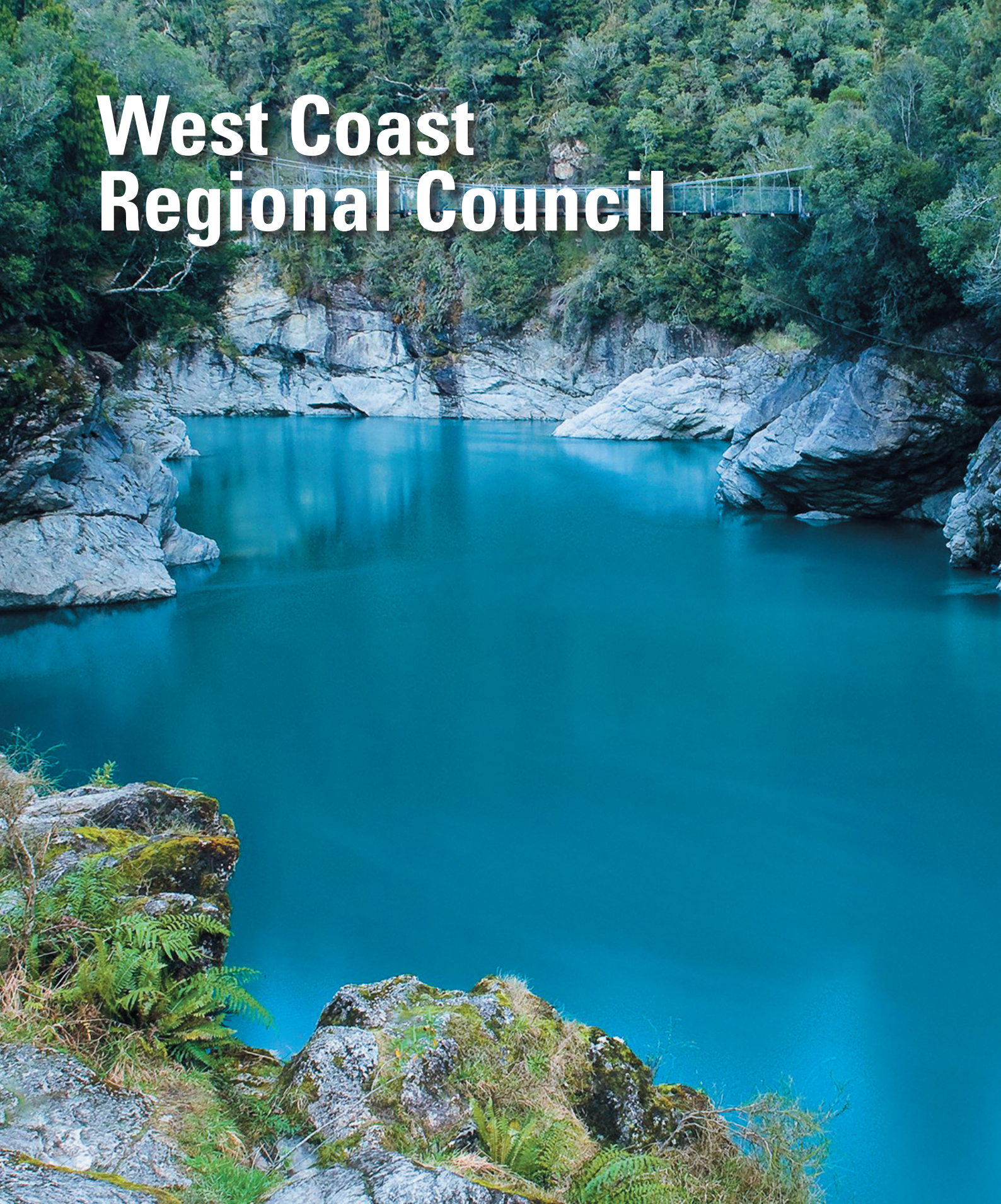


West Coast Regional Council



Annual Plan

July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011



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Chairperson's Foreword

This Annual Plan represents "business as usual" for the Council.

Council continues to focus on its core Resource Management Act, Transport and Civil Defence responsibilities.

The minor general rate adjustment is matched by the estimated increase in the rating base during 2009/10 due to Regional growth. There will be an additional 825 rateable properties @ 30 June 2010 compared to the previous year.

There are no major infrastructural projects planned for 2010/11. The Greymouth Floodwalls upgrade will have been completed. The Lower Waiho Rating District asked, and Council agreed, to defer the \$1,000,000 expenditure provisionally planned in the 2009/19 Long term Council community Plan for 2010/11.

The rate that the ratepayers of the Greymouth Floodwalls Special rating area will need to pay to repay the 20 year loan raised to fund the upgrade work will be \$201,000 + GST per annum, which is substantially less than the \$275,000 + GST envisaged in the recent Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP). This is because the final costs will be substantially less than the \$4 million identified in the LTCCP. This is good news for these Greymouth ratepayers.

Council will increase the existing dairy effluent charge from \$100 + GST to \$150 + GST for 2010/11. Over the next three years it is intended to increase the charge to \$250 + GST per annum. The reason for this proposed increase is to move the funding of these inspection costs to a more realistic user-pays basis.

Ross Scarlett
Chairman
West Coast Regional Council

Introduction to the Annual Plan 2010/11

Council is required under the Local Government Act 2002, to produce an Annual Plan for each financial year.

The purpose of the Annual Plan is to;

- To provide details of the proposed Annual budgets and the funding of that expenditure.
- To identify any variation from the financial statements and funding impact statement included in the current 2009/19 Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP).
- Support the LTCCP in providing integrated decision making and co-ordination of the resources of the Council.
- Contribute to the accountability of the Council to the Regional community.
- Extend opportunities for participation by the public in decision-making processes relating to costs and funding undertaken by the Council.

The Regional Council

The Council has seven Councillors, representing the following constituencies:

Buller Constituency

Ross Scarlett – Council Chairman
Terry Archer

Grey Constituency

Peter Ewen – Council Deputy Chair, Resource Management Committee Chair
Andrew Robb
Allan Birchfield

Westland Constituency

Bryan Chinn
Duncan Davidson



Back Row: Terry Archer, Ross Scarlett, Allan Birchfield, Andrew Robb
Front Row: Duncan Davidson, Bryan Chinn, Peter Ewen

Council's 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.”

Regional Council Functions and Responsibilities

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

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 monitor our environment and where appropriate, limit or control the use of our resources. Regional Councils liaise with our community to develop resource management plans and pest management strategies, construct and maintain sea and catchment protection works, and carry out environmental monitoring, flood warning and pollution protection work as well as transport and civil defence co-ordination.

District Councils

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

West Coast Regional Council Activities

Resource Management

Establishing 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.

Freshwater Quality Management

Managing and preserving our water by managing water takes and monitoring discharges where they might affect water quality in streams, rivers and lakes.

Pollution Control

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

Pest Management

Implementing and reviewing the West Coast Pest Plant Management Strategy.

Assisting the Tb Vector Management strategy, by collecting the regional funding share, and by maintaining a competent & professional pest management contracting unit to deliver vector control operations.

Air Quality Management

Monitoring ambient air quality, in Reefton, with the aim of supporting community aspirations to maintain or enhance air quality.

Coastal Management

Managing discharges to the marine environment, and managing other activities in the coastal marine area in accordance the Regional Coastal Plan and undertaking a Coastal Plan review.

Floodwarning services and maintaining Flood Protection Works

Minimising the damage due to flooding by maintaining our rating district works, where communities request our assistance; and managing a responsive flood-warning system for our five key rivers.

Regional Land Transport

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

Civil Defence and Emergency Management

Administering the West Coast Civil Defence Emergency Management Group and reviewing the Group Plan.

Council and Committee Structure

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. All Matters relating to the development of the LTCCP and Annual Plan, Finances and Assets, Funding Policy and Investment Strategy, are managed by the Full Council. It manages through policy direction, the council's operations, river, drainage, and coastal protection works; and management of Council quarries. 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 Runaka o Ngati Waewae and one representing Te Runanga o Makaawhio.

The Committee analyses, develops and facilitates consultation on all policies, plans and strategies on RMA, environmental management, biosecurity matters, transport matters, and civil defence. The Committee oversees and directs the Council's flood warning, and state of the environment monitoring functions. The Committee also oversees and directs the Council's consents and compliance monitoring functions.

Regional Transport Committee

The Regional Transport Committee oversees the development, implementation and review of the Regional Land Transport Strategy. This Committee has two appointees from the Council, plus representatives appointed from District Councils, and other agencies involved with land transport as required by transport legislation.

Greymouth Floodwalls Joint Committee

Council also has three members appointed to the Joint Greymouth Floodwalls Committee, together with three members of the Grey District Council. This is a joint committee of both councils.

West Coast Civil Defence Emergency Management Group

Council also has a member on the West Coast Civil Defence Emergency Management Group, together with a member from each of the three district councils. This Group is a requirement of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act.

Management Structure

Chief Executive Officer: Chris Ingle

Division	Manager	Functions
Corporate Services	Robert Mallinson	Accounting Services Corporate Planning Rating Administration Information Technology
Consents & Compliance	Colin Dall	Resource Consent Processing Compliance Monitoring & Enforcement Environment Incident Complaints Oil Spill & Pollution Response
Planning & Environmental	Simon Moran	RMA Plan Preparation and Review State of Environment Monitoring Flood Warning & Natural Hazards Civil Defence Emergency Management Transport Planning Quarry & Rating District Management
VCS Business Unit	Randal Beal	Service delivery of vector (possum) control on contract to Animal Health Board A variety of other smaller work areas related to the environment or pest management
Total Staff		48

Groups of Activities

Introduction

For the purposes of this Annual Plan and in accordance with the Council has arranged its business into groups of activities as follows:

- Governance
- Consents and Compliance
- Planning Processes
- Environmental Monitoring
- Emergency Management
- River, Drainage and Coastal Protection Work
- Vector Control Services Business Unit

For each group of activities information is presented to:

- Identify the activities within the group of activities
- Describe why the Council carries out these activities
- Explain the background to the levels of service and performance measures
- List levels of service and performance measures.

Performance Measures

Performance measures, by which performance may be judged in relation to objectives, are included in each programme.

Governance

Activities within this group

Governance covers the costs of operating the democratic function of the Council. Elected Councillors determine policies, and monitor the achievement of these.

The Community Outcomes to which the Group of Activities primarily contributes

- Economy - A thriving, resilient and innovative economy creating opportunities for growth and employment.
- Environment - The distinctive character of the environment is appreciated and retained.
- Identity - A “happening” region with a strong community spirit and distinctive lifestyle.

Why we do Governance

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 eleven 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, the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group, the Regional Animal Health Committee and the Waste Management Working Group. Councillors also act as commissioners from time to time on resource consent and Regional Plan hearings.

Under the Local Government Act the Council must consider ways in which it may foster the development of Maori capacity to contribute to the decision-making processes of the Council. Council has appointed a member of each of the two local Runanga to attend the Resource Management Committee. The two Runanga have also assisted with developing Iwi sections of some regional plans, and have also participated in making submissions on consent applications and proposed plans. Council forwards new resource consent application information to the Runanga regularly, and have also assisted both Runanga in developing Iwi management plans.

Levels of Service	Performance Targets
Maintain a Council of elected representatives in accordance with statutory requirements and in a manner that promotes effective decision-making, transparency, and accountability to the West Coast regional community.	Conduct eleven monthly meetings of Council and the Resource Management Committee, plus other scheduled meetings and scheduled workshops during the year with 80% attendance by all Councillors.
	Prepare and notify the Council's 2011/12 Annual Plan or LTCCP by 31 May 2011 in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Local Government Act 2002.
	Prepare and notify the Council's 2010 Annual Report by 31 October 2010 in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Local Government Act 2002.
	Publish an informative Council newsletter twice a year to be circulated to all ratepayers, with their rate demand, in March and September.

Levels of Service	Performance Targets
	Maintain the Council website up-to-date at all times, as the Council's primary information transfer point and an information resource for the community.
Continue to support the contribution our two West Coast Runanga make to Council's decision-making processes; and continue to seek contributions from other Maori.	Continue to invite attendance of Makaawhio and Ngati Waewae representatives as appointees to the Council's resource management committee, to enable Maori participation in resource management decision-making.

Indicative Costs & Sources of Funds

LTCCP 2009/10		Annual Plan 2010/11	LTCCP 2010/11
356869	Governance	364560	364800
27134	Community Consultation	19484	31681
<u>384003</u>	Total Operating Expenditure	<u>384044</u>	<u>396481</u>
	Funding		
	User Charges		
	Subsidies		
	Targeted Rates		
384003	General Funds	384044	396481
<u>384003</u>	Total Funding	<u>384044</u>	<u>396481</u>

Consents & Compliance

Activities within this group

- Resource Consent Processing
- Consent Enquiries
- Compliance Monitoring
 - Incident Complaints
 - Enforcement
 - Hazardous substance spill response

Community Outcome to which the group of activities primarily contributes

- Environment - The distinctive character of the environment is appreciated and retained.
- Safety - A region that is a safe place to live.

No significant adverse effects of these activities have been identified.

The Consents and Compliance group of activities does not utilise significant assets in the delivery of services. A terrestrial hazardous substance spill response trailer does not require a management statement in the LTCCP as per Schedule 10 (2) (d) of the Local Government Act.

Why we do Consents and Compliance

Resource consents are required under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) to allow activities that are otherwise restricted by the RMA. Staff process applications for water, coastal and discharge permits and land use consents, in accordance with the processes and timeframes set out in the RMA. The Consents team processes over 500 individual resource consents each year, on average. This level of demand is not expected to change significantly over the next ten year period.

Resource consents and mining licences are monitored to ensure compliance with their conditions and to determine their effects on the environment as required by the Crown Minerals Act and the RMA. Compliance monitoring and enforcement is a critical element of resource management and one that underpins the integrity of the regional plans and consents issued under them.

Incident complaints received in relation to potential consent non-compliance, or breaches of the RMA or Council's regional rules are recorded and responded to.

The level of activity for this group may fluctuate from year to year depending on the level of economic activity, number, scale and complexity of large consent applications, implementation, review and development of regional plans, and other factors such as staffing changes and level of staff experience. It is anticipated that the workload over the coming ten years will continue, at present levels.

Levels of Service	Performance Targets
<p>To process all applications for resource consents efficiently and effectively in accordance with the process and timeframes in the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Ministry for the Environment Best Practice Guidelines.</p>	<p>Process at least 95%¹ of non-notified resource consent applications within the statutory timeframes.</p>
	<p>Work with consent applicants to seek to reduce the need for formal requests for further information under Section 92 of the RMA.</p>
	<p>Complete staff reports for all notified consent applications within 10 working days of receipt of all required information.</p>
	<p>Respond to written enquiries on resource consent processes and requirements within 10 working days and requests for such information made under the Local Government Official Information & Meetings Act no later than the statutory 20 working days.</p>
<p>Process mining work programmes efficiently and ensure mining bonds are set to address all significant mining risks so as to reduce the risk of any costs to Council; and to manage bond releases efficiently.</p>	<p>Process at least 95% of mining work programmes² within 20 working days of receipt.</p>
	<p>Release 100% of bonds within four months of the surrender, forfeiture or expiry of the corresponding mining licence or permit, provided that rehabilitation requirements have been met.</p>
	<p>Review bond levels for all large-scale mines³ by 2011 and set new bond levels to better reflect the environmental effects/risks of those mines.</p>
<p>Monitor all major resource consent and mining licences for compliance, provide advice to resource users and, where necessary, take enforcement action on resource consents and mining licences.</p>	<p>Inspect every consent and/or mining licence for operating mining activities at least once annually, and where problems are identified follow up to ensure compliance is achieved and/or environmental effects are reduced.</p>
	<p>Inspect all new consents that involve major⁴ construction works after completion of those works, and follow up to ensure compliance is achieved.</p>
	<p>Inspect all consents for whitebait stands on the Little Wanganui, Taramakau, Hokitika, Wanganui, Paringa and Waiaototo Rivers annually and the remaining rivers with whitebait stand consents at least once every three years to check consent compliance and ensure that any environmental effects are no more than minor.</p>
	<p>Inspect every dairy shed effluent discharge at least once every three years, depending on compliance, and work with farmers so that consent compliance is achieved and environmental effects are managed.</p>

¹ A 100% target is not considered to be realistically achievable given the Council operates a small team of consents officers and the workload is highly variable. Spillover work can often be allocated to consultants, but this is not cost or time effective in the case of minor consents.

² This target assumes the work programme is submitted with all necessary information provided.

³ Large Scale in this case means with a current bond exceeding \$100,000.

⁴ Major, in this situation, means the project costs more than approx. \$200,000.

Levels of Service	Performance Targets
	Assess farm compliance in the Lake Brunner catchment annually, in recognition of the need for stricter environmental management in this sensitive lake catchment, and follow up to ensure compliance is achieved.
Respond to complaints received by the Council and, if non-compliance with Council Plans, consent conditions or the Act are confirmed, to take action.	Operate a 24-hour complaints service, responding to all complaints and report all complaints to the monthly Resource Management Committee.
	Respond to breaches of the RMA, regional plan rules or resource consents by taking enforcement action through abatement notices, infringement notices or recommend prosecution in accordance with Council Enforcement Policy.

Why we do Hazardous Substance Spill Response

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. Although there have been very few callouts for marine spills on the West Coast and this situation is expected to continue, levels of service set for staff and equipment to be ready to respond are likely to stay the same.

The Resource Management Act gives regional councils functions for preventing or mitigating adverse environmental effects of the storage, use, disposal or transportation of hazardous substances. To implement this function, Compliance staff will respond to terrestrial hazardous substance spills and assist the responsible party to clean up spills in order to minimise environmental impacts. It is anticipated that the number and scale of responses will continue around the same level as recent years. The level of spill response is based on an internal Contingency and Procedures Plan which is considered satisfactory, and is in keeping with best practice in other regions.

Levels of Service	Performance Targets
Respond to 100% of marine oil spills in West Coast coastal waters in accordance with the West Coast Tier 2 Oil Spill Response Plan and as agreed with Maritime New Zealand (MNZ) and maintain readiness for spill response.	Maintain a team of at least 25 Maritime NZ trained personnel at all times to deal with marine oil spills and terrestrial hazardous substance spills.
	Respond within 4 hours to all terrestrial hazardous substance spills, and where necessary use Council or MNZ spill equipment to manage containment and clean up to minimise adverse environmental impacts.
	Ensure response equipment is maintained quarterly to a level ready to respond to a Tier 2 marine oil spill response.
	Review the Contingency and Procedure Plan for terrestrial hazardous substance spill responses in 2009/10 and 2014/15.

Indicative Costs & Sources of Funds

LTCCP 2009/10		Annual Plan 2010/11	LTCCP 2010/11
Consents & Compliance			
484370	Resource Consent Processing	498529	488721
154220	Consents Support	153591	152621
34131	Consents Review	34793	33719
29095	Consent Appeals	36697	37580
95464	Consent Enquiries	91726	94427
14751	Building Act – dams	14694	15136
39885	Whitebait Stand Compliance	26776	40249
256920	Compliance Monitoring	247603	261245
133606	Compliance Monitoring Support	125765	129966
46094	Compliance Enquiries	45635	45962
37513	Mining Licence Compliance	33794	37786
31498	Mining Licence Support	34137	32173
75453	Dairy Farm Monitoring	82165	76911
124553	Complaints	121448	124937
55939	Enforcement Appeals	58325	56544
73076	Oil Spill Response	68222	74904
1686568	Total Operating Expenditure	1673900	1702881
Funding			
976191	User Charges	930898	1007700
710377	General Funds	743002	695181
1686568	Total Funding	1673900	1702881
Capital Expenditure			
0	Specialised Camera	2000	0
0		2000	0
Funding			
0	Depreciation Funds	2000	0
0		2000	0

Planning Processes

Activities within this group

- a) Environmental Planning
 - Development of Regional Policies & Plans
 - Plan Implementation, Monitoring, and Review
 - Policy Analysis and Response
- b) Regional Transport Planning

Community Outcomes to which the group of activities primarily contribute

The Environmental Planning group of activities contributes to the Environment and Economic outcomes by efficiently managing the sustainable use, development and protection of the Region's land, soil, water, air, coast, and biodiversity resources and reducing resource user's transaction costs wherever possible.

Transport activities contribute to the Economic and Safety outcomes by promoting development of a safe transport system that promotes personal safety and security while also assisting economic development by ensuring efficient and reliable transport routes for goods and services.

No significant adverse effects of these activities on the community have been identified.

The Planning Processes group of activities does not utilise significant assets in the delivery of services.

Why we do Environmental Planning

The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) requires regional councils to have a Regional Policy Statement and a Regional Coastal Plan. In order to provide certainty for people in how the Act is to be applied the Council has also prepared regional plans to manage the effects of activities on air, water, land and the coastal marine area in a consistent and integrated manner.

The purpose of these plans is to practically apply the RMA to sustainably manage the region's resources. Therefore the 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. 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.

All members of the public have the opportunity to make submissions on RMA plans when they are publicly notified and this ensures the objectives and policies we set for our environment are a true reflection of the communities' desires and an appropriate balance between the need for a healthy economy and the need for a healthy environment. Wherever possible we strive to provide for both outcomes but very often there has to be a trade-off.

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 prioritised approach to managing pest plants in the region.

The Council makes submissions, comments and responses 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.

Levels of Service	Performance Targets
Complete work on the current set of regional plans and increase their user friendliness by combining the three plans that administer land and freshwater environments.	Notify the Variation merging the Land and Riverbed, Water, and Discharge to Land Plans by December 2010.
Monitor and review all regional plans and strategies within statutory timeframes and report publicly on their efficiency and effectiveness.	Commence a full review of the Pest Plant management Strategy by August 2010.
	Commence a full review of the Regional Coastal Plan by February 2011.
Ensure resource users are made aware of requirements under the RMA and promote Environmental Best Practice.	Prepare and disseminate information for resource users on rules, and best practice, as detailed in the annual communications programme.
Respond to other's environmental policy documents where these may affect the West Coast, and assist community understanding about the RMA and Council's roles and functions.	Investigate and respond where appropriate to central government policies or plans that may impact on West Coast interests, within required timeframes, and provide ongoing policy advice to Council as and when needed.

Why we do Regional Transport Planning

The Council primarily has a co-ordinator and administrator role in relation to transport issues so that funding can be effectively accessed from the New Zealand Transport Agency. In order to obtain that funding the Council must adhere to the Land Transport Act 1998 and the Land Transport Management Act 2003.

Council must appoint have a Regional Transport Committee, with wide representative membership (including local authorities, funding agencies and other transport stakeholders such as walking and cycling interests and disabled) who then prepare a Regional Land Transport Strategy (RLTS). The Committee also prepare an annual Land Transport Programme to implement the RLTS, and an annual report on implementation of the RLTS.

Section 35 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003 requires that the needs of persons who are transport disadvantaged be considered in land transport programmes. To implement this function, Council administers subsidies for transport for those with limited mobility through the Total Mobility Programme. Note that Council is currently seeking flexibility in this criteria. The Regional Council also participates on the regional Road Safety Committee as an organisation with transport interests, and oversees the Road Safety Co-ordinator.

Levels of Service	Performance Targets
Maintain a Regional Land Transport Strategy (RLTS) that delivers efficient and effective management of Council's transport functions in compliance with relevant legislation and acceptable to West Coast community and stakeholder direction.	Facilitate at least two public Regional Transport Committee meetings per year and arrange working group meetings as requested by the Committee.
	Complete a review of the RLTS within the timeframe set under Transport legislation, to a standard acceptable to the Regional Transport Committee.
	Participate, with the three district councils, NZ Police, and others in the West Coast Road Safety Co-ordinating Committee.
Continue to fund the Total Mobility Programme according to New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) requirements.	Implement the total mobility programme where taxi services exist, ensuring at least 90% of users rate the overall service and value for money as good, very good or excellent.

Indicative Costs & Sources of Funds

LTCCP 2009/10		Annual Plan 2010/11	LTCCP 2010/11
	Planning Processes		
48981	Regional Policy Statement	85621	75352
20943	Land & Riverbed mgmt Plan	13360	10545
73735	Water Mgmt Plan	104291	99297
4019	Pest Mgmt Strategy	11042	4003
42210	Responses	49493	41708
33948	Regional Coastal Plan	93011	52979
42127	Plan Implementation	29199	41921
38305	Public Enquiries	24540	37830
8694	Biological Controls	7410	8852
26432	Waste Management	4068	27448
11869	Pest Strategy Implementation	9817	12003
0	Contributions to National Strategies	15000	0
17099	Total Mobility Admin.	13082	22288
65750	Total Mobility	65500	67920
65998	Regional Land Transport Admin.	59295	46827
8426	Passenger Transport Admin.	8880	8344
81418	Safety Programme	26205	90920
589954	Total Operating Expenditure	619814	648237
	Funding		
0	User Charges	0	0
169350	Subsidies	104100	156600
420604	General Funds	619814	491637
589954	Total Funding	619814	648237

Environmental Monitoring

Activities within this group

- Flood warning & Hydrology
- Surface water and groundwater quality monitoring and groundwater level monitoring
- Air quality monitoring
- Sites associated with hazardous substances

Community Outcome to which the Group of Activities primarily contributes

The Environmental Monitoring activities contribute to the Environment and Health Outcomes by tracking changes in the state of our regional environment and identifying changes in environmental quality which may affect public health.

Hydrology and Flood warning activities contribute to the Safety Outcome by providing information to communities that enables them to assess risk of flood events, so appropriate action can be taken. No significant adverse effects of these activities have been identified.

Assets for Activities

- 12 hydrometric sites owned by the Regional Council. These are located in-river with equipment to record and send river level data to the Council office in Paroa. The on-site equipment is attached to concrete piles secured on the riverbanks. A further 7 sites are jointly owned by the Regional Council and NIWA.
- Four repeaters and four link radios are located on hill or mountain tops to transmit the hydrometric information to the server at the Council office.
- Assets for water quality include three data sondes, a microscope and other minor equipment for sampling.

How Council manages changes in demand

In terms of flood warning, there is limited potential for increased 'demand' for more hydrometric sites and equipment due to the geographic distribution of population centres in the region. Decisions on extra assets would take into account factors such as need, cost, accessibility, and whether there are clear communications to the site. The service provided is not an asset that is affected by consumption. For water quality there are no anticipated changes in demand. Water quality information requires a long term record for any significant value to be gained from sampling.

Will new infrastructure be required?

Whether additional hydrometric sites are required will depend to some extent on scale and location of flood events, how people and property are affected, and level of damage that occurs. However, it is not anticipated that significant additional asset capacity is needed in the near future.

How development and maintenance is funded

Flood warning assets are financed through the capital expenditure budget and funded by depreciation. The Council is part way through an upgrade of data loggers and radios. This will be completed in 2010.

Why we do Environmental Monitoring

To meet section 35 RMA, Regional Councils must monitor the state of the environment. State of the Environment Monitoring records trends in environmental quality and can also detect 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 factual and up to date information. This includes monitoring water levels in rivers particularly where flooding threatens communities. In those rivers we operate a rostered flood warning system to give early warning to affected people of rising river levels, in accordance with the flood warning manual.

On the West Coast, the focus on monitoring water resources reflects the Region's climate, topography and land uses. Water quality monitoring can ensure water resources, including coastal sites, are of a suitable standard for a particular use or value. Water quality is also an indicator of what is happening within a catchment, and identifying trends can assist Council to better target environmental management actions. The Envirolink scheme aims to transfer science knowledge from Crown Research Institutes to smaller regional councils. The Council assists (with other regional councils) with funding the Envirolink co-ordinator, and the Council's CEO is currently chair of the Envirolink governance board.

The 2008 State of the Environment Report showed significant improving trends in water clarity and bacterial water quality when data was combined across the region as a whole. There have also been fewer guideline exceedances at the twenty sites monitored for contact recreation during summer months. In terms of nutrients, ammoniacal nitrogen, which is toxic to fish, is improving; but nitrate and phosphate levels in the main rivers have increased (though they are still relatively low and well below guideline levels). Lake Brunner water clarity is still declining however, and nutrient levels in the lake continue their upward trend.

Potentially contaminated sites have potentially significant adverse effects. The Regional Council's role is to maintain a database of sites for the region and supply that information to the District Councils for LIMS. Air quality monitoring is required under the new national air quality standards where the national standards are exceeded. Reefton has the poorest air quality of any large town on the West Coast and is therefore the highest priority for monitoring.

Levels of Service	Performance Targets
Deliver environmental monitoring programmes that provide accurate & reliable information for public use and for assisting decision making on Council's plans, policies, consents and compliance work.	Complete all regular water sampling programmes and prepare State of the Environment reports for surface water quality by June 2011, plus an annual Lake Brunner summary report every December, for Council's web site.
	Report monthly summer contact recreation results to Council, and to media, and complete any follow-up investigations required by Council as they arise.
	Continue wintertime ambient air quality monitoring in Reefton and provide monthly summary reports to Council during winter months.
Ensure information about sites affected by hazardous substances is available to potential land buyers, and facilitate investigations and clean up activities.	Maintain the 'Sites Associated with Hazardous Substances' (SAHS) database, ensure District Councils and land buyers have access to up to date information and assist landowners to securing external funding to investigate or remediate high priority SAHS sites, where landowners are interested and funding is available.
Continue to provide flood warnings in accordance with the flood warning procedure manual to assist communities to assess risk of impending floods, for the five rivers (Karamea, Buller, Grey, Hokitika, Waiho) that might flood our larger urban communities.	Provide a continuous flood monitoring service for the five rivers monitored and respond in accordance with the flood-warning manual. Ensure data on these river levels is available on the Council website and Info line (data is updated 12 hourly, and during floods 3 hourly at least).
	Review the flood-warning manual annually and liaise with work groups as required.

Indicative Costs & Sources of Funds

LTCCP 2009/10		Annual Plan 2010/11	LTCCP 2010/11
	Environmental Monitoring		
356612	Hydrology	369058	362838
22656	Ground Water Monitoring	7785	22752
316635	Surface Water Quality Monitoring	319577	303976
14667	Contaminated Sites	21509	14531
26593	Air Quality Monitoring	20148	26559
<u>737163</u>	Total Operating Expenditure	<u>738077</u>	<u>730656</u>
	Funding		
	User Charges		
737163	General Funds	738077	730656
<u>737163</u>	Total Funding	<u>738077</u>	<u>730656</u>
	Capital Expenditure		
70000	Hydrology	60000	25825
20000	Data Sondes	13000	5165
18000	Automatic Water Sampler	0	0
<u>108000</u>		<u>73000</u>	<u>30990</u>
	Funding		
108000	Depreciation Funds	73000	30990
<u>108000</u>		<u>73000</u>	<u>30990</u>

Emergency Management

Activities within this group

- Emergency Management
- Natural Hazards

Community Outcome to which the group of activities primarily contributes

The Civil Defence and Emergency Management activities contribute to the Safety Outcome by developing an emergency management system with readiness, response and recovery capabilities, to reduce the risk damage to people and properties from hazard events. Recovery after a major event assists in restoring economic activity.

No significant adverse effects of these activities on the community have been identified.

The Emergency Management group of activities does not utilise significant assets in the delivery of services.

Why we do Emergency Management

The Council is part of the Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Group, along with the region's District Councils. The functions of the CDEM Group include the co-ordination of civil defence emergency management planning, delivering CDEM programmes and CDEM activities across the region, and carrying out risk management.

The Regional Council is the administering authority for the West Coast CDEM Group. The West Coast CDEM Plan was prepared in 2005 and is due for review in 2010. The LTCCP levels of service and performance targets reflect only this Council's role in the CDEM work. District Council LTCCP's will have their own CDEM targets.

Levels of Service	Performance Targets
Maintain a Civil Defence Plan that delivers efficient and effective management of the region's civil defence functions in compliance with the legislation and acceptable to West Coast community and stakeholder direction.	Prepare and organise the distribution of public information linked to the development and release of the national public information programme.
Ensure Council staff are trained to respond during an emergency event in conjunction with district councils.	Maintain a ready-to-operate headquarters in preparation for potential emergencies, in accordance with the Group Plan and Group Controllers Guide.
	Train at least 30 Council staff as EOC personnel so that we have three shifts of EOC staff trained and exercised in case of a regional emergency.

Indicative Costs and Sources of Funds

LTCCP 2009/10		Annual Plan 2010/11	LTCCP 2010/11
	Emergency Management		
89356	Civil Defence Response	100147	88559
42256	Natural Hazards	34553	42454
131612	Total Operating Expenditure	134700	131013
	Funding		
10000	Subsidies	0	10000
40000	Targeted Rates	40000	41000
81612	General Funds	94700	80013
131612	Total Funding	134700	131013
	Capital Expenditure		
0	Satellite Communications	10000	0
0		10000	0
	Funding		
0	Depreciation Funds	10000	0
0		10000	0

River, Drainage, and Coastal Protection Work

Activities within this group

- Rating District management and administration
- Greymouth Floodwall structural maintenance
- Quarry management and administration

Community Outcomes to which the group of activities primarily contributes

The River, Drainage and Coastal Protection Work activities contribute to the Safety and Economy Outcomes. Flood protection helps maintain public safety during flood events within protected areas. It also helps to protect residential and business properties, and productive land, from flooding, erosion, and sea inundation thereby enabling greater security of private investment in those areas.

No significant adverse effects of these activities on the community have been identified.

Communities do need to be aware that flood protection cannot guarantee protection from the very large flood events that will occur from time to time.

The Council owns a truck, compressor, and drilling rig for the purpose of winning rock from the quarries to supply rating districts with rock for maintaining river and coastal protection works.

Key Changes from the 2009/19 Long Term Council Community Plan

There was a proposal identified in the LTCCP with regard to the Lower Waiho Rating District to increase the level of protection for the area. It involved raising the existing stopbank to contain at least 2050 cumecs plus freeboard and extend the rubbish dump bank downstream to Rata Knoll. The work was provisionally budgeted in the LTCCP at \$1,000,000 for the 2010/11 year.

At the 2009 Annual Meeting the Rating District recommended to Council that this work be deferred. This recommendation has been accepted by Council.

Why do we Administer Quarries?

The Council manages quarries to ensure security of supply of rock for rating district protection works. This work has traditionally run at a small loss due to low and unpredictable volumes of rock sales. The ten year budgets are conservatively allowing for the loss trend to continue, although for the past two years the quarries have performed better than break-even.

Management plans have been prepared for each rock quarry. There is uncertainty about how the quarries will be developed as this is driven by demand for rock, therefore the performance targets focus on the process for managing the quarries.

Levels of Service	Performance Targets
Ensure efficient and effective management and operation of Council's quarries.	Oversee implementation of the quarry management plans, and review those plans by 2011.
	Monitor and review quarry contracts and permits and visit sites to ensure Health and Safety and other legal requirements are met.
	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.

Why do we administer Rating Districts?

The Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941 requires the Regional Council to prevent and mitigate soil erosion, and prevent damage by floods. To carry out these functions, the Council manages protection works for Rating Districts throughout the Region, participates on the Joint Greymouth Floodwall Committee, and rates for structural maintenance of the Greymouth Floodwall.

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 assists to identify what, if any, maintenance or additional protection is needed for Rating District works. This work will be done as needed depending on the urgency: for example, if gravel build-up increases the risk of flooding and harm or damage to people and property. The work will be done according to recognised engineering standards and practices and according to the affordability to the local community who are funding the work needed.

Levels of Service	Performance Targets
<p>Meet the flood protection, drainage or erosion protection levels as described in the 'levels of service – background' section above.</p>	<p>Review Rating District Asset Management Plans where information indicates a significant change from what is stated in the asset management plan or where communities support an early review of the service levels of existing infrastructure.</p>
	<p>Organise and oversee maintenance of all rating district infrastructural assets to the service level consistent with the Asset Management Plan of each Rating District, or whatever level the community and the Council decide on as an acceptable risk.</p>
	<p>Complete all annual maintenance works identified in the adopted annual works report for each rating district.</p> <p>Complete all rating district meetings by November each year.</p>
	<p>Assist with organising and securing infrastructure loans for major capital works as and when required.</p>
	<p>Provide civil engineering advice on Council's behalf for consent applications and compliance matters within statutory timeframes.</p>

Indicative Costs and Sources of Funds

LTCCP 2009/10		Annual Plan 2010/11	LTCCP 2010/11
	River, Drainage & Coastal Protection		
4729782	Works Within Rating Districts	783315	693883
115786	Rating District Management	123545	134717
21657	Asset Management Plans	2125	11512
12934	Inspections	4042	12796
58355	Technical Services	47156	59245
173366	Quarries	159810	186434
41554	River Cross Sections	63542	63515
5153434	Total Operating Expenditure	1183535	1162102
	Funding		
158000	User Charges-Quarries	179000	177000
121071	User Charges-Rating Districts	47000	47000
895164	Transfers to (-) / from RD Reserves	-125080	-296597
2900000	Loans Raised	0	0
15366	Transfers to (-) / from Quarry Reserves	-19190	9434
813547	Targeted Rates	861395	943480
250286	General Funds	240410	281785
5153434	Total Funding	1183535	1162102
	Capital Expenditure		
200000	Inchbonnie	0	0
0	Franz Josef	225000	225000
0	Lower Waiho	0	1000000
200000		225000	1225000
	Funding		
200000	Loans Raised	0	1000000
0	Change in Rating District Balances	225000	225000
200000	Total Funding	225000	1225000

Vector Control Services Business Unit

The Council's business unit exists to ensure there is capacity for delivering Tb possum control work on the West Coast, and to assist with other Council and contracted work as appropriate. Current work areas the business unit is involved in include (not an exhaustive list):

- Ground-based and aerial pest control, and bulk storage facilities
- Pest plant inspections and control work
- Support for Marine Oil Spill and pollution response

While pest management is the principal activity of the business unit, it will be broadening its scope over the next 10 years as any other suitable opportunities arise.

The Community Outcome to which the Activity primarily contributes

The VCS business unit contributes to the Economy Outcome as an employer of permanent and casual staff. Most of the staff are recruited from the local community. In this role there is a commitment by the unit to upskill and train staff, thereby improving the employment opportunities of the people that move through the unit. With the successful operation and management of the business unit there will be a financial return to the Council which will allow it to offset some of its other costs.

Why have a VCS Business Unit?

The VCS business unit was set up in December 2004 and is still developing. The Council has traditionally had a pest control operational unit and it was decided in 2004 to operate that unit using a business model. Operating as a business unit enables service delivery functions of the Council such as vector (possum) control, pest plant and pollution control operations to be carried out efficiently and effectively in accordance with sound business practices.

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 financial return to the Council. The VCS business unit ensures the Council has suitably trained staff and equipment at short notice for emergency work.

Levels of Service	Performance Targets
To produce a financial surplus to offset general rates, by tendering for and winning vector control contracts.	Tender for, and win, sufficient contracts to provide or exceed the annual budgeted return to Council.
	Meet the performance objectives and contractual obligations set by the Animal Health Board for ground and aerial pest control contracts.
To provide efficient pest plant inspection, marine oil spill, and terrestrial hazardous substance spill support services for the Regional Council.	Keep sufficient pest plant work records to assist the review of the Pest Plant Management Strategy.
	Have staff available as a response unit for marine and terrestrial pollution spill events as per the MOU between the Council's Compliance section, Maritime New Zealand and Vector Control Services dated 11 November 2005.
	Maintain oil spill response equipment to the level required in the West Coast Tier 2 Oil Spill Response Plan.
To develop complementary service activities and negotiate contracts for delivery as appropriate.	Develop new business areas as appropriate, complementary to existing roles.

Indicative Costs and Sources of Funds

LTCCP 2009/10		Annual Plan 2010/11	LTCCP 2010/11
VCS Business Unit			
3325436	Operating Expenditure	3436463	3393359
<u>3325436</u>	Total Operating Expenditure	<u>3436463</u>	<u>3393359</u>
Funding			
3737800	User Charges	3950000	3865736
	Targeted Rates		
<u>-412364</u>	General Funds	<u>-513537</u>	<u>-472377</u>
<u>3325436</u>	Total Funding	<u>3436463</u>	<u>3393359</u>
Capital Expenditure			
2000	GPS Unit	2000	0
20000	Forklift	0	0
0	Vehicles	67000	36155
<u>22000</u>		<u>69000</u>	<u>36155</u>
Funding			
<u>22000</u>	Depreciation Funds	<u>69000</u>	<u>36155</u>
<u>22000</u>		<u>69000</u>	<u>36155</u>

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.

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. The Council has designated itself as a public benefit entity for the purposes of New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards.

Statement of Compliance

The prospective financial statements have been prepared in terms of Section 111 of the Local Government Act 2002, The Financial Reporting Act 1993 and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP). These Prospective Financial Statements also comply with Financial Reporting Standard # 42.

Cautionary Note

Readers of these prospective financial statements should be aware that actual results are likely to vary from the information presented and that variations may be material.

The prospective financial statements have been prepared to meet the requirements for an Annual Plan prescribed in the Local Government Act 2002.

The prospective financial statements are prepared to assist compliance with the purpose of the Annual Plan, which is to:

- Describe the activities of the local authority.
- Describe the community outcomes of the Region.
- Provide integrated decision making and coordination of the resources of the local authority.
- Provide a long-term focus for the decisions and activities of the local authority.
- Provide a basis for accountability of the local authority to the community.
- Provide an opportunity for participation by the public in decision-making processes on activities to be undertaken by the local authority.

The information may not be appropriate for purposes other than those described.

Basis of Financial Statements Preparation and Measurement Base

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS 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.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received.

Rates Revenue

Rates are set annually by resolution from Council and relate to a financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set. Rates revenue is recognised when payable.

Other revenue

WCRC receives government grants from Land Transport New Zealand, which subsidises part of WCRC costs in carrying out its land transport responsibilities. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Leases

Finance leases

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred.

At the commencement of the lease term, WCRC recognises finance leases as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no certainty as to whether WCRC will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that WCRC will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the

difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the effective interest method.

Inventories

Inventories held for consumption in the provision of services that are not supplied on a commercial basis are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

The write down from cost to current replacement cost or net realisable value is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Financial assets

WCRC has two classifications for its financial assets:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
- Loans and receivables.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through profit or loss in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. Council fund manager Forsyth Barr Ltd obtains independent verified market prices from third parties such as trading banks, broking houses and originating companies for all assets/securities. Managed funds are valued at the value date price used as the exit price at month end and can be deemed to be fair value.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. WCRC uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The two categories of financial assets that apply to WCRC are:

(1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

After initial recognition they are measured at their fair values. Gains or losses on re-measurement are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Financial assets in this category include derivatives and Council's investment portfolio. WCRC has foreign exchange contracts which are used to manage currency risk for those Investments denominated in foreign currencies.

WCRC does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes and does not adopt the provisions of hedge accounting.

(2) Loans and receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the statement of financial performance. Loans and receivables are classified as “trade and other receivables” in the statement of financial position.

Impairment of financial assets

At each balance sheet date WCRC assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Any impairment losses are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, not through continuing use. Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of:

Operational assets - These include land, buildings, plant and equipment, and motor vehicles.

Infrastructure assets - Infrastructure assets are the river, drainage and coastal protection systems owned by WCRC. They include rock protection work and stopbanks.

Property, plant and equipment is shown at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to WCRC and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the statement of financial performance. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to retained earnings.

Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to WCRC and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment other than land and river protection systems, at rates that will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. Due to the nature of the river systems and the structural composition of river protection works, no decline in service potential occurs.

The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

	Estimated life	Rate
Buildings (non component items)	50 – 67 years	1.5% - 2%
Portable buildings	10 years	10%
Building components	6.7 – 20 years	5% - 15%
Plant and Equipment	4 - 6.7 years	15% - 25%
Truck	6.7 years	15%
Motor Vehicles	6.7 years	15%

Some assets purchased prior to 1 July 2002 are depreciated using the diminishing value method. The value of those assets is less than 1% of the net carrying amount of Council's assets.

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each financial year-end.

Revaluation

Those asset classes that are revalued are valued on a three yearly valuation cycle on the basis described below. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost. The carrying values of revalued items are reviewed at each balance date to ensure that those values are not materially different to fair value.

Operational land:

This is revalued on a cyclical 3-year basis at fair value as determined from market-based evidence by an independent valuer. Valuations are as at 1 September 2007 (Westland District area land), 1 September 2008 (Buller District area land) and 1 September 2009 (Grey District area land).

Infrastructural asset classes: River Drainage and Coastal Protection Assets.

At fair value determined on a replacement cost basis by a staff member and peer reviewed by an independent river control engineer. At balance date WCRC assesses the carrying value of its infrastructural assets to ensure that they do not materially differ from the assets' fair values. The most recent valuation was carried out by a staff engineer Mr W Moen (NZCE) and was peer reviewed by Mr R E Reid (BE). The valuation date was as at 31 December 2006.

Accounting for revaluations:

WCRC accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis. The results of revaluing are credited or debited to an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the statement of financial performance. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value recognised in the statement of financial performance will be recognised first in the statement of financial performance up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

Intangible assets

Software acquisition and development

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Amortisation

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in statement of financial performance.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

	Estimated life	Rate
Computer Software	3.3 years	30%

Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

The value in use for cash-generating assets is the present value of expected future cash flows.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. For revalued assets the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in statement of financial performance, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the statement of financial performance. For assets not carried at a revalued amount (other than goodwill) the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Employee benefits

Short-term benefits

Employee benefits that WCRC expects to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, retiring and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months.

Long-term benefits

Long service leave

Entitlements that are payable beyond 12 months, such as long service leave have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement and contractual entitlements information;

Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance as incurred.

Provisions

WCRC recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity

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

The components of equity are:

- Retained earnings
- Restricted reserves
- Asset revaluation reserves

Restricted and Council created reserves

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

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

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

Good and Service Tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. The net GST paid to, or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Cost allocation

WCRC has derived the cost of service for each significant activity of WCRC using the cost allocation system outlined below. Direct costs are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity. Indirect costs are those costs, which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner, with a specific significant activity. Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant activities using appropriate cost drivers such as actual usage, staff numbers and floor area.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

Reconciliation of Reported – Deficit / Surplus

Surplus	\$593961
Transfer to Rating Districts	-\$125080
Transfer to Quarry Account	-\$19190
Transfer to Tb Special Rate Balance	-\$15101
Loan Principal Repayments	-\$34590
Transfer 50% Investment Income	-\$400000

Prospective Statement of Comprehensive Income

LTCCP 2009/10		Annual Plan 2010/11	LTCCP 2010/11
	Cost of Services		
384003	Governance	384044	396481
1686568	Consents & Compliance	1673900	1702881
589954	Planning Processes	619814	648237
737163	Environmental Monitoring	738077	730656
131612	Emergency Management	134700	131013
5153434	River & Coastal Protection	1183535	1162102
754862	Regional % Share of Controls	834899	781165
3325436	VCS Business Unit	3436463	3393359
<u>12763032</u>	Total Expenditure	<u>9005432</u>	<u>8945894</u>
	Revenue		
1913000	General Rates	1942000	1976000
75000	Penalties	75000	77000
775000	Investment Income	820000	765000
976191	Consents & Compliance	930898	1007700
169350	Planning Processes	104100	156600
50000	Emergency Management	40000	51000
1092618	River & Coastal Protection	1087395	1167480
575000	Regional % Share of Controls	650000	594000
3737800	VCS Business Unit	3950000	3865736
<u>9363959</u>	Total Revenue	<u>9599393</u>	<u>9660516</u>
-3399073	Surplus / (-Deficit) from Activities	593961	714622
4899000	Revaluation of Assets	0	0
<u>1499927</u>	Total Comprehensive Income	<u>593961</u>	<u>714622</u>
	Summary of Operating Expenditure by Expenditure Type		
LTCCP 2009/10		Annual Plan 2010/11	LTCCP 2010/11
237141	Interest	187307	256001
283766	Depreciation	308632	286971
2645576	Employee benefits	2776412	2721218
9596549	Other operating expenditure	5733081	5681704
<u>12763032</u>	Total Operating Expenditure	<u>9005432</u>	<u>8945894</u>

Prospective Statement of Changes in Equity

LTCCP 2009/10		Annual Plan 2009/10	LTCCP 2010/11
53365648	Opening Balance	56084469	54865575
1499927	Comprehensive Income	593961	714622
54865575	Closing Balance	56678430	55580197

Prospective Statement of Financial Position

LTCCP 2009/10		Annual Plan 2010/11	LTCCP 2010/11
	Current Assets		
276256	Cash	515553	347784
1280000	Receivables	1500000	1280000
290000	Inventories	80000	290000
1500000	Other Financial Assets	1500000	1500000
3346256	Total Current Assets	3595553	3417784
	Non Current Assets		
3591883	Property, Plant, Equipment	3984722	3479231
44503000	Infrastructure	43441011	45728000
60609	Intangible Assets	128000	92890
8354754	Other Financial Assets	9597617	8701962
56510246	Total Non Current Assets	57151350	58002083
59856502	Total Assets	60746903	61419867
	Current Liabilities		
151257	Borrowings	147804	227529
1300000	Payables	1400000	1300000
170000	Employee Benefit Liabilities	170000	170000
1621257	Total Current Liabilities	1717804	1697529
	Non Current Liabilities		
10000	Employee Benefit Liabilities	10000	10000
3269670	Borrowings	2254869	4042141
90000	Quarry Aftercare Provision	85800	90000
3369670	Total Non Current Liabilities	2350669	4142141
	Equity		
17405299	Ratepayers Equity	19757875	17781564
1494904	Rating District equity	1421425	1454796
27613000	Revaluation Reserve	26898090	27613000
7888	Tb Special Rate	0	8471
-15366	Quarry Account	0	-24800
8359850	Investment Growth Reserve	8601040	8747166
54865575	Total Equity	56678430	55580197
59856502	Total Liabilities & Equity	60746903	61419867

Prospective Statement of Cash Flows

LTCCP 2009/10		Annual Plan 2010/11	LTCCP 2010/11
	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
775000	Investment Income	820000	765000
3416547	Rates	3488395	3631480
5172412	Other Income	5290998	5264036
9363959		9599393	9660516
	Less Cash Paid for:		
237141	Interest	187307	256000
12242126	Operating Expenditure	8509493	8402922
12479267		8696800	8658922
-3115308	Net Cash Flow Operations	902593	1001594
	Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
1005096	Investment Redemptions	-17395	40107
0	Sale of Fixed Assets	0	0
1005096		-17395	40107
	Cash Paid For:		
400000	Purchase of Fixed Assets	444000	1431600
359850	Investments Made	400000	387316
759850		844000	1818916
245246	Net Cash Flow from Investing	-861395	-1778809
	Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
3100000	Loans Raised	0	1000000
153682	Loan Principal Repaid	142275	151257
2946318	Net Cash Flow from Financing	-142275	848743
76256	Total Changes in Cash held	-101077	71528
200000	Opening Cash Balance	616630	276256
276256	Closing Cash Balances	515553	347784

Projected Capital Expenditure

LTCCP 2009/10		Annual Plan 2010/11	LTCCP 2010/11
5,000	IT Equipment	5,000	5,165
60,000	IRIS Software	60,000	61,980
70,000	Hydrology	60,000	25,825
20,000	Data Sondes	13,000	5,165
0	Specialised Camera	2,000	0
18,000	Automatic Water sampler	0	0
0	Emergency Mgmt Satellite Communications	10,000	0
5,000	Other	0	72,310
200,000	Rating District New Infrastructure	225,000	1,225,000
2,000	VCS-GPS	2,000	0
20,000	VCS-Forklift Replacement	0	0
-	VCS- Vehicle Replacements	67,000	36,155
400,000		444,000	1,431,600
200,000	Funded by Depreciation	219,000	206,600
200,000	Funded by Loans	0	1,000,000
0	Funded by Rating District Retained earnings	225,000	225,000
400,000		444,000	1,431,600

Funding Impact Statement

LTCCP 2009/10	Funding Impact Statement	Annual Plan 2010/11	LTCCP 2010/11
	Expenditure		
237141	Interest	187307	256001
283766	Depreciation	308632	286971
2645576	Employee Benefits	2776412	2721218
9596549	Other Operating Expenditure	5733081	5681704
12763032	Total Operating Expenditure	9005432	8945894
400000	Capital Expenditure	444000	1431600
359819	Transfers to Reserves	400000	387322
153682	Loan Principal Repaid	142275	151257
13676533	TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	9991707	10916073
	Funded by		
4993062	User Fees and Charges	5106898	5097436
179350	Subsidies	104100	166600
775000	Investment Income	820000	765000
575000	Tb Pest Management rate	650000	594000
813547	River & Coastal Protection rates	861395	943480
40000	Emergency Management rate	40000	41000
75000	Penalties	75000	77000
1913000	General Rates	1942000	1976000
9363959	Total Operating Funding	9599393	9660516
200000	Depreciation Funds Applied	219000	206600
15366	Use of Quarry account reserves	-19190	9434
-7888	Use of Tb Special Rate Reserves	-15101	-583
3100000	Loans Raised	0	1000000
1005096	Use of Rating District Reserves	207605	40106
13676533	TOTAL FUNDING	9991707	10916073

**FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT - RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2011**

Note

The rating factors and yields shown below do not including GST.
GST should be added to these amounts at the prevailing rate.

Rating Instalment Information

Rates will be payable by two instalments;

First instalment
Due date 1 September 2010
Final date 20 October 2010

Second instalment
Due date 1 March 2011
Final date 20 April 2011

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 2010 and 20 April 2011.

A further 10% penalty will be charged on all accumulated rate arrears as at 1 July 2011.

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.

Differential

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 Capital Value	Factor per \$ of Capital Value	Estimated to Yield
Rateable Value of Land in the Buller District Local authority Area	1,894,136,270	0.00031783	602,020
Rateable Value of Land in the Grey District Local authority Area	2,573,716,500	0.00029427	757,380
Rateable Value of Land in the Westland District Local authority Area	2,337,461,300	0.00024924	582,600
	<u>6,805,314,070</u>		<u>1,942,000</u>
		plus gst at prevailing rate	

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.**

	Estimated rateable Land Value	factor per \$ of Land Value	Estimated to yield \$
<u>Vine Creek Rating District</u>			
Class A	\$ 4,878,800	0.0022837	11,142
Class B	\$ 6,812,800	0.0015986	10,891
Class C	\$ 7,978,400	0.0011418	9,110
Class D	\$ 20,923,200	0.0004567	9,556
Class E	\$ 18,835,600	0.0002284	4,301
			<u>45,000</u>
		plus gst at prevailing rate	

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- (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.**

<u>Wanganui River Rating District</u>	Estimated rateable Land Value	factor per \$ of Land Value	Estimated to yield \$
Class A	\$ 23,763,100	0.001527	36,277
Class B	\$ 21,701,800	0.001069	23,191
Class C	\$ 34,291,600	0.000687	23,558
Class D	\$ 4,218,200	0.000153	644
Class U1	\$ 4,558,700	0.003053	13,919
Class U2	\$ 1,579,100	0.001527	2,411
			100,000

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (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.**

<u>Kaniere Rating District</u>	Estimated rateable Land Value	factor per \$ of Land value	Estimated to yield \$
Class A	\$ 352,000	0.004632	1,631
Class B	\$ 125,000	0.002779	347
Class C	\$ 303,000	0.001853	561
Class D	\$ 1,784,000	0.000695	1,240
Class E	\$ 477,000	0.000463	221
			4,000

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (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.**

<u>Kowhitirangi Flood Control Rating District</u>	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$
Class A	\$ 18,814,500	0.000158	2,966
Class C	\$ 41,399,400	0.000079	3,263
Class E	\$ 40,049,900	0.000046	1,842
Class F	\$ 73,415,000	0.000026	1,929
			10,000

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (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.**

<u>Coal Creek Rating District</u>	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$
	\$ 7,729,498	0.000970	7,500

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (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.**

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Karamea Riding Rating District

	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$
Class A	\$ 997,800	0.000759	758
Class B	\$ 30,864,100	0.000608	18,753
Class C	\$ 3,839,200	0.000456	1,750
Class D	\$ 93,495,100	0.000076	7,101
Class E	\$ 43,156,000	0.000038	1,639
			<u>30,000</u>

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (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 rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$
Class A	\$ 3,111,000	0.000994	3,092
Class B	\$ 16,465,000	0.000746	12,275
Class C	\$ 7,077,700	0.000497	3,518
Class D	\$ 3,206,000	0.000298	956
Class F	\$ 1,065,000	0.000149	159
			<u>20,000</u>

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (h) **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 repayment of a loan raised to fund protection works.**

Inchbonnie (Loan) Rating District

	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$
Class A	\$ 3,111,000	0.001186	3,689
Class B	\$ 16,465,000	0.000889	14,643
Class C	\$ 7,077,700	0.000593	4,196
Class D	\$ 3,206,000	0.000356	1,140
Class F	\$ 1,065,000	0.000178	189
			<u>23,858</u>

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (i) **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 repayment of a loan raised to fund the 2010 upgrade of the protection works.**

Greymouth Floodwall (Loan) Rating District

	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$
	\$ 731,872,500	0.0002746	<u>200,990</u>

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (j) **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.**

Greymouth Floodwall (Maintenance) Rating District

	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$
	\$ 731,872,500	0.0000478	<u>35,000</u>

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (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 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 rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$
	\$ 10,965,000	0.000912	<u>10,000</u>

plus gst at prevailing rate

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- (l) **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.**

Redjacks Rating District			Estimated to
	Estimated Rateable Land Area (ha.)	Rates per hectare	yield \$
Class A	0.1000000	\$ 3,365.00	337
Class B	1.1005000	\$ 1,612.90	1,775
Class C	0.1168000	\$ 1,523.97	178
Class D	2.3013000	\$ 381.09	877
Class E	1.4882000	\$ 478.09	712
Class F	1.8520000	\$ 127.70	237
Class G	21.9674000	\$ 16.84	370
Class H	49.9226000	\$ 8.61	430
Class I	23.7542000	\$ 3.60	86
			5,000

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (m) **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 to
	Estimated Rateable Land Area (ha.)	Rates per hectare	yield \$
	762.2189000	10.49567	8,000

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (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 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 to
	Estimated Rateable Land Area (ha.)	Rates per hectare	yield \$
Class A	0.9012000	1617.70140	1,458
Class B	2.9043000	789.43721	2,293
Class C	10.7731000	161.04789	1,735
Class D	10.3000000	154.20218	1,588
Class E	18.5536000	122.01311	2,264
Class F	65.1568000	74.96309	4,884
Class G	18.1062000	85.21901	1,543
Class H	20.0432000	79.51363	1,594
Class I	7.8016000	18.10654	141
			17,500

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (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 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 District			Estimated to
	Estimated Rateable Land Area (ha.)	Rates per hectare	yield \$
Class A	306.2555000	64.965364	19,896
Class B	130.0039000	53.259941	6,924
Class C	111.9839000	36.594546	4,098
Class D	127.1295000	30.866164	3,924
Class E	174.4299000	29.685278	5,178
Class F	140.2890000	25.190856	3,534
Class G	392.7389000	20.471616	8,040
Class H	429.4846000	19.237011	8,262
Class I	48.6613000	2.959230	144
			60,000

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (p) **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.**

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Kongahu Rating District

	Estimated Rateable Land Area (ha.)	Rates per hectare	Estimated to yield \$
Class A	709.3929000	10.158997	7,207
Class B	73.8247000	5.327214	393
			<u>7,600</u>

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (q) **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 Rateable Land Area (ha.)	Rates per hectare	Estimated to yield \$
Class A	607.3989000	12.7413352	7,740
Class B	721.1951000	9.7675140	7,044
Class C	1724.9097000	8.1459424	14,051
Class D	695.5205000	1.6755707	1,165
			<u>30,000</u>

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (r) **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

	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$
Class A	\$ 4,912,600	0.00558818	27,452
Class B	\$ 5,512,400	0.003352908	18,483
Class C	\$ 6,035,000	0.001117636	6,745
			<u>52,680</u>
Area A Differential	1.00		
Area B Differential	0.60		
Area C Differential	0.20		

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (s) **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

	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$
Class A	\$ 4,912,600	0.001591168	7,816
Class B	\$ 5,512,400	0.000954701	5,263
Class C	\$ 6,035,000	0.000318234	1,921
			<u>15,000</u>
Area A Differential	1.00		
Area B Differential	0.60		
Area C Differential	0.20		

plus gst at prevailing rate

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- (t) **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.

<u>Tb PEST MANAGEMENT</u>	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	Estimated to yield \$
Buller District- Endemic Area	\$ 736,832,100	0.00028654	211,133
Buller District- Non Endemic Area	\$ 77,243,500	0.00007164	5,533
Grey District-Endemic Area	\$ 955,836,900	0.00022668	216,667
Westland District-Endemic Area	\$ 937,751,500	0.00022017	206,464
Westland District-Non Endemic Area	\$ 185,363,500	0.00005504	10,203
	<u>\$ 2,893,027,500</u>		<u>650,000</u>

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (u) **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

	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$
Area A	\$ 2,579,000	0.001770	4,564
Area B	\$ 2,461,100	0.000177	436
			<u>5,000</u>

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (v) **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

	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$
	\$ 88,441,200	0.000565	<u>50,000</u>

plus gst at prevailing rate

- (w) **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

	Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$
	\$ 13,205,500	0.000568	<u>7,500</u>

plus gst at prevailing rate

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- (x) **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 maintenance of flood protection works.**

Lower Waiho

Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$
\$ 15,424,900	0.006483	<u>100,000</u>
	plus gst at prevailing rate	

- (y) **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 Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$
\$ 11,916,000	0.000420	<u>5,000</u>
	plus gst at prevailing rate	

- (z) **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 Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$
Rateable Value of Land in the Buller District Local authority Area	1,894,136,270		
Rateable Value of Land in the Grey District Local authority Area	2,573,716,500		
Rateable Value of Land in the Westland District Local authority Area	<u>2,337,461,300</u>		
	6,805,314,070	0.0000059	<u>40,000</u>
		plus gst at prevailing rate	

- (aa) **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 separate rating area calculated on the capital value of each rating unit for the funding of further investigations.**

Twelve Mile

Estimated rateable Capital Value	factor per \$ of capital Value	calculated yield \$
\$ 2,487,000	0.000121	<u>300</u>
	plus gst at prevailing rate	

- (bb) **A targeted rate in accordance with sections 16, 17, 18 of the Local Government Rating Act 2002 on all rateable land in the Mokihinui separate rating area calculated as a fixed charge of \$300.00 per rating unit.**

Mokihinui

Estimated number of rating units	Amount per rating unit.	calculated yield \$
43	\$ 266.67	<u>11,467</u>
		plus gst at prevailing rate
	TOTAL	<u>3,493,395</u>
	plus gst at prevailing rate	

Rating Impact Ready Reckoner

The following rates are payable by all properties in the Buller District

Rate type	Rate per \$100,000 of Capital value
General Rate	\$31.78 + GST at prevailing rate
Emergency Management Rate	\$ 0.59 + GST at prevailing rate

Other targeted rates will apply depending on whether a property is located within a separate rating area.

- e.g. Karamea Separate rating Area
Kongahu Separate Rating Area
Punakaiki Separate Rating Area
Mokihinui Separate Rating Area
Tb Pest Management Rate (rural properties greater than or equal to 2 hectares)

The following rates are payable by all properties in the Grey District

Rate type	Rate per \$100,000 of Capital value
General Rate	\$29.43 + GST at prevailing rate
Emergency Management Rate	\$ 0.59 + GST at prevailing rate

Other targeted rates will apply depending on whether a property is located within a separate rating area.

- e.g. Coal Creek separate rating area
Inchbonnie Separate Rating Area
Greymouth Floodwall Separate rating Area
Redjacks Separate rating Area
Nelson Creek Separate Rating Area
Tb Pest Management Rate (rural properties greater than or equal to 2 hectares)

The following rates are payable by all properties in the Westland District

Rate type	Rate per \$100,000 of Capital value
General Rate	\$24.92 + GST at prevailing rate
Emergency Management Rate	\$ 0.59 + GST at prevailing rate

Other targeted rates will apply depending on whether a property is located within a separate rating area.

- e.g. Hokitika River South Bank (Loan Repayment) Separate Rating Area
Kaniere Separate Rating Area
Raft Creek Separate Rating Area
Kowhitirangi Separate Rating Area
Vine Creek separate rating area
Wanganui River Separate Rating Area
Waitangi-taona River Separate Rating Area
Franz Josef Separate Rating Area
Canavan's Knob Separate Rating Area
Lower Waiho Separate Rating Area
Matainui Creek Separate Rating Area
Okuru (Maintenance) Separate Rating Area
Tb Pest Management Rate (rural properties greater than or equal to 2 hectares)]

Council Controlled Organisations

As noted in the 2009/19 Long Term Council Community Plan, the Council is establishing a council-controlled organisation with five other regional councils for the purposes of collaboratively developing and maintaining a software application suite for use by regional councils in the delivery of their activities under a long-term council community plan. The application suite being developed is called IRIS –Integrated Regional Information Software.

The main drivers of the IRIS project are:

- Continuity of supply
- Influence / control of the destiny of regional council sector specific software
- Risk reduction
- Economies of scale
- Standardisation of practice and / or adoption of best practice.

It is intended that the council-controlled organisation will be formed and become operative post 1 July 2010.

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

The shareholders of the council-controlled organisation will be the six regional councils that are developing the IRIS suite.

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

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 sections 12 and 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.

Table 1: Resource Consent Minimum Application Deposit Fees

Application for Resource Consents	Minimum Application Fee GST Exclusive	GST
Land Use Consent & associated consents for dry bed gravel extraction	\$350	Plus GST at the prevailing rate
Land Use Consent & associated consents for river protection works	\$500	
Discharge Permits for dairy effluent discharges	\$500	
Land Use Consent & associated consents for humping & hollowing/flipping earthworks	\$700	
Land Use Consent & associated consents for land based alluvial gold mining operations	\$850	
Land Use Consent & associated consents for alluvial gold mining operations involving watercourse diversions	\$1,800	
Coastal Permits for Restricted Coastal Activities	\$5,000	
Application for a change or cancellation of consent conditions	\$250	
Application for a Certificate of Compliance or an Existing Use Certificate	\$250	
Application for Transfer of a Water Permit	\$350	
Application to extend the lapsing period for a consent	\$250	
All other Resource Consents	\$400	

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 357 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	\$85 per hour
Council senior officers	\$100 per hour
Council managers	\$120 per hour
Council clerical support staff	\$55 per hour

Independent consultants at \$300 per hour – (not more than).

Note that Council engages consultants for:

- Receiving and processing resource consent applications
- Providing any report under section 42A or 92 of the Resource Management Act
- 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 per day/per Commissioner.

Legal advice at \$300 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
- Setting up and maintaining websites for notified consent applications at cost
- Accommodation and meals at cost
- Air fares and rental vehicles
- Postage & courier costs at cost
- Printing (including provision of information in electronic format) 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 whitebaiting resource consent applications the fee will be fixed as follows:

Applications for whitebait stand structures: \$200

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

Transfer of whitebait consents and permits to any other person*: \$50

Transfer of whitebait consents and permits to another site (relocations)*: \$100

Monitoring of whitebait stands: \$100 per annum

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

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.

(C) Transfer of consents and permits to another person: \$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:	\$85 per hour
Council senior officers	\$100 per hour
Council managers	\$120 per hour
Council clerical support staff	\$55 per hour

Independent consultants engaged by the Council: Not more than \$300 per hour.

Legal advisers: Not more than \$300 per hour.

In addition:

- The actual cost of hire or use of any other mode of transport e.g. Aircraft and boat hire.
- Vehicle mileage at 75 cents per kilometre
- Advertising at cost
- Laboratory costs at cost
- Purchase, hire and maintenance of equipment specially required for the monitoring of the consent at cost
- Accommodation and meals at cost
- Postage & courier costs at cost
- Photographs at cost
- Photocopying at 10c/copy and \$2/colour copy
- Setting up and maintaining consent application on web site.

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

- Preparation of a plan \$10,000
- Change of policy statement or plan \$10,000

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	\$85 per hour
Council senior officers	\$100 per hour
Council managers	\$120 per hour
Council clerical support staff	\$55 per hour

In addition:

- Vehicle mileage at 75 cents per kilometre
- Photographs at cost
- Printing (including provision of information in electronic format) 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

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

Charges under Sections 12 and 150 Local Government Act 2002

(A) Dairy Effluent Inspection

Council charges \$150 plus GST for Dairy Shed inspections required under Rule 13 of the Regional Plan for Discharges to Land

(B) Assessment of Onsite Sewage Discharges

Council charges \$80 + 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 + 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	\$85 per hour
Council senior officers	\$100 per hour
Council managers	\$120 per hour
Council clerical support staff	\$55 per hour

Independent consultants at not more than \$300 per hour.

Legal advisors at not more than \$300 per hour.

In addition:

- Vehicle mileage at 75 cents per kilometre
- Laboratory charges at cost
- Purchase, hire and maintenance of equipment specially required for the monitoring of the privilege
- 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	\$85 per hour
Council senior officers	\$100 per hour
Council managers	\$120 per hour
Council clerical support staff	\$55 per hour

Independent consultants at not more than \$250 per hour.

Legal advisors at not more than \$300 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 mitigating the effects of and cleaning up or remedying the environmental incident
- Laboratory costs at cost
- Purchase, hire and maintenance of equipment specially required for the monitoring of the incident
- Telephone tolls at cost
- Accommodation and meals at cost

- Photographs at cost
- Printing (including provision of information in electronic format) at cost
- Photocopying at 10c/copy, or \$2/colour copy

(E) Local Government Official Information Requests (All amounts shown exclusive of GST)

The following charges are payable by persons requesting information under the Local Government Official Information & Meetings Act 1987 (first hour of staff time not charged).

Council officers	\$85 per hour
Council senior officers	\$100 per hour
Council managers	\$120 per hour
Council clerical support staff	\$55 per hour

- Photographs at cost
- Printing (including provision of information in electronic format) 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
2. Fixed charge for the issue of a Resource Management Certificate under Section 37, Building Act 2004. \$100

Additional costs and expenses:

Staff time will be charged out at the following rates:

Council officers	\$85 per hour
Council senior officers	\$100 per hour
Council managers	\$120 per hour
Council clerical support staff	\$55 per hour

In addition:

- Consultants at cost
- Legal advice at cost
- Vehicle mileage at 75 cents per kilometre
- Photographs at cost
- Printing (including provision of information in electronic format) at cost
- 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.

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 the likely cost.

Building consent applications for dams are processed by Otago Regional Council and its charges will be applied.

Other Charges

Regional Pest Plant Management Strategy

The Council's Regional Pest Plant Management Strategy 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.



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