frame and developing methods on how to measure whether the community outcomes developed in 2006 are being achieved. The Grey District Council have altered their community outcomes to align with those in the LTCCPs of Buller District, Westland District and the Regional Council. This gives us all a high degree of regional cohesion and consistency.

In terms of environmental work our highest priority for water quality outcomes is Lake Brunner. For Reefton, improving air quality is the priority. For Westport we are investigating flood protection options and we will also maintain the other 20 river and sea protection schemes region-wide. In terms of RMA plan preparation work the priority remains on completing the Wetland Variation and the Coastal Plan Change for re-opening blocked river mouths.

Council has made a small upward adjustment to our funding pool which reflects the valuation increase of the region, due to the 319 new rateable properties on the West Coast.

Ross Scarlett Chairperson

Mission Statement

The mission of the West Coast Regional Council is:

To work with the people of the West Coast to sustainably manage the environment for the social, cultural and economic well being of present and future generations.

Your Regional Councillors

The West Coast Councillors are elected from three constituencies

Westland Constituency	Grey Constituency	Buller Constituency
Duncan Davidson Telephone: (03) 755 7717	Peter Ewen Council Deputy Chair Chair of Resource Management Committee Telephone: (03) 762 7859	Ross Scarlett Council Chair Telephone (03) 782 6781
Bryan Chinn Telephone: (03) 755 4091	Allan Birchfield Telephone: (03) 768 7464 Andrew Robb Telephone: (03) 762 5282	Terry Archer Telephone: (03) 789 7525

Council Structure

The Council

The West Coast Regional Council sets overall policy direction and oversees the financial policy and performance of the Council. The full Council also considers any matters that fall outside the day-to-day activities, which require policy development or specific resolution.

It manages through policy direction, the Council's operations, river, drainage, and coastal protection works, quarries and Tb Vector management and control activities.

The Council has established a Committee structure to assist with the effective functioning of the Council. The Resource Management Committee is a standing Committee of Council that meets monthly. Its functions are set out below.

Resource Management Committee

All Councillors are members of this Committee plus two Tangata Whenua representatives, one representing Te Runanga o Mgati Waewae and one representing Te Runanga o Makaawhio.

The Committee

Analyses, develops and facilitates consultation on all policies, plans and strategies on environmental management, biosecurity matters, transport matters, and civil defence.

Oversees and directs the Council's flood warning, research and environmental monitoring functions.

Oversees and directs the Council's consents and enforcement functions.

Regional Land Transport Committee

The Land Transport Management Act 1998 requires the establishment and servicing of a Regional Land Transport Committee to oversee the development, implementation and review of the Regional Land Transport Strategy.

The Chairman of the Regional Council is the Chairman of this Committee, with a wide range of representatives appointed on recommendation from District Councils, and other agencies involved with land transport.

Management Structure

Chief Executive Officer Chris Ingle

Group	Manager	Functions
Corporate Services	Robert Mallinson	• Accounting Services
		Corporate Planning
		• Rating
		• IT/Computing
		• Vector Control Business Unit
Consents & Compliance	Colin Dall	• Resource Consents
		Compliance Monitoring
		• Environmental Complaints
		Oil Spill Response
Planning and Environmental	Simon Moran	• RMA Policies, Plans & Implementation
		• Environmental Monitoring
		• Flood warning & Natural Hazards
		Civil Defence Emergency Management
		• Transport
		Other Legislative Plans & Strategies
		River Protection Works
		• Quarries
		Rating Districts
		0

Legislation

The West Coast Regional Council is an organisation complementary to the District Councils within the West Coast. It does not compete with or duplicate the functions of these Councils.

Regional Councils

Regional Councils promote the sustainable management of our natural and physical resources for the benefit of present and future generations. As caretakers of our land, air and water, Regional Councils through granting resource consents for water and coastal uses, and for discharges, limit or control the use of our resources. Regional Councils plan and liaise with the community to create sustainable resource management policies and priorities, to administer programmes to control declared pests where appropriate, to construct and maintain river and sea protection works, and to carry out environmental monitoring and reporting.

District Councils

District Councils meet the daily needs of society: managing roading, local civil defence, providing reticulated water and public amenities, disposing of waste and sewage, control of land use, and overseeing land subdivisions and building developments. These Councils also provide community facilities such as libraries, and recreation/sports grounds and facilities.

Legislation

The Council's activities and responsibilities are controlled by a wide range of legislation.

Principal Legislation

- Local Government Act 2002.
- Resource Management Act 1991.
- Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Other Significant Legislation

- Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941.
- Marine Pollution Act 1974.
- Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.
- Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.
- Transit New Zealand Act 1989.
- Transport Services Licensing Act 1989.
- Land Transport Act 1998.
- Land Transport Management Act 2003.
- · Privacy Act 1993.
- Maritime Transport Act 1994.
- Biosecurity Act 1993.
- Building Act 1991 and 2004.
- Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998.
- Crown Minerals Act 1991.
- Coal Mining Act 1979.
- Mining Act 1971.

Functions and Responsibilities

The West Coast Regional Council is responsible for:

Resource Management

Establish and implementing objectives, policies and methods to achieve the integrated management of the natural and physical resources of the West Coast, under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Water Quality Management

Managing and preserving our water by monitoring, controlling and policing discharges to streams, rivers and lakes.

Pollution Control

Operating a 24-hour pollution line throughout the entire West Coast region to combat the illegal discharge of contaminants to our land, air and water, and to enable early intervention and corrective action.

Pest Plant Management

Implementing Council's Pest Plant Management Strategy to eradicate or reduce the spread of invasive species.

Air Quality Management

Monitoring emissions and ambient air quality with the aim of maintaining or enhancing air quality.

Coastal Management

Minimising the damage to our environment by monitoring and managing discharges to the marine environment, discouraging pollution, and controlling sand and gravel removal.

Drainage Flood and Coastal Protection Work

Minimising the dangers of flooding and coastal erosion by monitoring our rivers, preparing flood and coastal protection strategies and works, and managing flood-warning systems.

Land Management

Promoting sustainable land use through education and assisting landholders with farm planning, and controlling some land use activities through regional rules.

Regional Land Transport

Co-ordinating safe, efficient, responsive and sustainable transport systems through the Regional Land Transport Strategy.

Civil Defence and Emergency Management

Participate in and administer the West Coast Civil Defence Emergency Management Group.

Governance

Background

Governance activities of the Council are carried out under the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act, and the Land Transport Act, among others. The Council conducts monthly meetings of the Council and the Resource Management Committee, and convenes other meetings and workshops as appropriate.

Individual Councillors attend other Committee and working group meetings as representatives of the whole Council, such as the Land Transport Committee, Civil Defence Emergency Management Group and Waste Management Working Group. Councillors also act as commissioners on resource consent and Plan hearings, as required.

Key Changes from the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

The number of elected Councillors has increased from six to seven following the October 2007 triennial elections.

Budgeted LTCCP audit costs of \$35000 are now included as a separate item under the heading of LTCCP/Community Consultation.

Performance Targets and Measures for 2008/2009

- 1. Conduct eleven monthly meetings of Council and the Resource Management Committee, plus other scheduled meetings and scheduled workshops during the year with 85% attendance by all Councillors.
- **2.** Prepare and notify the Council's Annual Report by 31 October each year in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Local Government Act 2002.
- 3. Continue to invite attendance of Makaawhio and Ngati Waewae representatives as appointees to the Council'
- **4.** Confirm the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) for the period 2009 / 2019 by 30 June 2009 in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Local Government Act 2002.

Indicative Costs and Sources of Funds	Budget	Budget	LTCCP
indicative Costs and Sources of Funds	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09
Governance			
Governance	292656	350572	288749
LTCCP/Community Consultation	3720	63666	4020
Maori Capacity	2984	3617	2451
Total Operating Expenditure	299360	417855	295220
Funding User Charges Subsidies Targeted Rates General Rates & Investment Income	299360 299360	417855 417855	295220 295220
	277300	11/033	273220

Consents and Compliance

Activities within this group include:

- Resource Consent Processing
- Consent Appeals
- Consent Enquiries
- Environmental Complaints
- · Compliance Monitoring
- Enforcement
- Oil / Hazardous Substance Spill Response

Background

Resource consents are required for activities that are otherwise restricted under the Resource Management Act. The Council processes applications for water, coastal and discharge permits and land use consents, in accordance with the time frames set out in the Act.

Resource consents and mining licences are monitored to ensure compliance with their conditions and to determine their effects on the environment. This is a duty of Council under section 35 of the Resource Management Act (RMA).

Complaints received in relation to breaches of resource consents, the RMA or Council's regional rules are recorded and responded to according to a priority system.

Under the Maritime Transport Act 1994 the Regional Council is responsible for responding to marine oil spills within the territorial waters of the West Coast. This Act requires Council to undertake certain activities regarding training and equipment maintenance.

Staff will respond to terrestrial hazardous substance spills and assist the responsible party to clean up spills in order to minimise environmental impacts.

Key Changes from the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

With regard to dairy shed monitoring, compliant farms are only visited every third year for permitted activity discharges to land.

Performance Targets and Measures for 2008/09 Consent Processing

- Process 90% of non-notified resource consent applications within the statutory time frames.
- Process 90% of limited and publicly notified consent applications within statutory time frames.
- Work with consent holders to seek to reduce the need for formal requests for further information under Section 92 of the RMA.
- Complete staff reports for all notified applications within the statutory time frames.
- · Report publicly through the monthly Resource Management Committee Meetings all consents granted.
- Provide advice on resource consent processes and requirements in a timely and helpful manner.
- Send details of all consent applications, which could be of concern to Iwi to the respective Runanga.
- Notify Te Runanga O Ngai Tahu of all resource consent applications affecting Statutory Acknowledgment Areas.

Compliance Monitoring and Complaints

- Identify resource consents that require ongoing monitoring and monitor those consents in accordance with set monitoring programmes.
- Inspect every consent for the discharge of dairy effluent at least every three years depending on compliance and where problems are identified to work with farmers so that consent compliance is achieved and environmental effects are reduced.
- Inspect all new consents that involve major construction works after completion of those works.
- Inspect all consents for whitebait stands at least once every two years to check consent compliance and that the environmental effects of the stands are no more than minor.
- Inspect every consent and/or mining licence for operating mining activities at least once annually, and where problems are identified, undertake follow up (which may include further inspections) to ensure consent compliance is achieved and/or environmental effects are reduced.
- Process 80% of mining work programmes within 20 working days of receipt.
- Report all monitoring inspections through the monthly Resource Management Committee meetings.
- Release 80% of bonds within four months of the surrender, forfeiture or expiry of the corresponding mining licences or permits, provided that rehabilitation requirements and resource consent conditions have been met.
- Review bond levels for large-scale mines and where necessary set new bond levels to better reflect the environmental effects/risks of those mines.
- Report mining bond releases and other license administration activities monthly to the Resource Management Committee.
- Operate a 24-hour complaints service and record all complaints on the Incidents database in accordance with enforcement procedures of the RMA.
- Respond to breaches of the Resource Management Act, regional plan rules or resource consents.
- Take enforcement action through abatement notices, infringement notices or prosecution as appropriate and in accordance with Council policy.
- Report numbers and categories of complaints received to the Resource Management Committee.

Marine Oil Spill Response

- Maintain a minimum pool of 25 qualified and trained personnel at all times to cope with maritime oil spills, including training in issues relating to wildlife in the region.
- Organise for West Coast personnel to attend one practical and one desktop training exercise per annum.
- Ensure response equipment is maintained to a level ready to respond to a Tier 2 response, and report quarterly to Maritime NZ on equipment checks.
- To evaluate the spill and alert response personnel within 1 hour.
- To mobilise equipment and personnel and commence the clean up within 2 hours.

Terrestrial Hazardous Substance Spill Response

- Maintain a team of staff trained to deal with terrestrial hazardous substance spills.
- Review the Contingency and Procedures Plan every three years.
- Regularly attend meetings of the West Coast Hazardous Substances Technical Liaison Committee and the West Coast Combined Emergency Services Co-ordinating Committee where these are relevant.

Indicative Costs and Sources of Funds	Budget	Budget	LTCCP
indicative Costs and Sources of Funds	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09
Consents & Compliance			
Resource Consent Processing	453098	478298	486376
Consents Support	146023	171562	147644
Consents Review	42390	41755	41870
Consent Appeals	47434	57422	57078
Consent Enquiries	106268	122042	86398
Onsite Sewage Discharges		7820	
Building Act - Dams	7722	22236	0
Whitebait Stand Compliance	35646	38429	3607
Compliance Monitoring	216574	241528	222869
Compliance Monitoring Support	118372	108189	123500
Compliance Enquiries	42185	37778	45301
Mining Licence Compliance	51196	37439	52571
Mining Licence Support	24126	32040	25820
Dairy Farm Monitoring	58386	24340	49156
Complaints	156774	131768	158973
Enforcement Appeals	41503	41004	42835
Oil Spill Response	18212	69128	17902
Total Operating Expenditure	1565909	1662778	1561900
Funding			
User Charges	868527	915500	772599
Subsidies	000327	913300	114333
Targeted Rates			
General Rates & Investment Income	697382	747278	789301
Contra Auto of Myodiment Moonie	1565909	1662778	1561900
	-		

Planning Processes

Activities within this group include

- RMA Plan Preparation and Review.
- Pest strategy implementation and bio-control.
- Responding to other agencies planning processes.
- Waste working Group participation.
- Transport planning, safety and total mobility.

Background

The Council has developed a number of regional plans under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) to manage the effects of activities on air, water, land and the coastal marine area in a consistent and integrated manner. The regional plans permit activities with no more than minor adverse effects to be carried out without needing resource consent, and also provide policy guidance on assessing activities with greater effects.

The Council is required under the RMA to review and report on the efficiency and effectiveness of policy statements and plans every five years, as well as full reviews after 10 years of being operative.

The Council has found recently that legal costs due to planning, enforcement or consent challenges are unpredictable. A new policy has been formed to manage unexpected legal costs: "If major legal expenses are likely to be incurred at any time during the year, a report to Council will fully explain the upcoming court case and request that an additional funding allocation be made from the Forsyth Barr investment yield."

The Biosecurity Act provides for regional councils to have a Pest Management Strategy. The Council has adopted a Regional Pest Plant Management Strategy to take a strategic and prioritized approach to managing pest plants in the region. The Department of Conservation has a key role as well with pest plants.

Council has allocated funds to research to introduce new biological controls for ragwort. Ragwort has been identified as a pest that could negatively impact on the West Coast economy.

Regional plans include non-regulatory methods to help achieve the plans' objectives and policies. These methods are used to promote good practice and changes in behaviour, and to keep the community informed about Council's activities and emerging environmental issues.

The Council makes submissions to other resource management documents where these may affect the West Coast. This is a key role in ensuring that the regional community is represented in other processes.

The West Coast Waste Management Working Group comprises of representatives from the four West Coast councils, who combine resources to deal with regional waste issues in an integrated manner. The Regional Council provides administrative support for the group.

The Land Transport Act 1998 and the Land Transport Management Act 2003 require regional councils to have a regional land transport strategy, which includes how to achieve an integrated, safe, responsive, and sustainable land transport system. Councils also administers the land transport committee, prepares an annual land transport programme and an annual report on implementation of the Strategy.

The Council also maintains a register of passenger services operating in the region in accordance with the Transport Services Licensing Act 1989. Additionally, the Regional Council participates on the regional Road Safety Committee and oversees the Road Safety Co-ordinator with funding sourced from Land Transport New Zealand. Council also administers subsidies for transport for those with limited mobility through the Total Mobility Programme.

Key Changes from the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

The key change compared with the LTCCP, is the Coastal Plan Change target. This new target does not result in any additional costs for the year; but has delayed the notification of the merging of the three land and water plans.

Performance Targets and Measures for 2008/09

Environmental Planning Performance Targets

- Hold hearings for the Proposed Plan Change for the Coastal Plan to enable opening of river mouths under certain conditions as a permitted activity by September 2008.
- Make the Proposed Plan Change for the Coastal Plan operative by March 2009 subject to appeals.
- Hold hearings on the merged plan by June 2009 the merging of the Land and Riverbed, Water, and Discharge to Land plans.
- Make the Wetlands Variation to the Land and Riverbed Plan operative by June 2009 subject to appeals.
- Prepare and disseminate information for resource users on rules and requirements, and best practice principles and practices as needed.
- Prepare annual operational plans to implement the operative Pest Plant Management Strategy.
- Investigate and respond where appropriate to any environmental policies or plans of other authorities or central government that may impact on West Coast interests, within required time frames, and provide ongoing policy advice to Council as and when needed.
- Respond to simple RMA or Plan information requests within 10 working days, and within a reasonable time frame for more complex requests.
- Participate in all the West Coast Waste Management Working Group meetings, and provide administrative support.

Transport Planning Performance Targets

- Co-ordinate and administer two meetings of the West Coast Regional Land Transport Committee and the Regional Technical Advisory Group.
- Complete a three yearly review of the Regional Land Transport Strategy by March 2009 and every three years thereafter.
- Prepare and submit an Annual Programme to Land Transport New Zealand to secure funding support for West Coast projects by March of each year.
- Seek funding to undertake other transport projects identified in the Strategy as and when appropriate.
- Prepare an annual report on implementation of the Regional Land Transport Strategy by September each year.
- Oversee the Road Safety Co-ordinator to achieve road safety outcomes as per the Regional Road Safety Plan, and attend all Road Safety Co-ordinating Committee meetings.
- Undertake annual monitoring of the Total Mobility Programme by checking use of vouchers, assessment forms and overall level of utilisation of the taxi operators.
- Maintain a current register of passenger services.

Indicative Costs and Sources of Funds	Budget	Budget	LTCCP
indicative Costs and Sources of Funds	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09
Planning Processes			
Regional Policy Statement	34529	19327	2506
Land & Riverbed mgmt Plan	40580	37251	18961
Discharge Contaminants to Land	7433	0	6997
Air Quality Plan	3481	0	0
Water Mgmt Plan	108260	115613	89248
Oil Spill Plan	19097	1940	4761
Pest Mgmt Strategy	6177	1078	11415
Responses	29775	52609	38877
Regional Coastal Plan	41256	13378	3657
Policy & Plan Implem. & Review	41144	46964	101083
Public Enquiries	24939	39750	33380
Biological Controls	5860	8794	23227
Waste Management	32159	28281	44722
Pest Strategy Implementation	26000	14568	31509
Biodiversity Promotion	3500	0	5411
Total Mobility Admin		18752	0
Total Mobility	74551	66060	77445
RLT Admin		34787	0
PT Admin		4611	0
Administration & Programme	24934	0	52139
Safety Programme	97994	76821	102511
Total Operating Expenditure	621669	580584	647849
Funding			
User Charges	20558	2122	7426
Subsidies	130500	115500	138447
Targeted Rates	0	0	11935
General Rates & Investment Income	470611	462962	490041
General Rates & Investment income	621669	580584	647849

Environmental Monitoring

Activities included within this group of activities

- Hydrology
- · Ground and surface water quality monitoring
- Groundwater level monitoring
- Potentially contaminated sites
- Air Quality Monitoring

Background

State of the Environment Monitoring assesses trends in environmental quality and detects emerging issues. This information is fundamental for assessing the effectiveness of resource management policies and plans. It assists Council to make decisions based on sound knowledge and information on environmental trends and emerging issues.

Water quality monitoring ensures water resources, including lakes, rivers and coastal sites, are of a suitable standard for a particular use or value. Air quality monitoring is required under the new national air quality standards where the national standards are exceeded.

Flood warning services are provided for five of the West Coast's major rivers. This complements Council's Civil Defence and Emergency Management functions.

Council's role in administering potentially contaminated sites is limited by section 30 (ca) of the RMA to initial identification and assessment procedures and ongoing maintenance of a database of sites for the region.

Key Changes from the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

The key change compared with the LTCCP, is the delaying of the groundwater quality report by one year, to June 2009. This is to allow staff sufficient time to devote to completing the surface water quality report.

Performance Targets and Measures for 2008/09

Hydrology Monitoring Programme

- Maintain existing hydrometric sites and complete upgrades as required to ensure efficiency and effectiveness.
- Maintain a network of manual groundwater level monitoring sites with quarterly monitoring.
- Maintain the hydrological database and produce technical summary and data analysis reports as required, including advice for plan and consent requirements.
- Maintain a database of water level, flow and rainfall data to enable hydrological analysis (including flood frequency, flood modeling, and data provision).
- Carry out low flow monitoring and water resource investigations as appropriate.
- Maintain the Council's flood warning system to a level whereby any individual river flow station is operational for at least 95% of the time.
- Ensure essential real time data on river levels is available on the Council website and Info line (data is updated 12 hourly, and during floods 3 hourly at least).
- Provide a continuous flood monitoring service for the five rivers monitored and respond in accordance with the flood-warning manual.
- Review the flood-warning manual annually and liaise with work groups as required.
- Respond to information requests within a ten working day period for simple requests, and within one month for more complex requests.
- Maintain up to date rainfall and river level information on Council's website and Info line.

Surface and Ground Water Quality Programme

- Complete a full state of the environment report for ground water quality including condition and trend analysis by June 2009.
- Complete four surface water quality-sampling rounds per annum.
- Complete contact recreation water sampling monthly during the period of November to March and report results promptly.
- Continue open water monitoring of Lake Brunner (including depth profiles), bi-monthly sampling with an annual summary report by December 2008.
- Prepare reports on investigations as required and within agreed time frames.
- Complete two ground water quality sampling rounds per annum

Potentially Contaminated Sites

- Continue the 'Sites Associated with Hazardous Substances' programme.
- Ensure District Councils have access to updated information.
- Assist landowners by securing external funding to investigate or remediate high priority sites, where possible.

Air Quality

• Continue wintertime ambient air quality monitoring in Reefton, and provide monthly summary reports to Council and Ministry for the Environment.

In the time Control of Control	Budget	Budget	LTCCP
Indicative Costs and Sources of Funds	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09
Environmental Monitoring			
Hydrology	276466	299615	217074
Ground Water Monitoring	37713	42241	45124
Surface Water Quality Monitoring	319797	327345	271577
Contaminated Sites	29306	23488	29116
Air Quality Monitoring	34895	24858	36560
Catchment Mgmt Projects	0		3713
Total Operating Expenditure	698177	717546	603164
Funding			
User Charges			
Subsidies			
Targeted Rates			
General Rates & Investment Income	698177	717546	603164
	698177	717546	603164

Emergency Management

Under the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002 the Regional Council is the administering authority for the West Coast CDEM Group. The functions of the CDEM Group include the co-ordination of civil defence emergency management planning, programmes and activities across the region, carrying out risk management, monitoring and reviewing the civil defence emergency management group plan, and delivering emergency management at the group level.

The Co-ordinating Executive Group (CEG) oversees implementation of the Plan and the CDEM Group's directives.

The Regional Council provides a Group Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) which must be maintained in a state of readiness at all times.

Key Changes from the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

There are no significant operational or financial changes from that outlined in the LTCCP.

Performance Targets and Measures for 2008/09

Civil Defence Emergency Management

- Provide administrative support to the CDEM Group & its Co-ordinating Executive Group as per clauses 4.4 and 4.5 of the CDEM Plan 2005.
- Assist with preparation, completion, implementation, and annual review, within agreed time frames, of the following:
 - a) West Coast Engineering Lifelines projects
 - b) Training Needs
- Prepare and organise the distribution of public information linked to the development and release of the national public information programme.
- Assist with facilitating, securing funding where possible for, and initiating high priority research work as directed by priorities in the CDEM Group Plan.
- Maintain a ready-to-operate headquarters in preparation for potential emergencies, in accordance with the Group Emergency Operation Centre Activation Plan and Group Controllers Guide.
- Maintain a warning system capable of receiving and transmitting information and instructions to all levels of control at all times.
- Review the West Coast Group Emergency Operation Centre Activation Plan.
- To respond to all four national warning tests within 1 hour.

Indicative Costs and Sources of Funds	Budget 2007/08	Budget 2008/09	LTCCP 2008/09
Emergency Management			
Civil Defence Response	74728	77050	57606
EM Plan Implementation	0	0	29762
Natural Hazards	45500	49053	80923
Total Operating Expenditure	120228	126103	168291
Funding			
User Charges			
Subsidies	2000	0	2122
Targeted Rates	25000	25000	26522
General Rates & Investment Income	93228	101103	139647
	120228	126103	168291

River, Drainage and Coastal Protection Works

Background

Council manages protection works for 19 Rating Districts throughout the Region, plus the Greymouth Floodwall Committee. Council manages 10 quarries to provide rock for protection works, and owns a quarry truck, compressor and drilling rig, to ensure capacity on the West Coast for winning rock for river and coastal protection works.

Handling enquiries and providing engineering advice on flood and erosion control is carried out in response to ratepayer demand, and is charged for on a users pays basis where anything other than minor amounts of staff time is taken.

River cross-section studies and aerial photography of some riverbeds and coastal areas are carried out to monitor gravel build-up and changing patterns in river systems. This information helps to identify what, if any, maintenance or additional protection is needed. The cross section studies and aerial photography are also carried out on other larger rivers and coastal areas that are prone to build-up and increased risk of flooding or erosion. This information helps to identify gravel volumes and determine if new protection works might be needed.

Key Changes from the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

The planned upgrade of the Greymouth Floodwall will now take place in the 2008/09 year. The LTCCP had anticipated that this work would occur in the 2007/08 year.

Performance Targets and Measures for 2008/09

Rating Districts

- Hold annual meetings for each Rating District Committee to discuss funding and maintenance of the works.
- Organise and oversee maintenance of all rating district infrastructural assets in accordance with asset management plans.
- Complete the upgrade of the Greymouth floodwall by June 2009.
- Undertake consultation and preliminary costings for the possible Westport flood protection scheme.
- Assist with organising and securing infrastructure loans for major capital works when required.
- Organise annual aerial photography of major rivers and other areas of interest within budget by March 2009.
- Prioritise rating district rivers for cross section studies as funds allow and complete work by June 2009.

Quarries

- Obtain rock from quarries to facilitate river protection works within two weeks of any request and at a cost in line with the relative operating cost of each quarry without subsidy from general rates.
- Undertake regular inspections of quarries as required to ensure contractors are leaving the site safe, tidy and ready for the next job.
- Undertake an annual review of contractors Health & Safety documentation.
- Ensure that contractors are made aware of potential hazards in the quarries every time a permit is issued.

Indicative Costs and Sources of Funds	Budget	Budget	LTCCP
indicative Costs and Sources of Funds	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09
River, Drainage & Coastal Protection			
Works Within Rating Districts	1280792	1725322	619780
Rating District Management	96625	127577	71559
Asset Mgmt Plans	13498	14715	16490
Inspections	4129	17403	20264
Technical Services	53709	63645	45654
Gravel Permit Administration	37704	0	39008
Quarries	197472	210669	171184
River Cross Sections	64507	63534	100448
Total Operating Expenditure	1748436	2222864	1084387
Funding			
User Charges	233000	254100	244205
Subsidies			
Change in Rating District balances	652387	1083942	-108359
Change in Quarry Account Balance	33472	24669	-2803
Targeted Rates	579405	573280	679139
General Rates & Investment Income	250172	286873	272205
	1748436	2222864	1084387

Vector Management

Background

The Animal Health Board Inc. (AHB) is the management agency for the Biosecurity (National Bovine Tuberculosis Pest Management) Order 1998 responsible for the implementation of the National Bovine Tuberculosis Pest Management Strategy (NPM Strategy).

The Council will no longer have a contract for the supply of vector management services to the AHB from 1 July 2008. Council has agreed to second existing staff to AHB for an agreed fee.

The Council collects the Regional funding percentage from rates for vector management services.

Key Changes from the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

From 1 July 2008 the Vector Programme Manager will be employed by the AHB. Other vector management staff employed by Council will be seconded to the AHB at least till 30 June 2009. Council has negotiated a fee for 2008/09. The immediate impact of this change on Council is assessed as minimal.

Up till 30 June 2008 Council will be making payments to contractors and in turn be reimbursed for these payments by the AHB. From 1 July 2008 all contractors will be paid direct by the AHB. Forecast payments to contractors for 2008/09 as per the LTCCP of in excess of \$11,000,000 will no longer flow through the Council financial statements. There are no negative financial impacts of this loss of turnover.

Performance Targets and Measures for 2008 /09

- Provide trained seconded staff and other services to the AHB as per agreement.
- Council to continue to be represented on the Regional Animal Health Advisory Committee (RAHAC).
- Council to continue to provide the regional share of funding from rates, and in return AHB will continue to provide monthly reports to Council on contractor performance.

Indicative Costs and Sources of Funds	Budget	Budget	LTCCP
indicative Costs and Sources of Funds	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09
Vector Management			
Programme Costs	9200000	0	11012366
Vector Mgmt Admin	967443	495191	975793
Total Operating Expenditure	10167443	495191	11988159
Funding			
User Charges - Programme Costs	9200000	0	11012366
User Charges	1100000	655000	1151075
Subsidies			
General Rates & Investment Income	-132557	-159809	-175282
	10167443	495191	11988159
	Budget	Budget	LTCCP
Indicative Costs and Sources of Funds	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09
Regional Share of Controls			
Regional % Share of cost of controls	856419	868746	1031809
Total Operating Expenditure	856419	868746	1031809
Funding User Charges Subsidies			
Targeted Rates	563250	365000	765000
Tb special Rate Retained Earnings	105419	315996	67625
General Rates & Investment Income	187750	187750	199184
	856419	868746	1031809

Vector Control Business Unit

Background

Vector Control Services (VCS) specializes in competing for and completing ground and aerial control possum control contracts for the Animal Health Board.

Operating as a business unit has enabled service delivery functions of the Council such as vector (possum) control and other operations to be carried out efficiently and effectively in accordance with sound business practices. This is consistent with the principles of the Local Government Act 2002.

The staff of the VCS business unit are also trained and equipped for urgent or emergency work.

VCS competes on the open market for possum control work. VCS has the capability to compete for any other contract work, as appropriate, to maintain a profitable business and provide a reasonable return to the Council.

Key Changes from the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

The budget forecasts contained in the LTCCP were based on VCS only undertaking ground control work. These Annual Plan budget estimates for VCS are based on the Unit also competing for and winning Aerial control contracts. This increases VCS turnover by more than \$2,000,000 and should contribute an additional \$200,000 to the VCS net surplus.

Performance Targets and Measures for 2008 /09

- Tender for, and win, sufficient Animal Health Board ground and aerial control contracts to achieve the budgeted surplus.
- Supply staff and associated equipment as a response unit to marine and terrestrial pollution spill events and Civil Defence needs.
- Maintain oil spill response equipment to the level required in the West Coast Tier 2 Oil Spill Response Plan.
- Operate the Unit on a fully competitive basis and provide the budgeted return to the Regional Council.
- Operate in accordance with Quality Assurance and Health and Safety Plans and safety procedures.
- Develop new business areas as appropriate complementary to existing roles.

Indicative Costs and Sources of Funds	Budget 2007/08	Budget 2008/09	LTCCP 2008/09
Vector Control Services Business		2008/09	2008/09
Operating Expenditure	732877	1815547	695506
Total Operating Expenditure	732877	1815547	695506
Funding User Charges Subsidies Targeted Rates	832000	2117106	822197
General Rates & Investment Income	-99123	-301559	-126691
	732877	1815547	695506

Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The West Coast Regional Council (the Council) is a regional local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002.

The prospective financial statements have been prepared in terms of Section 111 of the Local Government Act 2002 and New Zealand International Financial reporting Standards (NZIFRS).

West Coast Regional Council is a Public Benefit Entity whose primary objective is to provide goods and services for regional and social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for a financial return. All available reporting exemptions allowed under the framework for Public Benefit Entities have been adopted. West Coast Regional Council has designated itself a public benefit entity for the purposes of NZ equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

Basis of Financial Statements Preparation and Measurement Base

The financial statements of West Coast Regional Council have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002: part 6, section 98 and part 3 of schedule 10, which include the requirement to comply with NZ Generally Accepted Accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP and also comply with NZ IFRS, which requires 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 and the results of which form the basis of making 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 future periods if the revision affect both current and future periods.

Specific Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies, which materially affect the measurement of results and financial position, have been applied consistently to all years presented from 1 July 2006, unless otherwise stated.

Goods and Services Tax

All items are exclusive of goods and services tax (GST), excluding accounts receivable and payable, which are recorded inclusive of GST in the Statement of Financial Position.

Revenue Recognition

Rates and other revenue excluding grants are recognised when rates are struck and/or invoices have been issued. Grant revenue is recognised as income when conditions of entitlement have been met. Dividends are recognised in the period that they are authorised and approved. Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Overhead Allocation

Overheads have been allocated against activity centres on the basis of staff costs.

Taxation

West Coast Regional Council is only subject to income tax in respect of income received from Council Controlled Trading Organisations.

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that is relates to items directly recognised in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity. Current tax is expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. A deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Current and deferred tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date

Cost of Service Statements

The Cost of Service Statements report the net cost of service delivery for significant activities of West Coast Regional Council.

The statements represent all revenue and costs that can be allocated either directly or indirectly to these activities.

Stock on Hand

Stocks, except rocks and that held for distribution, are valued at the lower of costs on a FIFO basis and net realisable value.

Stocks of rock are values at the lower of cost and expected realisable value of the volume of useable rock on the quarry floor.

Stock held for distribution is valued at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Leases

Leases under which the Council assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated initially at an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments and are depreciated over the period the period the Council is expected to benefit from their use.

Operating lease payments are charged as expenses to the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which they are incurred.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment consist of:

- Operational assets. These include land, buildings, motor vehicles, plant & equipment, office furniture, computer equipment and improvements used in the operating activities of the Council.
- Infrastructural Assets. These assets are river, drainage and coastal protection works.

Valuation. All assets are valued at historical cost except for the following:

Infrastructural Assets – River, drainage and coastal protection works are valued at replacement cost. Revaluations are carried out on a three yearly cycle, based on methodology developed by Council's engineers and peer reviewed by a retired River Works Engineer.

Public Benefit Entity Revaluation. Revaluation increases and decreases relating to individual assets within a class of assets are offset. Revaluation increases and decreases in respect of assets in different classes are not offset. Where the carrying amount of a class of assets is increased as a result of a revaluation, the net revaluation increase is credited to the revaluation reserve. The net revaluation increase shall be recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance to the extent that it reverses a net revaluation decrease of the same class of assets previously recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. A net revaluation decrease for a class of assets is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation increase previously recognised in the revaluation reserve to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of asset.

Depreciation

Depreciation is fully funded on a straight-line basis, which writes off the value of the assets over their expected remaining lives after allowing for residual values where applicable. The depreciation rates are as follows:

	D:1 J:	10 4- 67	1 50/
•	Buildings	10 to 67 years	1.5%
•	Truck	7 years	15%
•	Plant and equipment	6.7 years	15%
•	Officer furniture and fittings	6.7 years	15%
•	Computer equipment	4 years	25%

Some assets purchased prior to 1 July 2002 are depreciated using the Diminishing Value method. The value of those assets is < 5% of the net book value of Council's assets.

Rates are based on the assumption that no catastrophic events will occur that will materially affect the useful lives of the assets.

River, drainage and coastal protection assets – the nature of those assets is equivalent to land improvements and, as such, they do not incur a loss of service potential over time. Land and River, drainage and coastal protection assets are not depreciated.

Impairment

The carrying amount of the Council's assets, are reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. 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 it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Council estimates the recoverable amount of the cashgenerating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where the future economic benefits of an asset are not primarily dependant on the asset's ability to generate net cash flows, and where the Council, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use shall be determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

Where the Council accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis, an impairment loss on a revalued asset is recognised directly against any revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation reserve for that same class of asset.

Where the Council accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis, a reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited directly to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same class of asset was previously recognised in the income statement, a reversal of that impairment loss is also recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Employee Entitlements

Provision is made in respect of the liability for annual leave, long service leave, retirement gratuities and short term compensated absences.

The provision for annual leave and other short-term compensated absences has been calculated on an actual unused entitlement accumulated at the balance sheet date.

The provision for long service leave and retirement gratuities has been calculated on an actuarial basis bringing to account what is likely to be payable in the future in respect of service that employees have accumulated up until twelve months after balance sheet date.

Financial Instruments

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

Accounts Receivable. Accounts receivable are stated at estimated realisable value after providing for debts where collection is doubtful.

Loans and Receivable. Loans and receivables, such as general loans and deposits, are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are measured at initial recognition, at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost less impairment losses.

Other investments. Investments other than held-to-maturity are classed as either investments held-for-trading or as available-for-sale and are stated at fair value. For assets designated as held-for-trading, any resultant gain or loss from changes in the fair value are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. For assets designated as available-for-sale, any resultant gain or loss from changes in the fair value is recognised in equity.

Cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a know amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank borrowings. Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Finance charges, premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct costs are accounted for on an accrual basis to the income

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1 July, 2008 to 30 June, 2009

statement using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

Statement of Cash Flows

The following is the definition of terms used in the Statement of Cash Flows:

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

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

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

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

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in Accounting policies.

Forecast Statement of Financial Performance

	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09
	Budget	Budget	LTCCP
Cost of Services			
Governance	299360	417855	295220
Regulatory Consents & Compliance	1565909	1662778	1561900
Planning Processes	621669	580584	647849
Environmental Monitoring	698177	717546	603164
Emergency Management	120228	126103	168291
River, Drainage & Coastal Protection	1748436	2222864	1084387
Vector Management	10167443	495191	11988159
Regional % Share of cost of controls	856419	868746	1031809
Vector Control Services Business Unit	732877	1815547	695506
Total Operating Expenditure	16810518	8907215	18076283
Revenue			
General Rates	1835000	1885000	1950000
Penalties	80000	75000	75000
Investment Income	1100000	1000000	988000
Regulatory Consents & Compliance	868527	915500	772599
Planning Processes	151058	117622	157808
Emergency Management	27000	25000	28644
River, Drainage & Coastal Protection	812405	827380	923344
Vector Management	10300000	655000	12163441
Regional % Share of cost of controls	563250	365000	765000
Vector Control Services Business Unit	832000	2117106	822197
Total Operating Revenue	16569240	7982608	18646033
Surplus / (-Deficit)	-241278	-924607	569750
Plus deficit attributable to Rating Districts	652387	1083942	-108359
Plus deficit attributable to Quarry account	33472	24669	-2803
Plus transfer from Tb Rate balance	105419	315996	67625
The duality from 10 fact building	550000	500000	526213
Transfer to Reserves	-550000	-500000	-526213
	0	0	0
	-	-	-

Forecast Statement of Movements in Equity

	Projected 2007/08	Budgeted 2008/09	LTCCP 2008/09
Opening Balance	53975000	53740000	42524364
Operating Surplus & Revaluations Total recognised Revenues & Expenses	-235000 0 -235000	-924607 0 -924607	569750 0 569750
Closing Balance	53740000	52815393	43094114

Forecast Statement of Financial Position

	Projected	Budgeted	LTCCP
	30/6/2008	30/6/2009	30/6/2009
Commont Accets			
Current Assets	400000	2155	111101
Cash & equivalents	400000	31755	114181
Receivables	2240000	2240000	2894000
Inventories	60000	60000	60000
Investments		0	0
Total Current Assets	2700000	2331755	3068181
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant, Equipment	3148000	3101200	2512215
Property, Plant, Equipment-Infrastructure	39404000	39404000	28447000
Intangible Assets	35000	23000	0
Investments	11000000	10385381	11460243
Total Non Current Assets	53587000	52913581	42419458
Total Assets	56287000	55245336	45487639
Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	117000	87978	88000
Payables	1810000	1805000	1712000
Employee Benefit Liabilities	190000	195000	200000
Total Current Liabilities	-	2087978	200000
Total Current Liabilities	2117000	208/9/8	200000
Non Current Liabilities			
Employee Benefit Liabilities	8000	8000	0
Borrowings	336000	247965	393525
Future Quarry Restoration	86000	86000	0
Total Non Current Liabilities	430000	341965	393525
Total Liabilities	2547000	2429943	2393525
Equity			
Ratepayers Equity	20518000	20208012	20019871
Rating District Equity	2500000	1385381	1297243
Revaluation Reserve	22222000	22222000	11614000
Other Funds	8500000	9000000	10163000
Total Equity	53740000	52815393	43094114
Total Liabilities and Equity	56287000	55245336	45487639
Total Liabilities and Equity	30287000	33243330	4340/039

Forecast Statement of Cash Flows

	Budgeted	Budgeted	LTCCP
	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
2			
Cash From:			
Investment Income	1100000	1000000	988000
Rates	3003000	2923280	3265000
Other Income	12466240	4059328	14393033
	16569240	7982608	18646033
Less Cash Paid for			
Interest	34000	34000	31561
Operating Expenditure	16495566	8614415	17799878
	16529566	8648415	17831439
Net Cash Flow Operations	39674	-665807	814594
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Cash From:			
Redemption of Investments	680769	1114619	0
Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0	0
	680769	1114619	0
Cash Paid For:			
Purchase of Fixed Assets	155000	200000	148480
Investments Made	550000	500000	603682
	705000	700000	752162
Net Cash Flow from Investing	-24231	414619	-752162
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Cash From:			
Loans raised	42000	0	42480
Cash Paid For :			
Loan Principal Repaid	108787	117057	85427
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	-66787	-117057	-42947
Total Net Cash Flows	-51344	-368245	19485
Opening Cash Balances	77051	400000	94696
Closing Cash Balances	25707	31755	114181

Budgeted Capital Expenditure

Budgeted Capital Expenditure	Budgeted 2007/08	Budgeted 2008/09	LTCCP 2008/09
	2007708	2000/09	2000/09
Hydrology Radio Upgrades	25000	90000	26550
Datasonde/Acoustic Gauging	16000	15000	0
Vector Management Equipment	2000	0	5310
Operation-Planimeter / Sundry	0	5000	0
Satellite Phone	4000	0	0
Software	9000	0	21240
Satellite/Aerial Images	30000	0	0
Furniture/Office Equipment	5000	5000	53100
Replace Carpet Tiles	0	10000	
IT Equipment			
Storage Server	42000	30000	42480
Replacement Server		10000	
Jacks Road Wireless		15000	
Vehicle - VCS Business Unit	22000	18000	0
Consents/Compliance - Sundry	0	2000	0
	155000	200000	148680

Funding Impact Statement

Funding Impact Statement	2007/08	2008/09	2008/09
Tunding impact officement	Budget	Budget	LTCCP
Expenditure			
Interest	34135	33270	31561
Depreciation	280952	258800	244844
Other Operating Expenditure	16495431	8615145	17799878
Total Operating Expenditure	16810518	8907215	18076283
Capital Expenditure	155000	200000	148480
Transfers to Reserves	550000	500000	526213
Loan Principal Repaid	108787	117057	85427
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENT	17624305	9724272	18836403
Funded by			
User Fees and Charges	1954085	3288828	1846427
Subsidies	132500	115500	140569
Animal Health Board Contract Income	10300000	655000	12163441
Investment Income	1100000	1000000	988000
Targeted Rates			
Tb Pest Management	563250	365000	765000
Varroa Bee Mite Strategy	0	0	11935
River, Drainage & Coastal Protection	579405	573280	679139
Regional Emergency Management	25000	25000	26522
Penalties	80000	75000	75000
General Rates	1835000	1885000	1950000
Total Operating Revenues	16569240	7982608	18646033
Depreciation Funds Applied	233457	284274	201124
Use of Quarry Account Reserves	33472	24669	-2803
Use of Tb Special rate reserves	105419	315996	67625
Use of Rating District Reserves	682717	1116725	-75576
TOTAL FUNDING	17624305	9724272	18836403

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - RATES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2009

Note

All amounts are stated inclusive of GST.

Rating Instalment Information

Rates will be payable by two instalments;

First instalment Due date 1 September 2008 Final date 20 October 2008

Second instalment Due date 1 March 2009 Final date 20 April 2009

A penalty for late payment will be applied at the amount allowed by the Local government Rating Act 2002 of 10% on all instalments not paid by the penalty dates of 20 October 2008 and 20 April 2009.

A further 10% penalty will be charged on all accumulated rate arrears as at 1 July 2009

1. General Rate

The General Rate is used to fund activities that are of public benefit and where no other source of revenue is identified to cover the cost of the activities.

The General Rate will be a differential general rate in the dollar set for all rateable land within the region and calculated on the Capital value of each rating unit.

Differentia

Rateable Capital Value in the Buller District Council area to yield 31% of the total general rate. Rateable Capital Value in the Grey District Council area to yield 39% of the total general rate. Rateable Capital Value in the Westland District Council area to yield 30% of the total general rate.

	Estimated rateable	Factor per \$ of	Estimated to
	Capital Value	Capital Value	Yield
Rateable Value of Land in the Buller District Local authority Area Rateable Value of Land in the Grey District Local authority Area Rateable Value of Land in the Westland District Local authority Area	1,825,946,670 2,143,386,350 1,574,102,250 5,543,435,270	0.00038586 0.00040416	657,394 827,044 636,188 2,120,625

2. TARGETED RATES

(a) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 and 146 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Vine Creek Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

	E	stimated rateable	factor per \$ of	Estimated to
		Land Value	Land Value	yield
Vine Creek Rating District				\$
Class A	\$	2,507,600	0.0052776	13,234
Class B	\$	2,766,530	0.0036943	10,221
Class C	\$	4,156,690	0.0026388	10,969
Class D	\$	10,569,310	0.0010555	11,156
Class E	\$	9,559,929	0.0005278	5,045
				50.635

(b) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 and 146 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Wanganui River Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Wanganui River Rating District	Es	stimated rateable Land Value	factor per \$ of Land Value	Estimated to yield
Class A	s	14.488.600	0.001200	17,387
Class B	\$	12.230.900	0.000840	10.275
Class C	\$	18,934,900	0.000540	10,226
Class D	\$	2,430,100	0.000120	292
Class U1	\$	2,431,400	0.002400	5,836
Class U2	\$	819,000	0.001200	983
				45.000

(c) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 and 146 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Kaniere Area Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Kaniere Rating District	Est	timated rateable Land Value	factor per \$ of Land value	Estimated to yield
		Land Value	Land value	yield \$
Class A	\$	245,900	0.005236	1,288
Class B	\$	99,000	0.003142	311
Class C	\$	242,000	0.002094	507
Class D	\$	1,363,000	0.000785	1,071
Class E	\$	380,000	0.000524	199
				3,375

(d) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 and 146 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Kowhitirangi Area Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Kowhitirangi Flood Contro		Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$
Class A	\$	10,677,259	0.000317	3,383
Class B	S		0.000000	
Class C	\$	23,245,616	0.000158	3,682
Class D	\$		0.000000	
Class E	\$	22,588,800	0.000092	2,087
Class F	\$	39,733,703	0.000053	2,098
				11.250

(e) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Coal Creek Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Coal Creek Rating District	Es	timated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$
	\$	4 853 605	0.001159	5.625

(f) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 and 146 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Karamea Riding Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Karamea Riding Rating District				Estimated to
	E	stimated rateable	factor per \$ of	yield
		Capital Value	capital Value	\$
Class A	\$	997,800	0.000557	555
Class B	\$	30,035,600	0.000445	13,371
Class C	\$	3,639,900	0.000334	1,215
Class D	\$	91,325,600	0.000056	5,082
Class E	\$	41,304,800	0.000028	1,149
				21,375

(g) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 and 146 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Inchbonnie Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Inchbonnie Rating District				Estimated to
		Estimated rateable	factor per \$ of	yield
		Capital Value	capital Value	\$
Class A	\$	485,000	0.004070	1,974
Class B	\$	10,179,000	0.003052	31,069
Class C	\$	4,149,000	0.002035	8,443
Class D	\$	2,350,000	0.001221	2,869
Class E	S		0.000000	
Class F	\$	1,056,000	0.000610	645
				45,000

(h) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Greymouth Floodwall Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

 Estimated to yield to yield to yield to yield to spield to appropriate to the properties of the propert

 A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Okuru (Maintenance) Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Okuru Rating District (Maintenance)			Estimated to
	Estimated rateable	factor per \$ of	yield
	Capital Value	capital Value	\$
\$	8,618,000	0.001175	10,125

(j) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 and 146 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Redjacks Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land area of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

			Estimated to
Redjacks Rating District			yield
	Estimated Rateable	Rates per	\$
	Land Area (ha.)	hectare	
Class A	0.1000000	\$ 3,785.63	379
Class B	1.1005000	\$ 1,814.52	1,997
Class C	0.1168000	\$ 1,714.47	200
Class D	2.3013000	\$ 428.73	987
Class E	1.4882000	\$ 537.86	800
Class F	1.8520000	\$ 143.66	266
Class G	21.9674000	\$ 18.95	416
Class H	49.6806000	\$ 9.74	484
Class I	23.7542000	\$ 4.05	96
			5,625

(k) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Raft Creek Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land area of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Raft Creek	Estimated Rateable	Rates per	yield
	Land Area (ha.)	hectare	\$
	762 2501000	11 80715	9,000

(i) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 and 146 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Nelson Creek Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land area of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Nelson Creek Rating District	Estimated Rateable Land Area (ha.)	Rates per hectare	Estimated to yield
			\$
Class A	0.9012000	1819.91407	1,640
Class B	2.9043000	888.11687	2,579
Class C	10.7731000	181.17887	1,952
Class D	10.3000000	173.47746	1,787
Class E	18.5536000	137.26475	2,547
Class F	65.1578000	84.33218	5,495
Class G	18.1062000	95.87139	1,736
Class H	20.0432000	89.45283	1,793
Class I	7.8016000	20.36986	159
			19,688

(m) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 and 146 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Taramakau Settlement Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land area of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Taramakau Settlement Rating D	istrict		Estimated to
	Estimated Rateable	Rates per	yield
	Land Area (ha.)	hectare	\$
Class A	306.2555000	54.814526	16,786
Class B	130.0039000	44.938075	5,842
Class C	111.9839000	30.876648	3,458
Class D	127.1295000	26.043326	3,311
Class E	174.4299000	25.046953	4,369
Class F	140.2890000	21.254785	2,982
Class G	392.7389000	17.272926	6,784
Class H	429.4846000	16.231228	6,971
Class I	48.6613000	2.496851	122
			50,625

(n) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 and 146 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Kongahu Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land area of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Kongahu Rating District			Estimated to
	Estimated Rateable	Rates per	yield
	Land Area (ha.)	hectare	\$
Class A	709.3929000	11.428871	8,108
Class B	73.8247000	5.993115	442
			8,550

(o) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 and 146 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land situated in the Waitangi-taona River Separate Rating Area and calculated on the land area of each rating unit, for maintaining the protection works in the scheme.

Waitangitaona Rating District			Estimated to
	Estimated Rateable	Rates per	yield
	Land Area (ha.)	hectare	\$
Class A	607.4194000	7.1667592	4,353
Class B	721.2266000	5.4939866	3,962
Class C	1724.9452000	4.5819983	7,904
Class D	695.6700000	0.9423060	656
			16,875

Area B Differential

Area C Differential

Area C Differential

(p) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land located between the boundaries of the Pororai river, State Highway 6 and the Tasman sea at Punakaiki calculated on the capital value of each rating unit for repayment of the loan raised by Council to carry out the sea wall protection works.

Punakaiki Loan Repayment Rating District

	Es	stimated rateable	factor per \$ of	calculated yield
		Capital Value	capital Value	\$
Class A	\$	4,892,600	0.006276716	30,709
Class B	\$	5,512,400	0.003766029	20,760
Class C	\$	6,210,000	0.001255343	7,796
				59,265
Area A Differential		1.00		

0.60

0.20

(q) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land located between the boundaries of the Pororai river, State Highway 6 and the Tasman sea at Punakaiki calculated on the capital value of each rating unit for maintenance of the sea wall protection works.

Punakaiki Maintenance Rating District

	Es	timated rateable	factor per \$ of	calculated yield
		Capital Value	capital Value	\$
Class A	\$	4,892,600	0.00178722	8,744
Class B	\$	5,512,400	0.001072332	5,911
Class C	\$	6,210,000	0.000357444	2,220
				16,875
Area A Differential		1.00		
Area B Differential		0.60		

0.20

 (r) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rural rateable land greater than or equal to two (2) hectares situated in the Tb Pest Management

Separate Rating Area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit.

Endemic Area means property is in the movement control or vector risk areas as classified by the current Animal Health Board operational plan.

Non Endemic Area means property that is in the vector fringe and surveillance areas as classified by the current Animal Health Board operational plan.

Differential

Rateable properties within the Buller District area to yield 33.33% of the total rate. Rateable properties within the Grey District area to yield 33.33% of the total rate. Rateable properties within the Westland District area to yield 33.33% of the total rate.

Tb PEST MANAGEMENT	E	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$
Buller District- Endemic Area Buller District- Non Endemic Area	\$	734,760,100 76,808,500	0.00018154 0.00004539	133,389 3,486
Grey District-Endemic Area	\$	717,861,400	0.00019067	136,875
Westland District-Endemic Area	\$	564,206,400	0.00022929	129,365
Westland District-Non Endemic Area	\$	131,012,900	0.00005732	7,510
	\$	2,224,649,300		
				410,625

(s) A targeted rate set differentially in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on properties included in the Hokitika River Southbank separate rating area calculated on the capital value of each rating unit, for maintenance of the protection works.

Hokitika	River	South	Bank	Mtce
HUNKIKA	171461	3000	Dallin	mice

TORKING TOTAL COURT DUTK III.		imated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$
Area A Area B	\$ \$	1,425,400 1,524,500	0.003565 0.000356	5,082 543 5,625
Area A Differential		1.0000000		

(t) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land in the Franz Josef separate rating area calculated on the capital value of each rating unit for the maintenance of flood protection works.

Franz Josef

factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated rateable Capital Value	E
0.000407	69,175,300	\$
	capital Value	Capital Value capital Value

(u) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land in the Canavans Knob separate rating area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit for the maintenance of flood protection works.

Canavans Knob

calculated yield	factor per \$ of	mated rateable	E
\$	capital Value	Capital Value	
5.063	0.000532	9 524 122	\$

(v) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land in the Lower Waiho separate rating area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit for the mintenance of flood protection works.

Lower Waiho

Estimated rateable	factor per \$ of	calculated yield
Capital Value	capital Value	\$
\$ 9,174,077	0.006131	

(w) A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land in the Matainui Creek separate rating area and calculated on the capital value of each rating unit for the maintenance of flood protection works.

Matainui Creek

Estimated rateable	factor per \$ of	calculated yield
Capital Value	capital Value	\$
\$ 8,919,500	0.000252	

(x) A Targeted rate to fund Regional Emergency Management activities.

\$

The Targeted Rate will be a uniform rate in the dollar set for all rateable	land within the region		
and calculated on the Capital value of each rating unit.	Estimated rateable	factor per \$ of	calculated yield
	Capital Value	capital Value	\$
Rateable Value of Land in the Buller District Local authority Area	1,825,946,670		
Rateable Value of Land in the Grey District Local authority Area	2,143,386,350		
Rateable Value of Land in the Westland District Local authority Area	1,574,102,250		
	5,543,435,270	0.0000051	28,125
A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land in the Twelve Mile sep calculated on the capital value of each rating unit for the funding of fur			
Turchio Mile			

Twelve Mile

(y)

factor per \$ of capital Value Estimated rateable calculated yield Capital Value \$ 1,500,000 0.000225 338

West Coast Regional Council Charges

Introduction

The West Coast Regional Council charges users for the performance of some of its functions under the Resource Management Act 1991, the Crown Minerals Act 1991 and the Local Government Act 2002.

The Resource Management Act 1991

The Resource Management Act allows the Council to charge resource consent applicants and resource consent holders for costs related to those consents.

The Council has a policy of recovery of all actual and reasonable costs from those who receive the benefit from or create the need for an activity within its region. Applicants and resource consent holders will pay the costs of processing and monitoring of resource consents. The provision of information in respect of plans, resource consents and supporting documents is also to be recovered.

Crown Minerals Act 1991, Mining Act 1971 or Coal Mines Act 1979

Pursuant to section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002 the Council may prescribe certain charges for the carrying out of its functions in relation to mining legislation. The Council will recover all actual and reasonable costs for all monitoring and transactions in respect of any privilege, including operations for expiry or forfeiture of any privileges.

Resource Consent Minimum Application Deposit Fees

Application for Resource Consents	Minimum Application Fee GST Exclusive	GST Inclusive
Land Use Consent & associated consents for dry bed gravel extraction	\$350.00	\$393.75
Land Use Consent & associated consents for river protection works	\$500.00	\$562.50
Discharge Permits for dairy effluent discharges	\$500.00	\$562.50
Land Use Consent & associated consents for humping & hollowing/flipping earthworks	\$700.00	\$787.50
Land Use Consent & associated consents for land based alluvial gold mining operations	\$850.00	\$956.25
Land Use Consent & associated Consents for alluvial gold mining operations involving watercourse diversions	\$1,800.00	\$2,025.00
Coastal Permits for Restricted Coastal Activities	\$5,000.00	\$5,625.00
Application for a Change or Cancellation of consent conditions	\$250.00	\$281.25
Application for a Certificate of Compliance or an Existing Use Certificate	\$250.00	\$281.25
Application for Transfer of a Water Permit to another site within the same catchment under section 136 (2) (ii) RMA.	\$350.00	\$393.75
All other Resource Consents	\$400.00	\$450.00

Charges Pursuant to Section 36 of the Resource Management Act

Pursuant to section 36(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991 the West Coast Regional Council intends to fix charges from time to time on the basis of the reasonable costs incurred by the Council's actions to which the charge relates.

The Council has resolved to fix charges based on a formula of an hourly rate fixed for the particular officer or consultant undertaking the function multiplied by the number of hours which are required to undertake the function. In some cases, the hourly rate specified will not be sufficient to recover the Council's full actual and reasonable costs.

For some specific activities relating to resource consents, a fixed fee applies.

Where the formula is inadequate to enable the Council to recover the actual and reasonable costs incurred by the Council then an additional charge may be imposed under section 36(3) of the Act. Those additional charges will be passed on having regard to the matters contained in section 36(4) of the Act.

Section 36(5) of the Act provides that the Council may in any particular case at its absolute discretion remit the whole or any part of the charge, including fixed and additional charges which would otherwise be payable. It should also be noted that the Council is entitled to withhold the issue of resource consent until such charges are paid under section 36(7) of the Act. It is also able to request charges to be paid prior to performing any action to which the charge relates (in addition to the deposit fees set in Table 1 above).

An applicant or a resource consent holder may object to any additional charge imposed under s36(3) pursuant to section 357A of the Act to the Council and if further dissatisfied with the Council's charges may appeal to the Environment Court under section 358 of the Act.

The Council must fix charges from time to time for carrying out of certain functions by resolution and procedures in the Local Government Act. There is no right to object to charges once they are fixed.

Fixed Fees

Pursuant to section 36(1) the Council has fixed the charges for the following functions based on fixed rates listed below (all amounts shown exclusive of GST)

(A) Receiving, processing and granting of applications for resource consents, certificates of compliance, changes or cancellation of conditions, transferring consents to new locations, review of conditions, surrenders of consent and extensions of lapsing periods of consents.

Council officers \$80.00 per hour
Council senior officers \$95.00 per hour
Council managers \$110.00 per hour
Council clerical support staff \$50.00 per hour

Independent consultants at \$250.00 per hour – (not more than)

Note that Council engages consultants for:

- Receiving and processing resource consent applications
- Providing any report under sections 42A or 92 of the Resource Management Act

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- Peer review of Council employees reports
- Providing advice on technical aspects of any application

Council Hearings and/or decisions undertaken by one or more Councillors, at hourly rates as determined from time to time by the Remuneration Authority (currently \$68 / hour for Councillors and \$85 / hour by the Chairperson of a hearing).

Independent Hearing Commissioners at (not more than) \$1200.00 per day/per Commissioner

Legal advice at \$300.00 per hour (not more than).

In addition:

- File establishment fee \$50 (excluding applications for changes or cancellation of conditions, surrenders of consent and extensions of lapsing periods of consents)
- Vehicle mileage at 75 cents per kilometre
- The actual cost of hire or use of any other mode of transport required during the processing of the application, e.g. Aircraft and boat hire
- Advertising, erecting site notices and telephone tolls at cost
- Photographs and laboratory costs at cost
- Venue hire, including any catering required for the hearing at cost
- Technical equipment hire and use, (including but not limited to overhead projectors, teleconferencing and audio visual equipment) at cost
- · Accommodation and meals at cost
- Postage & courier costs at cost
- Photocopying at 10c/copy or \$2/colour copy

NB. In the event that the charges fixed under this special order are inadequate to enable the Council to recover its actual and reasonable costs for carrying out its functions the Council will render an additional charge pursuant to section 36 (3) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

The Council reserves the right not to perform any action to which any of the above charges relate until the charge has been paid in full, pursuant to section 36(7) of the Resource Management Act.

(B) Notwithstanding (A), for the following whitebait resource consent applications the fee will be fixed as follows:

Applications for whitebait stand structures: \$200.00.

(NB there are also supervision, monitoring and administrative charges in accordance with (C)).

Transfer of whitebait consents and permits to any other person: \$50.00 *

Transfer of whitebait consents and permits to another site (relocations): \$100.00 *

Monitoring of whitebait stands: \$100.00 per annum

Issuing of an Abatement Notice: \$200.00

NB. In the event that the charges fixed under this special order are inadequate to enable the Council to recover its actual and reasonable costs for carrying out its functions the Council will render an additional charge pursuant to section 36(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

The Council reserves the right to not perform any action to which any of the above charges relate until the charge has been paid in full, pursuant to section 36(7) of the Resource Management Act.

^{*} These fees are required to be paid at the time of submitting the transfers.

- (C) Transfer of consents and permits to another person that does not involve change of consent site: \$50
- (D) Administration, supervision and monitoring of resource consents, including the preparation and service of any abatement or enforcement proceedings required to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of resource consents.

Council officers \$80.00 per hour
Council senior officers \$95.00 per hour
Council managers \$110.00 per hour
Council clerical support staff \$50.00 per hour

Independent consultants engaged by the Council: Not more than \$250 per hour.

Legal advisers: Not more than \$300.00 per hour

In addition:

- The actual cost of hire or use of any other mode of transport e.g. aircraft and boat hire
- The actual cost of hire or purchase, and set up, of any equipment specifically required for the monitoring of the consent
- Vehicle mileage at 75 cents per kilometre
- · Advertising at cost
- Laboratory costs at cost
- Telephone tolls at cost
- · Accommodation and meals at cost
- Postage & courier costs at cost
- Photographs at cost
- Photocopying at 10c/copy and \$2/colour copy.

(E) Application for preparation of plan and applications to change a policy statement or plan.

Preparation of a plan \$10000.00Change of policy statement or plan \$10000.00

The fees are required to be paid at the time of submitting applications.

NB. In the event that the charges fixed under this special order are inadequate to enable the Council to recover its actual and reasonable costs for carrying out its functions the Council will render an additional charge pursuant to section 36(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

(F) The provision of information in respect of plans and resource consents payable by persons requesting information, which includes but is not limited to pre and post consent application advice, advice on regional plans, and any enquiries regarding resource consents or plans.

Council officers \$80.00 per hour
Council senior officers \$95.00 per hour
Council managers \$110.00 per hour
Council clerical support staff \$50.00 per hour

In addition:

- Vehicle mileage at 75 cents per kilometre
- Tolls at cost
- Photographs at cost
- Photocopying at 10c/copy or \$2/colour copy

Except that information for general education and public use there will be no charge for the first hour of Council time or for the first 10 A4 photocopies.

(G) Charges for the supply of documents are as follows:

All Regional Plans and Strategies (except for the Regional Coastal Plan) and the Regional Policy Statement (operative and/or proposed) will be supplied at a price of \$25 per volume.

Regional Coastal Plan is \$35.00

Note that all Regional Plans and Strategies, and State of the Environment Reports are all available on the Council website.

Charges Under Section 150 Local Government Act 2002

(A) Dairy Effluent Inspection

Council charges \$90.00 plus GST for Dairy Shed inspections required under Rule 13 of the Regional Plan for Discharges to Land. Follow up visits, where non-compliance is still occurring, will be charged at the standard hourly rate, plus mileage and/or vehicle hire costs, and any sampling costs.

Assessment of Onsite Sewage Discharges

Council charges \$80.00 + GST for assessments as to whether or not proposed onsite sewage discharges meet Rule 6 of the Regional Plan for Discharges to Land where no site inspection is undertaken or \$120.00 + GST where a site inspection is undertaken.

(C) Mining Privileges (All amounts shown exclusive of GST)

The following charges are payable by holders of mining privileges and coal mining privileges issued under the Crown Minerals Act 1991, Mining Act 1971 or the Coal Mines Act 1979 and relate to the monitoring and enforcement of privilege conditions, the approval of privilege surrenders and disbursement of bonds and including operations for expiry or forfeiture of any privilege.

Council officers \$80.00 per hour
Council senior officers \$95.00 per hour
Council managers \$110.00 per hour
Council clerical support staff \$50.00 per hour

Independent consultants at not more than \$250.00 per hour.

Legal advisors at not more than \$300.00 per hour.

In addition:

- Vehicle mileage at 75 cents per kilometre
- The actual cost of hire or use of any other mode of transport, e.g. aircraft and boat hire
- The actual cost of hire or purchase, and set up, of any equipment specifically required for the monitoring of the mining or coal mining privilege
- Laboratory costs at cost
- Telephone tolls at cost
- Accommodation and meals at cost
- Photographs at cost
- Photocopying at 10c/copy, or \$2/colour copy

(D) Environmental Incidents (Complaints) and Clean Up (All amounts shown exclusive of GST)

The following charges are payable by persons found to be in breach of regional rules or the Resource Management Act 1991.

Council officers \$80.00 per hour
Council senior officers \$95.00 per hour
Council managers \$110.00 per hour
Council clerical support staff \$50.00 per hour

Independent consultants at not more than \$250.00 per hour.

Legal advisors at not more than \$300.00 per hour.

In addition:

- Vehicle mileage at 75 cents per kilometre
- The actual cost of hire or use of any other mode of transport, e.g. aircraft and boat hire
- The actual cost of hire or purchase, and set up, of any equipment specifically required for the investigation of the environmental incident
- The actual cost of mitigating the effects of and cleaning up or remedying the environmental incident
- · Laboratory costs at cost
- Equipment specially required for the monitoring of the.
- Telephone tolls at cost
- Accommodation and meals at cost
- Photographs at cost
- Photocopying at 10c/copy, or \$2/colour copy

Charges Under Section 33(1) of the Building Act 2004

(A) Building Consent Applications for Dams

After 30 June Building Consent Applications for dams are intended to be processed by Otago Regional Council and their charges will be applied.

- (B) Project Information Memorandum for a Dam (All amounts shown exclusive of GST)
- 1. Preliminary fixed charge payable at the time of lodging an application for a Project Information Memorandum for a dam \$1000.00
- 2. Fixed charge for the issue of a Resource Management Certificate under Section 37, Building Act 2004. \$100.00

Additional costs and expenses:

• Staff time will be charged out at the following rates:

Council officers \$80.00 per hour
Council senior officers \$95.00 per hour
Council managers \$110.00 per hour
Council clerical support staff \$50.00 per hour

- Consultants at cost
- Legal advice at cost
- Vehicle mileage at 75 cents per kilometre
- Photocopying at 10c/copy, or \$2/colour copy
- Disbursements at cost

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

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.

Where the charge is inadequate to recover the Council's reasonable and actual costs, it may also require under Section 33, Building Act 2004 an additional charge to be paid.

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

1 July, 2008 to 30 June, 2009

Additional charges may consist of any processing costs including staff time, disbursements, legal charges and consultant(s) fees. Before using consultants to process applications staff shall consult with the applicant and advise of the likely cost.

After 30 June 2008 building consent applications for dams are intended to be processed by Otago Regional Council and their charges will be applied.

Other Charges

Regional Pest Plant Management Strategy (RPPMS)

The Council's RPPMS was made operative in August 2005.

The cost of site inspections in response to complaints can be recovered from the land occupier as set out in section 5.3 of that Strategy (i.e. where a land owner fails to comply with a Notice of Direction).

Malicious or vexatious complaints may also be charged the cost of undertaking inspections, as set out under section 6.7 of the Strategy.

Quarry charges

The Council operates various quarries to ensure rock availability for river protection works. Council reserves the right to adjust the price per tonne of rock from any particular quarry, at any time, in order to recover the full costs of managing these quarries, including the cost of any development planning, health and safety requirements and remediation works.